

ANTI-GOMPERS MOVE FALLS FLAT

The Federation President is Completely Exonerated of the Charges Against Him. The Convention To-day Enters On an Extended Debate on Socialism. The Committee on Resolutions Reports Against the Berger Resolutions.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 20.—President Gompers has been completely exonerated of the charges of infidelity to the principles of trades unionism made by Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The special committee reported this morning to the convention of the American Federation. The charges fell flat. Shaffer committed reported that when Mr. Gompers had declared that he had not at any time, either in writing or otherwise, made any charges against Mr. Gompers of infidelity to trades unionism nor did he desire to do so before the commission.

F. J. Sheridan, who offered the resolution which resulted in the investigation, was asked if it was true Mr. Shaffer had made any charges before the last convention of the iron, steel and tin workers against Mr. Gompers and he replied that he had. Mr. Sheridan denied it. Mr. Shaffer objected because the minutes were those of a secret meeting and if read by Mr. Sheridan it would involve him in trouble with his own organization.

The convention decided that the question of veracity between Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Sheridan was something with which it had nothing to do and there being no charges against Mr. Gompers there was nothing to do but to adjourn. Mr. Gompers was completely exonerated. Socialism Again.

The convention then entered upon an extended debate in which a considerable feeling was shown, on the resolutions introduced by Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, committing the federation to the doctrine of socialism. The committee on resolutions reported a similar committee had reported at the Scranton convention of last year, that the principles of the trades union movement contain all that is necessary for the advancement of the working men of the country.

Delegate Max Hayes offered an amendment to the effect that the federation advise the working people to organize their economic and political power to secure for labor the full equivalent of its toil and the overthrow of the wage system and establishing an industrial, co-operative democracy.

Delegate Hayes took the floor in defense of his amendment as did Berger, Ward, Brower and Sherman. In opposition and in favor of the report of the committee were Delegates D. A. Hayes, Vice President Duncan, Lewis Duffy and others.

Delegate Williams proposed to amend the amendment by striking out the words "and the overthrow of the wage system and establishing an industrial co-operative democracy." Delegate Hayes declared this acceptable to him, but no action was taken and the debate proceeded.

George Innes, of the freight handlers of New Orleans, has been elected to the local court restraining his organization from holding meetings and asked the advice of the members of the union. President Gompers said he was told by the union were engaged in no unlawful act to go ahead with their meetings.

An adjournment was taken at noon until 2 with the socialist debate in progress. No Opposition to Gompers. For the time being all opposition to the election of President Gompers has died out. Since the refusal of James Lynch, of the typographical union, to run, no further effort has been made to secure a candidate nor is it likely at the present time that there will be a rival candidate.

Autonomy of Trade Councils. New Orleans, Nov. 20.—The Federation of labor yesterday wrestled with the subject of the autonomy of trade councils. The chief fight came in the old struggle between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters. The former asked for the revocation of the charter of the latter because of alleged practices contrary to the interests of the trade union movement. Its avowed object being to force the other organization into its own ranks. After several hours of debate the matter was referred to a committee of eleven from each organization, and an umpire to be mutually selected. The commission is to meet on or before March 1, 1903, and endeavor to bring about an amalgamation of the two organizations.

FROM SEA TO SEA Grand Trunk Railway Said to Be Treating for Lines of the Canadian Northern. Scheme to Connect the Oceans and to Build New Trackage and Costly Terminals.

Special To The Journal. Chicago, Nov. 20.—The Chronicle this morning publishes the following: Negotiations are under way between officials of the Grand Trunk railway and the owners of the Canadian Northern for the purchase of the latter company's lines. The Canadian Northern system embraces 1,150 miles of railroad in the Canadian northwest, reaching from Port Arthur on the shore of Lake Superior, to Erwood, near the great Saskatchewan river, a distance of over 800 miles. There are branches and connecting lines which go to make up the total mileage. The road has contracts for the use of the Northern Pacific tracks over a portion of the north-west territory and provision is made for connection with lake ports further south than Port Arthur.

WAZIRI FIGHT LIKE FIENDS

Details of the English Attack on the Stone Tower in the Hindoo Koosh Range. Six Men, With Rifles, Delay the British Column for a Whole Day. The Sultana of Abdul Rahman and Her Famous Ride Through the Streets of Cabul.

New York Sun Special Service. London, Nov. 20.—From the Afghan frontier the home of the Waziris, one of the most warlike tribes in the Hindoo Koosh mountains, come details of the story of the defense of a small stone hut by six men against the British column in which the losses on the side of the conquerors were heavy. None of the six who refused to surrender lived, but fought desperately, even after their hut was stormed and everything combustible was on fire.

Colonel Tonnechy, commanding the south column of the expedition, engaged in putting down the uprising of the Waziri tribesmen, after a long and toilsome march through the Gondan mountains and the lower foothills to the Hindoo Koosh, arrived at a pass near Gumatti. On attempting to make a way through the pass he found it was defended by a small but solid stone tower, built in such a position that huge stones could be rolled on troops passing in the cleft below without the defenders being exposed to fire. One detachment of native troops was nearly crushed under a mass of rock, but the stone had been let fall too soon and all escaped.

Colonel Tonnechy then ordered a halt and the field guns were brought to bear on the fort. The defenders, however, were armed with rifles and appeared to be fairly good marksmen. The British column, however, the fire of the field guns was weakened by the mists. In which the gunners were picked off. Finally the shells made a breach and a heavily veiled woman, the sultana, and Colonel Tonnechy feared to have the men escape, he ordered that the place be stormed.

Together with Captain G. White, of the Third Sikhs, he led the storming party. Captain White was killed as he entered the breach and Colonel Tonnechy was wounded. The sultana, a heavily veiled woman, was seen. Lieutenant Airy and eight of the native troops were severely wounded, while many were slightly wounded. After the battle it was found that six in number, although they had held the British column at bay for a whole day.

General Egerton arrived at Shikwa yesterday and captured the head man and several of the villagers. Colonel McNeil, commanding the first column, signed from Epishan on Monday that he had surprised and captured the village and had taken 250 prisoners. Some war munitions also fell in the hands of the first column.

The punitive expedition against the Waziris has a deeper import than merely to avenge the white man slain by them in the month of last year, when the famous uprising of a year ago, when the sultana, chief widow of Abdul Rahman, raised an important insurrection, the Waziris were the chief supporters.

Indeed, it was the Waziris who accompanied her on her famous ride through the streets of Cabul, when on the occasion of the absence of her husband the inhabitants of that city were ordered against their ruler suddenly a mad troop thundered out of the fortified palace gates. At the head, on a magnificent horse, rode a heavily veiled woman, whose words it was no other than the sultana. That troop went through the city from end to end and every man, woman and child on the streets was slain and mutilated. Then the savage queen and her scarcely more savage men rode back to the palace. One of the victims of this wild ride was a clerk of the British representative and for this crime the Waziris have not yet been adequately dealt with.

LUCKY BALDWIN'S HOUSE The Old Homestead to Be Torn Down and Rebuilt for Him in California. Hamilton, Ohio, Nov. 20.—E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, the millionaire California horseman, recently "listed" his birthplace, the old parental house at Millville, and as a result the announcement is now made that the old house in which he was born 74 years ago is to be dismantled at once and shipped to California, where it will be put together again for the purpose of sheltering the aged horseman in his last days.

It will be reconstructed on Mr. Baldwin's Santa Anita rancho near Los Angeles, where he already has a palatial residence, but he has conceived a great desire to spend his last years in the house in which he was born.

Part of the old house once stood in Virginia and was brought Ohio by Baldwin's grandfather in 1790. The removal of the house will begin at once.

THE "GETTING EVEN" RUMORS

Nothing Is Known in Washington of Mr. Fletcher's Alleged Intention to Do So. He Could Do Little Now to Affect Mr. Grimshaw's Chances of Reappointment. Rumors of Mr. Hay's Alleged Desire to Secure a Federal Position Have Little Basis.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, Nov. 20.—It is impossible to verify in Washington the rumor published in the twin cities recently, that it is the intention of Congressman Fletcher to "get even" with United States Marshal Grimshaw of Minneapolis, by opposing his reappointment next March. Mr. Fletcher has said nothing to officials of the department of justice as to his alleged intention, and no member of the Minnesota colony knows anything about it. Even if Mr. Fletcher should see fit to try to "get even" with Grimshaw, it is hardly possible that he could accomplish anything. The Minneapolis member's official term will expire next March 4, and his influence in Washington during the short session will on that account be considerably curtailed. He may or he may not get after Grimshaw, but either course probably will make no difference with Grimshaw's chances.

The situation would scarcely have been different had Mr. Fletcher been re-elected for appointments of this class belong to the senators, this particular one, to Senator Nelson, and members of congress are not consulted about them. Any "butting in" on the part of the congressman would be resented. It is not believed here at all influenced by anything Mr. Fletcher may do.

Another rumor which has gained publicity has to do with Eugene G. Hay and his alleged desire to secure a federal position, but his influence in the northern district of the labor situation is the hard coal fields prior to the strike, witness said, in elaboration of what he had written, that by investigation into the laborers who were forming an independent organization, he found that movement was chiefly a rising by the non-union men.

Who is Backing Non-Union Men. After reading from a lengthy article by Dr. Roberts in the Yale Review on the labor situation in the hard coal fields prior to the strike, witness said, in elaboration of what he had written, that by investigation into the laborers who were forming an independent organization, he found that movement was chiefly a rising by the non-union men.

"I do not know what was the motive of their action," said he, "but it seems they were instigated to movements of this kind by the non-union men." (Continued on Second Page.)

REV. DR. ROBERTS IS ON THE STAND

He Tells of His Observations and Studies in the Anthracite Region. The Matter of Violence, Intimidation and Boycott Is Considered. The Newspaper Reports of Violence Are Said to Have Been Exaggerated.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 20.—When to-day's session of the strike commission began, Rev. Peter Roberts was put on the stand again. When the commission adjourned yesterday ex-Congressman Simon D. Wolverton, counsel for the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, was cross-examining Dr. Roberts. Answering a question propounded by Judge Gray yesterday afternoon, Dr. Roberts said to-

day that a comparison of fatalities on the railroads in the United States with those in the anthracite fields show that 2.5 per 1,000 railroad employees are killed annually while 3.5 per 1,000 employees were killed by the anthracite industry. The fatalities to switchmen, flagmen and watchmen in 1900, he stated to be 5.3 per 1,000 as against 5.5 per 1,000 among miners and their laborers working inside the mines.

The question of arriving at a fair price on rock in connection with coal mining, Dr. Roberts said, was one that could be adjusted only by the mine employees and the companies. He said it was far from the truth to characterize the operators as hard hearted and unjust and as seeking constantly to grind men down to the last penny of wages as had been charged.

Dr. Roberts declared that the men in the northern anthracite district voted to stand by their brothers in the northern district on the question of insisting on the recognition of the union and also on all other points raised in the Shamokin convention. Answering further questions from Mr. Wolverton, Dr. Roberts said he understood that discussions had occurred between miners and their helpers, the latter claiming that the miners had on unreasonable hours and imposed on them the whole of the labor.

Not Seeking Trouble. The reasons why the Babcock men have not called a caucus of the third district are developing. Two third district men in St. Paul this morning declared against Babcock. Assurances have been received from two others, and a fifth is counted on. This gives Johnson half of the ten votes, with four more to hear from.

The first district caucus was a backset to Babcock. His four votes there have been divided to one. The Austin meeting pledged the other fourteen to the action of the steering committee. That committee is anti-Babcock. It is not yet for Johnson, but will go to him if it can be shown that their votes will elect. They will meet Saturday, in St. Paul, to take action. Nothing else is likely to happen here.

(Continued on Second Page.)

A CINCH FOR L. H. JOHNSON

No Way of Keeping Him Out of the Minnesota Speaker's Chair. His Managers Say He Already Has 64 Votes With Babcock's Strength Spent. Even Babcock's Own District Promises to Give Hennepin Man Four Votes.

"Lawrence Johnson will be elected speaker. There is no longer any doubt about it." J. O. Haugland of Montevideo, one of the leading members of the last house, made the positive assertion this morning at the Merchants hotel in St. Paul. N. W. Benson and T. P. Orshun of the seventh district committee were just as positive, and E. W. Stark of Chicago county

declared that Johnson's election was a certainty. Public opinion has been roused to such a point, they say, that Babcock cannot get another vote. He is beaten now and Johnson is the sure winner.

Thomas H. Girling, in charge of the Johnson headquarters, claims sixty-four votes in sight. This is only counting a bare majority of the ninth district, which will caucus next Tuesday at Crookston. Babcock has two or three votes there, but Johnson already has a majority in sight, and if the unit rule is adopted, the district will give him thirteen votes.

The break in the sixth was the sensation of the day. This is Dr. Babcock's own district which caucused and declared for him. The Johnson men said to-day that they were sure of three votes in the sixth, and expected at least one more. One who is bound by the caucus to Babcock has announced that he will write a letter asking to be released from his pledge. A similar declaration comes from one of the eighth district delegation which is counted solid for Babcock.

On the Lines of Sex. Segregation to Begin at the Chicago "U" on January 1. Chicago, Nov. 20.—Segregation is to be inaugurated at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the year, just after the Christmas vacation. The first official announcement of the exact date has just been made by Professor Harry P. Judson, dean of the graduate schools.

The carrying out of the idea is to be gradual. Each of the junior college courses, for which thirty or more students register, the class will be divided on the basis of sex. Thirty is the limit set by the university authorities for the number of students in any of the classes. Eventually the segregated classes will be conducted in different buildings.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE MINN.-MICH. GAME AT EXPO

The Great Thanksgiving Contest Will Be Graphically Played by Telegraphic Bulletins. There Will Be Room for Thousands and the Rooters Will Be There. The Entertainment a Benefit for the Kindergarten Ass'n and Certain University Interests.

Under the auspices of The Minneapolis Journal, and the Minnesota Daily, the official university paper, the biggest and best football bulletin show ever presented in Minneapolis will be given Thanksgiving Day at Exposition hall, and rooters who are unable to attend the Minnesota-Michigan game will have an opportunity to follow the progress of the game in all its finer details.

For years The Journal movable bulletin board, or model gridiron, has given to thousands a satisfactory and graphic reproduction of the larger details of every game played by the Minnesota team away from home. The scheme evolved now is as far ahead of the model gridiron as the latter was ahead of the old style written bulletins. The new plan will enable the crowd at Exposition hall to see the game played in all its finer details, in a graphic and satisfactory manner.

The exhibition hall will seat many thousands. The game begins at Ann Arbor (or Detroit) at 2 p. m. Thanksgiving Day, and The Journal has already made arrangements to have a wire run directly from the grounds to the exhibition building. A bulletin service fully commensurate with the importance of the great contest will be given. All the movements of the ball will be depicted, showing the kind of play, the yards gained or lost, and all the other details that are of interest to the fans concerned in important plays will also be given to the audience.

The entertainment is a benefit, and the beneficiary named by The Journal is the Free Kindergarten association, one of the most worthy and deserving institutions in the city. The Minnesota Daily will select as its beneficiary certain university interests, to be definitely decided when the exact amount of the receipts is known. In any event, however, the Minnesota Daily's share of the receipts will go some public university enterprise.

Inasmuch as Thanksgiving day is a holiday, and inasmuch as only a small percentage of the football enthusiasts in the city will attend the game at Ann Arbor (or Detroit) it is expected that several thousand rooters will accept the opportunity to see this championship game so faithfully and graphically reproduced. While the hour may conflict with the dinner hour of some enthusiasts, it is believed that few will allow this consideration to keep them away, and that the majority will change their dinner hour instead of missing the chance of following the fortunes of their team in the last and greatest contest of the season.

This is the most elaborate scheme ever evolved for the reproduction of a football game, and it is hoped that the audience will be as nearly as possible a reproduction of the spectators at a football game, and that the rooting and cheering will be the equivalent of that on the gridiron in Michigan. There will be room for thousands and the privilege of seeing the game from a comfortable seat, a well warmed hall is a big consideration.

General admission for the show will be 25 cents. Few seats will be reserved, but a small number of those who wish to arrive late on account of dinner or other engagements, the box seats and orchestra chairs will be reserved at 35 cents. The announcement of the opening of the sale of reserved seats will be made within a day or two.

Inasmuch as the Minnesota Daily is one of the promoters of the entertainment it is expected that hundreds to cheer for their team. The Journal Newsboys band will be in attendance, and will enliven the period between the breaks in the sixth was the sensation of the day. This is Dr. Babcock's own district which caucused and declared for him. The Johnson men said to-day that they were sure of three votes in the sixth, and expected at least one more. One who is bound by the caucus to Babcock has announced that he will write a letter asking to be released from his pledge. A similar declaration comes from one of the eighth district delegation which is counted solid for Babcock.

NEITHER SIDE READY TO YIELD

Michigan Athletic Board Refuses to Consider Protest on Transfer of Minnesota Game. Dr. Williams Insists That Wolverines Must Live Up to Their Original Agreement. Manager Luby Still Favors Ann Arbor—Final Decision Is Expected To-night.

Detroit, Nov. 20.—The board of control of athletics at the University of Michigan and the Michigan Athletic Board refused today to inspect Bennett park and decide whether it would be possible to play the Thanksgiving football game with Michigan there. Professor Pattengill of the board was asked whether the game would be retraded here if the park was found suitable for the game and said: "Speaking not for the board but personally, I should say that it will."

Newspaper men were barred from the park while the investigation was in progress. It is now up to the athletic boards of Michigan and Minnesota universities to decide whether the western championship football game shall be played in Ann Arbor or Detroit.

The Michigan board is now waiting to hear the protest of Detroit. A committee was appointed by the Detroiters to draw up resolutions protesting against the transfer of the game, and the board, according to dispatches from Ann Arbor, will wait for these resolutions to be presented before taking final action.

Up to date the Michigan authorities have declined to take notice of the objections of Dr. Williams of Minnesota. Professor Pattengill of the wolverine board said yesterday: "We made our original contract for the game, and we signed the papers with Manager Baird, and he is the man with whom all business arrangements were made. The board of control will take no notice of any telegram from Dr. Williams or any one else until Mr. Luby has a chance to get to his home in Minneapolis and fully explain this matter to the Minnesota board of control."

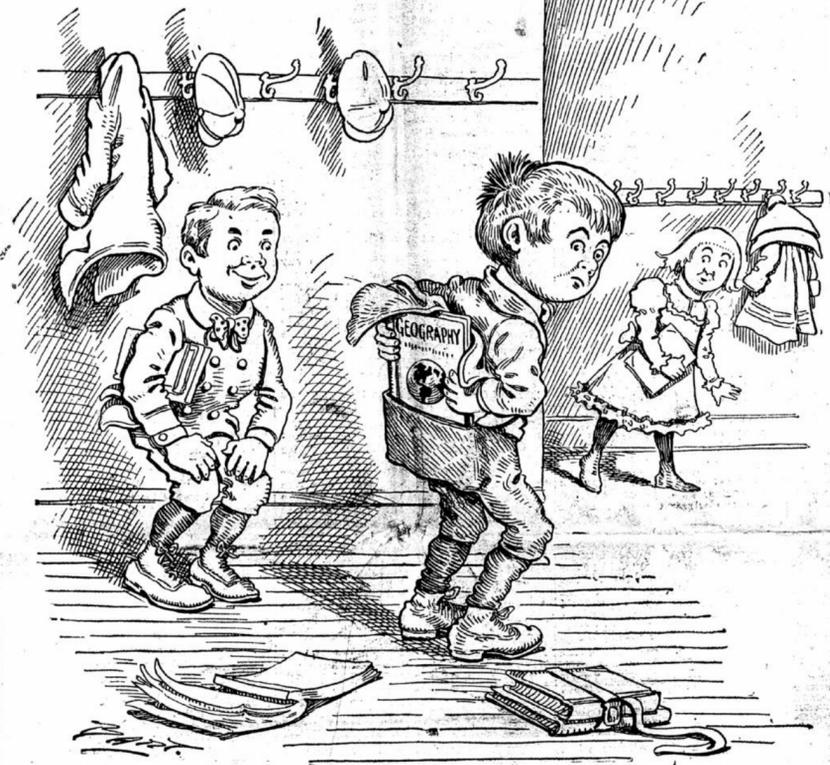
Another member of the board said: "We know nothing officially of any protest from Minnesota, and until we hear to the contrary we will consider the proposition of Manager Luby as the official Minnesota action."

The Michigan board was in session until noon today, but deferred definite action until to-day. Statement by Luby. Manager Luby returned to Minneapolis this morning and explained the reasons for the transfer of the game to Ann Arbor. He declared that the only things considered by Baird and himself were the condition of the stands at Bennett park in Detroit, the necessity of avoiding an accident at Marshall field in Chicago during the Michigan-Wisconsin game, and the question of handling the crowd. Luby further said:

"I examined the bleachers and grandstands in Bennett park and they positively are not safe. I would not want to ask the Minnesota rooters, and especially any of my friends, to take seats there, because they certainly would go through the seats. Moreover, Bennett park will not hold the crowd. It is not correct that 12,000 persons were accommodated at a baseball game this summer. The limit of capacity of the field, including standing room, is 7,500 persons. That is the largest number that can be seated in the stands. At Ann Arbor they are making preparations for 14,000 persons.

Attitude of Michigan. "Manager Baird explained his attitude to me fully and clearly. Michigan agreed to Detroit before, because it was not thought that the Michigan crowd would draw more than six or seven thousand persons. Since Minnesota has defeated Wisconsin, however, the game becomes a championship game, and a much larger crowd is expected. This crowd cannot be accommodated in Bennett park. After looking over the ground thoroughly and considering every point, I came to the conclusion that it was advisable to transfer the game, and I wired President Kennicott of the Athletic association, and also Dr. Williams, to take seats there, and to get their official opinion upon the proposed change. The next morning I received a telegram from President Kennicott saying that Michigan must stand the expense of erecting extra bleachers on Ferry field, since the game was on Michigan's grounds.

"Naturally I took this as an indication that the athletic board would consent to the transfer. I still believe the game should be played in Ann Arbor. I do not think the crowd could be controlled in Detroit, and I would not want to take the responsibility of the game in Detroit and Ann Arbor, our team would receive worse treatment from the Detroit 'rumblers' who would certainly be out in force as they have been, than from the crowd at Ann Arbor.



TAKING PRECAUTIONS Chicago School Boy—Teacher's joined the union—next thing you know she'll be going on a strike.

MINNESOTA vs. MICHIGAN AT THE EXPO A FAMOUS BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT THANKSGIVING DAY Under the auspices of THE JOURNAL and the MINNESOTA DAILY the GREAT MINNESOTA-MICHIGAN FOOTBALL GAME will be re-produced Thanksgiving afternoon at the Big Expo Auditorium. Wire direct from field to hall; A NOVEL, GRAPHIC BULLETIN THAT WILL SHOW ALL DETAILS OF GAME. Plenty of room for thousands. General Admission, 25c. A few reserved seats, 35c. Time of sale to be announced later.

Get Your Dinner Early and Join the Rooters. Game Begins at 2 p. m., but Come Early. FOR DETAILS SEE READING NOTICE IN THIS ISSUE