

### MINER HAS RECORD

Pettibone Is Said to Have Served Term in Detroit.

### LEADER AT COUER D'ALENE

One of Men Accused of Murder of Former Gov. Steunenberg Convicted of Participating in Blowing Up Mine with Dynamite—Sentenced to Two Years in House of Correction.

Detroit, May 11.—George A. Pettibone, indicted with Moyer and Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, for complicity in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho, was a convict in the Detroit House of Correction for several months in 1892-3.

Pettibone was a leader of the miners who rioted at Couer d'Alene, Idaho, during 1892. A Federal injunction had been secured restraining the miners from interfering with the non-union workmen. An armed mob, of which Pettibone was the leader, attacked one of the mines where the strike-breakers were working, and about one thousand shots were exchanged.

### Blow Up Whole Mine.

Then the strikers began to run short of ammunition, and Pettibone and others, it was charged, made a detour to the powder shed, broke it open, and took 500 pounds of dynamite to the top of a 50-foot chute leading into the besieged mine building. The dynamite was given a push down the mine chute, and when it struck the bottom there was an awful crash, and the whole mine was blown up. Pettibone, who was standing at the top of the chute, was badly hurt.

Pettibone was arrested, tried in the United States District Court of Idaho, and sentenced to serve two years in the Detroit House of Correction. The three other prisoners who were convicted of the same crime were C. Sinclair, Michael L. Devlin, and John Murphy. They were each sentenced to serve eighteen months. The quietest began to serve their sentences there on October 21, 1892, and were released March 18, the following year, the United States marshal having ordered them discharged. While at the Detroit House of Correction, Pettibone was a model prisoner.

### ALL REMAINS QUIET IN BOISE.

Idaho City Refuses to Get Excited Over Heywood Trial.

Boise, Idaho, May 11.—Fifty newspaper men and artists and some three-hundred private detectives are the sum total of strangers that have been attracted here by the trial of William D. Haywood for the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, up to the present time.

"The city streets will be sprinkled with gore, and it will take regular troops to maintain order and control the rioters," has been a favorite remark of certain people during the last fortnight in every section of the United States. Up to tonight the only gore spilled was when a sheep dog tried to devour a street car.

Boise has assumed a bovine placidity that is exasperating in the extreme to those who, for reasons of their own, hope for trouble.

The chief difficulty in the trial of Haywood is to get twelve men to fill the jury chairs. There are eleven men looked up, but it is not expected any of them will finally qualify. All are subject to pre-emptory challenges by the prosecution, and but three have been examined by the defense.

Both sides are keeping their plans enveloped in great secrecy, but there is a growing impression that the State will have much trouble in proving its contention that Haywood was part of an inner circle that existed in the Western Federation of Miners, and had for its object, "Rule by terrorism and murder."

Attorneys Hickey and Borah, for the prosecution, will first examine the confession of Harry Orchard, who admits he blew up Gov. Steunenberg, but claims he was paid to do so by Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone and Jack Simpkins.

Haywood is being tried first because the State thinks it has its strongest case against him. The State places stress on the fact that Haywood had four lawyers to defend Orchard, even before he was arrested, and without Orchard making any request for counsel. This is declared to indicate that Haywood knew that Orchard's presence in Caldwell on the fatal night meant, but Haywood's friends explain this by saying that Orchard had spent weeks in Denver getting acquainted with Haywood; that he had secured the latter's confidence, and that naturally, when Haywood got word that Orchard was likely to be arrested he went to the front for him.

On the whole, the case is filled with contradictions, and the evidence is confused by both sides must eventually convince the jury. However, unless the State has much stronger evidence than its attorneys care to admit at the present time, the worst that can be said seems to be that it will be a long jury, as in the murder trial of "Steve" Adams, at Wallace, where they jury stood seven to five for acquittal.

Sheriff Hodgkin to-night completed his service on the hundred needed veniremen. Three-quarters of them are farmers and ranchmen, and all will be in court Monday when the trial is resumed.

### CALLS EMBLEM A DISH RAG.

Canadian Forced to Carry Flag Several Miles to Aton for Insult.

Sunbury, Pa., May 11.—George J. Peck, a Canadian employed at a local mill, alleged to have called the United States flag nothing more than a dishrag, was compelled by an angry crowd last night to salute the emblem and carry it on a pole several miles, during which the plaintiff frequently threatened to throw the flag into the Susquehanna River.

Filed to the center of a bridge over the stream, one man carrying a rifle and another a noose. Cooler heads prevailed. The enraged crowd surrounded him as he made the following apology: "I made the remark in ignorance of the American spirit of respect for the flag of your country. I am very sorry."

He was released amid hisses and groans.

### Falls Down Elevator Shaft.

Alexandria, Va., May 11.—Henry Anderson, an employee of the Belle Fro Glass Works, fell down an elevator shaft to-night and his skull was fractured at the base. Anderson was taken to the Alexandria Hospital, where the surgeons say his chances for recovery are slight. He is thirty-five years old.

### Ocean Steamships.

New York, May 11.—Arrived: Steamships Cedric, from Liverpool, May 3; Campania, from Liverpool, May 4; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; St. Louis, from Southampton, May 4. Arrived out: Steamships Lucia, at Liverpool from New York; Statendam, at Rotterdam from New York.

Sailed from foreign ports: Steamships Philadelphia, from Southampton for New York; Eurymia, from London for New York; Zeland, from Antwerp for New York; La Provence, from Havre for New York; New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York; Bremen, from Bremen for New York.

### SUES EDITOR FOR \$100,000.

Woman Sues Robert W. Patterson Assailed Her—He Pleads Alibi.

New York, May 11.—Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman signed an order to-day for the service by mail and publication on Robert W. Patterson, whose residence is given as the Union Club, Chicago, of the summons in an action begun against him in the Supreme Court here by Rea Phillips to recover \$100,000 damages for alleged assault.

Miss Phillips says that on July 24, 1906, Patterson assaulted her, rendering her so ill that she required medical attention afterward. Her physical and mental injuries were such, she says, she thinks \$100,000 would compensate her.

Chicago, May 11.—"If I am the person intended as the defendant in this suit, all I can say is that it is a cheap, ridiculous, and absurd bit of blackmail," said Robert W. Patterson, editor-in-chief of the Tribune, in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex to-night, when the New York dispatches were shown to him. "I was not in New York in June, July, or August of last year, in any of the dates mentioned in the suit, I was in Karlsbad, Bohemia."

### BUYS RELEASE FROM ARMY

Artilleryman Pays Uncle Sam \$100 to Become Firefighter.

Believes There Is Better Chance as a Regular in the Army.

New York, May 11.—Harry M. Dallas, until a few days ago a sergeant in the 101st Company, Coast Artillery, at Fort Totten, was so ambitious to become a fireman that he paid the War Department \$100 to release him from six months he had to serve in the artillery, and to-day he was in the class of instruction at first headquarters, under Battalion Chief Farrell.

"I left the army because I thought there was more chance of promotion in the fire department, and the life appealed to me as more interesting," said Dallas, who is an athletic, bright-looking man of twenty-four, and nearly the youngest sailor ever to join the department some years ago, and to-day he is one of the battalion chiefs, added Dallas. He referred to William Guerin, who joined January 1, 1890, after resigning from the navy, and is battalion chief to-day, with a salary of \$4.50.

A romance that had something to do with the young soldier's exchange of a noncommission uniform for the blue of the firefighter, also figured in the case. "It was time for me to get over the wanderlust and settle down. Some one wrote to me that it was time to do that. Yes, it was a young woman whom I have known since boyhood in my home in Detroit, Michigan," Dallas admitted. "She reminded me that the government disappointed of young officers marrying on small incomes, and wrote that it was up to me, so here I am."

Joseph Dallas, Harry's father, is foreman in a big steel works in Pittsburgh. The family originally came from France, where their name was spelled D'Alas.

### COTTON MEN TO GATHER.

Convention and Exhibit Will Be Held at Philadelphia This Week.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Arrangements have been completed for the annual convention and exhibit of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which will be held in this city next week.

Information has been received from various parts of the United States within the past few days which warrants the statement that approximately 80 members of the association will attend the annual banquet in the Bellevue-Stratford on Thursday night, May 15.

Besides all the officers and other members of the organization, there will be present some of the foremost statesmen of the country, including Lieut. Gov. Ebert S. Draper, of Massachusetts; Lieut. Gov. R. S. Murphy, of Pennsylvania; Hon. William H. Bradley, United States consul to Manchester, England; ex-Senator J. L. McLaughlin, of South Carolina; Mayor E. E. Ross, of Philadelphia, and Senator Bob Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

### DARK HORSE AT MADISON.

Assemblyman McGregor Now Third in Race for Speaker's Seat.

Madison, May 11.—Assemblyman Duncan McGregor, former president of the Platteville State Normal School, but a stranger to politics, is now third in the Senatorial race, passing Congressman Egan.

Beginning with half a dozen votes Wednesday evening he swept up to ten in the joint ballot, and on the last ballot last evening, the sixty-fourth, stood fourth on the list, with fifteen to his credit. To-day's balloting puts him in third place with 20 votes as against 19 for Egan, 23 for Hatten, and 22 for Stephenson.

Mr. McGregor has the advantage of having the support of the churches unattached forces looking for a new candidate with whom to break the deadlock, and may yet prove a formidable opponent to those who have been so long in the race.

### ANARCHIST GOES TO EUROPE.

MacQueen, Released from Prison, Sails to See His Family.

New York, May 11.—William MacQueen, who was convicted of inciting to riot during the Paterson strike of 1902, and who has been in Trenton, New Jersey, since that time, was released on parole yesterday, with the understanding that he would leave the country. He sailed on the Umbria this morning.

MacQueen, who has the reputation of being an anarchist, was a pale, sad-looking man as he boarded the ship. He said he was going to Leith to see his wife and children and to take a rest, but would return to America.

### Drowned While Fishing.

Richard Bell, a colored man, thirty-eight years old, was drowned last night at 8 o'clock, in the Potomac, just west of Thirty-third street. He was fishing from a mud scow and had just landed a perch when he lost his balance and fell overboard. Companions who were with him say that he did not rise to the surface, and at a late hour last night his body had not been recovered. He was married and leaves a wife and two children.

### John Mitchell Gaining Strength.

Spring Valley, Ill., May 11.—The physician in attendance on John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, says that the patient is gaining strength every day. Mr. Mitchell has been in bed since he was struck by a coal train on May 1, and is expected to recover, will be slow, but all danger appears passed.

### Lord Curzon Installed.

Oxford, May 11.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, who was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford on March 14, was installed to-day in the Sheldonian Theater, which was crowded. The chancellor received an enthusiastic reception.

### PROBE MARVIN CASE

Coroner's Jury Still Working on Boy's Death.

### FRANK BUTLER STAR WITNESS

Leather Expert Doubts That Shoes Were Under Water Over One Week. Sealed Bottle Figures in Hearing. Inquest Adjourned to Monday Morning—Chemist's Testimony.

Dover, May 11.—At a late hour to-night all the witnesses not yet heard in the coroner's inquest as to whether Horace Marvin was kidnapped, murdered, or simply lost and frozen on March 4, were discharged over to Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time the jury adjourned without making any arrests or taking any vote.

Frank H. Butler, the farm hand, now second mate of the river steamer, who last saw Horace Marvin at Bay Meadows, was on the witness stand until nearly dark this evening. Butler this time had to talk, and while his replies were brief and pointed, he did not resort to the old methods of saying "That's all I'll say," as when he was first arrested by detectives, who then entertained the theory that he accidentally killed the Marvin child on the day of his disappearance.

Butler reiterated his former statements concerning the location of the boat and location of little Horace, as he played on the Bay Meadows straw stack, and to his (Butler's) movements that day, and what he had said while under arrest. He heard Dr. Marvin explaining to little Horace and other children that in the eastern direction was the big bay, full of big fishes and with boats, and in this direction the boat must have started.

The testimony of little Rose Scandish and John Wilson was not taken by the jury, who, after looking them over, concluded their evidence would not be needed.

There were but two pronounced developments in all of to-day's evidence. These tended to upset the medical testimony that the little fellow wandered to where his body was found and that he died of exposure. One witness, John Paris, Jr., the shoe and leather expert, swore that the shoes could not have been under water more than a week. Juror Fitch and others desired to pin him down to swearing that they had positively not been soaking there for two months, but he refused to so testify, and declared that certain chemical preparations would have enabled them to withstand the long soaking and still show good condition.

Sealed Bottle Mystery. The sealed bottle mystery appeared as the big clew of the day. The names found in it were those of James Sylvester, John Burns, James Smith, and Robert Passwaters. The bottle remained in possession of Juror R. O. P. Wilson, by whom it was found. Howard Marvin, who dressed the little fellow the morning of his disappearance, was obliged to outline every detail and Mrs. Marvin, who said she had been compelled to describe the dress, each being examined separately.

Dr. Marvin was asked on the stand if he had not received a letter two weeks before the boy's body was found, demanding immediate ransom or he would be killed. He replied that he had received such a letter, but had paid little attention to such "stuff."

Bacteriologist Robbins reported showed the stomach in a normal condition and that it contained quantities of egg, oatmeal, glutenous matter, and pieces of bread; and that he possibly lived six hours, but did not know more than that of her husband, and she is reported to be practically an invalid. It is said that the Schwabs will return to their home some time tomorrow, although it is rumored that Mrs. Schwab is leaving for New York in the Riverside Drive palace.

Stromboli Creates Panic. Rome, May 11.—Dispatches from Catania report that Mount Etna is not in eruption, but is emitting considerable smoke, ashes, and incandescent stones. There are frequent earthquakes at Necosia.

Stromboli was in full eruption last night, with a frightful emission of lava, which invaded the eastern side of the island. Several vineyards were burned there, and there was a great panic among the inhabitants. There were two separate eruptions, characterized by absence of detonations. They followed in quick succession.

### NEGRO STABS WHITE MAN.

John George in Serious Condition at Casualty.

John George, a young man living at 621 Rosedale street, was stabbed three times in the abdomen by Andrew Jenkins, a colored man from Benning, near the corner of Fifteenth and H streets, about 11:45 last night. George was taken to the Casualty Hospital, where it is said that he is in a precarious condition and not expected to live. Jenkins is under arrest, but denies any knowledge of the stabbing.

Capt. Dalley, of the Ninth regiment, was standing at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets, talking to Officer Dawson when the two men began quarreling on the opposite side of the street. As the policeman ran across the street to put the belligerents under arrest, Jenkins ran away. Capt. Dalley assisted George, who was faint and staggering. Then leaving him in the care of Officer Dawson, Dalley went after the fleeing negro, whom he captured after a long chase, aided by spectators.

### RAW MILK DANGEROUS

For Children and Invalids.

Scarlet fever is unknown in countries where cow's milk is not used as food; hence milk from unsanitary stables may contain the poison.

Milk is also known to have caused epidemics of diphtheria, typhoid, and other enteric diseases.

### DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID, and other ENTERIC diseases.

A simple precaution consists in SCALDING MILK (Don't boil it).

And scalding it will NOT affect its digestibility. After scalding, keep cool and covered.

A regular diet for children on condensed milk is inadvisable.

### SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS.

E. BERLINER, Secretary.

By scalding we mean the bringing of milk to near boiling, then withdraw and cool.

### GIRL SPURNS MILLIONS.

Bride-to-be of Steel King's Brother Sues Money Would Spoil Plans.

### SCHWAB TIRES OF HIS PALACE

Would Sell \$3,500,000 Residence for \$2,500,000, It Is Said.

### Wife of Steel Magnate Finds Cares Too Great, and Modest Apartment Will Be Taken.

New York, May 11.—Charles M. Schwab has tired of his \$3,500,000 castle, which covers the entire block on Riverside Drive between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, and is willing to sell the structure at a sacrifice. The property has been in the hands of brokers for weeks past, and while no definite price has been set, it is understood that it can be purchased for a million less than its cost.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab are now on their way home from California, having just finished a trip along the Pacific Coast. It is reported that both are in indifferent health, and that is the reason assigned for the desire to dispose of the house.

Schwab told Andrew Carnegie several months ago that he was tired of living in a palace, and that he would like to get away from the cares that so elaborate an institution entailed on both himself and his wife.

Before the house had been completed it began to wear on the owner's nerves, and he longed to down the place as if it were a nuisance. However, several business partners annoyances and delay. The land on which the house stands cost the steel magnate \$800,000, the building cost \$1,500,000, and the furnishings cost an additional \$300,000.

It was immediately following the recent collapse in Wall street that Mr. Schwab had his home on the market, and within the last few weeks the brokers have been very persistent in their efforts to find a purchaser. Mr. Schwab has been under a severe strain during the past few weeks, and he has had to make frequent trips to health resorts to meet the demands on his physical and mental resources.

Mrs. Schwab's health is said to have improved more than that of her husband, and she is reported to be practically an invalid. It is said that the Schwabs will return to their home some time tomorrow, although it is rumored that Mrs. Schwab is leaving for New York in the Riverside Drive palace.

### VENEZUELA SEES DAYLIGHT.

Will Finish Next Month Paying Off Three Blockading Powers.

Venezuela will complete next month the payment of the claims of Great Britain, Germany, and Italy, for which she amortized her customs-houses as a result of the blockade of her ports by ships of the two first-named nations in 1902. By the end of June she will have paid up the debts she owed to those countries, with the possible exception of a small sum arising from an exchange. With these obligations discharged Venezuela will be in a position to take up the claims of the defeated powers, which were asserted at the same time by a mixed commission, but payment of which was postponed until those of the blockading powers were satisfied. The United States is among the largest of these defeated creditors, her claims amounting to 2,313,711 bolivars—a bolivar being a trifle less than 20 cents in value. The claims of the various interested countries, as ascertained at the time, amounted to the following sums in bolivars:

Great Britain, \$4,012,267; Germany, 2,991,908; Italy, 5,785,962; France, 2,667,079; Spain, 1,874,818; Belgium, 10,988,845; Sweden, Norway, 174,559; Holland, 544,291; Mexico, 2,577,328.

### Eight Lost with Schooner.

Moncton, N. B., May 11.—The three-masted schooner Island City, of New York, from Chatham, N. B., November 8, has been posted "Lloyds" as lost. She carried a crew of eight men.

### BIG STRIKE BREAKING

Longshoremen Come to Piers in Droves for Work.

### SHIPS PARTIALLY LOADED

Some Leave Light, Showing Red Water Line, Others Return to Europe with Freight They Could Not Unload—Strikers Hunt Jobs in Hoboken—Pay Day on Piers.

New York, May 11.—It became evident to-day that the backbone of the longshoremen's strike was broken. The men went back in droves on many of the piers and some of the strikers took jobs on piers other than the ones where they were employed before the strike began. Just the same, the unloading of twenty big steamship lines continued, owing to the congestion of freight that the strike has caused, and most of the big ships went out to-day very light, and in some instances freight went back to Europe that had been brought here on the ships.

The French and White Star lines have suffered the worst of any of the lines. The French Line is badly tied up. The steamship Umbria, of the White Star Line, got out under way this morning twenty minutes late. It was said on good authority that she had freight in her hold that she had brought from Europe, the strike being responsible for the fact that it was impossible to thoroughly unload her.

Ships Go Out with Light Loads. The Minneapolis, of the Atlantic Transport Line, didn't get away to-day, but the officials of the line say that they are confident of getting her out to-morrow morning. If she does get under way, she will in all probability go out very light, for she stood high alongside her dock to-day with little or no freight in her hold. The steamship New York, of the American Line, sailed for Hamburg, but she sat high out of the water, and as she slid down the bay it was quite apparent that there was a lot more room for freight in her hold than had been used. The Vaderland, of the Red Star Line, sailed at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. She seemed to be well filled with freight. The Furness and Anchor Line is due to sail on Monday morning. She has a lot of freight in her to be taken out before any is put in, but Freight Agent Todd said to-day that he had great hopes of being able to carry the ship leave port on time. Mr. Todd admitted that this was only a hope, and added that he wouldn't be surprised if it were some days before she got under way.

Expect All Men Back Monday. The Rydam, of the Holland-American Line; the Koenigstein Luise, of the North German Lloyd; the Silvia, for Hamburg, and the St. Andrew, for Antwerp, all cleared this port to-day, but with bows high and red water line showing, an evidence of the lack of freight ballast in the holds. The Cunarder Campania arrived this morning, and little or no freight had been yanked out of her at nightfall. The White Star liner Cedric, the Frenchman La Touraine, and the St. Louis, of the American Line, are due tomorrow morning, but there is no telling just when the cargoes will be removed, as the managers of the lines expect the strike to be broken very soon.

It is incidentally expected by the steamship agents that the strikers will all show up for work on Monday morning. To-day the strikers were seen at the piers, and the strikers that came down for a meager amount of money showed that they were fearful of the reception that was awaiting them at home, and many looked longingly down the docks as if they would relish getting a hook and tackling a bale or a packing case.

At the White Star piers, 48, 49, and 50, North River, both strikers and strike-breakers were seen to-day. Superintendent Pennell said that \$18,000 was paid out. In all 500 men were paid. Many of the strikers received amounts ranging from \$5 to \$8, and they were a sad looking lot. The strike on most of the piers, and the strikers that came down for a meager amount of money showed that they were fearful of the reception that was awaiting them at home, and many looked longingly down the docks as if they would relish getting a hook and tackling a bale or a packing case.

At the White Star piers, 48, 49, and 50, North River, both strikers and strike-breakers were seen to-day. Superintendent Pennell said that \$18,000 was paid out. In all 500 men were paid. Many of the strikers received amounts ranging from \$5 to \$8, and they were a sad looking lot. The strike on most of the piers, and the strikers that came down for a meager amount of money showed that they were fearful of the reception that was awaiting them at home, and many looked longingly down the docks as if they would relish getting a hook and tackling a bale or a packing case.

Forty stewards pitched in and made an attempt to unload the Majestic, of the White Star line, but they made about as much impression on her enormous cargo as would a wheelbarrow in getting everybody over the Brooklyn Bridge during the rush hours.

The strikers held a meeting at their hall, at Christopher and Hudson streets, this afternoon. It was a very tame meeting and nothing of importance was accomplished. President Post, of the Longshoremen's Union, gave a glowing account of how he had won the members of a local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

### Stevadores Reject Demands.

A meeting of all the representative stevedores of the city and vicinity was held at noon to-day in the proce exchange. With the meeting was in progress a committee from the International Longshoremen's Marine and Transportation Association arrived. This committee was headed by the president of the order, Nino Sabbatino. He presented a formal demand for 40 cents an hour from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., 60 cents an hour from 6 p. m. to 7 a. m., and 60 cents an hour on Sundays and holidays. The delegation was received kindly by the assembled stevedores, but were informed that their demands could not be met. The stevedores stated to the committee that a majority of the old men had expressed a willingness to work in the old prevailing rate of wages, and that the owners of the various lines had instructed them not to grant the increase.

### Strike-breakers Slugged.

There was some disorder at the various piers to-day, the worst row taking place at the Italian line dock at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street. There a gang of strike-breakers were at work loading and unloading the steamers Campania and City de Buenos Aires. The gates of the pier were thrown open this morning to admit a truck a number of strikers, augmented by hoodlums, rushed onto the pier, into the holds of the two ships, and began slugging the non-union men right and left. Policeman Gallagher, alone on the pier, was unable to cope with the mob, and he made for a telephone and summoned the police from the West Thirty-seventh street station. By the time the cops arrived everybody, even strike-breakers, had skedaddled. Joseph Inelmi, of 289 Mulberry street, didn't run. He was too badly banged up by the strikers, and was half-conscious on the pier when the police arrived. Inelmi

was sent to the New York Hospital to have his wounds dressed. It was said by the stevedores on the pier that four or five others had been badly beaten, but had fled, fearing the police. The Campania, one of the ships the men were working on, was scheduled to sail to-day, but there is little chance of her getting under way for a day or two.

### Recruiting Men in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 11.—From among the employed and unemployed on the Delaware River front, here to-day about 500 men, many of them negroes, were recruited and shipped to New York to take the places of the striking longshoremen.

An agent of the Hamburg-American Line rented a house and secured nearly 200 men from cheap lodging houses in the neighborhood. The men were promised free transportation, \$3 for a ten-hour day, 45 cents an hour for overtime, and free food and bed. They were promptly shipped in bunches of twenty or thirty on the first train for Jersey City.

On Spruce street, in the "Black Belt," another employment office was opened, and negroes swarmed in. Strong efforts were made by local unionists to prevent the signing, and picketing was resorted to. There were no fights, however.

### OCTOPUS GETS SEVERE TESTS

Submarine Performs to the Satisfaction of Her Builders.

Lake Is Still Out of Commission, but May Be Ready to Resume Trial To-morrow.

Newport, R. I., May 11.—The submarine Octopus was given another of her endurance tests to-day by the naval trial board, which consisted of a ten-mile run while partially trimmed or in the diving condition, and an average speed of 3.35 knots was attained on the entire run, the gasoline engines being used as motive power. On this run the engines, according to the board's figures, made forty-two more revolutions per minute than the standardization figure called for. In trimming for the run the Octopus occupied exactly one and a half minutes.

Aside from the government tests, the Octopus was given two extra tests at the request of the builders. These included six runs over the course, three under one engine while the other was being used to charge the storage batteries, and the other three while the boat was being propelled by only one propeller. In all of these tests the boat made nearly 8 knots.

The trials with the Octopus and Lake have not yet been half completed, and as the time allotted for the trials expires on May 29, the board has planned to hold long sessions each day hereafter to complete the tests in time. The weather of the past week has interfered greatly with the trials. The Lake is still out of commission on account of repairs, and it is not certain that she will be ready to resume by Monday.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Saturday, May 11, 1907.—p. m. The rains and snows have ended in the Lower Lake region and the Atlantic States, except Eastern Florida and clear weather is in the diving condition, and an average speed of 3.35 knots was attained on the entire run, the gasoline engines being used as motive power. On this run the engines, according to the board's figures, made forty-two more revolutions per minute than the standardization figure called for. In trimming for the run the Octopus occupied exactly one and a half minutes.

Temperatures continue very low east of the Mississippi River, except in the extreme Southeast, ranging from 12 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average. The entire West is under the influence of abnormally low winds, and as a result temperatures are much higher in the Missouri Valley and the Plains States.

In the Pacific States and the Northern plateau they have fallen considerably, and are from 5 to 15 degrees below the seasonal average. The southeast movement of the Western low pressure will be attended by rain Sunday in the Northwest, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, extending Sunday night and Monday into the Ohio Valley and Lake region. It will be showers Sunday in the Middle plateau, the Middle and Central Rocky Mountain region, and Eastern Florida, and in the Northwest, the Plains region, and the Pacific States. In the Atlantic States and the Southern plateau the weather is generally fair.

It will be warmer Sunday east of the Mississippi River, but the Central States, Missouri, and the Lower Lake region, in New England, and the Middle Atlantic States.