

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Civil government for Puerto Rico will be inaugurated May 1.

The election in Louisiana resulted in a sweeping victory for the Democrats.

The Ameer of Afghanistan warns England of Russian aggression on India.

Harry F. Allen, defaulting clerk of Denver county treasurer's office, was arrested in San Francisco.

Canada will repeal the alien labor law which was aimed at American miners in the Atlin district.

Great battles have taken place between government troops and rebels in the United States of Colombia.

Thirteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while crossing the Rhine, near Bingen, Germany.

Work on the dam at Croton Landing, N. Y., has been resumed, under the protection of the state troops.

Lou Roberts sharply criticizes the ability of Generals Buller and Warren. London papers maintain there is nothing left for Buller but to resign.

Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar and Westminster over to their owners. The government has no longer any need for their services.

The will of a woman who died in Topeka, Kas., recently, bequeaths the greater part of a fortune of \$250,000 for the founding of the University of Topeka.

Harry B. Wandell, city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and his sister, have fallen heir to an estate in the Canary islands, valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The Sultan of Turkey for the third time announces his intention to increase duties 3 per cent. The powers will address another note to the sultan stating their objections to such an increase.

A party of three scientists have sailed from San Francisco to explore the unknown portion of Northeastern Siberia. One object of their trip will be to determine whether or not the American Indian is descended from Asiatic stock.

The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, in Bohemia, where a landslide recently occurred, has undergone a seismic disturbance which is spreading throughout the entire province. The heights of the Bohemia middle range are moving and houses and churches have collapsed in some 70 villages. Railway embankments have been moved, streams diverted and roads sunk.

The proceedings of the naval strategy board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was declared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcastle, Pa., caused the death of four persons.

Republican party leaders have agreed upon planks. Expansion will be the keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for governor of Puerto Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of Chicago and Joliet have closed down on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine question, Senator Hoar said that the war to date had cost 6,000 lives.

An Albany, Or., man, whose son is a cornetist, but lost his hand, has had a left-handed cornet made for the boy.

The historical church of Notre Dame des Vertus, on the outskirts of Paris, was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowle, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doric, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Montenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Flamaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories in New York city, the number of striking and locked out cigarmakers has been increased to 5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, but were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30 wounded. Americans had five casualties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since the sultan of Turkey promised to pay \$90,000 indemnity for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots of 1895. The usual sharp suit is necessary.

Former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has sold his Atlanta, Ga., Journal to a Boston syndicate.

Germany and Russia are said to have reached an agreement as to railway concessions, practically dividing Asia Minor between them.

Cyril Arthur Pearson, principal owner, manager and editor of Pearson's magazine and many other journals, intends shortly to launch a London daily newspaper modeled on American lines.

LATER NEWS.

Rivera, secretary of agriculture in Cuba, will resign.

Sir Charles Warren will be governor of Orange Free State.

Coal has advanced in price for the first time in 10 years.

Croton Landing, N. Y., strike is considered at an end.

Alaska is badly in need of laws. Settlers on lands there cannot acquire a title.

Webster Davis, until recently assistant secretary of the interior, says he is out of politics.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, denies that he is fleeing from the grand jury indictment.

Massachusetts Democrats will pay \$1,100 a day for their hotel accommodations at Kansas City.

In an interview, General Lew Wallace, former minister to Turkey, says the sultan is an honest man.

The steamship North Star, aground near Victoria, has been floated. The vessel was only slightly damaged.

It is reported that Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is worthless as a naval rendezvous until improvements are made.

Americans captured, killed and wounded 1,000 Filipinos last week, with a loss of nine killed and 16 wounded.

It is expected that 50,000 workmen and women will be in line in the May day parade which will take place in New York City.

At Madison Square Garden, New York City, an elephant in Forepaugh & Sells' circus was choked to death in an effort to subdue him.

Members of the "Boxers" society have massacred many Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pi Chi Li, southwest of Tien-Tsin.

A paper has been signed by all the business men except two of Walla Walla agreeing to close their places every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

The capture of Bocas del Toro, and the threatened attack on Colon by Colombian revolutionists, may compel forcible intervention by the government of the United States to preserve the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama, guaranteed by the United States in the treaty of 1846.

Captain Bollen, a wealthy retired navigator of Tacoma, committed suicide on a ranch on Fox island, blowing off his head with a shotgun. He recently bought a steam launch, and the cylinder head blew out. This affected him so that, after brooding over it one night, he decided to kill himself.

The revolution in Colombia is spreading throughout the republic.

Benjamin Northrup, a well-known newspaper man, of New York city, is dead, aged 44.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

The loss to railroads by the recent flood in Mississippi will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Plague is still rife in Manila, a foul breeding place having been discovered in the heart of the city.

Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at Georgetown, Mass., aged 84 years.

Efforts to stamp out the plague in Sydney, Australia, have not been successful. The epidemic is spreading.

Bush fires are raging in Manitoba and advices from Winnipeg state that 500 persons are in danger of losing their lives.

Five men were killed at Balmain, Australia, by being precipitated to the bottom of an 1,800-foot perpendicular shaft of a mine.

A strange tale of crime has come to light in the case of a rich Colorado miner, who is charged with the murder of four persons.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther Demaree last January 16, has been acquitted.

The total receipts of the Cuban treasury for the month of March, 1900, were \$1,678,688. The receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 amounted to \$963,033.

Queen Victoria reviewed the naval and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian military school at Dublin. Two hundred thousand people witnessed the review.

At Atchison, Kan., a reader of cheap novels was given 18 years in the penitentiary for arson. He set fire to a house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family.

Adelbert Woiceth Bogdanowski and Anton Rody, alias Anton Koschinowski, who arrived in New York recently on the steamship Palatia, will be sent back to their native country. The men admit they were implicated in the burglary of a store in Lemberg, Galicia, in which they got about 10,000 florins and seriously wounded the proprietor. Two of the men have been arrested on the other side. The special board of inquiry investigated the matter, and, upon the confession of the men, it was decided to deport them.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is collecting her husband's letters for publication in a biography.

Workingmen in California are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has held that a company incorporated in another state and not registered in Pennsylvania cannot recover in an action at law.

BLOODY BATTLES IN LUZON

Insurgents Lost 1,000 Men in a Week.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES WERE 25

General Pilar's Band Again at Work and Gave San Miguel Garrison a Three-Hour Fight.

Manila, April 24.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila, authentic reports, mostly official, showing a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The American loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes, while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pineda's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a Gatling, three hours' fighting, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty-two Filipinos in the province of Santangas attacked Lieutenant Wende, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded, and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledonius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliagu. Lieutenant Batch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox. Colonel Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith, to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of South Luzon have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spanish prisoners in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Panique, in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRES.

Much Timber Destroyed and Probably Lives Lost.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—Exaggerated reports of heavy loss of life by forest fires in the southeastern portion of the province are denied. A special train from the scene of the conflagration today brings news that much valuable wood and timber has been destroyed, but there has been no loss of life. Another story says:

"Fires along the southeastern region are still raging. The entrapped special train succeeded in breaking through the flames, and arrived this morning. Brought in with it were several stragglers, found in a desperate condition near Vassar. These fugitives lost everything. All tell thrilling stories of escape from death.

"Besides immense quantities of lumber and wood, two large lumbering outfits are known to be burned. The drivers and bushmen have scattered in all directions, and out of 200 only about 30 are known to have reached a place of safety. The fatalities will not be known until the contractors can call the roll of their men. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000."

Not Afraid of English Law.

Chicago, April 24.—Earl Russell, whose recent divorce in Nevada from the Countess Russell, and marriage immediately afterwards to Mrs. Mollie Cook, arrived in Chicago today, accompanied by his bride. The earl says he will leave in a few days for London, regardless of the theories of some English lawyers that his divorce is not valid there.

Bandit Fired Into a Crowd.

Eagle Pass, Tex., April 24.—News has reached here of the killing of Jordan L. Cook, at Acatlan, Mex. Cook was in charge of a railroad construction gang. He was standing in a group of a half a dozen men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into the crowd, killing young Cook. His father, who is ex-sheriff of Maverick county, Texas, has taken the matter up with the Mexican authorities.

Many Cases of Worthless Checks.

Chicago, April 24.—The police say they have 18 cases against C. O. Charlston, under arrest on the charge of getting money from various persons on worthless checks. He is said to be a former member of the Nebraska legislature.

Detroit, April 24.—Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security & Safe Deposit Company, of this city, hanged himself in a barn today.

WESTERN GOVERNORS.

Protest Against the Leasing of Public Arid Lands.

Salt Lake, April 23.—Governor Lee, of South Dakota, and Governor Poyner, arrived today and took part in the proceedings of the governors of Western states, who have met to discuss subjects of interest to this section.

After a general discussion, the committee appointed to formulate resolutions against the leasing of public arid lands by the general government and demanding the cession of such lands to the several states should any change in the present system be made, reported the following, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the people of the states here represented are opposed absolutely to any legislation or any action of any kind looking to, or having for its object, the leasing of the public lands of the United States by the general government or any agency thereof.

"Resolved, second, That the present laws providing for the control, management and disposal of the public arid lands of the United States are best adapted to the needs and requirements of the country, and conducive to the settlement and occupancy thereof by bona fide settlers.

"Resolved, third, That if it shall be found that the present laws affecting the arid lands are not satisfactory to the congress of the United States, then we favor a cession of the said arid lands to the several states wherein they are situated under such terms and conditions as will guarantee the benefits of the free homestead laws to the people of the United States, and that will prevent said lands either by fee simple title, or by the leasing thereof from passing into the possession or control of large companies, syndicates, corporations or wealthy individuals in large quantities, to the exclusion of others, and under such conditions that the several states may have the income arising from said lands to be devoted to the reclamation and improvement thereof for settlement by bona fide citizens."

Governor Lee, of South Dakota, was the only one who opposed the resolution. His opposition was simply because he believed that the demand for cession to the states should be put first. A form of letters to be sent out to other governors was adopted.

THE YAQUI WAR.

Mexican Indian Rebels Still Full of Fight.

San Francisco, April 23.—Henry Hoahstey, of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war, in Mexico, brings advices as follows:

The Mexicans sent out word that the war was over, but at the same time 4,000 troops were hastening to the front. The Yaquis have about 6,000 men under arms. They have Remington and Mauser rifles and bows and arrows. They have two cannons that 34 Yaquis captured from 200 Mexicans. The Mexicans keep to the roads and towns, while the Yaquis hold the Sierras. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. The Indians have a peculiar system for keeping their treasury in funds. The warriors alternate between the firing line and working in the mines and on the ranches. Their wages go to the common fund. Within the past two weeks several engagements have been fought in which the government troops were generally victorious. In a recent engagement between a party of insurgents, the government reports 17 Yaquis dead on the field. Only one Mexican, an officer, was killed, but many were wounded.

NOVEL PLAN OF ROBBERY.

Chicago Police Have a New and Complicated Hold-up to Investigate.

Chicago, April 23.—J. H. Smith, president of an organization styled the Industrial Trades Union, at 151-153 Michigan avenue, was arrested last night, charged with robbery and disorderly conduct on a warrant issued by Justice Martin, on complaint of Frank Gustavson, a carpenter.

Gustavson says he was summoned to the offices of the union by a letter asking him to accept a position as foreman over a number of carpenters. Gustavson said that after conversing with Smith a few minutes, Smith drew a revolver and told him to throw up his hands. Smith, he said, then went through his pockets and took \$46 and some valuable papers and told him he would shoot him unless he kept his mouth shut. Two men, both of whom wore stars, placed Gustavson, under arrest, he declares, obeying Smith's command. The alleged officers, Gustavson says, then took him into a hallway, where they made him sign a paper, the contents of which he was unable to read. The alleged officers, Gustavson said, gave him a dollar after he had signed the paper and told him to leave.

Gustavson then reported the matter to the central police station. Smith at the station said he had never before seen Gustavson. He will have a hearing this afternoon.

Norway Buying War Supplies.

Stockholm, April 21.—The riksdag has voted 3,000,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval construction estimates for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

Dose Was Too Strong.

Leviston, Idaho, April 23.—Mrs. David Watson, an aged lady residing six miles east of Leviston, died at 10 o'clock tonight. Yesterday afternoon she drank half a bottle of cherry peccoral, and soon collapsed into an unconscious state, from which she never recovered.

New York, April 23.—Miss Mary E. Dinse, of this city, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge at 2 o'clock this afternoon without serious injuries.

BRITISH ADVANCE OPPOSED

Boers Determined to Prevent Relief of Wepener.

POLE-CAREW'S MEN IN A FIGHT

Boers, After Some Resistance, Were Driven From Their Position at Leeuw Kop.

London, April 25.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger forces around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed, and as the Times, in an editorial this morning, remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of roads and rains, the Boers appear to have guns, and sometimes big ones, where they want them.

A Boer dispatch, dated Thabanchu, April 20, says that a fresh supply of cannon and ammunition has reached General Dewet at Jammersberg Drift. It also asserts that one of Colonel Dalgety's guns has been smashed.

Karrieffontein, mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the war office, is 15 miles southeast of Bloemfontein. Leeuw Kop is two miles further south. Apparently the British captured Paarde Kraal Sunday night. The Boers evacuated Leeuw Kop during the night, removing the gun, and the British occupied the kop the next morning.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Steady Downpour of Rain and No Relief in Sight.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—The rains continue throughout the flood districts of the South, and danger to lives and property is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday the crisis was passed, but in many localities the rain is falling again with increased violence. Late reports to the weather bureau show that heavy precipitation has been general within the last 12 hours throughout the flooded country. It was estimated last Saturday that \$3,000,000 worth of private property had already been destroyed, and it is now thought probable this damage will be heavily increased. Mail and telegraphic communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama, south of Jackson, the northern limit of the floods. Many farm houses have been swept away, their occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the drowning of a family of seven negroes is reported from Jackson, Miss.

Trains on railroads into New Orleans which have not been abandoned entirely are running only in the daylight, owing to the dangerous condition of the track. The Louisville & Nashville New Orleans line which was in fair condition until last evening, is now cut in two by the destruction of a four-span bridge over the West Pascagoula river, near Cranton. Arrangements have been made to ferry passengers across the break. Thousands of people in the small water-bound towns of Mississippi are reported on the brink of starvation.

Welland Canal Wreckers.

Washington, April 25.—The result of the inquiry, so far as it has gone into the attempt to wreck the Welland Canal locks by the use of dynamite, was laid before the state department today in a special telegraphic report from United States Consul Agent Brush, at Clifton, a town opposite Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side of the boundary. The report completely exonerates the Buffalo grain handlers from all connection with the crime, and strongly intimates that the attempt was the working out of a regularly organized conspiracy among certain persons in the United States said to be affiliated with the Irish secret associations.

Elephant Was Choked to Death.

New York, April 25.—"Dick," a vicious elephant belonging to the Sells & Forepaugh circus, was strangled to death in Madison Square Garden in an attempt to subdue him. A few weeks ago he became dangerous, and heavy chains were fastened to his legs and tusks. While preparations were being made this morning to move the circus from the garden, "Dick" began to trumpet. Fearing a stampede, huge ropes were passed around the giant's body and neck, a dozen men pulling on them, the idea being to choke him into submission. The men were unable to make any impression upon him, and Mr. Sells had elephants attached to the ropes. They pulled with such vigor that he was choked to death.

Burned His Wrecked Yacht.

Paris, April 25.—According to a special dispatch from Suez, Count Rudolpho Festetics, whose yacht Tolna was wrecked near the Island of Minicoy, in the Arabian sea, says that after the wreck he decided to burn the yacht rather than leave her to be pillaged by the natives of the island. The count, with two members of the crew who escaped, underwent great privations for two months.

Yucatan Rebels Killed.

Oaxaca, Mexico, April 25.—General Bravo's force of Mexican troops has had several severe engagements with the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last 10 days, and the rebels have suffered a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

Rod Mills Shut Down.

Joliet, Ill., April 25.—Operations were suspended today at the three rod mills of the Illinois Steel Company in this city.

STRANGE TALE OF CRIME.

Rich Colorado Miner Charged With Murdering Four Men.

Chicago, April 25.—A remarkable sequel to a series of alleged crimes in the Rocky mountain country has come to light here. The Chicago developments are told in an interview by Attorney William J. Candlish, of this city, in explanation of notices received by the Chicago police asking for the arrest of George H. Wright, alias James S. Weeks, alias C. T. Case, alias Mr. Stevens, a native of Michigan and a graduate of the law department of the university of Ann Arbor, charged with murdering four persons, three in Utah and one in Colorado. Attorney Candlish says he became acquainted with Wright because they lived at the same Chicago hotel in July, 1897, and Wright engaged him to go West and gather evidence to defend him on the charge of having murdered a man named Crampton, near Guffy, Colo., in January, 1897. Wright then, it is alleged, under the name of Case, decided to Candlish a bank building, a residence, two office buildings, and numerous vacant lots in Cripple Park and Guffy, Colo., besides transferring to him all his stock in various mining enterprises. Candlish says Case left his office to return in an hour with \$200 as advance payment on Candlish's traveling expenses, and has not returned to this day.

The Chicago man interested in Case's mining properties sent Candlish West, however, and he examined the properties at Cripple Park and Guffy and was later made president of the Hub Hill Mining Company and of the Fines Mining Company and counsel for the Union Mining Company. Case has been president of the three companies.

Case told Candlish he was innocent of Crampton's death and that the charge was an effort of enemies and business rivals to ruin him. A circular issued by Sheriff George A. Storrs, of Provo City, Utah, charges that Wright murdered three boys in Utah county, in February, 1895, and sank their bodies beneath the ice of Utah Lake, the alleged reason for the crime being that the boys claimed to have knowledge of Wright's guilt as a cattle thief. This explanation was, it is alleged, given to the Utah state board of pardons in the hearing for a pardon last April for the stepladder of the three boys who had been convicted of their murder and sentenced to be hanged, the witnesses before the pardon board being the divorced wife of the missing Wright, whose property and official positions have so strangely fallen to Attorney Candlish, half way across the continent in Chicago.

JAPANESE COOLIES.

Home Government to Put a Stop to Wholesale Emigration.

Washington, April 25.—Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Japanese government itself, and without waiting a request from the United States, is about to take steps to restrict the immigration of Japanese coolies to the United States. It is asserted that the figures relative to this immigration have been magnified and that, as a matter of fact, there are now not more than about 15,000 or 16,000 Japanese within the limits of the United States, outside of Hawaii. It is said that such emigration as has lately occurred has resulted entirely from the competition of the two great Japanese immigration societies; that the laborers have been practically brought here under the delusion that there were untold opportunities for work at great wages. The Japanese government is interested in protecting its people from hardships resulting from such impositions, and that is the reason it intends to establish restrictions upon the outward flow.

Ran Into an Open Switch.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 25.—Rio Grande Western No. 1 ran into an open switch at the Portland Cement Works in the city limits this afternoon, piling up the engine, tender and several cars. William Konold, the engineer, attempted to save himself by jumping, but fell under the train and was instantly killed. None of the passengers were injured.

Opposition to "Open Door" Growing.

Paris, April 25.—A special dispatch from Peking says: "Chinese opposition to the 'open door' policy is growing and endangering foreign capital and the lives of foreigners. Russia is most feared, and America is least disliked, because least aggressive."

Voted to Resume Work.

Chicago, April 25.—The Tribune says: Against the explicit orders of the Building Trades Council, all of the brass-molders who struck at the Western Electric Company's plant six weeks ago have voted to return to work. The brass-molders number only 60, but their union includes all the members of the trade in the city.

Free State Volksraad.

Cape Town, April 23.—At a meeting of the volksraad of the Orange Free State, at Kroonstad, today, President Steyn denounced Lord Roberts' proclamation as "treachery," and declared that as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to the civilized powers to intervene."

Constantinople, April 25.—News has been received from Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that the Turkish torpedo boat Schaayl blew up in that harbor April 21, resulting in the loss of 23 lives.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 24.—This was an exceedingly quiet day. Members of the firm of Coloman, Brouhard & Coloman were here today looking over the ground. They said they consider the strike at an end. They anticipate no further trouble.