

# ANARCHY SUPREME

## Violence Rampant Upon Streets of Chicago.

### TRACTION LINES MAY SUSPEND

Coal Teamsters Join Strike, Causing Fuel Famine, and Food Supply May Be Cut Off.

Chicago, April 29.—Violence is rampant upon the streets of Chicago. Surging through the streets and alleys, springing from unsuspected places, armed with stones, clubs and revolvers and the deadly blackjack, are hordes of pickets and "sympathizers," cursing, jeering, hailing every opportunity to fall upon a nonunion man and grind him to the pavement. The heart of the business district witnessed terrible struggles all of the day. Guests at the Palmer house were regaled with a fierce riot at their door, and at all points the angry conflicts went forward—the first skirmishes of the teamsters' strike, which is destined to be the worst labor struggle in Chicago's history. There are now 3,256 teams idle through the strike.

Chicago now faces a new peril—that of having to walk. Owing to the strike of all coal teamsters, the traction companies are unable to secure coal to operate power plants. At the utmost, there is but three days' supply of coal, and then the cars must stop. In addition, the strike leaders are bending every effort to spread the strike to all the smaller concerns. This, if successful, will shut off the food supplies of the residents.

Early today the Federal government stepped into the strike and issued injunctions against the strikers interfering with traffic. At about the same time many soldiers began to appear on the streets without arms. Orders have been issued by commanders of regiments of state troops to their men to hold themselves ready for immediate call.

The great aim of the strike leaders now is to embroil the railroad unions, in which event other cities will begin to feel the strike. "Wait until next Tuesday," is the ominous warning of the labor leaders. "So far there has been child's play. Next Tuesday there will be business." No one appears to know what this means, although there is fear that some tremendous sensation will be sprung.

### ONLY ASK EQUAL RATES.

Townsend Replies to Spencer Relative to Railroad Rebates.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Congressman Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, Mich., author of the Townsend-Esch railroad bill, spoke last night before a meeting of the Michigan Manufacturers' association. Mr. Townsend took up the speech delivered by President Spencer, of the Southern railroad, at Pittsburgh April 7.

"We do not ask wholesale reduction of rates," said Mr. Townsend. "We want the commission to have power to decide what is a just rate when the rates have been challenged. Secret rebates mean the loss of millions by the railroads, but the railroads are most arrant cowards. Traffic men do not know the cost of the transportation of a given article a given distance, and admit they cannot find out. How, then, do they fix the rates—by putting on all the traffic will stand."

"We are asking nothing more than, as President Roosevelt expressed it in his message, to 'keep the highways open to all on equal terms.'"

"President Spencer says he agrees with the president's sentiment, and yet he attacks the bill which seeks to bring this about. The same arguments are now used against the original interstate commerce bill, and yet Mr. Spencer says the original law is a good one and adequate to deal with all abuses which may arise."

### Benson Going to Panama.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—E. S. Benson, formerly of the Oregon Short Line, now auditor for the Harriman lines in Texas, with headquarters here, has been tendered the position of auditor of the Panama railroad by T. P. Shonts, and has accepted the place. He has sent in his resignation and C. D. Seger, general auditor, is here from San Francisco. It may terminate in Mr. Seger's removing his headquarters to Houston and abolishing the auditorship for the Atlantic system.

### Fire Devouring Coal Mine.

Trinidad Colo., April 29.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Picton shortly before noon today. A number of miners narrowly escaped death, several being overcome by smoke. The fire is still burning fiercely. General Superintendent T. Kebler left Trinidad this afternoon for Picton. The mine employs 250 men and the output of coal is 800 tons daily.

### Canal Laborers Strike.

Panama, April 29.—All the contract Jamaicans working at the aqueduct struck today, alleging insufficient food as the cause. Six policemen who were summoned by Engineer Barritt to compel the men to work were badly beaten and Barritt was stoned. Armed policemen restored order and prevented a riot.

# WILL CUT THE HUNT SHORT

President Decides to Return and Attend to Urgent Business.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 28.—President Roosevelt will break camp on May 8, a week earlier than he intended, and will start for Washington at once. The only stops he will make are at Denver and Chicago, where dates for his reception have been advanced to meet the new arrangement.

Secretary Loeb came from the camp early today, where he conferred with the president all of yesterday. He announced upon reaching here that affairs in Washington made it necessary that the president curtail his trip.

That there is nothing alarming in the situation is manifested from the fact that the hunt will be continued ten days more, in spite of the condition of affairs which resulted in the altered plans. The Venezuelan situation, it is believed here, resulted in the order to start home on May 8.

The party will leave Glenwood Springs at about 4 o'clock on May 8, reaching Denver the same evening. After the banquet there the party will spend the night on the train, which will leave Denver over the Union Pacific at about 7 a. m. on May 9.

There is much speculation here as to the president's reasons for advancing the time of his departure from Colorado. Mr. Loeb announces that there is no pressing business that requires the president's attention, but there are a number of things coming up about the middle of the month in which he is greatly interested. What these are the secretary would not say. It was said also that there is nothing in the Venezuelan or Dominican situations that cannot be attended to by Secretary Taft.

### HER GUNS ARE A FAILURE.

British Navy in Very Poor Condition for Battle.

London, April 28.—The Daily Graphic this morning commences a series of articles calling in question the duration of the armament of a modern British fleet in a manner which, if the facts should be substantiated, is calculated to cause a great sensation. The writer alleges that 15 warships unfit for action have been discovered, as the 35-calibre 12-inch guns constituting the main armament of three vessels are incapable of firing full charges. The latest Woolwich pattern 50-calibre six-inch gun has also failed under experiment, and the question naturally arises as to the endurance of the armament of the whole modern fleet. The article states facts unfortunately beyond dispute, and points out that the present is the time for action and not for blame.

The facts came to light through developments of weakness in new long guns under experiment and the simultaneous failure of the 12-inch guns in the Majestic class of battleships and through the bursting of shells in seven out of 16 British made guns on board of Japanese battleships.

The writer points out further that Great Britain is the only power that has adopted the manufacture of the wire guns.

### FLOODS EAST OF ROCKIES.

Warm Weather Causes High Water but Improves Range.

Denver, April 28.—The warm weather of the past two days has melted the snow in the mountains, and all rivers on the eastern slope of the Rockies are very high. Some damage is resulting in places not heretofore reported, and conditions in Southern Colorado are still threatening.

Prominent sheepmen from Northern New Mexico, who arrived at Albuquerque today, say that reports of losses to sheepmen as a consequence of the recent storm are greatly exaggerated. Some lambs perished, they say, but on the whole sheep in the section referred to were never in better condition. The benefit to the range brought by the moisture will greatly exceed any losses in livestock, they declare.

In Colorado, reports indicate that the damage to the livestock industry was considerable.

### Jews Fear Massacre.

Warsaw, April 28.—A Jewish organ called the Hund has issued a manifesto urging members not to participate in demonstrations on May 1 for fear they will lead to anti-Semitic disturbances. The apprehension of the Hund is believed to be not unfounded, for the bomb-throwing and other violent acts by Socialists, of which organization the majority are Jews, have enraged the Poles, who declare that such crimes are abhorrent to the Polish nation. The Warsaw garrison has been augmented by four regiments of infantry.

### Opposed to Grabbing.

Marseilles, April 28.—A mail steamer, which arrived here from the Far East brought a copy of the Echo de Chine, which says upon Chinese authority that the American minister at Peking recently informed the Chinese foreign office of his opposition to any further foreign occupation of territory within the three northern provinces of China and that he would invite all the ministers at Peking to strongly support China to this end.

### Successor to Father Gopon.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Father Gopon has a successor in the person of a priest named Nicholas, who has been making a great stir among the workmen, addressing them nightly in various parts of the industrial districts. The influence of his personality is considered so dangerous that further meetings have been prohibited.

# CHINA HOLDING OUT

## Breaks Off Negotiations Regarding Exclusion.

### ASKS FOR MORE LIBERAL TERMS

Objects to the Restrictions Placed on Merchants, Travelers and Students Now Admitted.

Washington, April 27.—Negotiations between the United States and China for a treaty restricting the immigration of Chinese to this country have practically been abandoned. It has been found impossible by the representatives of the two governments to reach a common ground of agreement. The whole subject, therefore, is being held in abeyance until W. W. Rockhill, the recently appointed minister of the United States to China, shall arrive in Peking. It is expected that he will take up the matter directly with the Chinese government.

When Wu Ting Fang was minister of China to this capital, he made an exhaustive study of the Chinese immigration question, ascertaining very precisely, among other things, the American point of view. He maintained consistently the injustice of the restrictions thrown by this government around the immigration of Chinese, but was unable to accomplish anything in the way of lowering the barriers during his sojourn here. In China he is now in a position to make it difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to negotiate a treaty unless the convention shall have incorporated in it certain provisions for which the Chinese government contends.

China is anxious to obtain in the proposed treaty liberal definitions of the terms "merchants," "travelers," and "students," in order to relieve such classes of embarrassment on their arrival in the United States.

### DEAL WITH LOOMIS.

Assistant Secretary of State's Connection with Proposed Loan.

Columbus, O., April 27.—President C. F. Mayer, of the First National bank of Columbus, this afternoon told the story of the Venezuelan loan features of the charge against Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Mr. Mayer is president of a syndicate which has for some time been negotiating with Venezuela for floating the \$35,000,000 loan, that French, German, English and other loans might be taken up.

Mr. Mayer says negotiations were made with Mr. Loomis, when minister to Venezuela, to act as the representative of this syndicate, but he said Mr. Loomis intended to resign as minister to Venezuela on accepting employment with the syndicate. The syndicate was to receive a profit of \$7,000,000 net for floating the loan and was to have the receipts of the Venezuelan ports as security for its commission.

### SEND-OFF FOR EMIGRANTS.

Englishmen Sail for America with the Salvation Flag at the Masthead.

Liverpool, April 27.—English emigrants to the number of 1,045 sailed for Canada this evening on board the Dominion line steamer Vancouver, with the Salvation Army flag at the masthead. The emigrants were gathered by Salvation Army officers and many are workmen. All are paying their own passage, and many are supplied with sufficient cash to make a start in the new world.

Prior to the sailing, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Rider Haggard, who has just arrived from America, Commander Booth Tucker and Mrs. Bramwell Booth addressed the emigrants from the bridge. The lord mayor regretted that England was sending her best brawn and muscle to work in a new country, and at the same time opening the doors for less desirable emigrants.

### German Engineer is Named.

Washington, April 27.—The German government has designated Mr. Lincanza as the German member of the board of consulting engineers for the Isthmian canal. Mr. Lincanza is said to be connected with the German ministry of public works, and is one of the leading civil engineers of Germany. The compensation of these consulting engineers has not yet been fixed, but it is Secretary Taft's purpose to make it very liberal, in view of the high grade of expert talent required. It is proposed to increase the membership.

### Russians Cut Cable.

Hong Kong, April 27.—It is announced here that the cable to Hainan is cut and it is suspected that it is the work of either Rojstevsky's fleet or of some secret Russian agency. This announcement has greatly incensed the British residents of Hong Kong, who openly declare that, if continued breaches of neutrality are to be permitted on the part of the Russian Baltic fleet, the time has come for Great Britain to interfere.

### A Bargain-Hunters' Day.

New York, April 27.—The personal property which once graced the Euclid avenue home of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, at Cleveland, was offered at auction today, and the first day's results were bottom figures. Today's total prices were \$1,344, which included many valuable effects.

# EARLY TRIAL FOR MITCHELL.

Judge Bellinger Renders Decision in Favor of the Government.

Portland, April 26.—Senator Mitchell will be tried upon the indictments returned against him by the Federal grand jury for complicity in the Oregon land frauds, and that at the earliest opportunity. The attempt of Judge Bennett, his attorney, to check the course of the trials or to quash the indictments returned by the jury through the plea in abatement argued a week ago, was futile, and yesterday morning Judge Bellinger, by his decision, gave a sweeping victory to the cause of the government when he sustained every objection entered by District Attorney Hlenny to the plea.

At every point, as the court took them up one at a time, the cause of the government was upheld and the pleas of the defense overruled. Only in one case was there a partial victory for the defense, and even there the concession, granted both by the court and the district attorney, was nullified by the action of the defense in insisting for trial by jury instead of trial before the court alone. This was in regard to the contention that George Guistin was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Judge Bellinger ruled that, as this allegation, if true, would disqualify Guistin as a juror, it would be permitted that the facts be tried before the court by the filing of affidavits and counter affidavits by the government and the defense. Judge Bennett refused to try the issue without a jury, thus throwing all the points in the decision onto the side of the United States.

### RUSSIANS SEIZE HAINAN ISLE.

Chinese Excited Over Report—British Navy on the Alert.

Hongkong, April 26.—Great excitement prevails in Chinese circles over the report that the Baltic fleet has seized the island of Hainan. The viceroy of Kwantung has despatched officials to investigate the matter.

British naval authorities here are extremely reticent about their intentions, but elaborate naval preparations are being made for eventualities. Swift cruisers are scouting. The holidays of the crews of the men-of-war have been stopped. The shipping here is thrown into confusion, as most vessels are afraid to sail while the Russians are still on the seas.

Suspecting that the British steamer Beachly carried contraband for the Russians, the crew, which was chiefly shipped at this port, refused to proceed in the vessel, although offered a month's pay as a bonus. The Beachly, although without clearance, attempted to get out of the harbor Monday night during a fog, but was prevented. The British authorities here are exercising the utmost vigilance to maintain strict neutrality.

### STRIKE AN UTTER FAILURE.

Chicago Teamsters Abandon Struggle and Apply for Work.

Chicago, April 25.—The great strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. collapsed in dismal fashion tonight, when the teamsters withdrew their sympathetic movement and instructed their men to seek reinstatement as rapidly as possible.

The strike originated last October with the garment workers. They made no progress, and after many consultations, the Teamsters' union, the most powerful labor body in the city, agreed to call a sympathetic strike. This had been in progress two weeks—a fortnight marked by unusual brutality and violence. Men and horses have been burned with acid, non-union men horribly beaten and mutilated, there being a regular scale of prices for maiming and disabling non-unionists. Strangers in the city have been beaten by mobs and thugs have flourished unmoled. Today the garment workers intimated they would call off their strike, leaving the teamsters to continue the fight. It was a hopeless cause from the start, and its flat failure will be a hard blow to labor unions.

### Big Fire Among Factories.

New York, April 26.—Five alarms were sent in for a fire on the East Side tonight, calling out fire apparatus from the Battery to Twenty-fifth street. The buildings destroyed were occupied by furniture dealers and manufacturers of cotton underwear, while the ground floor was occupied by the Van Norden Trust company, a Hebrew loan society and the Hebrew Charity association. The flames burst through the roof a hundred feet into the air and made a most spectacular fire, but they were soon quenched. The loss is \$200,000.

### Working Under Old Plans.

Chicago, April 26.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, has arrived in Chicago to visit his home for a week or ten days. The work of building the canal, he says, is going forward under definite plans, and with satisfactory progress. All the work is being done in accordance with the plan recommended by the first Isthmian canal commission, which was headed by Admiral Walker, and upon which the Spooner act was based.

### Electric Engine Files.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 26.—The electric locomotive recently built for the New York Central service between Croton and New York broke all its previous records today by attaining a speed of 83 miles an hour, hauling a heavy train.

# MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA.



A magnificent memorial and a gem of architectural beauty is to be erected in Calcutta, India, in honor of the late Queen Victoria. The building is to be of white marble and the height from the pavement to the top of the great central dome will be 220 feet. The plans for the magnificent monument to the first English empress of the great Oriental land were drawn by a London architect and have the approval of King Edward.

## A Little Lesson in Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

Probably no President was ever as unpopular in his own time as was Martin Van Buren. One of the worst financial panics that ever came to the country happened during his administration. Van Buren reaped the whirlwind where the financiers of Jackson's administration had sown the wind of speculation. The President became the target for all kinds of political accusations.

Naturally he was blamed for everything that occurred in public life that was detrimental to the country at large. The good that he did was forgotten or unpublished. In consequence his term of office is one distinguished by discord and dissatisfaction. He boldly took the unpopular side of several important questions, because he believed them to be the right side, without fear and without favor. Against the pressure of wealth, against the influence of his closest friends, he determinedly held out for an elective judiciary, negro suffrage and the sub-treasury system. Some of the reforms long ago became an integral part of the government. Others have not yet come to pass, although there have been indications that public opinion seemed to veer in their direction.

When the time comes that all this is remembered and associated with his name, Martin Van Buren will be appreciated as a great President.

### THE SLOCUM DISASTER.

Monument to Be Erected Over Grave of Unidentified Dead.

Under the direction of the Organization of the General Slocum Survivors popular subscriptions are now being received for a granite monument, which is to mark the one grave in which sixty-one unidentified victims of the Slocum disaster were buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Middle Village.



SLOCUM DISASTER MEMORIAL.

Long Island. The contract for the monument, which is to cost \$10,000, has been placed, and it is expected the monument will be in place in time for the unveiling on June 15, the first anniversary of the disaster.

Though marking the burial place of the unidentified dead, the monument is intended to stand as a general memorial of the disaster. It will be of granite, bearing on one side a bronze plate with the burning steamer in bas relief. Four life-size female figures will ornament the monument. One on the right of the central shaft will represent Memory, that on the left Grief, while the other two figures at the top of the shaft are to represent Faith and Hope. Mounted on a base eight and one-half feet square, the monument will rise to a height of twenty feet.

The catastrophe which the monument is designed to commemorate was one of the most awful in recent American history. About 10 a. m. on June 15, 1904, the steamer General Slocum, crowded with men, women and children, on their way to Locust Grove, Long Island, where the annual picnic of the Sunday school of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Manhattan, was to be held, caught fire in midstream when near North Brother Island, and

before she could be beached had been reduced to a total wreck and hundreds of lives were lost through burning and drowning.

The official police report on the catastrophe showed the total number of persons who perished was 1,031; the dead recovered, 938; the missing, 93; the injured, 179, and the uninjured, 236.

### THE KAISER AS PILOT.

Emperor William in His Favorite Role as Steersman of the Empire.

Clad in oilskins and steering the German ship of state through tempestuous seas, Kaiser Wilhelm figures in a new picture entitled "Our Pilot," which has become the most popular likeness of the Emperor obtainable in the Fatherland. The picture is the work of the Munich painter, Nathanael Schmitt, to whom the Kaiser gave a series of sittings for the special purpose of idealizing him in his favorite role—that of the real guide of the



THE KAISER AS "PILOT."

destinies of the German people through the troublous problems of world politics that beset this strenuous and mighty nation. The Kaiser is shown at the wheel of a ship called Deutsches Reich—German Empire—which is depicted as riding serenely through a gale, while the red-white-black flag of Germany flapping defiantly at the stern. The Emperor has a realistically firm grip on the steering apparatus, and the artist has imparted to his strong, stern countenance the look of determination and fearlessness that characterizes the most intrepid sea dogs. The original painting, from which millions of copies of all kinds and sizes have since been struck off for popular sale, is in a Munich gallery.

### No Official Recognition.

The prosecuting attorney's office is a very busy place, but it is not nearly such a hive industry as it would be if all the grievances brought to Mr. Mackintosh were allowed to ripen into law suits.

"Is this the prosecuting attorney?" It was a high feminine voice late yesterday afternoon. "It is? Well, I wanted to see you about a garment."

"What kind of a garment?" "Oh—er—er, ladies' garment."

"What's the matter with it?" "Why, it doesn't fit. It's two whole sizes too large. My, I should look like a fright."

"Is there any way I can help you?" "Why, yes. The man wouldn't take it back. I knew you could fix it." This confidence touched Mr. Mackintosh, and drew forth this well considered advice:

"Well, you see, we haven't any dressmaker here. Better see a dressmaker."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

### A Roosting Place.

A witty but not altogether respectful native of the British Isles described an American mugwump as the sort of man who in England would sit on the hyphen between Campbell-Bannerman. It is interesting to learn from the Schoolmaster that a juvenile British mind has all unconsciously evolved a similar use for the hyphen.

A short time ago a teacher was taking a lesson on the function of the hyphen. Having written a number of examples on the blackboard, the first of which was "bird-cage," he asked the boys to give a reason for putting the hyphen between "bird" and "cage."

There was a short silence. Then a boy who is unjustly reckoned among the dunces said:

"It is, for ——— to perch on, sir."

It is the little cur that is always trying to get even with the big dog.