

THE POLICE IN TROUBLE

Teamsters' Strike Causes Riots on Chicago Streets

MEAT WAGONS STOPPED

And Can Only Proceed When Protected By Officers

CROWDS OF SYMPATHIZERS OF STRIKING MEN HELD IN READINESS TO POUNCE UPON UNPROTECTED TEAMS SENT OUT BY THE PACKING HOUSES.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Chicago's police were given a strenuous life today by the striking packing house teamsters. From daylight this morning until long after dark tonight, the bluecoats were kept busy dispersing the trouble-makers who congregated along the streets, and in every conceivable manner placed obstacles in the way of the meat dealers who endeavored to move supply wagons with non-union drivers. In spite of the strikers and their friends, thirty-three wagonloads of meat were delivered from the stockyards to down town stations. Before the task was accomplished, however, a score of policemen and rioters had been injured and fully fifty persons placed under arrest. Several of the injured were in such serious condition that they were taken to the hospitals. Two of the injured may die.

When the procession of wagons left the packing house district they were guarded by a heavy detail of police. As soon as the wagons emerged at the entrance of the yards fully 500 enraged strike sympathizers made a rush to overturn the conveyance. The police men drew clubs, and after a hard struggle scattered the mob. A fresh start was made, but before the wagons reached the down town district, the mob, augmented by hundreds of sympathizers, made another attack. In the fight that followed revolvers were drawn. No person was shot, the police, instead using their clubs indiscriminately, and a dozen or more persons were hurt before the march could be resumed.

When the central portion of the city was reached the clashes between the police and the crowd became numerous. Street car traffic was an impossibility, and it was necessary for several squads of police to charge crowds with batons before the wagons had reached the various down town houses.

To add to the burdens of the police department 1300 deliverers and helpers employed by the State street general retail merchandise department stores went on a strike today. An attempt was made to deliver "department store" goods in down town district this afternoon with non-union drivers, under police protection, but so much disorder developed that the attempt proved futile. Before the project was abandoned, several rioters were hurt and many arrests made.

RHODE ISLAND TIE-UP

STRIKE ON ALL CONSOLIDATED STREET CAR LINES IN THE STATE—SHORTER HOURS

NEW YORK, June 4.—Every street car line in Rhode Island, barring those in Newport, Woonsocket, in the Scituate and in Foster, which were independent companies, was tied up at midnight, says a Providence special to the Herald. This was the result of a decision reached by Division No. 200 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, at a special meeting.

A 10-hour bill for street railway employees was unanimously adopted by the General Assembly last fall. It was to go into effect last Sunday. On Saturday the United States Traction Company posted notices to the effect that the 10-hour act was unconstitutional, and that it was the intention to test it in the Supreme Court.

Division No. 200 yesterday afternoon sent an ultimatum to the United States Traction Company, which is about to be controlled by a big Philadelphia syndicate. The demand included a specific observance of the 10-hour law; that all employees now receiving more than \$2.50 per day shall continue to have the same wages for 10 hours' work; that all others shall be paid 25 cents an hour for 10 consecutive hours the first year, and 22½ cents an hour thereafter; that all employees other than motormen, gripmen and conductors shall not be employed over nine hours a day, and have the same pay given them, and that all work of more than 10 hours shall be at the rate of 25 cents an hour.

The company refused to grant these demands.

RIOT BY STRIKERS

MOLDERS ATTACK NON-UNION LABORERS IN AN ILLINOIS TOWN.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Granite City, Ill., says: A riot broke out this morning at Granite City, Ill., between several hundred striking molders and non-union employees, and as a result, five men, two negroes, nonunion workers,

and three white strikers were shot, two of the latter fatally.

The trouble broke out at 5 a. m. when a trainload of employees of the Steel Company, who had not struck, reached Granite City. As the men were proceeding through a narrow lane to their work in the mills, they were first threatened by the strikers and then assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought into play and several shots were fired by both parties. Two nonunion men, negroes, and three white strikers received wounds. Two of the latter were shot in the back, and it is believed they will die as a result of their wounds.

Another account says that only three men were wounded. John Buffington was shot in the back, the bullet lodging in the kidneys. S. B. Medford, aged 35, was shot in the right arm. Alexander Matthews, aged 30, was shot in the left leg. This account states that the trouble ensued between 25 negroes imported to take the places of the strikers and the strikers themselves.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of one of the negroes named Bird, who is charged with shooting Buffington.

TAFT AND THE POPE

GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE PONTIFF DISCUSS AFFAIRS IN THE ISLAND.

ROME, June 5.—While talking with the Pope today, Governor Taft, of the Philippines, briefly reviewed the questions in the Philippines which require settlement. He pointed out to his Holiness, that a re-adjustment of the relations of the church and state in the islands was not an indication of hostility of the United States to the Catholic church, but declared that such a re-adjustment was nearly a necessity under the American Constitution. Governor Taft referred to the prosperity and freedom of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, and cited these conditions as an assurance that the Vatican had nothing to fear from an extension of the authority of the United States over the Philippine Islands.

The Pontiff expressed the greatest pride in the Roman Catholic church in the United States, and intense interest in the great Republic. He earnestly desired to help the American administration of the Philippines in every possible way, and assured Governor Taft that the Vatican would approach all questions raised in the broadest and most conciliatory spirit.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECT

WASHINGTON COMMANDERY SELECTS ITS OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

TACOMA, Wash., June 5.—The Grand Commandary Knights Templar elected the following officers today:

Grand commander, Frank P. Weymouth, Spokane; deputy grand commander, Lincoln F. Guat, Tacoma; generalissimo, Edwin W. Craven, Seattle; grand captain general, Cornelius Driscoll, Seattle; grand senior warden, David B. Sheller, Tacoma; Whatcom; grand treasurer, H. W. Tyler, Seattle; grand recorder, Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla; grand prelate, Rev. William Pelan, Spokane; grand standard bearer, John P. Shaw, Spokane; grand sword bearer, Ira M. Swartz, Vancouver; grand warden, John G. Campbell, Tacoma; grand captain of guard, Charles E. Coon, Port Townsend.

OFFERS BIG REWARD.

SEATTLE, June 3.—Emmons & Emmons, of Seattle, today gave police further description of Kintara Wada, the Japanese murderer for whom S. Ban, a Japanese contractor of Portland, offers \$1000 reward. Wada is believed to have come to this city with the intention of shipping as a sailor on some steamship sailing for Japan. It is alleged that May 14 the fugitive killed and robbed a fellowcountryman, Y. Inomata, in Montana, along the line of the Burlington railroad, near Fort Custer. Both men had been employed on the railroad grade at that point.

ARE NOT IN HARMONY

RABBI HIRSCH, OF CHICAGO, DENOUNCED BY NEW YORK HEBREW CLERGY

CHICAGO, June 4.—Emil Hirsch, rabbi of the Temple Israel Congregation, is not at all disturbed by a report from New York that the Rabbinical Association of that city has adopted resolutions declaring him no longer a follower of the faith. Their action is openly ridiculed by Dr. Hirsch and is said by him to be totally without effect.

Dr. Hirsch also said no body or organization had any control over the various congregations of the Jewish Church, but that each body of worshippers was independent of all others and free to conduct its affairs as it might see fit.

"The suggestion that I am about to establish a separate church of my own is ridiculous," said Dr. Hirsch last night. "The fact that I hold services on Sunday does not make me a Christian, nor does it in the least affect my belief or that of the thousands of Jews who believe as I do. The New York Association might have power to refuse me membership in their organization, if I should apply for it, and they can keep me from preaching in their pulpits; beyond that they cannot go."

FOR LONG TERM.

BOISE, Ida., June 5.—At Mountain Home, today, Judge Perky sentenced Frank Gardner, the slayer of Joe Montague, to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, the maximum under the verdict of manslaughter.

STRIKE ENDS IN BLOODSHED

Union Teamsters and Police Collided in Chicago

ONE MAN SERIOUSLY HURT

Officers Protected a Train of Meat Delivery Wagons

WHERE STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS ATTACKED THE FORCE—A MEETING OF THE PACKERS AND LEADERS BROUGHT ABOUT ARBITRATION OFFICIALS.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Driven by men covered with dust and blood, many of them barely able from exhaustion to hold the reins in their hands, thirty-six meat wagons entered the main gate of the Union Stockyards tonight, amid a shower of stones, bricks, bottles and sticks. The wagons, guarded by five police wagons filled with blue-coats and two omnibuses crowded to the fullest capacity with policemen, were on their return from the delivery of supplies to the down town provision houses, after one of the fiercest days in the strike of the packers' teamsters. Many of the drivers and officials at the packing houses were cut and bruised from head to foot. The police were in even worse condition.

The wagon drivers had been working from 5 o'clock in the morning, and their progress from the stock yards to the city's business district and back again, had been contested by mobs of strike sympathizers. At the very entrance to the stock yards tonight, after all seeming danger had passed, George June, an employee of the Anglo-American Packing Company, was struck with a baseball bat and knocked from his wagon seat. He was picked up unconscious and it is believed may die.

Many others were struck at the same time by a shower of stones, but the police were too worn out to offer resistance. More than a dozen battles were fought during the day, between the rioters and the police, and the hospitals tonight are overcrowded with the injured. The fiercest battle of the day took place this afternoon at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The rioters stood on the viaduct and hurled rocks at the meat wagons passing underneath. Before this mob could be dispersed the police were compelled to use their revolvers. More than fifty shots were fired, the bullets passing over the heads of the crowd which finally became frightened and scattered, but not until many rioters and policemen had suffered serious injuries.

A conference was held tonight, between representatives of the packers and the teamsters, looking to a settlement of the strike. President Frederick W. Gobe, chairman of the state board of arbitration, brought about the meeting.

An Agreement Reached.

Chicago, June 4.—After thirty hours, during which the delivery of goods from the big down town stores was stopped, the strike of the Department Store Delivery Drivers' Union, affecting 1300 men was settled at a conference held here this afternoon.

The demands of the men in regard to wages were granted and the stores agreed not to discriminate against union men. The agreement was the result of concessions made by both sides, and was brought largely through the effort of Frederick Job, Chairman of the state board arbitration.

Socialists Indorsed.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—Convention of Western Federation Miners today endorsed socialism by a vote of 230 to 73.

AFTER TRAIN ROBBERS

SENATOR DEPEW INTRODUCES BILL PROVIDING FOR NEW LAW AGAINST THEM.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Depew, from the committee on judiciary, has reported a substitute for Senator Platt's bill to suppress train robbery. It is in the nature of a substitute, and provides:

"That if any person shall willfully and maliciously trespass upon or enter upon any railroad train, car or locomotive within any territory of the United States, or any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction or control thereof, with the intent to commit murder, robbery or any unlawful violence upon or against any passenger on said engine or car, or upon or against any engineer, conductor, fireman, brakeman, or any officer or employe connected with said locomotive, train or car, or against any express messenger or mail agent on said train, in any such capacity, or to commit any crime or offense against any person or property thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding 20 years or by a fine not exceeding \$5000, or both, at the discretion of the court."

NEW STEAMER LINE TO SPAIN.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A new direct steamship service is to be inaugurated between New York and Northern Spanish ports, to be known as the Larriaga Steamship Line. The first vessel, the steamer Bernilla, is scheduled to sail about June 15th.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL BILL

Senator M. A. Hanna Opposed the Nicaragua Route

MITCHELL SUPPORTS IT

As the Only Chance for the Construction of a Waterway

CONNECTING THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC—THE PRESIDENT SENDS REPORT TO THE HOUSE REGARDING THE BRITISH MILITARY CAMP IN LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In further consideration of the Isthmian Canal project the Senate heard today two speeches, neither of which was completed. Hanna spoke in favor of the Spooner amendment conferring on the President authority to purchase the rights of Panama Canal Company if a title could be obtained, otherwise he shall decide upon the Nicaragua route. Mitchell of Oregon, supported the Hepburn bill for the construction of the canal by the Nicaragua route. The Panama route Hanna considered much to be preferred to the Nicaragua route, as it provided an interoceanic waterway much shorter, and one that could be traversed at less expense than the Nicaragua route.

Mitchell urged that, unless the Nicaragua route was determined upon definitely by Congress, it would mean an indefinite postponement and perhaps the ultimate defeat of any canal legislation. He insisted that the Nicaragua route was entirely feasible and practicable, while the Panama route involved difficulties which were scarcely to be surmounted.

The British Camp.

Washington, June 5.—The President today sent to the House the report of Colonel Crowder, who made an investigation of the charges of Governor Heard, of Louisiana, that the neutrality laws were being violated at Chalmette, La.

Secretary Hay, in a letter to the Governor of Louisiana, sums up the main facts as found by Colonel Crowder. Hay says the serious point in the charges submitted by Ferguson, and by the Boer legislative committee of Philadelphia, that the British authorities had enlisted men in this country for service in South Africa. Government made particular efforts to find out if there was any basis for this charge, but says Colonel Crowder's reports show that not a single instance could be discovered by him. Hay says that charge must be considered not only as unproved, but as having been made without slightest pretense of justification of proof.

Anarchy Bill Debates.

Washington, June 5.—The general debate on the anti-anarchy bill was ended in the House today, except for two speeches which will be made tomorrow. Liekefeld (Me.) will make the closing argument in support of the measure. The debate today, like that of yesterday, was devoted to legal arguments.

Americans Preferred.

Washington, June 5.—A bill designed to give American built ships on the Pacific the transportation of Government supplies to the Philippines when the transport service is not adequate, was reported favorably from the House Committee on Military Affairs. It gives authority for the acceptance of bids by American built ships at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent above the bid of foreign built ships.

Philippine Bill.

Washington, June 5.—The Philippine Government bill is to be taken up in the House a week from next Wednesday, arrangements to that effect having been made today by Chairman Cooper, with Speaker Henderson and the Committee on Rules. The debate will last about a week.

Adjournments.

Washington, June 5.—Representative Ruppert, a Democrat, of New York, today introduced a resolution authorizing the adjournment of Congress, June 25th. The resolution was sent to the Ways and Means Committee. Chairman Payne and other Republican leaders of the House have not yet taken action as to the time of adjournment, owing to the indefinite situation as regards several important pending measures.

THE IRON TRADE

WAS NOT SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA FURNACES.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—The Iron Trade Review says: The strike of blast furnace workers in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys came on June 1, according to promise, and is practically confined to the merchant furnaces. Sixteen furnaces are banked, and two others have taken this opportunity to make repairs. The daily capacity of the 18 furnaces is about 4100 tons, or 8 per cent of the total pig iron production shown in the May statistics. Two merchant furnaces in the Mahoning

Valley are still in operation. As yet the Steel Corporation furnaces in the valleys are active, as in the Sharon Steel Company's stack at South Sharon, Pa.

The strike has not affected the Pittsburgh district. The companies whose men have gone out have taken no steps in the matter, and there will be no collective handling of the trouble. In a few cases a 10 per cent increase has been offered, but not accepted. The demand for eight-hour shifts cannot be met, since the supply of men is not more than adequate under the 11-hour regime. It is not unlikely that work will be resumed at some of the furnaces within a week at some advance. In the Buffalo district a 10 per cent advance was given voluntarily last month, and this may be the basis of adjustment in the valleys. The United States Steel Corporation which has been receiving iron from more than half of the idle furnaces, will have its steel works output curtailed by so much, and the strike will have its effect also in shortening the raw material supply of the other steel works, as well as of mills and foundries.

The anthracite strike has had no serious effect on the iron industry as yet, though several Pennsylvania furnaces have had to bank from time to time because coke shipments were not sufficient.

The pig iron sales of the week have included 125,000 tons of Bessemer to various "independent" steel companies, deliveries running from October 1 to April 1. For the most part \$20 at furnace was paid, but for some of the iron \$20.50 and as high as \$21. The Steel Corporation is expected to buy 15,000 tons for delivery in the second quarter of 1902, but the negotiations will not be put through until the furnace strike is over.

Purchases of basic iron have been made, Virginia basic being sold at \$21.15 delivered Pittsburgh. The freight is \$1.50.

BALLIET FOUND GUILTY

BAKER COUNTY MINING MAN CONVICTED OF FRAUDULENT USE OF THE MAILS.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 5.—Lester Balliet was found guilty in the Federal Court of using the mails to defraud investors in stock in the White Swan Mining Company, whose property is located near Baker City, Or. He was charged with having received about \$20,000 from purchasers of stock, and with having invested not to exceed \$25,000 in the property. It was proved by the Government that Balliet had expended \$25,000 in buying a newspaper at Baker City, about \$35,000 in advertising and other expenses, and had put practically nothing into the mine with a view to developing it on behalf of the stockholders. The Government clinched the case against Balliet when he went on the stand, and failed to testify as to the whereabouts of the remaining \$150,000 known to have been collected by the sale of stock but not accounted for. The extreme penalty is eighteen months in the Penitentiary, and \$500 fine.

To the Jury.

Des Moines, Ia., June 5.—The Balliet case went to the jury about 1 o'clock this morning. The arguments were concluded last evening at a night session, and Judge Munger delivered his instructions this morning. It is not expected that a verdict will be returned before this evening, if then. The present trial of Balliet was begun on May 20th and has continued without delay, excepting one day, when a juror was ill. A former trial, started last November, was terminated suddenly by the death of one of the jurors, so this was virtually the second trial.

In instructing the jury the judge stated that it was not necessary to prove that any person actually was defrauded by Balliet; that it was not essential to know whether Balliet told the truth or not in the circulars which he sent out, or to show any attempt to defraud; that it was necessary for the Government to show that it was the intention to defraud at the time the letters complained of in the indictment were mailed and not subsequent thereto, and that if the intention to defraud came after he mailed the letters, he should be found not guilty; and furthermore that it was not necessary to prove that Balliet was the originator or author of the letter if he was a party to the attempt to defraud.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE

A PORTLAND TAILOR SEES DEATH BECAUSE OF A QUARREL.

PORTLAND, Or., June 5.—The body of Miss Inez Riggs, a well known tailor, was found in the river today. She had had trouble with her sweetheart, Charles Ray, a commercial traveler. Miss Riggs disappeared from her home on May 25th. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The American shipping syndicate has offered the Cunard Company \$2,500,000 for their fleet, including two big steamers recently ordered, says a Herald dispatch from London. The Cunard directors are in communication with the Government, with a view of obtaining such increased subsidies for mails and cruisers as will enable them, in the interest of shareholders to resist the tempting offer of the American syndicate.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

WOODBURN, June 4.—Orlov Rubie and Miller Barkhurst, young men, were arrested yesterday by a United States deputy marshal and arraigned before Justice Overton, of Woodburn, charged with having shot into a rural mail delivery box near Silverton. They were held in \$200 bail each to appear before the United States District Court. Bonds for the amount were furnished.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS

Uneventful Day in the Strike Region Yesterday

SOME SMALL SCRIMMAGES

Packers Teamsters and Their Employers Have Agreed

ON A SCALE—AND THE CHICAGO TROUBLE HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO AN END—THE MEN RETURN TO WORK TODAY—AGREEMENT RATIFIED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 5.—This is an uneventful day in the anthracite coal miners strike, and probably the quietest since the engineers, firemen and pump men were called out last Monday. There were the usual scrimmages in several parts of the Wyoming valley, in which the workmen who refused to desert the companies generally got the worst of it. No one, as far as known, was seriously hurt. The work of the miners' pickets and the stoning by boys and young men is having its effect. Each day a fewer number of the men leave their homes for the mines, fearing they may not again get home alive.

The Strike Ends.

Chicago, June 5.—The packing teamsters' strike, which has disturbed the peace of the city for nearly two weeks, and which yesterday caused the most rioting which has occurred since the American Railway Union strike in 1894, came to an end at 4:15 o'clock this morning as a result of a secret conference between representatives of the Packers and the teamsters at the Grand Pacific Hotel which had been in session since 8 o'clock last night. The agreement reached at the conference is a partial victory for the teamsters, in that the packers have declared that they will not discriminate against members of the union.

The scale agreed upon is 2 cents lower than that demanded by the men. It is as follows: Cart drivers, 18 cents an hour; single wagon, 20 cents; two-horse, 22½ cents; four-horse, 27 cents; six-horse, 30 cents. The men are to be paid full time from time of leaving barns until return, with a deduction of half an hour for lunch. They will not be required to work on Labor Day.

At noon five hundred teamsters assembled at Concoran Hall, near the stockyards and ratified unanimously the agreement made between their representatives and packers at 4 o'clock this morning.

Quiet reigned in the turbulent stockyards district today as a result of the settlement of the strike, but the happiness of the men was marred somewhat by the report that the packers will refuse to employ the leaders among the striking teamsters. The report caused much uneasiness. The teamsters are to return to work tomorrow morning. A few were given terms today but the majority were told to report tomorrow.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED

NEW YORK, June 4.—A dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, dated Monday, says, according to the Valparaiso, Chile correspondent of the Herald, that two villages have been destroyed and seventy-five persons killed by the eruption of a volcano in the Trio of Chile. The serious eruption of the volcano continues.

STOUX FALLS, S. D., June 4.—The Republican State Convention today nominated Charles N. Herriot for Governor.

Joey Meyers & Sons

Great Sale

OF

Wash Goods

Everything in the line of figured wash Goods is now being sold at

Big Reductions

Don't fail to come and get prices

No trouble to show goods