

TELEPHONE 694.

WED., MAY 3, 1935.

"Every man has the appearance of happiness in any man for whom the secret is known."

Women's Neckwear.

One large case filled with new novelties in our neckwear department. Everything from the pretty, delicate, soft chiffon to the heavy linen tailored stocks are here.

Chiffon Stocks made with Persian applique in white, light blue and pink. Prices \$1.50, \$2.00 and up to \$3.75 each. Dainty Lace Stocks made with pretty insertion and plaited ruffle \$1.00 each. Embroidered Tailored Stocks, white with white and colored embroidery, made with long and short tabs. Prices \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 each.

THOMPSON BELL & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets

row wagons owned by the different express companies and manned by nonunion men. This necessitated a call for the wearing of a large additional policeman, but after the conference at the Union League club the employers modified their plans, and informed the city hall officials that they would only increase very slightly the number of wagons over that in service today. Although the plans have been changed as to the moving of the wagons, the new men will be added to the police force tomorrow and will be put on strike duty as rapidly as they are needed. Nine hundred of them will be placed on strike duty today. Large retail establishments have announced that they will make deliveries. There have been numerous complaints of the interference by the strikers with women shoppers and the authorities have determined to put an effective stop to all such interference. Judge C. C. Kohlstedt of the United States circuit court, at the request of the attorneys representing the seven express companies, today issued a temporary injunction restraining all persons from interfering with the wagon of the petitioners or the men employed upon them.

Dead and Injured.
As far as known but one man was killed during the day. The list of injured is much greater than that which it is possible to obtain. In many cases the nonunion men were injured with great effect, knocking men from their wagons heading into the street; in other instances, when assaulted by mobs, they fled point blank into the crowds, and it is difficult to see how the members of the mob could escape many broken heads or how all the bullets fired during the day should have gone wild. The dead:

CHARLES BEARD, struck on the forehead in the fight near the Auditorium hotel. He died of a fractured skull at the Mercy hospital, where he had been taken. The injured:

Bruno Germain, New York City; head cut.

Charles Moody, beaten on the head with a club by strikers; serious.

John Blum, nonunion driver, struck in the side with a brick, one rib broken.

William Miller, colored, nonunion driver, head cut with a brick.

Police Sergeant Barron, thrown from patrol wagon while responding to riot call; leg badly wounded.

Martin Murray, nonunion man, head badly cut by a brick in the hands of strikers.

W. N. Brown, nonunion teamster, struck by a bucket of water thrown from a crowd; story of building at Adams and State streets; leg broken.

Policeman Edward Campion, struck on head with a brick; severely cut.

Rev. W. K. Wheeler, face badly head cut by strikers.

Henry Shultz, shot in left side by nonunion teamster; not serious.

Daniel Cohen, nonunion man, struck on head with a brick.

William Burke, right hand lacerated by a brick.

William Hill, head and left shoulder cut by a stone.

E. Smith, nonunion man, face cut with a stone.

Frank Emerson, nonunion man, right hand and shoulder cut by a stone.

James Smith, nonunion man, struck in the back with a stone; injuries are severe.

Albert McIlvaine, shot in the back; not expected to live.

Lyle McDowell, shot in left leg.

William Bass, shot in left leg below the knee.

Ericksen, shot in the right arm above the elbow.

Louis Elman, colored, struck on head with a brick in a fight at Jackson boulevard and Halsted street.

William Decker, nonunion driver, head cut in same fight.

James Butler, colored, nonunion driver, arm broken in same fight.

Andrew Scott, colored, nonunion driver, head cut in same fight.

William Riggs, colored, nonunion driver, head cut in same fight.

Frank Curry, colored, nonunion man, struck in head by a stone while conducting wagon along Franklin street.

A. S. Utley, floor manager for Montgomery Ward & Co., attacked by slugs on Oakwood avenue.

Guy Dittinger, police officer, knocked down by a revolver and half of his teeth kicked out.

Policeman John Howe, knocked down by a striker with a club.

George Jordan, colored, nonunion man, from St. Louis, badly beaten by mob, at State street and 16th.

Tommy Renberg, union teamster, taken for nonunion man, struck on head with a brick and a stone.

Leonard Weber, struck in the head by flying bullet, slightly injured.

Mr. Utley, who has been acting in the interests of Ward & Co. since the commencement of the strike, was attacked by a mob of strikers who had been following him for several days, while passing a vacant lot in Oakwood avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The men knocked him down and kicked him in a terrible manner about the head and face. He knocked one of them down with a billy and the others ran. Thinking he had killed his assailant Utley went to call an ambulance, but when it arrived the man had either recovered and gone away or had been carried off by his companions.

Drivers Not Armed with Rifles.

Although it was announced last night that the teams of the express companies and of the Employers' association would be handled by men armed with rifles to do nothing of the kind was attempted, save in the case of the strikers' company. Mayor Dunne and Chief of Police O'Neil made every effort to prevent the carrying of rifles and Superintendent Field of the teaming association informed them that he had not contemplated arming his men.

The strike today did not spread in any degree. No more men were called out from present appearances there is no immediate prospect that any more teamsters will be called out.

An exception to the general attitude of the team owners was made by the Central Supply association, a large concern, which employs 380 teams. The officers of this company declared that they would make deliveries whenever their contracts called for them irrespective of strike conditions.

Committee to See Deneen.

President Charles Dold of the Chicago Federation of Labor today appointed two committees, one to call on Governor Deneen and ask the two executives not to order troops to Chicago without first making a personal canvass of the situation. The committee which is to make the request of the president is composed of the following men: Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; J. J. Ricker, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; J. F. O'Neil, president of the Freight Handlers' union and member of the Chicago Federation of Labor; T. P. Quinn, president of the Canvasers' union.

The men will await President Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago and will present its request to the chief executive.

The committee which is to call on Governor Deneen leaves tonight for Springfield and will talk with the governor at a specially appointed conference tomorrow.

Members of the State Board of Arbitration are in Chicago. They are to conduct an investigation of the strike by order of Governor Deneen.

Interfere with Women Shoppers.

The cordons of union pickets stationed on the curbing in State street and Wabash avenue have been supplemented greatly in numbers with the result that, in spite of the vigilance of the police, carriages and hacks are stopped and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boycotted stores.

Store employees burdened with bundles are stopped and their parcels taken from them, and are torn open and searched by the pickets and union sympathizers to see if they are attempting to deliver goods to customers or carrying their own property to their homes. After assuring the pickets that the contents of the bundles belong to them they are allowed to proceed further.

In one instance a hired carriage was stopped in Wabash avenue and the occupant, a woman shopper, compelled to get out and walk. Another woman, with both arms full of bundles, was stopped as she was about to step into a cab in State street. The cab driver was warned not to take her as a fare. Endangered the shopper walked on another corner, where she hailed a second cab. Again she was stopped by the pickets and union sympathizers. Finally she boarded a street car.

Only a few hacks or cabs venture to drive up to the entrances to any of the State street stores. In most cases the drivers request their passengers to alight on the opposite side of the street and walk over to their destination.

Pickets to Help Out.

The attitude of the pickets, which has been involved in some doubt, is now decided to be opposed to the extension of the strike to the express companies.

"Armour & Co. have made no agreement whatever that would imperil the delivery of meat supplies," said Manager Connors of that company, today. "Our company is not a party to any agreement concerning delivery of meat."

Edward Swift, of Swift and company.

In general, it was stated, the various packing companies will pursue their practice of conveying meat to their own distribution stations by union teamsters and selling from these stations to the boycotted firms as to any other customer.

The boycotted firms will be promptly served provided the packing companies are not asked to make direct deliveries.

Four Men Shot by Expressmen.

Four men were shot late this afternoon at Polk street and California avenue as the result of an attempt of an express wagon to deliver goods on the far West side without police protection.

The wagon was sent from the downtown barns guarded by officers, but they left it at Halsted street, one mile west of the business section. The wagon, which was in charge of Bert Guyles and Bert Bastian, proceeded to Polk street and California avenue without interruption. A halt was made here and a crowd quickly gathered, threatening and cursing the two

men on the wagon. In a few minutes stones and clubs began to fly and an attempt was made to drag Guyles and Bastian to the ground. Guyles drew a revolver and fired into the air. This had no effect in checking the mob and as the stones were coming faster and faster he fired directly into the crowd. The bullet struck Lyle McDowell of 1817 West Harrison in the left hip. The crowd broke and fled, leaving McDowell lying on the ground, and the wagon drove on.

The report that a man on the wagon had killed a man spread rapidly around the neighborhood and by the time the wagon had reached Madison street and Oakley avenue the crowd again closed in, pelted the men with stones and attempted again to put them down. Guyles again drew his revolver and opened fire on the crowd. His first shot struck Albert McIlvaine in the back, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. William Bass of 675 Warren avenue was shot in the left leg below the knee and J. Ericksen of 18 Louisiana street was shot in the right arm above the elbow. All of the men, with the exception of McIlvaine, were taken to the County hospital, where it is thought they will recover. Guyles and Bastian were arrested shortly after the shooting by Captain Collins and Sergeant Marsh of the police.

While holding the men under custody an enormous crowd gathered and was determined, apparently, to assassinate the two prisoners. The two officers drew their revolvers and with great difficulty managed to keep back the crowd until the arrival of the patrol wagon, which took Guyles and Bastian to the police station.

Riots Last an Hour.

During a riot tonight at Halsted and 27th streets which lasted for an hour, and in which fully 1,000 people were engaged, three policemen and three nonunion men were injured and two policemen were clubbed.

The riot commenced when four wagons of the Peabody Coal company, manned with nonunion men, left the Richfield picture frame factory, 42 Huron street, after delivering coal. The wagons went south on Halsted street, and as they appeared on that thoroughfare was the signal for the formation of a mob which pressed closely around them, threatening the drivers. The escort of police was compelled several times to charge into the crowd and disperse it, but the mob fought back between the police and the mob, but the storm of missiles grew fiercer as the crowd increased in numbers, and finally the police and the drivers were compelled to draw their revolvers. The crowd paid no attention to the police, and the police finally dispersed the mob. The rioting officers John Wiley, John Lorch and Thomas Keenan were injured by stones, and Harry Williams, John Johnson and Andrew Jackson, nonunion drivers, were cut and bruised by the missiles hurled by the crowd.

Shortly before midnight Michael McNamara, a union teamster, was shot twice in the leg by F. K. Buckminster, a chief of detectives, employed by the Employers' Teaming company. Buckminster, and several other men, were charged with the shooting.

McNamara was one of a crowd of strikers that attacked them. Buckminster had \$1,500 in his hands which he was taking to the barns of the company to pay off his men, and he thought the attack was made with the intention of securing him.

McNamara declares that he and his friends were walking along the streets when Buckminster shot without provocation. His wounds are serious, but not fatal.

SWOBODA FINDS BIG BILLS

New Country Physician Thinks Hospital Expenses Have Been Unnecessarily Large.

While Dr. Louis Swoboda has only been in office as county physician for a day or two, as a practical druggist with many years' experience, he already has gained some notion from the county expense bills for drugs which undoubtedly will result in a material reduction of the item in the county budget.

A passing glance, for instance, informed the doctor that some very expensive purchases have been made not only for the proper treatment of the Associated Charities, but also for the Associated Charities. Bed pans to the value of \$2.00 each, and other things are rather expensive for a doctor, no matter what his station in life. Pepto-mangan is likewise in the class of material luxuries, especially when a dozen to twenty bottles of the drug are ordered to be used in a month.

The very hefty and surprising whisky bill already has been gone over, and there are so many similar instances of poor judgment or mistakes in selecting and buying supplies for the big cash consumer known as the county hospital that Dr. Swoboda is thoroughly alert as to the need for going carefully and with circumspection in the matter of executing the drug contract.

"As I have not yet had an opportunity to examine with care into the county hospital bills for drugs, or into the outside orders for charity patients, there is not much I can say," Dr. Swoboda said in reply to a question by the police.

"My experience as a druggist some years ago leads me to believe, however, that a very material reduction in the yearly drug and medicine bill can be effected without seriously crippling the efficiency of the service. The matter will have my early and careful attention to the end that the county shall get its money's worth, whether goods be secured from the regular contractors or from outside sources."

"First, of course, I will have to know how many patients are on our hands for treatment and just what their ailments and their needs are. Then we will be able to lay down a plan to follow that I am sure will be satisfactory to the board and the public, as first entitled to consideration, then to the unfortunate in the care of the county, so that all the reasonable demands of advanced humanitarianism shall be complied with."

FIRE RECORD.

Nine Carloads of Ties.

FREMONT, Neb., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A fire broke out in the North street supply yards, just east of the city limits, this afternoon and had spread to some large piles of ties before it was discovered. Owing to the strong south wind it was a hard blaze to control and all that could be done was to keep it from spreading. About nine carloads of ties were burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from a passenger engine which was passing.

Depot at Syracuse.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The Burnham depot at Syracuse, Neb., was partially destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine setting fire to the platform, which communicated to the building. The fire department extinguished the flames before the walls were damaged, and the building can be repaired. The loss will amount to about \$700.

Beet Sugar Factory.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 2.—Late this afternoon the plant of the beet sugar factory at St. Louis park, valued at \$250,000, was entirely destroyed by fire.

Core Goes to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 2.—President W. E. C. of the United States, after a brief stopover in London, sailed for Europe today on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

RAND ENDS HIS ADDRESS

Case of Man Patterson Will Go to the Jury this Morning.

SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF DEFENDANT

District Attorney Says that Her Silence in this Trial is Equal to a Confession of Guilt.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The fate of Nan Patterson in her third trial for the murder of "Caesar" Young, will be in the hands of the jury early tomorrow. Assistant District Attorney Rand completed the closing argument for the prosecution shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, and the court adjourned for the day. Recorder Goff announced that he would not charge the jury until the opening of court tomorrow. It is not believed that his instructions will be lengthy and probably before the noon hour the jury will have retired to consider a verdict.

At the close of the argument today, after Prosecutor Rand had arraigned her, the most scathing terms, had asserted that her silence in this trial was a confession of her guilt, had declared that her sister had lied on the stand and that her counsel had based his plea for her life on a foundation of fabrications. Nan Patterson said she still felt confident the jury will bring in an early verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Rand then reviewed the evidence in the case. He declared that it had been proved by the prosecution that Young never owned a revolver and that even if he had one it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have inflicted upon himself such a wound as caused his death. He called the attention of the jury to the preparations made by Young for his European trip, and told them that it was proved beyond question that the bookmaker had no intention of taking his life. The contention of the defense that the relations between him and Miss Patterson, he claimed, was proven untenable by the evidence, he said, showed that Young had kept away from her during the whole month just preceding his death.

Of the souvenir postal card bearing Miss Patterson's name and an address in Young's handwriting which was found in the young woman's room at the time of her arrest, Mr. Rand said he had a different theory than the one advanced by the defense. They had suggested that it was put there by Young for the purpose of identification in event of a murder and suicide. He believed, however, that it was Young's intention to send the card back from the steamer by the pilot to show that he was on the sea.

When Assistant District Attorney Rand concluded his closing argument late this afternoon the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Recorder Goff will deliver the charge to the jury at the opening of court tomorrow.

FINK STILL BEING PURSUED

County Treasurer Becomes Object of New Attack by Some Aggrieved Neighbors.

There is a rather grievous misapprehension, yet with a laughable one, abroad and being circulated by people of small understanding as to the real status of the county treasurer, Fink, in relation to the county treasury's office with his own. It should be understood right from the start that the only increase of emolument to Mr. Fink is \$1,000 a year, making his salary \$2,000, where it was \$1,000.

With this understood, the fact remains that there will be a saving of about \$15,000 a year in the expense of collecting the city and county taxes. The commission, however, at first planned through a consolidation of the offices, was lost in the demands of certain interests, which demand they had enacted into law, that the method and time of collecting the taxes remain practically the same. The simplification of the bookkeeping of the two tax divisions must await another session of the legislature.

The county treasurer's office gets 2 percent of all money collected, as fees, and from this all the expenses of the office, including Mr. Fink's salary, are paid. Under the new city charter he is to collect 1 percent as fees, but this charter provision does not supersede or take the place of the revenue law of the state. One percent on \$1,000,000, which is the city's limit on tax levy, would make \$10,000. If collected on \$1,500,000 it would be \$15,000. Adding this to the 2 percent on county collections, would not reach by a good man thousands the startling figures put out in a late "aggravated publication" to show that County Treasurer Fink was getting enormously rich in the remaining time he is to be in office.

Available Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by the United States department of agriculture show the following changes in the available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 2,188,000 bushels; west Rockies, decreased 800,000 bushels; total supply, decreased 2,988,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 1,400,000 bushels; west Rockies, decreased 750,000 bushels; total supply, decreased 2,150,000 bushels.

The leading increases reported this week are:

One hundred and twenty-two thousand bushels at the Chicago private elevators and 87,000 bushels at East St. Louis.

The leading decreases are:

Two hundred and sixty thousand bushels in Manitoba and 110,000 bushels at Louisville.

Inspect San Francisco Railways.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—S. E. and Robert A. Guinness, representing the ownership of the San Francisco streetcar system, are in San Francisco for the purpose of inspecting the street railway system and its suburban branches with a view of deciding upon extensive improvements.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Rain in Nebraska Today—Much Colder in South Portion—Tomorrow Fair and Warmer.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Forecast of the weather for Wednesday and Thursday: For Nebraska—Rain Wednesday; much colder in south portion; Thursday, fair and warmer.

For Iowa—Showers and thunderstorms and colder Wednesday and Thursday.

For Wyoming—Rain or snow and continued cold Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer.

For South Dakota—Rain Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 2.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding data for the last three years.

Normal temperature..... 62.0

Mean temperature..... 62.0

Minimum temperature..... 52.0

Maximum temperature..... 72.0

Normal precipitation..... .13 inch

Deficiency for the day..... .13 inch

Total since March 1..... .26 inch

Deficiency since March 1..... .26 inch

Deficiency for cor. period, 1903-1935..... .18 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State..... Temp. Max. Rain- of Weather..... p.m. Wind..... Fall

Bismarck, N. Dak..... 50 58 .02

Cheyenne, Wyo..... 42 58 .00

Denver, Colo..... 40 58 .00

Dayton, Pa. part cloudy..... 72 78 .00

Des Moines, Ia..... 50 60 .00

Helena, Mont..... 44 44 .14

Huron, S. Dak..... 38 48 .00

Kansas City, Mo..... 58 60 .00

North Platte, Neb..... 44 44 .00

Omaha, Neb..... 58 60 .00

St. Louis, Mo..... 58 60 .00

St. Paul, Minn..... 58 60 .00

Salt Lake City, Utah..... 42 42 .13

Valentine, Neb..... 58 60 .00

Wichita, Kan..... 58 60 .00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. W. D. Local Forecaster.

Record for April.

The meteorological summary for April shows that the month was rather a gloomy one, there having been only eight clear days. Twelve days were cloudy and ten partly cloudy. The highest temperature was 72 degrees, and the lowest was 34 degrees, when it dropped to 34 degrees. On April 1 the variation of temperature covered a range of 33 degrees. The least daily range was 8 degrees on April 10. The mean temperature for the month was 50 degrees. Last year it was 46. The mean for April for thirty-five years was 52, and the absolute minimum for April was 34, and the absolute maximum for April was 72. The total precipitation was 3.8 and the snowfall 1.8. The average precipitation for April for thirty-five years was 3.04. There was a little hail, some frost and the prevailing direction of the wind was north.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Forster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect hurrying to their aid. Means that Urinary troubles follow quickly.

Diuretic, Diabetic, Bright's disease.

Profit by a citizen's experience.

Mr. F. B. Kingsbery of 1823 Dorcas street, carpenter by trade, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine and I can recommend them. I had an attack of kidney trouble for two months, and for two weeks before I got Doan's Kidney Pills I could not work on account of my back. I commenced using the remedy and soon noticed its beneficial effect. The pain in my back left me and the irregularity of the kidney secretion was corrected. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best kidney and urinary medicine I ever used."

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