

CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE ENDS

Seventy Thousand Garment Workers Soon Return to Work.

HAS BEEN PEACEFUL AFFAIR

Union May Truly Claim They Have Won Great Victory—'Preferential Union Shop' Adopted—Home Work Abolished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The cloakmakers' strike, one of the greatest industrial disturbances in the history of American labor, was settled last night. Seventy thousand garment workers who have been idle for nine months will shortly return to work. Ten thousands of them and those dependent on them—60,000 souls in all were on the point of eviction and hundreds had already been forced into the streets. The industrial loss to employers and employees has run high into the millions. In loss of wages alone the total has been estimated at more than \$10,000,000, while the loss to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers the country over has been computed at ten times that amount.

In spite of the stupendous readjustment involved in the strike has been, in the main, notable for its peacefulness. There were numerous cases of petty disorder, and a petition of the manufacturers brought forth from Justice Goff of the state supreme court an injunction in which he ruled that any strike called to demand the closed shop was in restraint of trade.

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Manufacturers' association, described the agreement signed by him and representatives of the strikers in this sentence: "No principle has been surrendered by the manufacturers, yet the union may truly claim they have won a great victory for their people. The manufacturers believe in the union and the principle that all who desire its benefits should share in its burdens."

Home Work Abolished. One essential of the victory and one important, not only to the strikers, but to the nation at large, which wears their output is the abolition of all contract work at home. Hereafter garments made in New York will be manufactured under sanitary conditions. There will be no more sweat shops. The rock on which all previous efforts at mutual conciliation have split has now been avoided by the adoption of the "preferential union shop" idea, for which Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, formerly counsel for Glaxia, in the Pinchot-Hallinger hearing is given full credit.

In the articles of agreement the idea is thus described: "Each member of the manufacturers is to maintain union shops; union being understood to refer to a shop where union standards as to working conditions, hours of labor and rates of wages prevail, and where when hiring help union men are preferred."

Other Provisions Made.

Other articles provide for these more important points: "1. Electrical power free. "2. No work at home. "3. Discipline of any manufacturer proven guilty of discrimination among his employees. "4. Six days' work a week and a cash weekly pay day. "5. All subcontracting within shops abolished. "6. Nine hours' work a day, five days a week and five hours the sixth day. "7. The price of piece work to be agreed upon by a committee of employes and their employer. "8. Double pay for overtime. Mr. Cohen concluded his statement with the following declaration, remarkable for its plainness: "Trade's unions are not only necessary but must be guided and strengthened. I have not been fighting your unions, but have been fighting for what I believed were the rights guaranteed by the laws of the country to my clients. The settlement of the strike averts a crisis on the crowded East side. With thousands out of work and unable to pay rent the courts were literally swamped with eviction proceedings."

FRANK LAFLESCHÉ GETS PLACE

Prominent Member of Omaha Indian Tribe Becomes Ethnologist of Smithsonian Institute.

WALTHILL, Neb., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Frank La Flesche, an Omaha Indian, who has been employed in the Department of the Interior for the last twenty-seven years, in an important position in the Indian office at Washington, D. C., has just severed his connection with that department to accept an appointment as ethnologist of the Smithsonian institute. His work will be among the Indian tribes, and consists of historical compilations, including the manners, customs, music and language and life of these people. He has just concluded a thirty days' visit at this place, where he has been visiting his sisters, Mrs. Diddock and Dr. Piootte. He left today for Pawhuska, Okla., where he will begin work among the Osage Indians. His work among the Osage Indians will probably take him several years. He has been working along this line of work for many years in addition to his departmental duties and is considered a very high authority on Indian music and Indian lore. A large tribal meeting was held last Wednesday, which was lively attended by representatives of the Omahas, for the purpose of accepting the claim for the return of the claim for the Omaha Indians, which was recently permitted to be prosecuted in the court of claims by a recent act of congress, and it was decided that the tribe leave the selection of attorneys to Mr. La Flesche. He recommended Knapp & Maister of Washington, D. C., and the recommendation was accepted. Through the efforts of Dr. Pioette of Walthill, the members of the tribe decided to associate Hiram Chase of Pender Neb., as one of

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR AT Y. M. C. A.



T. J. MAXWELL.

the counsels. This claim of the Omahas is a very old one and they have a great deal of confidence in the successful outcome of the suit.

Farewell Feast for Dickinson

Secretary of War is Guest of Honor at Popular Banquet at Manila.

MANILA, Sept. 3.—At a popular farewell banquet tendered him today, Secretary of War Dickinson paid tribute to the administration of President Taft. The present progress of the American government was unequalled, he declared, and it stood as a monument to Mr. Taft.

Among other things the secretary said that the policy of government outlined by McKinley and Roosevelt had been carried out unchanged by President Taft.

Mr. Dickinson discussed the charges made in congress by Representative Martin of Colorado that Frank W. Carpenter, executive secretary of the Philippine government, and H. L. Worcester, a member of the Philippine commission had acted improperly in connection with the leases of "Friar lands" in the Philippines and said that he was convinced that the charges were unjust and unfounded. The speaker heartily endorsed the administration of Governor Forbes.

Later in the day the Dickinson party departed for Hong Kong on the transport Crook enroute for Siberia.

JOLIET HARNESSE MEET RESULTS

Split Heat Races Are Order of the Day.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 3.—Not a race was won in straight heats at today's meeting of the Great Western circuit harness races. In the 2:10 race, the result had to be decided in a sixth heat, between W. A. and Joe Brown, the former winning in the comparatively slow time of 2:12. In the 2:14 trot, Margate had an easy time after losing the first heat. Summaries: 2:10 race, purse \$1,000. Margate, fo. s. (Snow), 4 1 1 1; Bobbie McGregor, gr. f. (Hahn), 1 2 2 2; Knight of Strathmore, ch. h. (Kearney), 2 2 4 3; Patsy Elkton, ch. m. (Kearney), 6 5 5 4 r; Beauty Wright, b. m. (Chandler), 5 7 7 7 r. Time: 2:09 1/2, 2:10 1/2, 2:10 1/2, 2:09 1/2. W. A. br. f. (Floyd), 7 3 1 1 2 1; Joe Brown, dr. g. (Hahn), 1 2 4 2 1 3; Knight of Strathmore, ch. h. (Kearney), 2 1 2 3 3 0; Auctioneer, blk. h. (Taylor), 4 3 3 4 4 0; Fly by Night, b. g. (Pitt), 5 6 6 6 r; Buddy my Pal, br. h. (Deary), 6 7 7 7 r. Time: 2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2. Free for all race, purse \$50. Dinky Hat, blk. h. (Snow), 2 1 1 1; Tony Swift, blk. h. (Dean), 4 2 2 2; Gilvine, b. g. (Carter), 1 3 3 3; Fairie, ch. m. (Minto), 1 3 3 3. Time: 2:06 1/2, 2:06 1/2, 2:07 1/2, 2:06 1/2. Seven furlong dash: Casowary, b. h. (Just) won; Sainster, b. m. (Kearney) second; Tulip, blk. m. (—) third; McDale, ch. g. (Mileham) fourth; Gold Pirate, b. g. (Smith) fifth. Time: 1:05 1/2.

DEPOSITS SHOW INCREASE

Gain Nearly Two Million Since Last Call of Comptroller.

U. S. NATIONAL IN THE LEAD

Statement is Taken as an Indication that Banks Are in a Healthy Condition, with Lots of Money Working.

Omaha banks show a gain in their deposits of \$1,822,583 since the last call of the comptroller, June 30. This showing is considered as quite remarkable for this time of the year. The amount of money loaned by the banks shows a slight falling off. The amount of money on deposit is \$2,823,259 less than one year ago when the call was made. This is accounted for by the reason that the country banks have a little less money on deposit in the Omaha banks as the country banks are having heavy calls for loans from the farmers and merchants in the state to use in different undertakings.

The United States National bank has moved from third position in the list of banks in the matter of deposits to first position. Below are the figures in detail: DEPOSITS.

Table with columns for bank names and deposit amounts for Sept. 1, 1910 and June 30, 1909.

Table with columns for bank names and loan amounts for Sept. 1, 1910 and June 30, 1909.

Taft Announces Name of Director, to Capital Soon

Joseph Austin Holmes to Have Charge of Bureau of Mines at Washington.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Taft last night announced the appointment of Joseph A. Holmes of the geological survey as director of the new bureau of mines at Washington. Dr. Holmes had been selected for the place some time ago, but his appointment was held up, it is understood here, on the ground that Secretary Ballinger, in whose department the new bureau is placed, was opposed to him. Mr. Holmes is a personal friend of Clifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield and P. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, all three of whom sharply criticized Mr. Ballinger on the witness stand of the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry.

It was reported here that Secretary Ballinger felt Dr. Holmes might have a hand in what he termed the "conspiracy" against him. Friends of Dr. Holmes, while admitting the latter's close association and friendship with Messrs. Pinchot, Garfield and Newell, declared that he had taken no active part in the campaign against Mr. Ballinger.

President Taft has a long list of matters to take up with his cabinet advisors. He will reach Washington, September 21, for a ten-days' stay and the cabinet will be in practically continuous session, September 21 to 30.

President Taft will take up with his cabinet in Washington the final plans for putting the postal savings banks in operation. He will discuss the estimates for the coming fiscal year with the heads of the various departments and try to hold them down wherever possible. The economy plans for conducting the various departments and the best means of using the \$100,000 appropriation for the improvement of business methods also will be discussed. There is little or no chance that President Taft will make any speeches during the coming campaign. He has declared that his letter to Chairman McKinley of the republican congressional committee, accurately states all that he has to say of the issue.

Oldfied Meets Robertson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—An automobile speed carnival, which will open at the Brighton Beach motorrome tomorrow afternoon and continue Monday, will mark the first meeting between Barney Oldfield, noted track driver, and George Robertson, one of the greatest road drivers in this county.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Bank Exchanges Continue to Show Considerable Decrease.

GREATEST LOSS IN NEW YORK

Gains Are Reported in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Kansas City—Smaller Exchanges Show Loss.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Dun's review this week says: Bank exchanges continue to exhibit considerable loss as compared with recent preceding years, the total for this week at all leading cities in the United States amounting to only \$2,100,000, a decrease of 24.1 per cent, as compared with the same week last year and of 17.5 as compared with 1907. The volume of exchanges at New York city still makes a very unfavorable comparison with both years, and compared with last year smaller exchanges at a number of leading points result in a loss of 41 per cent in the total of all cities outside that center. Gains, however, are still reported over both years at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Kansas City. Compared with 1907, the total outside New York is much more favorable, there being an increase of 8.2 per cent, the majority of the cities reporting showing increases, some of which are very large, but this is due to the fact that the week contained only five business days.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Reports on Fall Jobbing Trade from West Are Favorable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Bradstreet's today says: Best reports as to fall jobbing trade still come from the leading western cities, and there is apparent a fairly free movement of staples and an appreciable improvement in collections in the centers feeding the impulse to market. At a few southern centers, too, there is a fairly more active, but from some southwestern points advice are that early buyers have returned home and that house trade is quieter.

There were more failures in August than in any preceding month since March. The total, 34, was 3 per cent larger than in July this year, or than in August last year, though 7 per cent smaller than in August, 1907. Liabilities aggregated \$1,833,000, an increase of 42 per cent over August last year, but 53 per cent below August, 1907, than in August a year ago.

Business failures in Canada for the week ending with Thursday last number twenty-five, which compares with thirty-five for last week and thirty-three in the like week of 1909.

Tennis Doubles at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—Matches in double played exclusively at the Tri-State Tennis tournament today. Thornton of Atlanta, former champion of the south and his partner Martin of Fort Thomas, Ky., Ohio champion, furnished the surprise of the day, when they defeated Holden, champion of Yale, and Trux Emerson of Cincinnati.

STAUNCH FRIENDS OF PE-RU-NA.



Grandfathers and Grandmothers Who Believe in Pe-Ru-Na.

"I CAN recommend Peruna as a good medicine for chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I have been troubled with it severely for over a year, and also with a cough. "When she began your medicine she was not able to be up all day, but now she is helping with the work and at present has gone on a visit. Her health is improved in general. No discharges. Good appetite. Sleeps well and looks well."

"I will recommend it to all as a rare remedy."—Mrs. F. E. Little, Tolono, Ill.

"I HAD catarrh of the stomach, bowels and lower internal organs. Had a great deal of pain in my right hip, which felt like rheumatism. Also, pain in my internal organs. The water was highly colored, my back was weak, was constipated and very restless. "I commenced to take Peruna according to directions, and began to improve. I have taken ten bottles of Peruna and think I am cured."—Mr. W. C. Hemphill, Louisville, Miss.

"I was troubled much with catarrh for several years. I was advised to take Peruna, and used two bottles of it, which did me much good. Last winter I took cold and got catarrh of the head. I took Peruna and was helped. Everybody who is troubled with catarrh should take Peruna."—Mr. August Haase, St. Anthony, DuBois Co., Indiana.

Advertisement for Office Desks and Chairs, featuring the text 'Today Let's talk Office Desks and Chairs' and 'Omaha Printing Co.' with address details.

Advertisement for Omaha Printing Co., Douglas 346; Ind. A-3451, 924-928 Farnam Street.

Advertisement for Coal, featuring a cartoon character and the text 'GREAT SCOTT, CAN YOU SEE IT? NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR COAL' and 'COAL GUARANTEE? Write or Call for It.' with address details.

Advertisement for Omaha Lumber & Coal Co., featuring the text 'All coal automatically screened in loading.' and address details.

TWO STEAMERS QUARANTINED

Lustania and San Giovanni Examined for Cholera Suspects and Both Released.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Because of a case of serious illness on the liner Lustania from Liverpool and a death on the steamer San Giovanni during its voyage here from Naples and Palermo, both steamers were detained at quarantine on their arrival last night. Bacteriological examinations on both vessels were made today. Convinced that there was no danger of cholera infection from the Lustania, its release was ordered. The investigation in the case of the San Giovanni was equally satisfactory, and that steamer was also released.

GERMAN BAPTISTS MEETING

Thirteenth Annual Conference of Southwest Begins Three Days' Session at Burlington, Ia.

Advertisement for THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR, Monday Program, listing various events and times.

Advertisement for Stars and Stripes Bottled Beer, featuring the text 'The only beer brewed from pure spring water on the market. Order a case for your home and get the best.' and 'Admission 25 Cents'.

Advertisement for J. S. CROSS, RETAIL DEALER, 1402 Douglas Street, featuring the text 'Compare for yourself Measure The Bee against other local papers in respect of quality as well as quantity of timely news and interesting articles from day to day and The Bee's superiority will be demonstrated'.

Senator Dolliver Returns the Dress Suit with Thanks

Senator Dolliver is not only an orator; he is also a man of grateful heart. As set out in The Bee Friday, the senator came to Omaha without any previous planning, and he came in a very ordinary business suit, in which he has been campaigning in Wisconsin. Some friends of both Dolliver and Roosevelt are bitterly resenting the assertion in the junior yellow that the two men met here by previous arrangement for some purpose not uncovered. When first urged to remain over the day and take part in the various functions, Senator Dolliver said he could not do so, except possibly to remain for the luncheon. But such pressure was exerted by Chairman Rosewater, John L. Kennedy, Postmaster Thomas and other members of the local committee that Dolliver finally said he would remain. Then it was that Postmaster Thomas came in the form of a dress suit. It served the form of the Iowa