

40,000 MEN ON STRIKE

This the Estimate of President of Machinists.

AGREEMENTS IN SIGHT

He Believes the Demands of 90 Per Cent of the Men Will Be Granted.

ALLIED METAL TRADES READY

Prepared to Go Out Whenever the Machinists Think the Time is Ripe.

Washington, May 22.—President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists estimates that the number of machinists engaged in the strike to-day is 40,000. He claims to be satisfied with the situation and has confidence in the result. He said: By next Monday morning probably 90 per cent of the men who went out will be back to work with their demands granted. The other 10 per cent are mostly on the Pacific coast and in several Ohio cities. San Francisco is the only place where we look for a protracted strike. The situation there is good and the strike may last several weeks. No important developments are reported at Cincinnati, though about fifteen small firms have signed the agreements. The situation also is unchanged at Hamilton, Dayton and Alliance, Ohio, and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. Reports from all other sections indicate that negotiations are progressing and that agreements are in sight.

President Mulholland of the Allied Metal Trades association, comprising the semi-skilled men in machine shops, has notified the machinists' headquarters here that he is ready to order out his men whenever the latter body deems it necessary. The strike leaders, however, do not care to involve any more men in the movement than is necessary and the indications are that there will be no general augmentation of the force of the strikers by the allied men.

Kansas City advises indicate that nine firms there signed to-day, leaving approximately 300 men still out. All of the four-teen firms in Hoboken, N. J., have signed. In Buffalo twenty-two firms are reported as having made agreements with the strikers. At Sharon, Pa., the Continental Iron company has signed, and the Hamilton Iron Works and the Jamesville Iron Works at Hazleton, Pa., have made the concessions.

IN FRISCO

Some Shops Yield and Others Decline Arbitration.

San Francisco, May 22.—Absolute order has so far obtained in the strike of the machinists here. Thirteen shops have agreed to the workmen's demands. The Fulton and McCormick Iron Works have been virtually closed by the strike of the molders employed in those places. Molders in other shops did not strike because they say the movement has not yet received the sanction of their national body in Cincinnati. Bishop Nichols of the Episcopal church, at the request of the labor leaders, called on President Scott of the Union Iron Works, Captain W. H. Taylor, president of the Rison Iron Works, and one or two more of the employers, with a view to arbitration, but his mission was unsuccessful. Secretary Wisler, who represents the international associations, states that no shops were unionized yesterday, although it was the hope of the men concerned in the strike that they would be obtained. No strike may result in the government withholding contracts for ships.

Amicable at Alliance.

Alliance, Ohio, May 22.—An amicable adjustment of the differences between the striking machinists and the Morgan Engineering company has been reached. No discrimination is to be made between union and non-union workmen. The company concedes 10 per cent increase in wages, fifty-five hours to constitute a week's work, time and one-quarter for overtime up to 10 o'clock and all holidays; time and one-half after 10 o'clock.

Looks Like a Lockout.

New York, May 22.—The strike of the machinists of the Central railroad of New Jersey continues, but it begins to look like a lockout. Men who applied for the vacancies at the Communipaw shops to-day were informed that the company did not at present care to hire any machinists to work in Jersey City.

MCKINLEY WARNED

Astrologer Says an Assassin May Attack Him Next Month.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, May 22.—Gustav Meyer, the youngest astronomer and astrologer in America, who lives in Hoboken, telegraphed President McKinley in San Francisco to-day as follows: "Your wife will live, but guard yourself against assassins during June." Meyer foretold the election of President McKinley in the stars when Mr. Bryan's electric light and fireworks made Madison Square Garden a blaze of glory and received a cordial letter from the president's private secretary, thanking him. Said the youthful astrologer: "Mind you, I do not say tonight that the president will be assassinated in June. The stars don't tell that he will actually be killed, but they do a mighty long way toward showing that an attempt will be made upon Mr. McKinley's life, and it is nothing but prudence to notify him of this, which I have done by wire." Meyer predicts that Mrs. McKinley will live at least until next February, March or April, but that she will have another severe attack of illness.

CHICAGO'S SIZE

New Directory Places the Population at Over 2,000,000.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, May 22.—Chicago's new city directory will present her population for 1901 at approximately 2,074,000, or about 11,000 greater than in 1900, when the figures were 2,010,000. The figures for 1901 exceed those given by the national census of last year nearly 400,000, and are inversely conceded to be nearer correct.

LOSES NO TIME

Manitoba Government to Take N. P. Lines This Week.

Special to The Journal. Winnipeg, Man., May 22.—Robert Rogers, member of the cabinet, left for St. Paul to-day. The provincial government is arranging to take over the Northern Pacific road on May 24.

KICKING THE BUCKET

Making It Lively for Bucket Shop Men.

PAYMENT OF THE TAX

Forthcoming Regular From Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

DISTRAINING ORDERS SOUGHT

Office Fixtures and Other Personal Property May Be Seized and Sold.

Washington, May 22.—There is trouble ahead for the bucket shop men of the country, unless, between now and the first of June they pay the tax which was levied against them by congress last winter. Before the end of this month Mr. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, will issue an order directing the collectors of revenue in the several districts of the country to proceed at once to collect the tax, securing a distraining order from the judge of the nearest federal court in order to expedite the work.

Very many of the bucket shop men of the country are ashamed of the business in which they are engaged, and when, shortly after the new tax went into effect deputy collectors called to see them, declined to admit that they came within the law's meaning. The deputies thereupon, acting under orders from Washington, proceeded to make up, each in his own district, a list of firms supposed to be in the bucket shop business. These lists have been in the hands of Mr. Yerkes for several weeks, and the order which he will issue will contain the names of all firms reported by the deputies.

If after the first of June there is further objection to paying the tax, the distraining order will permit the immediate seizure and sale of office fixtures and any other personal property which may be found in the possession of the dealers. From this process there is no appeal. The bucket shop men, if they are wise, will pay the tax when the collectors come around next time, and then begin suit in the federal court to compel the government to refund the several amounts. Heretofore the burden of proof has been upon the government, but under the new arrangement it will be upon the bucket shop men themselves, who will be required to satisfy the courts that they are not engaged in the business. The shifting of the burden of proof is an important matter, and places the bucket shops at a decided disadvantage.

Minneapolis is like other American cities, there are many bucket shops there who have refrained from paying the tax, claiming that they do not come within the meaning of the law, and who object to place the burden of final proof upon the government. The men are now properly "booked" in Commissioner Yerkes' office as bucket shop operators, and their names will be included in the mandatory order which that official is soon to issue. There will be no escape for them. They must pay the tax or be under the necessity of seeing the deputy take hold of safe, chairs, desks, shelving, book cases, cabinet files, etc., and cart them away for immediate sale at auction.

HOLY LAND

Yankee Ingenuity and Commercialism Waking Up.

The holy land. Until a few years ago, if the Psalmist or one of the prophets had returned to the scenes of his earthly activities, he would have had no difficulty in recognizing his hills and valleys of old Judea and of Samaria have not changed with the changing years, and the villages and towns, as if under the spell of the magician's wand, had taken no note of the flight of centuries. But the progress of a year in these latter times is more marked than the progress of a century in the days of old. Palestine and Syria have been made to feel the impulse of modern times, and slowly, though surely, they are donning the habiliments of civilization. The railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem, at first an experiment, has been placed upon a paying basis, and other lines which connect it with points of interest up and down the valley of the Jordan, on both sides, have been projected or are actually in the course of being built. In Jerusalem, the "city of the Great King" there are now electric street and house lights, telephones, phonographs, sanitary plumbing, modern stores, modern homes, and many of the other necessities and comforts of a highly civilized life. Trolley lines are being talked of which will connect it with Bethany, Bethlehem, the lake of Galilee, Samaria, Jericho, Nazareth, and other places made familiar through Bible history, and exploited in song and story since the days of Herod the king. All these things, and others, are being noted in official reports to the American state department. Somebody will yet put up a merry-go-round on the top of the Mount of Olives, and establish a panorama on Golgotha, and with the introduction of the other evidences of modern life and activity, important and unimportant, dull and gay, the Palestine of the old days will pass away, like a tale that is told.

It may not be important, but it certainly is of interest, that an American traveling salesman recently went to Jerusalem and Beirut and in a single day sold American merchandise of a strictly up-to-date type to the amount of \$5,800. The commission houses for the handling of American goods have been opened in every city and town of importance in Palestine and Syria, and in many instances they are being conducted by wide-awake American business men. In a single month this year one of these houses imported American leather to the amount of \$700. Another one has established a factory for American flour, and predicts that in a very few years the products of the holy land will be heavy and reliable consumers of this article. American watches are in demand, and have been sold to scores of natives, who regard them with increasing favor.

More than 300 Columbian photographs were recently imported, one half going to Damascus, the rest to Jerusalem and Beirut. The best customers for this class of goods, it is said, are the Moslems of Beirut, Jerusalem and Damascus, who buy them for their harems. On the authority of G. Bie Ravndal, American consul at Beirut, one commission house has bought a \$350 wind mill from an Illinois firm, and will erect it in the Bekaa plain. This house is confident that there is to be an important future for the wind mill trade in Palestine and Syria, and for irrigation machinery of all sorts. Wealthy foreigners are figuring to secure control of some of the once fertile valleys of the country, and should they succeed, there will be an attempt again to make the land

Continued on Second Page.



CUBA MAKES A DISCOVERY. The Young Navigator—Why, this isn't a collar after all; it's a life preserver.

THE LINSEED MERGER

President Major of the American Company Tells About It.

CALLINGS INTIMATELY ALLIED

He Thinks White Lead and Oil Business Cannot Well Be Separated.

Special to The Journal.

New York, May 22.—Regarding the proposed merger of the American Linseed company in the Union Lead and Oil company, President G. J. Major of the first named company, said to-day he has no doubt the necessary two-thirds of the stock of his company will be deposited before June 5 in exchange for the stock of the Union Lead and Oil company. He added: Our stockholders perfectly understand the reasons that have impelled us to make this recommendation, and they can easily see that it is greatly to their advantage. When our company was organized, a little more than three years ago, we expected to do a business of about ten or twelve million dollars a year. We had \$5,000,000 of working capital, but at the end of the first year we found that the business amounted to about \$20,000,000. It was profitable enough, and there was evident room for expansion, but the supply of flaxseed was seriously deficient, the price went to a high figure, and it was necessary to double our working capital. Besides, we had to rebuild several mills and increase our elevator service and tank equipment.

PROHIBITIONISTS OF IOWA

STATE CONVENTION IN FULL SWING

Superintendent of Campaign to Be Employed and Each Temperance Voter Assessed.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—When the prohibition state convention met here to-day, Rev. W. L. Ferris of Cherokee was chosen permanent chairman and the remaining temporary officers were made permanent. Adoption of the resolutions committee's report occupied the morning session. After being in session for thirty-six hours the state committee presented its formal report for the plan of conducting the coming campaign and the collection of funds to pay the necessary expenses. The plan provides for the establishment of headquarters in Des Moines, the employment of a superintendent of campaign at a salary of \$1,200 and the assessment of 25 cents upon each prohibition voter in the state. The report was adopted.

CUMMINS HAS CARROLL

Delegation Instructed for the Des Moines Man After a Fight.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—The Cummins forces won another victory in Carroll county yesterday where the county convention was held yesterday. The delegation was instructed for Cummins and for Senator Warren Garst, who is a candidate for renomination as state senator. The fight in Carroll was between Garst and Dr. Clinton D. Dewing for senator. Dewing was backed by Benjamin I. Sallinger, the local representative of Judge Hubbard of Cedar Rapids. Garst had the Cummins support and won out after an exceedingly bitter contest.

PRESIDENT'S RETURN

Mr. McKinley Will Start for Washington Saturday.

San Francisco, May 22.—Mrs. McKinley's condition has improved so rapidly that official announcement has been made that the president expects to start for Washington on Saturday. This morning Mr. McKinley remained at home attending to official business. In the afternoon he was the guest of the California Commandery, Knights Templar, at a drill and reception to be given in his honor. In the Mechanics' pavilion, all the previously announced plans of the Templars were carried out, with the exception that the president did not ride in the parade. To-night President McKinley will be present at the Mechanics' pavilion during the competitive drill of the League of the Cross cadets for a medal awarded by Archbishop Riordan to the company making the best showing.

This afternoon there was a reception by the Century Club to the cabinet ladies.

FIVE WEST POINT CADETS DISMISSED

In Addition, Six Are Suspended, James A. Shannon of Minnesota Being Among the Number.

Washington, May 22.—The names of the cadets who have been dismissed from the military academy at West Point as the result of the recent disturbances there, are as follows:

Henry L. Bobly, Nebraska; John A. Cleveland, Alabama; Tranquet F. Teller, New York; Raymond A. Linton, Michigan; Birchie O. Mahaffey, Texas. All these cadets are of the second class. The following cadets have been suspended: Olan C. Aleshire, Illinois; Benjamin F. McClellan, Mississippi; James A. Shannon, Minnesota; Charles Telford, Utah. All of the second-class. Also Thomas N. Gimpelring, Ohio, and Harry Hawley, New York, of the third-class. These cadets are suspended without pay until April 1, 1902.

CONGRER REITERATES

Like Barkis, He Is Willing, but Will Make No Fight.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—Major Conger said to-day that all stories that he intended to withdraw from the gubernatorial campaign were unfounded. He occupies exactly the same position as when he first returned to Iowa. He is willing to accept the nomination, but will not make an active fight for it. He says he will go back to China when his leave of absence expires. It is possible Mrs. Conger and Miss Laura Conger will remain here, although this has not been definitely settled. Major Conger will make another trip to Washington and confer with the president and secretary of state before his return to China.

PRINCESS SPENDTHRIFT

Clara Rigo So Makes the Cash Fly That She Is Curbed.

Chicago, May 22.—Clara Rigo, formerly Princess De Chimay, nee Ward of Detroit, was declared a spendthrift and incapable of managing her property, in the probate court here to-day. Thomas R. Lyons, her uncle, was appointed conservator of her estate and filed a bond of \$100,000. He alleged that since she came into the world in 1884, his niece has spent \$400,000 in addition to an annual income of from \$35,000 to \$50,000. Lyons produced proof that his niece concurred in believing a conservator necessary.

NEW STAR IS FADING

Williams Bay Astronomers Have Practically Censured Observations.

Williams Bay, Wis., May 22.—The new star which suddenly appeared in the constellation Perseus last February has now nearly passed from sight, having died from the first magnitude to the sixth or seventh. The astronomers at the Yerkes observatory have practically ceased direct observations, and have turned their attention to computing and arranging the data secured and to laboratory work for the purpose of securing spectroscopic results similar to those presented by the star. The spectrum of Nova Perseus seemed to indicate combustion under very great pressure.

AFTER TEN YEARS

Russian Woman Runs Down a Recreant Husband at Oshkosh.

Special to The Journal. Oshkosh, Wis., May 22.—Mrs. Joseph Sunhorok, a native of Russia, arrived in this city to-day and located her truant husband, who left her in the old country ten years ago. For several years she had not heard from him and finally decided to look him up. Sunhorok was married eight months ago to a Miss Magdalene Polich and his wife has now applied for a warrant on a charge of bigamy. The husband at first refused to recognize his first wife, but later admitted he was her husband.

MACNAUGHTON'S NEW JOB

Steel Trust's Man Becomes General Manager of Calumet & Hecla.

Special to The Journal. Calumet, Mich., May 22.—James MacNaughton, manager of the steel trust's Menominee range mines, has been appointed general manager of the Calumet and Hecla succeeded S. D. Warriner. The deal was made in Chicago Sunday when President Agassiz and other officials came to terms with MacNaughton. It is understood he also takes the place of S. B. Whiting.

VERY CLOSE CALL FOR KING EDWARD

The Monarch on Board the Shamrock II. When a Squall Strikes and Dismasts the Challenger, and the King Narrowly Escapes.

Great Steel Mainmast Plunges Over the Side Into the Water, While King Edward and Party Are Seated on Deck.

Southampton, May 22.—The cup challenger with King Edward and a party on board, was totally dismasted to-day by a squall off Cowes, Isle of Wight. The king, who was on deck, had a miraculous escape. 3:55 p. m.—During the race between the two Shamrocks and the Sybarita, in the Solent to-day, a sudden squall struck the yachts. The topmast of the Shamrock II. was carried away, and then her mainmast went by the board, carrying all her sails with it and leaving her practically a wreck. The topmast of the Shamrock I. was also carried away in the squall.

No one was injured on board the yachts. The disaster occurred while preparations were being made for the start of the Brambles buoy. There was a fine, fresh easterly breeze, driving a short, white-tipped sea up the channel when the three yachts set their club topsails shortly after noon and proceeded to the starting point. There was some delay in establishing a starting line. The wind freshened considerably and blew twelve or thirteen knots, with the prospect of magnificent racing.

King Edward, desiring to take a more active part in the proceedings that was possible from the deck of the Erin, was taken on board the challenger, accompanied by Sir Thomas Lipton and two ladies.

The preliminary starting signal was given from the Erin. While the yachts were maneuvering for the start a squall came without the slightest warning, and the bowsprit of the challenger was carried away short. The extra strain thus thrown on the topmast proved too much for the spar. It whipped, broke and doubled off to leeward, carrying the whole weight of the jack yard and gear over the side in a terrible tangle.

Almost as the topmast fell, the great steel mainmast, weighing more than two tons, and carrying spars and gear weighing an additional three or four tons, swayed

for a moment and then, almost by a miracle, plunged over the side into the water, with the ripping, tearing sound of breaking wire and tearing gear in the air. The members of the royal party were seated on deck close to the companionway. The king was showing keen pleasure, watching the fight which Captain Sycamore was making for the advantage at the start. The yacht was racing along at a formidable angle, and the sloping deck, with a mere fringe of rail, seemed a rather perilous place for the accommodation of the visitors. As the wreckage swept the deck it was most astonishing that no one was injured. For a moment or two the situation appeared to be very grave. The king maintained his composure.

Most of the headmen went overboard. Within five seconds of the disaster the Shamrock I. bore around to render assistance, when she, in turn, was caught by the squall and her gaff and topmast spars collapsed, leaving her helplessly crippled.

The press tug, following the racers, ranged alongside the helpless yachts and a torpedo boat which was in the vicinity, and the Sybarita sent boats to the scene. But, in answer to a call, Captain Sycamore sent the reassuring message that all on board had escaped without injury. As quickly as possible the king and the royal party were transferred to the Erin, and, later, the king, accompanied by Sir Thomas Lipton, landed at Southampton, from which place his majesty will proceed to London.

Meanwhile the crews of the racers set about clearing away the wreckage. Owing to the unwieldy nature of the spars and gear, it was found impossible to get them on board and they were cut away and allowed to sink, after buoys had been placed to mark the places where the wreckage sank. The yachts were then towed back to Hythe, there to await a decision as to what shall be done towards repairing them.

IS BARROWS DISGRACED?

Said He Will Be Dishonorably Discharged and Sentenced to Five Years in Prison.

Manila, May 22.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the following approved sentences will be soon promulgated:

Captain Frederick J. Barrows, Thirtieth volunteer infantry, late depot quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, who was charged with embezzlement and selling government property, to

be dishonorably discharged and serve five years imprisonment.

Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, Thirtieth infantry, former depot commissary at Calamba, on Bay Lake, on similar charges, to be dishonorably discharged and to undergo a year's imprisonment.

Both Barrows and Boyer eventually will be removed to Leavenworth prison, Kansas.

HE WAS CUT IN TWO

Shocking Death of James Shoemaker, Prominent Mankatan.

Special to The Journal. Mankato, Minn., May 22.—James Shoemaker, president of the Board of Trade for many years and one of the best-known residents of Mankato, was killed this forenoon by being run over by a freight train that was switching close to the Omaha freight station. He was cut in two at the groin and lived only long enough to give his name and residence to a brakeman, who hastened to him.

Mr. Shoemaker was 78 years of age and had resided in Mankato since 1857. He was lieutenant in a Mankato company during the Sioux Indian outbreak and his horse was shot from under him at New Ulm. In the early days he was a merchant. He was superintendent of the Mankato exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition in 1885, and served as county clerk.

He had taken much interest in the projected railroad moves in Mankato and was down on the levee looking over the surveys recently made by the Chicago Great Western and the new tracks laid by the Chicago & North-Western. "It is supposed he became tired and leaned against the end of a freight train that was about to back up."

His death is a great shock to the community, where he was known and loved by all. He leaves a widow, his only son having died some years ago, just as he had commenced the practice of law.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE

President Hill Elected a Director at the Annual Meeting.

Special to The Journal. Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 22.—President A. B. Stickney, general manager, E. C. Stickney and Secretary R. C. Wright of the Chicago Great Western road, arrived in the city last night to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mason City & Fort Dodge road, and also to inspect the profiles submitted by surveyors along the new Omaha line. President Stickney declines to make a statement as yet, but it is the expectation that a definite settlement of plans will be made during his visit. Among the directors elected was James J. Hill, showing that he still has an interest in the road. The Great Western directors are James J. Hill, J. W. Cole, Arthur S. Fairchild, Mroz T. Herrie and H. A. Hutchins.

STRIKE STATISTICS

Value of Organization Shown by Iowa's Labor Commissioner.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—The state labor commissioner has prepared statistics on the strikes in Iowa in the years 1890 and 1900. The information is obtained from investigations made by both the state and the national bureau of labor statistics. It is shown there were sixty-eight strikes in the two years, in which 7,600 strikers were involved, the total cost being \$400,000. The number of strikes by unions was forty-seven, of which forty were successful. The number of non-union strikes was twenty-one, of which two were successful. According to the state labor commissioner, this affords clear evidence as to the importance of organization in movements for better conditions on the part of the workmen.