

LABOR DAY ABROAD

Lincoln Has Many Visitors from the Smaller Towns of the State.

TWO CELEBRATIONS HELD AT ST. LOUIS

One Parade Was Downtown and the Other at World's Fair Grounds.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MARCH AT HULL

Thomas E. Watson, Populist Candidate for President, Orator at Kansas City.

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED IN NEW YORK

Picnics, Parades and Outdoor Sports at Chicago, Pittsburg, San Francisco and Other Places in United States.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LINCOLN, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Lincoln paid a tribute to labor today and every store and public office was closed at least a portion of the day, that those who worked might celebrate. The parade given by the various labor unions of the city was composed of a crowd of marchers estimated at 1,300, and the crowd that watched the parade filled every available space along the line of march.

The parade was viewed from the Lincoln hotel veranda by Governor Mickey, Adjutant General Calvey and Brigadier General Daggett and a number of guests. The presence of the governor was recognized by every union that passed, by the waving of flags or the donning of hats, to which the governor responded. While the parade was in progress the offices of the banks and business firms a number of the unions had tastefully decorated wagons in line.

By arrangement the parade of the Gentry Bros' dog and pony show marched first, and was at once followed by the unions. This made the procession the longer and added to the interest of the celebration.

The exercises of the laboring men were held at Lincoln park. Judge Wilbur E. Bryant and the Rev. Mr. Perry of Ashland being the orators. The orator of Colorado was expected to be present, but failed to come.

Out in the State.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—Labor day was celebrated here today for the first time. The parade formed after the circus parade had returned to the show grounds under the direction of J. W. Mann, president of the Carpenters' union, as marshal, and consisted of the local federation of barbers, brewers, cigarmakers, leather workers and carpenters' unions.

The membership of the unions was a surprise to the spectators. That of the leather workers was the largest. The brewers made a striking appearance, wearing high-topped boots, blue drilling jackets and wearing wreaths of hops about their caps. The barbers also showed up with white caps, white shirts and dark trousers. A band from the Walter I. Main circus furnished the music. At the park J. W. Mann presided and introduced the speaker, J. W. Ballard of South Omaha. His address was principally devoted to the origin and development of the labor union, and closing he presented the union man's views of the packing house strike. The violence at that place, he claimed, was largely due to the class and character of the men the packers had brought in to take the strikers' places. This evening a ball was given at Mason hall, which was largely attended and successful socially and financially.

Flint and Adair at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The labor unions of Plattsmouth held their second annual picnic in Mapes' Grove today. The B. & M. band furnished the music. Among the speakers was A. H. Foston, a Colorado, who was deported by Governor Peabody and General Bell at the instigation of the Citizens' alliance and the Mine Owners' association of Cripple Creek, and Clark W. Adair, member of the sheet metal workers' union of Omaha. Both presented various games and amusements this afternoon there was a game of base ball by the Omaha and Plattsmouth cigarmakers. A grand ball in the evening closed the program. The weather was all that could have been desired. Old Glory waved from the roof of the courthouse and other conspicuous places. The public offices and many of the business houses were closed.

Two Celebrations at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Union labor in St. Louis and vicinity celebrated the day with two parades. One parade was held downtown under the auspices of the Central Trades union, while the other at the exposition grounds was made up of members of the Building Trades' council. General officers of the National Building Trades' council participated. At the conclusion of the parade the twelfth annual athletic meet of the council was held at the World's fair stadium.

After the down town parade, which was one of the largest ever held, the celebration continued through the day and evening at the fair park.

Observance at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The annual labor day holiday was celebrated today by a parade and picnic. The march, the chief feature of the day was a comparatively small affair. It was participated in only by teamsters, workers in the building trades, the butcherworkmen and a few other organizations.

The labor day one-hundred-mile road race of the western division of the Century Road club was held today. There were ninety-eight entries. The record for the race was set by W. J. Waukegan, who won in 5:17.

Day Observed at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Business houses, banks and exchanges throughout the city were generally closed today and labor day was generally observed.

The principal attractions of the day were sports and games on land and water, and there was the usual parade, in which various labor organizations participated. The parade was headed by 3,000 members of Housamiths and Bridgemen's union, but without their old leader, "Sam" Patch, who dominated the event of last year, when he led the line. In place of the leader of last labor day, as grand marshal was James P. McCabe, a former president of the Central Federated union and a delegate of the Goldbeaters' union.

Twenty-five Thousand March.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Twenty-five thousand men joined today in the longest labor day parade ever seen in this city. The Knights of Labor bodies, which had

WILL BE QUEEN OF GERMANY

Something About Woman Who is Betrothed to Crown Prince Frederick William.

Frederick William.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Duchess Cecelia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose betrothal to Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany was announced last night, is a tall, girlish girl, light haired and brown eyed, though she could scarcely be called pretty in a conventional sense. She is of a highly domineering nature. The only time she and her betrothed have been seen together in public was a few evenings ago, when a crown prince had called on her and her mother at the alshof hotel just before they left for their wedding trip.

After talking with them for an hour the crown prince took them to the alshof in an automobile and found that she did not start for an hour. He then asked them to drive round the city and with them went through the principal streets, which started the first talk of an engagement.

It is impossible to say whether it is a love match or not. Strong dynastic reasons for the marriage exist. Only once during the last century, in the case of Frederick III, has a Prussian king taken a wife except from a German princely house. The emperor desires to bring the Cumberland, Danish and Netherlands courts into closer relations with the German court. The Duchess Cecelia's brother, the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, married this June the Princess Alexandra, second daughter of the duke of Cumberland, a sister of the future queen of Denmark. The Duchess Cecelia is also a niece by marriage of the prince consort of Holland. The best loved of Prussian queens, the wife of the same family, but of the Strelitz branch.

The grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is at the Bristol hotel, set any doubt of the betrothal at rest this morning by telegraphing an official announcement to his cabinet.

ALTONA, Prussia, Sept. 5.—Details of the announcement of the engagement: of the Crown Prince Frederick William to the Duchess Cecelia, sister of the reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin show that the emperor, while dining with the notable people of Schleswig-Holstein last night, received a telegram from the crown prince, who was at Gelbensand, the home of the Duchess Cecelia and her mother. The emperor thereupon arose, raised his glass and said that the engagement of his royal highness to the duchess had just taken place and called for a three-fold hurrah for the couple. The banqueters greeted the announcement with tremendous cheers.

The crown prince had, as it transpired, visited the duchess and her mother at their home at Altona, near the Baltic, while resting there, over a cup of tea he asked her to marry him. Upon receiving the consent of the duchess the crown prince called for telegraph blanks and immediately wired to the emperor and empress.

MORE LENIENT TOWARD THE JEWS

Right of Residence is Extended by Ukase of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—3:40 p. m.—The imperial ukase extending the rights of residence to the Jews in commercial and industrial pursuits to the higher class educated Jews meets with favor both in the pro and anti-Jewish press. The Novost, an spokesman for the Jews, hails it, together with Prince John Obolensky, former minister of Finland, in declaring that the purpose of Russia not to destroy Jewish rights is meeting in a tranquillizing spirit two burning questions—the treatment of the Jews and the frontier problem. It says the ukase ends the intricate and complicated restrictions against the Jews introduced by General Ignatiev, minister of the interior in 1882 and concludes with expressing the hope that it will be followed by the removal of the restrictions, which have cut off the Jews from higher education.

The Novost, an anti-Jewish, in calling the ukase a step toward the opening of the ukase, "having found it best to introduce certain changes prior to a general revision of the laws affecting Jews," says it shows the privileges now offered are but the commencement of the removal of various restrictions on the Jewish race and expresses the hope that the Jews in the future will demonstrate their ability to gradually assimilate themselves with the native population and not make the privileges conferred on them the means of oppressing the common people, adding: "Persons who enjoy authority among the Jews should assert all their influence in converting their coreligionists into worthy citizens."

ARMENIANS RESIST THE TURKS

Rebels at Van Are Holding Army of Sultan at Bay.

from Constantinople, by way of Sofia, says a special report which has been received of the foreign consuls there states that the Armenian insurgents at Van, Asiatic Turkey, are successfully resisting the Turkish troops, which until yesterday had been unable to reduce or disperse them. The Armenians advanced to within 400 yards of the Turkish lines, and the latter, who were Van is seeking refuge in the schools and convents. It is expected that Turkey will mobilize the Fourth army corps and draw troops from Asia Minor in order to suppress the uprising.

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CELEBRATION IN TWO CITIES

Labor Day Observances Held in Omaha and South Omaha.

BIG PARADE IN THE MAGIC CITY

Picnic at Courtland Beach is Feature of Affairs Here—Parade Holiday for All Union Labor or Not.

Courtland beach was thronged yesterday afternoon and evening with the various labor organizations and their friends to participate in the Labor Day picnic given under the auspices of the Central Labor Union. Boating and swimming afforded diversion for a great many, but the chief interest was in the various contests on the lawn just west of the pavilion.

The first event was a 100-yard dash for union men, in for first and 50 cents for second. A. J. Smith won the race. The winners were Kimball of the woodworkers first, Turner of the woodworkers second, and Coolen of the teamsters third. In the women's 50-yard dash Minnie Matthews first, Susie Lewis second, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Hartwell tied for third. The winners of the 100-yard dash (under 15 years) were Chester Mitchell first, Harry Ingalls second, Richard Callahan third. Girls' 50-yard dash, Florence Bigli first, Lottie Rogers second, Alice Gaston third. Fat men's 50-yard race, Jim Ford first, G. H. Smith second, J. F. Cooper third. Men's crab race, Hill first, Whidden second, Wilson third. Women's egg race, Minnie Matthews first, Nellie Gordon second, Selda Brown third. Boys' crab race, Fred Rissey first, William Rustin second, Rob Lindsay third. Girls' egg race, Carrie Lauster first, Anna Bain second, Lillian Brown third. Running race, Wilson 15 feet 3 inches, Turner 15 feet 8 inches, Hill 14 feet 2 inches. Running hop, step and jump, Johnson 21 feet 10 inches, Stee 21 feet, Whidden 20 feet 7 inches. Men's sack race, Hill first, Frankford second, Whidden third. Boys' sack race, Rissey first, Lannahan second, G. Bidwell third. Men's potato race, Hill first, Kimball second, Nichols third. Boys' potato race, Baumley first, Kaufman second. Three-legged race, Blain-Kaufman first, Kaufman-Lannahan second, Nichols-Simpson third. Tub race, Rissey first, Callahan second, Fred Keep third. Bob Williams second. The winner of the greased pig race was John Lenahan. The latter race had to be run a second time as about twenty of the contestants laid hands on the fugitive pig first.

The exercises of the afternoon closed with a brief address of welcome by James Southard, which was followed by a brief humorous monologue by E. H. Packard.

Observance at South Omaha.

About 1,000 members of unions turned out in parade in South Omaha Monday. While the parade was not so elaborate as in former years, the showing was good. The parade was headed by the fire department, followed by the various organizations appearing in line are on strike, but the majority of the packers were packing house employees.

The parade formed at Twenty-sixth and N streets at 10:30 o'clock. John Cushing, the grand marshal, gave the order to march. Frank's band headed the parade and this was the only band in the procession. The usual detachment of police was missing from the head of the column but three companies of the fire department, under Chief Garrett brought up the rear. The hose wagons were decorated with flags and bunting.

None of the unions wore uniforms, as when put to a vote it had been decided by the members of the fire department to wear their own uniforms. Each union member wore a badge on his coat and the usual banners and flags were carried at the head of each division and local union.

From Twenty-sixth and Q street the procession marched to Thirty-third and Q streets and counter-marched to Twenty-fourth and Q, and thence north on Twenty-fourth street to Syndicate park. Streets in the business portion of the city were crowded with men, women and children, who stood patiently until the long parade had passed. Some of the unions marched in fours and others in two's so that the parade was a long time in passing Twenty-fourth and N streets. The last of the parade reached Syndicate park just about noon.

Just as the last of the parade was passing fire department headquarters an alarm of fire was turned in from Thirty-third and L streets and all three hose companies abandoned the parade and answered the alarm.

When the Labor Day parade reached Syndicate park many of the union men left the park for their homes, as there were no attractions to hold them. All during the afternoon and early evening a fire was burning in the business portion of the city, and the fire department was kept busy throughout the day.

The leaders of the union men were greatly disappointed at the failure of Ernst Vice President Schmitt of the Amalgamated association to speak. Mr. Schmitt had been expected to deliver the address of the day, but a telegram from Chicago received by Stephen Vall Monday forenoon conveyed the information that Mr. Schmitt could not be here.

This left the speakers' committee with nothing left to do but to call in other speakers. C. J. Smyth, who had at first declined, and J. D. H. Fiehart, both of these attorneys finally consented to talk. At the commencement of his remarks Mr. Smyth complimented the laboring men of South Omaha on their conduct during the strike. He declared that only nine or ten convictions for assault had been made since the strike started. This he declared was no larger than when there was no strike on. The strikers, he asserted, had been directed to obey the laws and they had obeyed to a great extent, as the records showed.

Continuing, Mr. Smyth turned his attention to the Chicago and Omaha big strike, and he declared that the packers had violated the laws in many ways and were continuing to do so, but had not been cited to appear before a federal judge for violating the anti-trust law or other laws. Then Mr. Smyth took some time in explaining to the Chicago and Omaha big strike, and he declared that the packers had violated the laws in many ways and were continuing to do so, but had not been cited to appear before a federal judge for violating the anti-trust law or other laws. Then Mr. Smyth took some time in explaining to the Chicago and Omaha big strike, and he declared that the packers had violated the laws in many ways and were continuing to do so, but had not been cited to appear before a federal judge for violating the anti-trust law or other laws.

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TRACTION TROUBLE STILL OPEN

Union Committee Will Have a Conference with August Belmont.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The officials of the unions interested in the trouble on the L. road gave out a statement tonight that a conference with August Belmont had been arranged for tomorrow afternoon. Until that time it was intimated that no further action looking to a strike would be taken. Mr. Belmont, who, together with Alfred Skitt, former vice president of the Manhattan Elevated, was identified with Messrs. Bryan and Hedley in the interborough offices for over two hours this afternoon, said upon leaving that there would be another conference with the laboring men and that he felt optimistic over the ultimate result.

Vice Grand Chief Wilson of the Firemen, said that one reason for the conference is that the men desire a clear conception placed on certain propositions made by the company, one of which concerns the matter of pay for overtime. The conference will be attended by all the national officers and prominent leaders.

It is reported that hurry-up calls to the number of several hundred have been sent out by the interborough company to expect movement in this and neighboring cities to report for work immediately in the New York subway. For the last forty-eight hours every available subway train has been running, and the new men have been instructed in their manipulation. If a strike occurs, these men will be trained to operate the elevated system, where the signals and motor power are the same.

Superintendent Hedley declined to admit the truth of the rumor that the "L" officials would place full train crews on the elevated system. He said that if a strike the new men would be ready to man each car. His only reply was: "The mainstay of a strike is public sympathy. People left in stalled trains are seldom pleased, to say the least."

James Farley, Chicago, who has been prominent in labor troubles as a strike-breaker, is on the scene acting for the interborough company. Today he personally examined 400 men, many of whom are said to have worked with him in former strikes.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' STATEMENT

His Eminence Says Waggaman's Bankruptcy Will Not Affect Catholic University.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—In a statement today, Cardinal Gibbons said he did not feel any anxiety over the future of the Catholic university, which is being threatened by the bankruptcy of Thomas E. Waggaman of this city, who was the depository of large funds belonging to the university.

"I shall do everything in my power to assist the university," said the cardinal. "My interest in its success and prosperity is well known. There need be no apprehension that the work of the university will be impaired."

"There will be no diminution of its work, and the university will continue to receive the same amount of aid as usual, and the courses will go on during the year precisely as if there had been no shrinkage in the funds. There is money belonging to the university which was not in the hands of Mr. Waggaman."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Dr. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's church, tonight, in speaking of the condition of the Catholic university, in view of the Waggaman affair, said that there might be for a time a shrinkage in the funds in consequence of the Waggaman trouble, and perhaps a cessation of trust money, but that every dollar of trust money would be invested in first-class securities. Dr. Stafford further said that in this matter he was speaking with authority.

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STRIKE MAY BE CALLED OFF

W. E. Skinner of Chicago Union Stock Yards Acts as Middleman.

It is Expected That These Will Be Accepted by Referendum Vote of the Different Local Unions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The indications tonight are that the stock yards strike, begun two months ago, will be called off within twenty-four hours. Through the medium of a middleman, negotiations were begun today in an effort to secure an understanding with the packers in which the striking unions can rely as a basis for abandoning the strike tomorrow afternoon. It was admitted tonight by Secretary Tracey of the Allied Trades council of the unions on strike that a message opening up such negotiations had been delivered today to representatives of the packing firms by W. E. Skinner, general agent of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, acting as middleman.

According to the plans tonight an answer is to be submitted tomorrow by the packers in time for it to be reported at a special meeting of the Allied Trades council. This meeting has been called for early in the forenoon. Special meetings for all the local unions involved in the strike have been called for tomorrow. If the packers give encouraging assurance to the strikers, the latter will be sent at once to the gatherings of the local bodies.

The unions, it is said, will then vote on discontinuing the strike and their referendum vote will be reported at once to the meeting of the Allied Trades council.

PACKERS LOOK FOR BREAK TODAY

Alleged that Strikers Are Becoming Discouraged and Want Work.

There was really nothing new in the strike situation Monday. At the packing houses the men who desired to work were given employment in cleaning up and in cutting and loading departments. The run of outboard refrigerator cars last night as soon as they could get employment, to re-engage them in the strike.

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