MORE BLOOD MAY FLOW IN WARSAW

Social Democrats Proclaim General Strike as Result of Yesterday's Tragedy.

Strike Down the Innocent and Helpless in Their Fury with Workmen.

Warsaw, May 2.—The committee of the social democratic party of Poland and Lithuania has issued a manifesto proclaiming a general strike and calling out all workmen immediately in consequence of yesterday's bloodshed.

The city is outwardly quiet this morning, but the situation is grave. Workmen are going from factory to factory, compelling their comrades to strike, and the probability of further conflicts arouses the keenest apprehension.

The bodies of the thirty odd persons killed by the troops on Zalazna street yesterday are still lying in the morgues awaiting identification. Ten of the wounded who were taken to hospitals died of their wounds.

Women and Children Wounded.

During the encounter on Jerusalem street, the troops not only fired a volley, but used the butts of their rifles and their bayonets and swords. Many women and children had their heads and limbs broken. Some of the injuries were of a terrible nature, and there were cases where the soldiers enter the courtyards of houses and attacked those hiding there.

When the troops fired after the bomb was thrown near the Vienna railroad station, four persons were killed and seven were wounded. All the windows in the neighborhood were shattered.

The bomb struck the head of a Cossack's horse, literally blowing the horse and rider to atoms and killing two other Cossacks and two women.

Today the scene of last night's bomb explosion is attracting immense crowds.

Blood Shed in a Church.

At Kalisz, during a service in a church yesterday, the congregation began singing patriotic songs, whereupon soldiers and police entered the building and attacked the people, wounding many of them. A free fight ensued in which weapons were wrested from the police, shots were exchanged and stones were thrown. A dragoon, a woman and a man were killed inside the church. A squadron of cavalry was summoned and dispersed the crowds. The church was closed for reconsecration.

There was an explosion in the police station of Minsk yesterday evening, following which a crowd fired on a detachment of Cossacks. The latter replied and order was soon restored.

The strikers at Lodz now number 75,000.

At Lodz a woman who was looking out of a window, was shot by a Cossack.

People in a Panic.

While there were no serious disturbances in the Jewish cities on the Polish border of southwestern Russia, dispatches this morning say that the people are in a state of panic. The streets are filled with moving patrols.

The millowners at Bylostock, southwestern Russia, fled in fear of their lives.

The situation is especially strained at Borisoff and Gomel, southwestern Russia.

Troops Fire Into Crowds.

The first disturbances occurred yesterday between 1 and 2 o'clock, when a procession of several thousand workmen, carrying red flags, marched along Zelazna street. The demonstration was quite orderly and proceeded without molestation for some distance. Suddenly several squadrons of Uhlans appeared, but without interfering with the procession, and took up a position along the sidewalks while the workmen passed thru the lines. Then a company of infantry approached from the front and then immediately the cavalry charged into the procession, driving the men with the flat of their swords into a disorganized mass.

When the cavalry withdrew the infantry fired a volley, whereupon the demonstrators turned and fled. The infantry continued to discharge volleys into the retreating, shrieking multitude. Thirty-one persons were killed outright and many wounded.

Workmen Open Fire.

Another terrible scene was enacted at 5 o'clock p.m. at the corner of Zlota and Sosnore streets, when workmen fired from behind a wall at a patrol, which immediately opened fire on the passing crowds, killing or wounding twenty persons.

Early in the afternoon disturbances broke out at the Zombowska gate of the suburb of Praga, across the Vistula river. A great crowd had assembled there, threatening the troops, when hussars fired upon the crowd and killed four and wounded many others.

Several Killed at Lodz.

It was reported by telephone from Lodz that a crowd there had stoned a military patrol, whereupon the soldiers fired and killed two men and wounded a boy. Later a similar scene occurred in Balucki Square in Lodz, when two persons were killed.

In Lodz also at 9 o'clock last night a bomb was thrown at a patrol, but it was not effective. The patrol fired into the crowd and killed two and wounded three persons. A student who was distributing proclamations in Wola, a suburb of Warsaw, was killed by a patrol. In Nawrot street, Warsaw, a patrol killed a woman.

100 SHOT DOWN

Rioting Not So Bad as Russian Officials Expected.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Bad as was the rioting at Warsaw, Lodz, Kalisz and other places in Poland yesterday, and venomous as was the hostility everywhere displayed against the police and the Russian authorities, the uprising was far less formidable and the results less bloody than was expected.

Where trouble occurred the crowds were armed with bombs and revolvers. In Warsaw about a hundred persons were killed or seriously wounded, according to the reports, women and even children sharing in the fate of the men. At Lodz workmen attacked the police with bombs and were charged by dragoons and uhlans, who cut off the bomb-throwers, drove them into a house, surrounded it, and then fired upon those inside, killing three persons and wounding many.

At Kalisz the workmen for a time had the upper hand of the police and gendarmerie, disarming and stoning them until rescued by a squadron of cavalry.

$45,000,000 Debts Remitted.

Expert calculation shows that the peasant debts remitted by the recent imperial decree amount to about $45,000,000.

Bomb Accidentally Explodes.

The official account of the bomb explosion here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning drolly attributes it to experiments in chemistry, but it undoubtedly was one of those accidents, now of such frequent occurrence, caused by terrorists loading bombs.

JAPS FORGE BOLT FOR VLADIVOSTOK

Russians Expect a Blow from the South by the Way of Korea.

New York Sun Special Service.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The operations in Manchuria are assuming a distinctly novel phase, inasmuch as the capture of Tung-hu-siang precludes the existence of the supposed formidable flanking movement north of Feng-wang-cheng toward Vladivostok.

According to the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya at Gun-shu pass, the Japanese are preparing to hurl a large force from northeastern Korea along the Hun-chun-Ninguta road.

Russian diplomacy is helping General Linevitch by ascertaining that the frontier line of Mongolia is twenty miles west of the Liao river, which will enable the Russians to extend their scouting operations and compel any hostile flanking column to march thru a trackless desert.

LINEVITCH KISSES TROOPERS

Russian Commander Observes Easter with Unusual Ceremony.

Gun-shu Pass, Manchuria, May 2.—A touching incident occurred during the Easter celebration here. After the morning service all the troops in the region around headquarters were drawn up in line before General Linevitch's tent and the commander-in-chief came out, greeted the troops and passed down the line, saluting each and every soldier with a kiss. All the men were much moved and many of them wept. The incident served to increase the boundless worship of the old gray leader. General Linevitch continues energetically the reorganization of the various departments of the armies.

Staff Captain Shubersky, who has returned here after making a reconnaissance on the Mongolian frontier, reports that thousands of Chinese bandits under Japanese leaders are moving beyond the border.

TOGO'S PLAN A MYSTERY

He Is Believed to Be Laying Trap for Russian Fleet.

New York Sun Special Service.

Hue, Cochin China, May 2.—French dispatch boats arriving here this afternoon with official advices for the foreign office in Paris report sighting Rojestvensky's squadron in the South China sea, off a point forty-three miles north of Kamranh bay on Saturday last. It was evident the admiral is pursuing his policy of cruising up and down the Cochin China coast, possibly awaiting Nebogatoff's squadron. The French sailors, however, say they saw a short distance south of Rojestvensky's squadron two ships on the lines of the Emperor Nicholas and Admiral Apraxine, which are known to be with Nebogatoff's command.

It is believed that Togo's plan is to confine the Russians to their short beat up and down the coast. The Japanese admiral has not shown his hand in any particular. It is not even known where Kamimura's squadron is. That Vice Admiral Togo has massed a strong force at Formosa to co-operate with Kamimura is the most widely accepted opinion as to his present disposition.

New Elevator to Women's Floor
At the Plymouth Corner entrance.

MEXICO FINE FOR SUGAR RAISING

FAMOUS ENGINEER TALKS ABOUT TEHUANTEPEC.

C. Hedemann of Honolulu, Now in St. Louis, Will Make Purchases of Machinery for Immense Sugar Refinery to Be Built for Tabasco Plantation Company.

St. Louis, May 2. (Special.—C. Hedemann, the great sugar engineer, who has planned and supervised the erection of thirty-one out of thirty-eight of the largest sugar factories in the Hawaiian islands or in the world, for that matter, arrived in St. Louis today, after a visit in Minneapolis for a number of days. He talked entertainingly of his recent trip to Mexico, where his company, the Honolulu Iron works, is now entering on the erection for some Minneapolis and other northwestern people, of one of the largest sugar refineries in the world. Of southern Mexico, and especially of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mr. Hedemann says:

"Nature seems to have endowed this region with many great advantages for the raising of sugar cane. The soil is a rich vegetable mould, the accummulation of untold ages of decaying vegetation. I have never seen such magnificent sugar cane as that I saw growing on this land. The Hawaiian islands have nothing to equal it. Then the transportation facilities are excellent. I made a special examination last winter of the 25,000-acre plantation belonging to the Tabasco Plantation company of Minneapolis, in order to determine its adaptability to sugar production on a large scale. This place has a frontage of sixteen miles on the Coatzacoalcos river, the largest and best in that region for transportation purposes. I found the place excellently adapted for the purpose mentioned.

"The Mexican government has built a railroad across the isthmus near this plantation and is expending some $50,000,000 in harbor improvements at Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz, the two ports, one on the gulf and the other on the Pacific side of the isthmus. Jetties, sea walls, great steel docks, and warehouses are already built, or in process of construction. It is expected that this railroad will handle a large transcontinental traffic within two years, as it is about one thousand miles nearer the United States than Panama. All this will have a tendency constantly to improve freight handling facilities, and is bound to attract a vast amount of capital to this region which is, however, quite limited in area. It has wonderful advantages as a sugar-producing region, because of its soil, climate and location. Great crops of sugar cane can be produced here without fertilization or irrigation. I found the labor conditions much better in Hawaii for the reason that planters can bring in any number of Chinese, Japanese or Koreans under three-year contracts to work on their plantations. In Hawaii, of course, Chinese are altogether excluded and no contract labor of any kind is allowed.

"I predict a wonderful success for all large and properly managed plantations on the isthmus, for the reasons already given, which allow a very low cost of production and because the soil will give immense crops."

Mr. Hedemann will remain in St. Louis for several days and will then visit other points to purchase machinery for the sugar refinery of the Tabasco Plantation company, the erection of which is to be commenced at once. He will sail for Germany about the middle of the month, where certain portions of the machinery will be secured. In the main, however, American firms are to be given the preference.

HAMMON'S STORY SAME AS KOLB'S

Continued from First Page.

thought Waller left soon after 9 o'clock. This is the only variable time in the testimony of the defense. Waller testified that he left at 8:30 and Miss Ward and Kolb that he left at 9:30.

Hammon said he quit working for W. S. Nott & Co. on Nev. 19 with $30, part of which had been saved before. He bought an overcoat for $9 and shoes for $3. He had 5 cents when arrested. He had never been in trouble before.

On cross-examination Mr. Hall questioned the witness on his technical knowledge of paints, etc., and about the clothing he had last fall. He drew from the witness the statement that he had known Mabel Ward "off and on" for two years, and that until early in November the two had lived on First venue S and Seventh street.

Got Near the Beer.

"What did you move to the Grand Central for?" asked Mr. Hall.

"Better company and more of it and near the beer."

"You were outside the patrol limits on Seventh street?" Witness replied that he secured a better, warmer room in the hotel.

The witness was asked how he had $30 when he quit work on the 9th, while Kolb, who received the same wages and worked the same time, had but $17. He replied that he had been saving and that Mabel kept the bank.

The Keegan's lake trip was rehearsed with no change, but with some sharp questioning by the state's attorney.

"Did you tell Mabel anything about the expedition?"

Witness did not remember talking of the affair to anybody but his two "pals." He denied carrying a revolver on the trip.

On a later examination as to his actions on the morning after the murder, he stated that he did not read the papers nor discuss the affair. All he remembered hearing of the affair was that three men assisted by a woman with a white horse and buggy had done the job. He spent the day in Mabel's room. When closely questioned for more particulars of the Columbia Heights job he could not give them. He did, however, remember the essential particulars in regard to the Crawford-Palmer job at Elk River.

Both Kolb and Hammon have carefully mentioned the white horse and the woman in telling of the Columbia Heights job. Both have been pressed for other particulars and both have denied any knowledge of the features of the crime. Hammon denied that Kalderwit and Kolb read the morning papers to him and stated that he did not read them himself.

Waller's Check Identified.

A. F. Berglund, cashier of the Midland Oil company, was called to identify the Waller check. He could not identify Waller, but stated that he had signed the check which was part of the regular payroll of Nov. 22. The company pays every other Tuesday up to the Saturday preceding. Checks are distributed by the superintendent of the mill. On cross-examination it was brought out that the whereabouts of the check cannot be accounted for until Nov. 26, when it was deposited at the bank and went thru the clearing house The paper bears the indorsement of O. R. Waller, J. Quong, the restaurant-keeper with whom it was cashed, and the Provision company which deposited it on Nov. 26.

Hammon was recalled by McGhee for the last few minutes of the morning session. "Mr. Hall has asked if you and Mabel moved back to the Grand Central hotel for the winter's campaign, and you said 'yes.' You did not mean that you were there for the political campaign or that you were running for congress, like Mr. Hall here, did you?"

The witness replied in the negative.

The defense has witnesses on hand who will be used to corroborate the various ramifications of the complete alibi it has offered. The mysterious woman of last week who comes to see Kalderwit is here again.

At the present rate the defense will take until tomorrow to complete its case. Kalderwit will be called. The state then has a large amount of evidence to offer in rebuttal.

The case will not go to the jury until the latter part of the week.

—M. C. Bacheller.

TOLD OF BEER PARTIES

Case of Defense Centers About Functions in Mabel Ward's Room.

Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., May 2.—Beer, women and cards, rather than the more aristocratic "wine, women and song," were the keynote of the testimony yesterday afternoon, most of which centered about the evening social functions pulled off in the Ward-Hammon apartment in the Grand Central hotel, during the week of the Columbia Heights tragedy. Joust followed joust in rapid succession, according to the testimony offered by Kolb, Mabel Ward, Olger Waller, and the beer store proprietor, who furnished the wet goods. The series of affairs appears to have been prompted by the graduation of Miss Ethel Mason from the Shingle Creek seminary for waywards, and was in purpose a festival of joy.

Miss Ward stated that she did not mind these evening parties in her apartments and freely admitted taking part in them, and, if necessity demanded contributing for sundry "cans of beer."

Some suspicion of the character of the afternoon's testimony must have been scattered thru the town, for the attendance exceeded that of any previous session. Soon after 2 o'clock standing room was at a premium, and a deputy was sent down to close the gate across the stairway, leading to the courtroom. Seventy-five per cent of the audience was composed of the fair sex, who followed the proceedings with breathless interest.

Queried as to "Arsenal."

Kolb was on the stand for a few moments. Mr. Hall inquired of him the reason why so many sizes of revolver cartridges happened in his room. "You have admitted selling some 32's and 38's to Goodman and Smith, and here are some more loose shells, and a box of 22 caliber cartridges. Was your room a sort of arsenal for yourself and friends?"

Witness stated that he ran no arsenal and that the cartridges had been picked up from time to time. He stated that a girl named Lizzie, and an Ella Hardy also lived at the Grand Central, and that the Hardy girl had visited him in the Hennepin county jail. He denied that he had tried to persuade the Hardy girl to testify concerning his whereabout on the night of the murder.

Mabel Ward's Story.

Mabel Ward took the stand at 2:30 and gave a detailed account of the evenings of Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24, as well as of some other matters. She made a good witness, sticking to her story thru the cross-examination and corroborating Kolb's statements in almost every detail. On direct examination she stated that her real name is Mabel Moore, but that she has used the name Ward for the past eight years on account of her connection with variety theaters. She stated that she had been married to a man named McCannon, and had know the three prisoners some time.

Speaking of Tuesday evening, Nov. 22, she stated that Ethel Mason, Kalderwit and Hammon, were in her room at 6 o'clock. She did not go out for supper but had two sandwiches, which were brought in by Kalderwit.

Kolb brought in a "can of beer" during the evening and young Waller, who was waiting for Miss Mason, furnished some bottled beer. Waller left at 9:30. Kalderwit and Hammon remained in her room until 10 o'clock. Kolb had been in her room part of the afternoon.

Tells Life History.

On cross-examination she stated that she had always lived in the twin cities and that she had been an attache of the Columbia theater for seven years. She was married in 1898 at Hudson, Wis., but did not remember the exact date. She lived with her husband about three years and afterward secured a divorce.

"Were not these beer parties in your room a nuisance?" inquired Mr. Hall.

"I didn't mind them. The boys came to see Charlie and often drank beer and played cards," she answered. She denied telling the police that her room was too small for the party to play cards.

Ella Mason, who had been at the workhouse, came in on the afternoon of Nov. 21 with some cheese and crackers. She did not remember any beer or card playing that evening and Ella went home at 10 o'clock. "Wasn't Ella thirsty after thirty days at the workhouse?" inquired Mr. Hall. On the morning of Nov. 22 she pawned her diamond ring with the bartender for $5. That afternoon two or three "cans of beer" were brought up to room 18.

"Did you pawn your diamond to buy beer?" asked Mr. Hall.

"No; I bought one and Ella Mason some."

"How did she happen to be in funds if she just got out of the workhouse?" said the attorney. "You must have been well started by evening with the cans in the afternoon." Miss Ward denied this with some show of pride.

Landmarks in Her Life.

"How many glasses of beer in a can?"

"I don't know; I never counted them," she retorted.

"What fixes the date of Nov. 22 in your mind?" said Mr. Hall.

"Well, I pawned my ring and Ella got out of the works the day before." She denied ownership of a small 22-caliber revolver found in Kolb's room, and any knowledge of its whereabouts.

The beer was left for a few moments while Mr. Hall tested the witness' memory in regard to the Saturday and Sunday preceding "beer week." She did not remember where the boys were those evenings. She remembered that she was home alone and "temperance" the Thursday following, but could not tell much of the three men. "Your memory should have been good," said Mr. Hall. "Weren't you sobering up?"

She denied ever having seen revolvers about the rooms, and denied ever having seen Kalderwit with any of the clothing on exhibit.

Mr. McGhee took the witness again and introduced evidence to show why Hammon happened to be in Kolb's room the morning of the arrest.

Miss Ward stated that the clerk came to her room at 2 o'clock in the morning and stated that the detectives had surrounded the house and were about to make a raid. She was advised to send Hammon away and was offered the clerk's room. Hammon, however, went to Kolb's room upstairs. Mr. Hall objected to this testimony. Mr. McGhee insisted that it was important as the state was trying to prove that the three had been out because Hammon and Kolb were awake at the time of the arrest.

The Publican's Story.

Beer was again introduced by the next witness, John Johnson, proprietor of the saloon next to the hotel. He remembered that Kolb had bought a can of beer at 6:40 Tuesday evening, and that Waller had bought beer later. He remembered the date because it was the evening of the hackmen's ball, and a friend came in from Mound, Minnetonka, to attend the ball. He remembered the hour because the porter who cared for the man's horse was tying his shoes when Kolb came in. This was at 6:40.

Johnson could not remember the exact time of the purchase of any other "can of beer," and admitted that "can rushing" was a common thing with Kolb and the others.

"This must have been an isolated and independent feat of memory, that you should remember that Kolb came for a can of beer at 6:40, Tuesday evening, Nov. 22," said Mr. Hall. "Can you remember the first glass of beer you got here in Anoka, the circumstances and the time as well as you can this?"

Waller's Story of Beer Parties.

Olger Waller was called and proved a good witness for the defense. Mr. Hall tried to show that he had been a "good thing" for the parties in room 18. He stated that he was working for the Midland Oil company in November, and received his salary check on Nov. 22. He spent that evening at the hotel and bought beer twice.

Altho he had been a friend of Ethel Mason he was not particularly glad to see her. She was not there that evening, however, so he left at 8:30. In this respect he differs from the others who stated that he remained until 9:30.

The real beer party was on Wednesday, the 23d. When Waller arrived the battle was well on, and he joined in by ordering twelve bottles of beer at once. "They must have been waiting for you," said Mr. Hall. "All business was by the dozen that evening. Everybody had money and bought beer by the dozen." As on Tuesday night, there were cards and other features. Waller could remember no beer on Thursday night, however. He bought none and saw none. "Wasn't it queer, a night in Mabel's room without beer? It didn't seem like home, did it?" asked Mr. Hall.

Waller could not recognize any of the clothing in evidence as having belonged to any of the three men. Kolb had a pair of patent-leather shoes, but he did not know that they were the same as those shown by the state.

Impeaching Witnesses.

L. E. Stetler, the court stenographer, was called to give the testimony of Krisko's father and son as given at the preliminary hearing. Both had testified stronger at the present trial than at the preliminary.

C. Fleetham of Columbia Heights was called to testify concerning statements said to have been made by the Kriskos. He stated that the boy had distinctly stated that there was but one mark on Kalderwit's hand, and that it was about two inches long and three-fourths wide.

On cross-examination, Mr. Hall drew from the witness that he and two others had gone to the Krisko home to get the boy to tell his story for the purpose of impeaching his testimony if possible. "You say you have seen the mark on the defendant's hand; now show me where it is on mine."

The witness located the mark on Mr. Hall's hand, but somewhat higher up on the hand than it appears on Kalderwit's hand. Grasping a revolver, Mr. Hall started to call for another test. Just as Mr. McGhee was about to object, the court announced a recess until this morning.

Piso's Cure for Consumption also cures coughs, colds, sore lungs and asthma. 25c per bottle.

PRESIDENT IS STORM-BOUND.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 2.—A storm raged all night at Camp Roosevelt and the weather was threatening today. The muddy roads made a hunt impossible and delayed the moving of the camp back to the East Divide creek as well as Secretary Loeb's departure for this city.

BIG FIRMS WORK WITH UNION MEN

Continued from First Page.

merly streetcar gripman, who became a strike breaker during the city railway strike here, and has been active in labor troubles in St. Louis.

Crowds followed Curry's novel procession. As it turned into Jackson boulevard from Michigan avenue the increasing crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing stones and bricks. Police Lieutenant Dillon was struck on the head. He staggered and would have fallen had not several of the strikebreakers caught and sustained him. Other policemen and a number of strikebreakers were also hit. The march in Jackson boulevard was stormy, but the barns at Franklin street were reached without serious injury to anyone.

Outbreak Near Auditorium.

One of the liveliest disturbances of the day occurred within a block of the Auditorium hotel. Shooting was resorted to by colored nonunion men at Harrison street and Wabash avenue. Three wagons formerly owned by the Edwin F. Daniels Coal company were being driven south on Wabash avenue. At Harrison street a large crowd gathered about the drivers and guards. Sticks, tiling, broken bottles and other missiles were thrown, many of the missiles striking the negroes.

F. E. Carter, one of the colored guards, whipped out a revolver and shot at Henry Schultz, who, it is alleged, was approaching Carter. The bullet struck Schultz in the left side. He ran south on Wabash avenue for half a block before he fell, weakened by loss of blood. The crowd was thoroly enraged at the action of the colored men, and, altho two more shots were fired, the nonunionists were quickly closed in upon and beaten fearfully.

A riot call was sent to the nearest police station. Seventy policemen hurried to the scene and dispersed the crowd with vigor. Carter was arrested.

Women Are Frightened.

The shooting caused much excitement at the Auditorium. Parties of women guests were leaving the hotel in carriages to go on a shopping tour when they heard the shouts and the shooting. The women became hysterical and entered the hotel again, dismissing the carriages.

For a time all traffic on the Wabash avenue cable and the Indiana avenue electric line was at a standstill.

Attacked by Strikers' Friends.

Thirty non-union teamsters were attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers at Jackson boulevard and Halsted streets. All kinds of missiles were used. Non-union teamsters armed with stout hickory clubs attempted to fight the mob, but were being overpowered when the police arrived. William Wrather, a white guard, was severely injured. The police, clubbing right and left, rushed the crowd off the streets. Five persons were arrested. Only ten of the non-union teamsters could be found, the others having fled.

Carriages Are Stopped.

The cordons of union pickets stationed on the curbing in State street and Wabash avenue have been supplemented greatly in numbers, with the result that, in spite of the police, carriages and hacks are stopped and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boycotted stores.

Store employees burdened with bundles are stopped and their parcels taken from them and torn open and searched by the pickets and union sympathizers to see if they are attempting to deliver goods to customers or carrying their own property to their homes. After assuring the pickets that the contents of the bundles belong to them, they are not disturbed further.

Woman Shoppers Caught.

In one instance a hired carriage was stopped in Wabash avenue and the occupant, a woman shopper, compelled to get out and walk.

Another woman, with both arms full of bundles, was caught by the skirts and stopped as she was about to step into a cab in State street. The cab driver was warned not to take her as a fare. Undaunted, the shopper walked to another corner, where she hailed a second cab. Again she was stopped by the union sympathizers. Then she boarded a streetcar.

Only a few hacks or cabs venture to drive up to the entrance to any of the State street stores. In most cases the drivers request their passengers to alight on the opposite side of the street and walk over to their destination.

With one exception none of the State street stores attempted to make deliveries in the residential districts. With few exceptions, the liveries refuse to carry passengers to a boycotted store. The sidewalks and the surface and elevated cars are thronged with men, women and children carrying bundles of all sizes and descriptions.

Danger of Coal Famine.

The need for coal is rapidly developing into one of the most important factors of the teamsters' strike. Except Marshall Field & Co. and one or two other big houses, the supply of fuel on hand in State street averages from two to four days. Marshall Field & Co. have coal for two weeks or more. It is admitted by the coal dealers that the crisis in the fuel situation may come tomorrow.

The perilousness of the situation was impressed by John C. Fetzer, receiver of the Union Traction company, who said: "In several of our stations, unless we get coal in twenty-four hours, we will have to close down. Of course we will try every possible scheme first."

UNION TEAMSTERS' FORCES IN CHICAGO

Following is a complete list of the Chicago locals included in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters from the latest roster, with the estimated number of members:

Truck drivers	8,000
Produce peddling drivers	2,000
Grocery and market wagon drivers	2,400
Carriage and cab drivers	1,200
Ice wagon drivers and helpers	1,200
Commission drivers	800
Coal teamsters	1,000
Newspaper delivery and mail wagons	400
Express and delivery drivers	500
Packing house teamsters	600
Van teamsters and helpers	650
Laundry wagon drivers	600
Safe and machinery moving teamsters	200
Department store delivery drivers and helpers	650
Brick, sand and terra cotta teamsters	460
Ice cream teamsters and helpers	150
Stone, lime and cement drivers	250
Lumber, box and shaving teamsters	900
Railway express drivers and conductors	700
General teamsters, Kensington	300
Furniture drivers and helpers	600
Soda and mineral water drivers	225
Baggage and Parcel delivery drivers	700
Sanitary teamsters	300
Excavating, grading and asphalt teamsters	500
Hay and grain teamsters	400
Park, boulevard and city teamsters	150
Bakery wagon drivers	550
Grease teamsters and helpers	100
Scrap iron and metal teamsters	100
Sign and awning hanging teamsters	100
Piano moving teamsters	200
Street railway teamsters	100
Material and roofing teamsters	100
General teamsters, South Chicago	400
Bottle beer wagon drivers	500
Barrel wagon drivers	150
Keg beer wagon drivers and helpers	600
Oil wagon drivers	100
Milk wagon drivers	1,200
Gas wagon drivers	75
Bone and tallow teamsters	75
Tea and coffee wagon drivers	400
General teamsters, Maywood and vicinity	200
Dye house drivers	100
Total	30,825

TWO WOMEN TESTIFY.

Nothing Builds Up the System So Quickly as Pe-ru-na.

MRS. MARY SOLAN, 1246 Seventh street, Denver, Col., writes:

"We have used Peruna in our family for years and would not be without it.

"I used it for catarrh and as a tonic before and after my children were born, and I found that it was all that I could wish for in quickly restoring the strength.

"I have given it to my children when they caught cold, or had any of the little ailments that children are subject to, and it helped them splendidly.

"Whenever we take a cold, a dose or two of Peruna taken in time will soon rid us of the trouble."

Peruna, a Prompt Restorative.

To those people who have been suffering from any acute ailment, to mothers after childbirth, or to those who have had painful accidents which confine them to bed for several weeks, Peruna brings strength and health.

Catarrh of the Stomach Speedily Cured.

Miss Julia Butler, Rural Route 4, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"For the past six years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of sleep and appetite.

"I took your treatment and my appetite returned speedily

"I gained strength and flesh and am in perfect health."

These are only two out of a large multitude of women who regard Peruna as a constant shield to their health.

A Message to Women.

They take this means of sending greetings to all of their sisters who have found Peruna of great value, and also to drop a word of advice to all other suffering women who have not yet tried Peruna.

If you are in doubt as to the exact nature of your ailment, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased to give you the benefit of his valuable advice gratis.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

INTEREST 4% INTEREST

SAVINGS DEPOSITED
WITH THE
State Institution for Savings
ON OR BEFORE THE 5th DRAW
INTEREST FROM THE 1st.
517 First Avenue South.
$500,000 Capital $200,000 Guaranty Fund

ALEXANDER ASKED TO QUIT EQUITABLE

Frick Committee Believes if the President Resigns Hyde Will Leave Also.

New York, May 2.—The Evening World reports that the Frick investigating committee summoned James W. Alexander today, and asked him to resign his place as president of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

According to the Evening World, Mr. Frick said that, altho he could not promise it for a certainty, he woud try to get Mr. Hyde to retire temporarily any way, if Mr. Alexander would resign.

The Evening World says: "Mr. Frink did not criticize Mr. Alexander's administration of the office he has held so long, but said it must be obvious that his period of usefulness was over, and nothing but his retirement would accomplish what the committee is striving for, the end of the entire controversy.

"Mr. Alexander was also asked to use his influence with Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell to get him to resign too. Mr. Alexander was very much affected, but declined to resign then. He told the committee he would think the matter over."

The Evening World also announces that Mr. Hyde is about to bring suit for the removal of Mr. Alexander from his position as one of the trustees of the Hyde holdings of stock in the Equitable.

MANCHESTER ON THE SEA.

New York, May 2.—The Duke and Duchess of Manchester sailed for Europe today on the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm. They propose to spend the summer on the duke's estate in Ireland.

98c School Shoes

Here is a line of good, reliable, all solid leather School Shoes at very low prices, showing very plainly how we undersell everybody.

Girls' Vici Kid and Box Calf lace; sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 98c
Girls' plump Vici Kid, patent tip, low heels; lace; sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 98c
Little Gents' Box Calf, Vici Kid, Kangaroo Calf and Casco Calf, lace, sizes 9 to 13½ 98c
Boys' Casco Calf, lace, sizes 1 to 5½; exceptional value at 98c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

DIED IN A MADHOUSE

Mrs. Cravens Contended She Was Senator Fair's Common Law Wife.

Washington, Iowa, May 2.—Mrs. Nettie Cravens, who claimed to be the common law wife of Senator Fair of California, is dead at Mount Pleasant hospital. She was deranged and was brought to the hospital recently from Burlington. She leaves several sisters and brothers.

REASONED IT OUT

And Found a Change in Food Put Him Right.

A man does not count as wasted the time he spends in thinking over his business, but he seems loth to give the same sort of careful attention to himself and to his health.

And yet his business would be worth little without good health to care for it. A business man tells how he did himself good by carefully thinking over his physical condition, investigating to find out what was needed, and then changing to the right food.

"For some years I had been bothered a great deal after meals. My food seemed to lay like lead in my stomach, producing heaviness and dullness and sometimes positive pain. Of course this rendered me more or less unfit for business, and I made up my mind that something would have to be done.

"Reflection led me to the conclusion that overeating, filling the stomach with indigestible food, was responsible for many of the ills that human flesh endures, and that I was punishing myself in that way—that was what was making me so dull, heavy and uncomfortable, and unfit for business after meals. I concluded to try Grape Nuts food to see what it could do for me.

"I have been using it for some months now, and am glad to say that it has given me entire relief. I do not suffer any longer after meals; my food seems to assimilate easily and perfectly, and to do the work for which it was intended. I have regained my normal weight, and find that business is a pleasure once more—can take more interest in it, and my mind is clearer and more alert."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.