

INDICIS UNION LEADERS. CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Grand Jury Finds Against Twelve Chicago Strikers.

Chicago, April 29.—Twelve labor leaders, prominently identified with the teamster strike now in progress in Chicago, were indicted to-night by a grand jury. This was the last day's session of the present jury, and the indictments were returned to Judge McEwen just before the jury adjourned. Each indictment contains six counts and charges the men with conspiracy. Bills were returned against the following: Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters' Union, High McGee, president of the Truck Drivers' Union, Jeremiah McCarthy, business agent of the Truck Drivers' Union, M. F. Kelly, president of the Market Drivers' Union, Charles Willbrandt, secretary of the Teamsters' Joint Council, George E. Golden, president of the Packing House Teamsters' Union, James B. Barry, president of the Railway Express Drivers' Union, John Smyth, president of the Coal Drivers' Union, Harry Lapp, business agent of the Coal Drivers' Union, Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Steven Sumner, president of the Milk Drivers' Union, W. V. Young, business agent of the Baggage and Parcel Drivers' Union. Much secrecy marked the return of the indictments, and even after they had been returned to the court an effort was made to keep the names from the public. The indictments were based solely on evidence given last week by witnesses, who testified as to the troubles of the labor unions and Montgomery Ward & Co. Evidence was heard on all phases of the strike, including that which related to conferences between leaders of unions interested, directly or indirectly in the strike, specific acts of the same leaders in these conferences and their conversations with employers. A number of other names were also considered by the jury, and some of the jurymen were anxious to vote him against them also, but the evidence was not deemed sufficient. Some of the men indicted were before the grand jury and testified. It is not expected that any of them will be arrested to-night, and Judge McEwen did not order the issuance of capias, as it is expected that the defendants will appear in court on Monday to furnish bonds for their appearance when wanted.

PACKERS FORCE STRIKE. Roosevelt May Be Asked to End Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, April 29.—A contingent decision to lock out 2,000 teamsters employed by the packers, wholesale grocers and ice dealers was reached to-day by the employers in connection with the teamsters' strike. The dismissal of these teamsters depends on the willingness of the men to obey orders. It was decided by the employers to order deliveries to concerns against which the boycott has been declared, and if the teamsters decline to carry out the order a lock-out will follow. The packers met at the office of Armour & Co. The packing house companies were represented by F. E. Wilson, of Nelson Morris & Co.; C. O. Young, of Swift & Co.; T. J. Connors, of Armour & Co., and Max Sulzberger, of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Company. Twelve hundred teamsters are employed by the packing houses. The Flour and Feed Dealers' Association has received a decision of the business agents of the union to allow no hay or grain to be delivered to barns where the teamsters are on strike and decided to-day not to attempt deliveries to such barns. The association includes commission men in the flour and feed business and controls the entire supply of the city. The strike to-day extended to a number of firms not previously affected. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, arrived in Chicago to-day and held a conference with several of the union leaders on the strike situation. He expects to attend a meeting of the Federation of Labor tomorrow. Trouble involving trainmen occurred when police attending a caravan of wagons of Sprague, Warner & Co. attempted to delay a Panhandle train. The caravan was split in two by the train. The police tried to force the engineer to back up while they went through. The engineer warned the police that he was carrying the mail of the United States government, and refused to back his train. He was allowed to proceed. Fresh efforts were made to-day to settle the strike by Mayor Dunne, a conference with representatives of employers and the labor leaders being held in the Mayor's office. As a result, a committee of citizens will consider steps to be taken to end the strike, and the Mayor will individually resume negotiations with the union officials. The suggestion of a committee of citizens to intervene in the struggle came from Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, who conferred with the Mayor over the strike situation. Mayor Dunne, counsel for the Employers' Association, to-day declared to Miss Adams that the employers were not seeking peace with the Teamsters' Union, but proposed to fight until they were left undisturbed by labor agitators and allowed to run their business without interference. President Roosevelt may be formally asked to end the strike here as he did the strike of the anthracite coal miners. A resolution requesting the President to try to induce the employers of Chicago to arbitrate the issues which are now being fought out will be introduced. It is expected that the Chicago Federation of Labor, in the Chicago meeting to-day, will petition the President to take the handling of the wagons into his hands. The use of federal troops in Chicago to protect the handling of money for the United States Treasury is in the hands of Colonel W. T. Dugan, acting commander of the Department of the Lakes. The matter is in abeyance," declared Colonel Hunter Liggett, adjutant general of the department to-day. "Colonel Dugan has received instructions to take the proper steps; but there is no occasion at present for any troops in Chicago. If the strikers should attempt to prevent the moving of bullion from the trains to the Treasury of course it would be necessary to bring an army wagon or two from Fort Sheridan. I understand that the teamsters handling government business with or without compensation, during the strike. There is absolutely no truth in the talk of sending troops to Chicago now."

OGDEN TRAIN WRECKED. PARTY ABANDONS TRIP. Four Railway Men Dead—Dr. McKelway's Narrow Escape.

Greenville, S. C., April 29.—The special train bearing the Ogden party to its Southern trip in the interests of education ran into a switch engine early this morning as it was entering the yards of the Southern Railway here. The engine of the Ogden train and several cars were wrecked. The baggage and dining cars were telescoped and caught fire. The two dining cars were destroyed. A flagman and three employees of the dining cars were killed and several of the Ogden party were injured. The dead are Charles M. Coope, flagman; J. Little, W. W. Cummings and J. F. Haynes, negro employees of the dining cars. The train left Columbia at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and few of the party had arisen when the accident happened. Had it occurred at the breakfast hour many might have been killed. Professor Henry W. Farnam, of Yale University, was perhaps most seriously injured. His head was bruised and arm broken. Mrs. Farnam was hurt on the shoulder and arm. Dr. St. Clair McKelway, of "The Brooklyn Eagle," who was in the forward dining car, was pinned under timbers, and was dragged out unconscious when the flames were reaching him. He was soon revived and was unhurt except for a wrenched back. R. M. Ogden, secretary to R. C. Ogden, had his wrist broken. Dr. Dreher, of Roanoke College, was bruised. Mrs. Thrope, daughter of H. W. Longfellow, was also bruised. All of these passengers were in the forward dining car. John F. McCoy, tourist agent, was cut in the head. W. C. Kershaw, an electrician of Jersey City, received scalp wounds; C. B. Wilcox, dining car conductor, cuts over right eye, and D. R. Rohms, dining car conductor, scalp wounds. Dr. and Mrs. Farnam were taken to a hospital.

BOWEN SUMMONED HOME. Loomis Sends the Order. John Hicks May Be Minister to Chili—Barrett Going to Colombia.

Washington, April 29.—John Hicks, editor of a newspaper in Harkness, Wis., and Minister to Peru in the Harrison administration, will be appointed Minister to Chili without much doubt, that mission being now vacant. Minister Bowen has been ordered to Washington to answer charges preferred against him by Acting Secretary Loomis. Minister Russell has been transferred from Bogota to Caracas, and Minister Barrett from Panama to Bogota. It is officially announced that the Chilean mission will not be filled, however, until the investigation of the Bowen-Loomis charges has been completed, and if Mr. Bowen is unable to explain his position he will go to Chili instead of Mr. Hicks, who will wait a little while for the next diplomatic vacancy. While every opportunity will be given to Mr. Bowen to extricate himself from the charge of grave indiscretion in making public serious charges against a superior and his predecessor in a foreign mission, as well as to establish the correctness of those charges, the announced selection of Mr. Hicks as Minister to Chili provisionally is generally regarded as indicating confidence on the part of the administration that Mr. Bowen will be unable to explain his position with credit and as foreshadowing his severance from the diplomatic service. There is no intention of filling, at least for the present, the post vacated by Minister Barrett. The legation at Panama will be administered by a chargé d'affaires. Secretary Taft has strongly recommended merging the offices of Governor of the Canal Zone and Minister to Panama and conferring diplomatic functions on Governor Magoon. The President has not yet acted on this recommendation, but his ultimate approval seems probable, although it is possible that he may await the reassembling of Congress before actually merging the offices. The present action of Mr. Taft, in the post at Santiago precludes the immediate gratification of the ambitions of Amos Parker Wilder, also an editor, of Madison, Wis. Both Hicks and Wilder were endorsed by Senator Spooner for diplomatic posts, and Mr. Wilder had the additional advantage of being warmly endorsed by Dr. Albert Shaw and several college presidents, as well as by Secretary Taft. It is intimated, however, that Mr. Wilder will be assigned to the diplomatic service in some other sphere in the not distant future. David E. Thompson, now Ambassador to Brazil, will be assigned to the embassy at the City of Mexico, after a short term of service at that post, and it is possible that one of the ministers now serving abroad will be promoted to the Brazilian mission, thus making a place beyond this continent for Mr. Wilder.

TORNADO KILLS A SCORE. LAREDO, TEX., HARD HIT. A Long List of Injured—A Great Destruction of Property.

Laredo, Tex., via Bermuda, Tex., April 29.—Twenty-one persons were killed and scores injured in Laredo and New-Laredo by a tornado which tore through the cities late last night, crossing the Rio Grande. Rumors of others killed in places outside Laredo lack confirmation. The property damage is large. The dead are chiefly Mexicans. Four of those killed were members of one family, and were crushed to death by the falling of the heavy walls of an adobe house which they occupied. Others met their fate in a similar manner. NARROW ESCAPE OF TEACHERS. The damage wrought at Laredo Seminary is extensive. Not one of the group of buildings escaped damage. The escape from death of the teachers at the institution was narrow, as the walls of some of the buildings they occupied were demolished. Mrs. Easley, one of the teachers, was rescued by several students, who lowered her by a rope from a second story. She was severely bruised. The roof of the Mexican National Hospital was blown off. A trip through the town falls to show a block which did not suffer. Trees, fences, telegraph and telephone poles, chimneys and walls and debris of all kinds strew the streets. The authorities are at work clearing away the wreckage, and to-night the city began to assume its customary appearance. Linedmen are endeavoring to straighten out the tangled wires, and it is believed that within two days the electric light service can be resumed. It is hoped to re-establish telegraphic communication, at least partially, within two days. DEATH AND DAMAGE IN MEXICO. Conditions in New-Laredo, across the Rio Grande, are similar to those on this side. It is not definitely known how many are dead or injured there, but a city officer said to-night that he knew of five dead. This would bring the number of dead in both cities up to twenty-one. The storm appeared from the southwest, in the neighborhood of Lampasas, Mexico, seventy-two miles from Laredo, and it is reported that great havoc was wrought at Lampasas, although it is not known that any loss of life resulted. When the storm struck Laredo the huts occupied by the poorer classes were razed, and as the wind increased in force the more substantial buildings were unroofed and many were demolished. Lightning flashed vividly and continuously, adding to the terror of the people. The storm lasted about an hour.

PLANNING THE ATTACK. Tammany Fights Cheaper Gas. M'Carren Aids in Delaying Legislation—Now a Party Measure.

Albany, April 29.—Tammany and M'Carren united in opposition to remedial legislation this morning, when the Democratic members of both branches of the legislature deliberately prevented the admission of the report of the Stevens committee, adopting filibustering tactics and thereby demonstrating clearly the bad faith incident to their measures reducing the price of gas, which were introduced with so much eclat at the outset of the session. Of course, their opposition is merely potent for a day, and on Monday night the report of the committee and the three or four bills it is drawing to-day to carry out the recommendations contained in the report will come in; but the proceedings to-day served to indicate the position of the local Democrats, and might easily serve to prolong the present or force an extra session. The bills to be introduced will provide for the reduction of the price of gas from \$1 to 75 cents, the reduction of the price of electric current from 15 cents to 10, and a separate bill, or else a provision in the bill reducing the price of gas, for the inspection of gas meters by the local Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, a provision which will place on the city government the full responsibility for an attempt on the part of the gas companies to reduce quality and increase pressure of gas to meet the reduction in price. But the most important bill will be that for a State Public Service Commission, details of which were printed fully this morning. One notable addition was made to this bill to-day by the committee, and that was to include electric power transmission lines in the corporations to be supervised by the commission, so that the passage of any bill such as the Leggett-Niagara "grab" would no longer help any corporation until it had secured the approval of this new three-headed commission. None of these bills are likely to be subject to the Mayor's approval, but will, in all probability, be general bills, since the Democrats of the legislature have indicated Tammany's attitude on cheaper gas for New-York City. But this may not end the relations of the members of the city government or of Tammany Hall to the Stevens committee, for the latter still has the power, delegated to it by the legislature, to resume its sittings and plunge the probe far deeper into the relations between Tammany leaders and the gas combination in New-York City. The committee has merely adjourned "subject to call." It can at once resume sittings and recall the Murphy brothers, the Gaffney partners, Commissioner Oakley and any other political witnesses who may have in the past, or even next week will have, relations of public interest with the lighting corporations.

PACKERS FORCE STRIKE. Roosevelt May Be Asked to End Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, April 29.—A contingent decision to lock out 2,000 teamsters employed by the packers, wholesale grocers and ice dealers was reached to-day by the employers in connection with the teamsters' strike. The dismissal of these teamsters depends on the willingness of the men to obey orders. It was decided by the employers to order deliveries to concerns against which the boycott has been declared, and if the teamsters decline to carry out the order a lock-out will follow. The packers met at the office of Armour & Co. The packing house companies were represented by F. E. Wilson, of Nelson Morris & Co.; C. O. Young, of Swift & Co.; T. J. Connors, of Armour & Co., and Max Sulzberger, of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Company. Twelve hundred teamsters are employed by the packing houses. The Flour and Feed Dealers' Association has received a decision of the business agents of the union to allow no hay or grain to be delivered to barns where the teamsters are on strike and decided to-day not to attempt deliveries to such barns. The association includes commission men in the flour and feed business and controls the entire supply of the city. The strike to-day extended to a number of firms not previously affected. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, arrived in Chicago to-day and held a conference with several of the union leaders on the strike situation. He expects to attend a meeting of the Federation of Labor tomorrow. Trouble involving trainmen occurred when police attending a caravan of wagons of Sprague, Warner & Co. attempted to delay a Panhandle train. The caravan was split in two by the train. The police tried to force the engineer to back up while they went through. The engineer warned the police that he was carrying the mail of the United States government, and refused to back his train. He was allowed to proceed. Fresh efforts were made to-day to settle the strike by Mayor Dunne, a conference with representatives of employers and the labor leaders being held in the Mayor's office. As a result, a committee of citizens will consider steps to be taken to end the strike, and the Mayor will individually resume negotiations with the union officials. The suggestion of a committee of citizens to intervene in the struggle came from Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, who conferred with the Mayor over the strike situation. Mayor Dunne, counsel for the Employers' Association, to-day declared to Miss Adams that the employers were not seeking peace with the Teamsters' Union, but proposed to fight until they were left undisturbed by labor agitators and allowed to run their business without interference. President Roosevelt may be formally asked to end the strike here as he did the strike of the anthracite coal miners. A resolution requesting the President to try to induce the employers of Chicago to arbitrate the issues which are now being fought out will be introduced. It is expected that the Chicago Federation of Labor, in the Chicago meeting to-day, will petition the President to take the handling of the wagons into his hands. The use of federal troops in Chicago to protect the handling of money for the United States Treasury is in the hands of Colonel W. T. Dugan, acting commander of the Department of the Lakes. The matter is in abeyance," declared Colonel Hunter Liggett, adjutant general of the department to-day. "Colonel Dugan has received instructions to take the proper steps; but there is no occasion at present for any troops in Chicago. If the strikers should attempt to prevent the moving of bullion from the trains to the Treasury of course it would be necessary to bring an army wagon or two from Fort Sheridan. I understand that the teamsters handling government business with or without compensation, during the strike. There is absolutely no truth in the talk of sending troops to Chicago now."

OGDEN TRAIN WRECKED. PARTY ABANDONS TRIP. Four Railway Men Dead—Dr. McKelway's Narrow Escape.

Greenville, S. C., April 29.—The special train bearing the Ogden party to its Southern trip in the interests of education ran into a switch engine early this morning as it was entering the yards of the Southern Railway here. The engine of the Ogden train and several cars were wrecked. The baggage and dining cars were telescoped and caught fire. The two dining cars were destroyed. A flagman and three employees of the dining cars were killed and several of the Ogden party were injured. The dead are Charles M. Coope, flagman; J. Little, W. W. Cummings and J. F. Haynes, negro employees of the dining cars. The train left Columbia at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and few of the party had arisen when the accident happened. Had it occurred at the breakfast hour many might have been killed. Professor Henry W. Farnam, of Yale University, was perhaps most seriously injured. His head was bruised and arm broken. Mrs. Farnam was hurt on the shoulder and arm. Dr. St. Clair McKelway, of "The Brooklyn Eagle," who was in the forward dining car, was pinned under timbers, and was dragged out unconscious when the flames were reaching him. He was soon revived and was unhurt except for a wrenched back. R. M. Ogden, secretary to R. C. Ogden, had his wrist broken. Dr. Dreher, of Roanoke College, was bruised. Mrs. Thrope, daughter of H. W. Longfellow, was also bruised. All of these passengers were in the forward dining car. John F. McCoy, tourist agent, was cut in the head. W. C. Kershaw, an electrician of Jersey City, received scalp wounds; C. B. Wilcox, dining car conductor, cuts over right eye, and D. R. Rohms, dining car conductor, scalp wounds. Dr. and Mrs. Farnam were taken to a hospital.

BOWEN SUMMONED HOME. Loomis Sends the Order. John Hicks May Be Minister to Chili—Barrett Going to Colombia.

Washington, April 29.—John Hicks, editor of a newspaper in Harkness, Wis., and Minister to Peru in the Harrison administration, will be appointed Minister to Chili without much doubt, that mission being now vacant. Minister Bowen has been ordered to Washington to answer charges preferred against him by Acting Secretary Loomis. Minister Russell has been transferred from Bogota to Caracas, and Minister Barrett from Panama to Bogota. It is officially announced that the Chilean mission will not be filled, however, until the investigation of the Bowen-Loomis charges has been completed, and if Mr. Bowen is unable to explain his position he will go to Chili instead of Mr. Hicks, who will wait a little while for the next diplomatic vacancy. While every opportunity will be given to Mr. Bowen to extricate himself from the charge of grave indiscretion in making public serious charges against a superior and his predecessor in a foreign mission, as well as to establish the correctness of those charges, the announced selection of Mr. Hicks as Minister to Chili provisionally is generally regarded as indicating confidence on the part of the administration that Mr. Bowen will be unable to explain his position with credit and as foreshadowing his severance from the diplomatic service. There is no intention of filling, at least for the present, the post vacated by Minister Barrett. The legation at Panama will be administered by a chargé d'affaires. Secretary Taft has strongly recommended merging the offices of Governor of the Canal Zone and Minister to Panama and conferring diplomatic functions on Governor Magoon. The President has not yet acted on this recommendation, but his ultimate approval seems probable, although it is possible that he may await the reassembling of Congress before actually merging the offices. The present action of Mr. Taft, in the post at Santiago precludes the immediate gratification of the ambitions of Amos Parker Wilder, also an editor, of Madison, Wis. Both Hicks and Wilder were endorsed by Senator Spooner for diplomatic posts, and Mr. Wilder had the additional advantage of being warmly endorsed by Dr. Albert Shaw and several college presidents, as well as by Secretary Taft. It is intimated, however, that Mr. Wilder will be assigned to the diplomatic service in some other sphere in the not distant future. David E. Thompson, now Ambassador to Brazil, will be assigned to the embassy at the City of Mexico, after a short term of service at that post, and it is possible that one of the ministers now serving abroad will be promoted to the Brazilian mission, thus making a place beyond this continent for Mr. Wilder.

TORNADO KILLS A SCORE. LAREDO, TEX., HARD HIT. A Long List of Injured—A Great Destruction of Property.

Laredo, Tex., via Bermuda, Tex., April 29.—Twenty-one persons were killed and scores injured in Laredo and New-Laredo by a tornado which tore through the cities late last night, crossing the Rio Grande. Rumors of others killed in places outside Laredo lack confirmation. The property damage is large. The dead are chiefly Mexicans. Four of those killed were members of one family, and were crushed to death by the falling of the heavy walls of an adobe house which they occupied. Others met their fate in a similar manner. NARROW ESCAPE OF TEACHERS. The damage wrought at Laredo Seminary is extensive. Not one of the group of buildings escaped damage. The escape from death of the teachers at the institution was narrow, as the walls of some of the buildings they occupied were demolished. Mrs. Easley, one of the teachers, was rescued by several students, who lowered her by a rope from a second story. She was severely bruised. The roof of the Mexican National Hospital was blown off. A trip through the town falls to show a block which did not suffer. Trees, fences, telegraph and telephone poles, chimneys and walls and debris of all kinds strew the streets. The authorities are at work clearing away the wreckage, and to-night the city began to assume its customary appearance. Linedmen are endeavoring to straighten out the tangled wires, and it is believed that within two days the electric light service can be resumed. It is hoped to re-establish telegraphic communication, at least partially, within two days. DEATH AND DAMAGE IN MEXICO. Conditions in New-Laredo, across the Rio Grande, are similar to those on this side. It is not definitely known how many are dead or injured there, but a city officer said to-night that he knew of five dead. This would bring the number of dead in both cities up to twenty-one. The storm appeared from the southwest, in the neighborhood of Lampasas, Mexico, seventy-two miles from Laredo, and it is reported that great havoc was wrought at Lampasas, although it is not known that any loss of life resulted. When the storm struck Laredo the huts occupied by the poorer classes were razed, and as the wind increased in force the more substantial buildings were unroofed and many were demolished. Lightning flashed vividly and continuously, adding to the terror of the people. The storm lasted about an hour.

PLANNING THE ATTACK. Tammany Fights Cheaper Gas. M'Carren Aids in Delaying Legislation—Now a Party Measure.

Albany, April 29.—Tammany and M'Carren united in opposition to remedial legislation this morning, when the Democratic members of both branches of the legislature deliberately prevented the admission of the report of the Stevens committee, adopting filibustering tactics and thereby demonstrating clearly the bad faith incident to their measures reducing the price of gas, which were introduced with so much eclat at the outset of the session. Of course, their opposition is merely potent for a day, and on Monday night the report of the committee and the three or four bills it is drawing to-day to carry out the recommendations contained in the report will come in; but the proceedings to-day served to indicate the position of the local Democrats, and might easily serve to prolong the present or force an extra session. The bills to be introduced will provide for the reduction of the price of gas from \$1 to 75 cents, the reduction of the price of electric current from 15 cents to 10, and a separate bill, or else a provision in the bill reducing the price of gas, for the inspection of gas meters by the local Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, a provision which will place on the city government the full responsibility for an attempt on the part of the gas companies to reduce quality and increase pressure of gas to meet the reduction in price. But the most important bill will be that for a State Public Service Commission, details of which were printed fully this morning. One notable addition was made to this bill to-day by the committee, and that was to include electric power transmission lines in the corporations to be supervised by the commission, so that the passage of any bill such as the Leggett-Niagara "grab" would no longer help any corporation until it had secured the approval of this new three-headed commission. None of these bills are likely to be subject to the Mayor's approval, but will, in all probability, be general bills, since the Democrats of the legislature have indicated Tammany's attitude on cheaper gas for New-York City. But this may not end the relations of the members of the city government or of Tammany Hall to the Stevens committee, for the latter still has the power, delegated to it by the legislature, to resume its sittings and plunge the probe far deeper into the relations between Tammany leaders and the gas combination in New-York City. The committee has merely adjourned "subject to call." It can at once resume sittings and recall the Murphy brothers, the Gaffney partners, Commissioner Oakley and any other political witnesses who may have in the past, or even next week will have, relations of public interest with the lighting corporations.

PACKERS FORCE STRIKE. Roosevelt May Be Asked to End Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, April 29.—A contingent decision to lock out 2,000 teamsters employed by the packers, wholesale grocers and ice dealers was reached to-day by the employers in connection with the teamsters' strike. The dismissal of these teamsters depends on the willingness of the men to obey orders. It was decided by the employers to order deliveries to concerns against which the boycott has been declared, and if the teamsters decline to carry out the order a lock-out will follow. The packers met at the office of Armour & Co. The packing house companies were represented by F. E. Wilson, of Nelson Morris & Co.; C. O. Young, of Swift & Co.; T. J. Connors, of Armour & Co., and Max Sulzberger, of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Company. Twelve hundred teamsters are employed by the packing houses. The Flour and Feed Dealers' Association has received a decision of the business agents of the union to allow no hay or grain to be delivered to barns where the teamsters are on strike and decided to-day not to attempt deliveries to such barns. The association includes commission men in the flour and feed business and controls the entire supply of the city. The strike to-day extended to a number of firms not previously affected. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, arrived in Chicago to-day and held a conference with several of the union leaders on the strike situation. He expects to attend a meeting of the Federation of Labor tomorrow. Trouble involving trainmen occurred when police attending a caravan of wagons of Sprague, Warner & Co. attempted to delay a Panhandle train. The caravan was split in two by the train. The police tried to force the engineer to back up while they went through. The engineer warned the police that he was carrying the mail of the United States government, and refused to back his train. He was allowed to proceed. Fresh efforts were made to-day to settle the strike by Mayor Dunne, a conference with representatives of employers and the labor leaders being held in the Mayor's office. As a result, a committee of citizens will consider steps to be taken to end the strike, and the Mayor will individually resume negotiations with the union officials. The suggestion of a committee of citizens to intervene in the struggle came from Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, who conferred with the Mayor over the strike situation. Mayor Dunne, counsel for the Employers' Association, to-day declared to Miss Adams that the employers were not seeking peace with the Teamsters' Union, but proposed to fight until they were left undisturbed by labor agitators and allowed to run their business without interference. President Roosevelt may be formally asked to end the strike here as he did the strike of the anthracite coal miners. A resolution requesting the President to try to induce the employers of Chicago to arbitrate the issues which are now being fought out will be introduced. It is expected that the Chicago Federation of Labor, in the Chicago meeting to-day, will petition the President to take the handling of the wagons into his hands. The use of federal troops in Chicago to protect the handling of money for the United States Treasury is in the hands of Colonel W. T. Dugan, acting commander of the Department of the Lakes. The matter is in abeyance," declared Colonel Hunter Liggett, adjutant general of the department to-day. "Colonel Dugan has received instructions to take the proper steps; but there is no occasion at present for any troops in Chicago. If the strikers should attempt to prevent the moving of bullion from the trains to the Treasury of course it would be necessary to bring an army wagon or two from Fort Sheridan. I understand that the teamsters handling government business with or without compensation, during the strike. There is absolutely no truth in the talk of sending troops to Chicago now."

OGDEN TRAIN WRECKED. PARTY ABANDONS TRIP. Four Railway Men Dead—Dr. McKelway's Narrow Escape.

Greenville, S. C., April 29.—The special train bearing the Ogden party to its Southern trip in the interests of education ran into a switch engine early this morning as it was entering the yards of the Southern Railway here. The engine of the Ogden train and several cars were wrecked. The baggage and dining cars were telescoped and caught fire. The two dining cars were destroyed. A flagman and three employees of the dining cars were killed and several of the Ogden party were injured. The dead are Charles M. Coope, flagman; J. Little, W. W. Cummings and J. F. Haynes, negro employees of the dining cars. The train left Columbia at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and few of the party had arisen when the accident happened. Had it occurred at the breakfast hour many might have been killed. Professor Henry W. Farnam, of Yale University, was perhaps most seriously injured. His head was bruised and arm broken. Mrs. Farnam was hurt on the shoulder and arm. Dr. St. Clair McKelway, of "The Brooklyn Eagle," who was in the forward dining car, was pinned under timbers, and was dragged out unconscious when the flames were reaching him. He was soon revived and was unhurt except for a wrenched back. R. M. Ogden, secretary to R. C. Ogden, had his wrist broken. Dr. Dreher, of Roanoke College, was bruised. Mrs. Thrope, daughter of H. W. Longfellow, was also bruised. All of these passengers were in the forward dining car. John F. McCoy, tourist agent, was cut in the head. W. C. Kershaw, an electrician of Jersey City, received scalp wounds; C. B. Wilcox, dining car conductor, cuts over right eye, and D. R. Rohms, dining car conductor, scalp wounds. Dr. and Mrs. Farnam were taken to a hospital.

BURGLAR FALLS TO DEATH. Crashes Down Airshaft When Confederates' Rope Breaks.

Through the parting of a rope with which he was being lowered by confederates from the roof, according to the police, a young man was precipitated to the bottom of the airshaft between the flathouses Nos. 317 and 319 East 90th-st., while attempting burglary, about 9 o'clock last night. His head was crushed and nearly every bone in his body broken. One of the tenants heard the thud of the body as it struck the bottom of the shaft. Detectives Angeline, Smith and Jacobs found that the occupants of the flat on the top of the house were terrified to see a man fall out of the airshaft. It is the supposition of the police that the man knew of this fact and that they tried to gain entrance. The others escaped.

WALTHAM IN OIL LEASE. Ex-Congressman Has Hold on 3,840,000 Acres.

Butler, Penn., April 29.—Ex-Congressman Joseph B. Showalter, of this place, owns an oil and gas lease in Oklahoma and Indian Territory which bids fair to make him wealthy. It has an area of 60,000 square miles, or 3,840,000 acres, for which he has already had an offer of \$1 an acre. Six or eight wells are producing from forty to two hundred barrels a day, and more are being drilled.

DENUDE COURTHOUSE. Souvenir Hunters Steal Even Bible from New Building.

Elizabeth N. J., April 29.—In the throng of visitors to the new courthouse yesterday, when it was opened for inspection, were many who heeded at no set of vandalism. Anything that was movable and could be concealed was carried away. From the doors were removed the bronze doorknobs stamped with the county seal. The contents of the washrooms were cleaned out. A Bible used for swearing witnesses was stolen. The metal balls were ripped from the end of the basin chains in the washrooms and the silver-plated stopcock attachments were removed. A costly rug in the grand jury room was torn up and taken. Some one tried to scratch a monogram on one of the golden tables. There was such a jam at the courthouse that a squad of police was sent to preserve order. The new building has just been completed at a cost of \$600,000.

MUST PAY DOUBLE TAX. Connecticut Decision Said To Be Against Tax Dodgers.

Stamford, Conn., April 29.—The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut has just made an important decision which operates against tax dodgers in other States. The decision affirms the decree of the Stamford Probate Court, fixing the amount of inheritance due the State on the estate of Mary Frances Hopkins, wife of Colonel Woolsey R. Hopkins, of New-York. Practically all of Mrs. Hopkins' personal estate, about \$800,000, was in New-York when she died. She was a resident here for several years. The executors of her will ignored the Stamford Probate Court, and the estate was settled in New-York. Judge Taylor, of the Stamford Probate Court, fixed the inheritance tax on all of Mrs. Hopkins' personal estate. Then the executors appealed to the Supreme Court. Under the decision, they must pay both Connecticut and New-York an inheritance tax.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

CONSCIENCE WORKS HARD. Drives Bail Jumper to Surrender Himself After Six Months.

Paterson, N. J., April 29 (Special).—Joseph Murphy, thirty-seven years old, of Scranton, Penn., walked into Deputy Revenue Collector Burke's office this afternoon and asked to be arrested. He told a story that made the officer grant his request. Murphy had walked from Secaucus, ten miles, arriving here footsore and hungry. He inquired for a United States government official, and a policeman directed him to Mr. Burke's office. Murphy told Mr. Burke that he was "warranted" in Hazleton, Pa., on a number of small indictments for having sold oleomargarine without complying with the law. He gave \$1,500 bail and ran away six months ago. He had been stricken, he decided to give himself up. The revenue officer took Murphy before United States Commissioner Nelson, who committed him to the county jail.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias. Warned to desist, he persisted in writing to the girl. As a last resort, she was sent to Irving College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. The rawhide used when Reimer was whipped was the girl's father's, renewed his attentions. Zacharias recently threatened to shoot the persistent music dealer.

FATHER WHIPS ANNOYER. Music Dealer Refuses to Cease Attention to Young Daughter.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 29.—Lester C. Reimer, a music dealer, with a store in Cookman-avenue, was horsewhipped to-night by Charles R. Zacharias, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and an officer of the Monmouth Automobile Club. The whipping took place at Cookman-avenue and Murry-st., near the postoffice, and was witnessed by several shoppers. Zacharias, armed with a stout rawhide, lashed Reimer across the face several times. The latter defended himself until bystanders rushed in and seized Zacharias. Reimer, it is said, has been annoying Marguerite, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Zacharias.