

ST. LOUIS STRIKE SETTLED, TRANSIT STRIKE STILL ON.

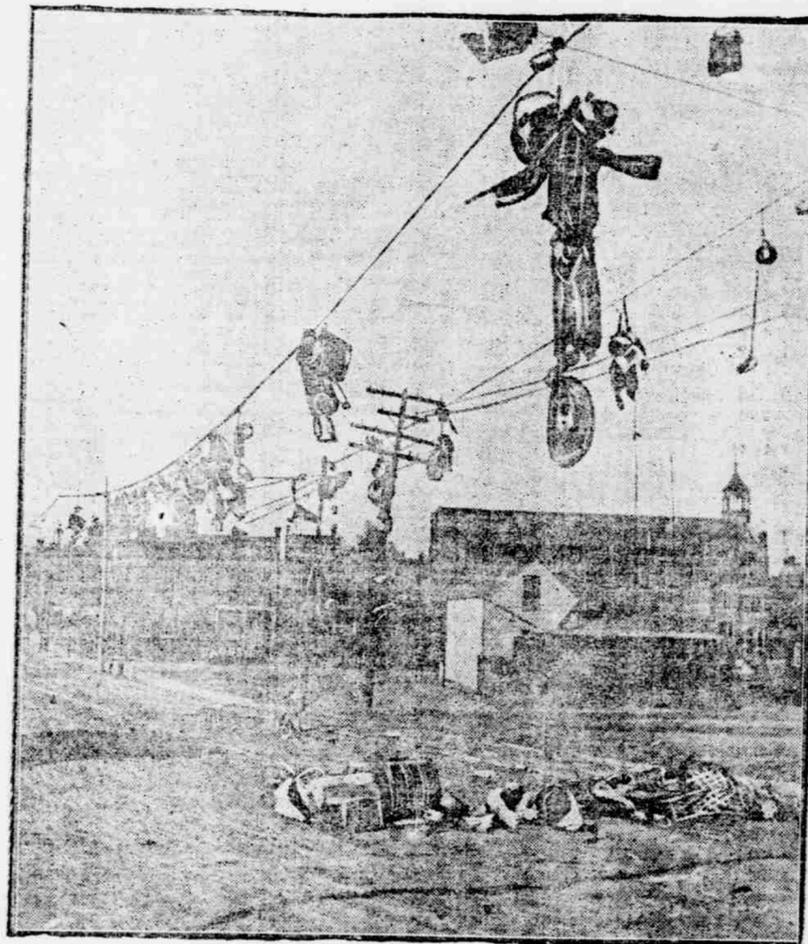
Arbitration Terms Agreed Upon by Manager Jenkins and Employes.

THE STRIKERS WILL GO TO WORK TO-DAY.

Both Sides Make Concessions to Bring About a Final Settlement of Their Differences.

The strike on the Suburban road was settled yesterday afternoon. The settlement was brought about by Mr. Harry B. Hayes, President of the Board of Police Commissioners...

- ARBITRATION TERMS. By the agreement entered into yesterday between General Manager Jenkins of the Suburban road and George W. Woodworth, chairman of the Grievance Committee, which settled the strike, all differences were submitted to arbitration.



ON JEFFERSON AVENUE, NEAR UNIVERSITY STREET, SHOWING DEBRIS SCATTERED ACROSS THE TRACK AND STRUNG ALONG THE TROLLEY WIRE.

Conference Between President Whitaker and Grievance Committee Brings No Decision.

MEN SAID TO HAVE YIELDED A POINT.

Reported That They Will Not Insist on the New Employees Joining the Union—May Get Together Again To-Day.

President Whitaker said after adjournment of the conference: "There is nothing to be said about the conference, because nothing definite has been done. We talked and that is all. Proposals have been made and are under consideration. No one was authorized to speak for the strikers because our business has not been concluded. I am not in the habit of giving out information unless it is correct, and therefore there is no saying anything unless it is final and official. There will be nothing more to give out to-night. I stand ready at any time to meet representatives of the employes for further conference."

UNION RESOLUTIONS.

At a joint meeting last night of the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Council, Central Trades and Labor Union and Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes, the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, Statements of a settlement of the strike on the transit company's railway have appeared in the evening press of May 14, we, the representatives of the central organizations of labor of St. Louis, hereby declare that the said reports are erroneous and misleading, and the strike on the transit company's street railway is still on, while that of the Suburban Railway has been amicably settled."

The conference between President Whitaker and the Grievance Committee of the transit employes' union, which was arranged by the Business Men's Committee, was held at Mercantile Club yesterday, but at 7:30 o'clock last night it adjourned, without having accomplished anything in the nature of a compromise. Both sides, however, showed a disposition to settle the strike, and another meeting may be held to attempt a settlement.

The strikers are reported to have yielded the point that all men employed shall be compelled to join the union and insist only that the company shall be willing to recognize the union and enter into an agreement with it as a union. In other words, that all questions arising between the company and union employes of the road shall be settled through direct dealing with the street car.

President Whitaker said yesterday that all cars that were running yesterday will be operated to-day and as many more as the police will afford protection for.

Street cars were operated yesterday on the Lindell, Park, Compton, Carondelet and California avenue divisions of the transit system, on a more regular schedule than on any day since the strike began, and there were only one or two disturbances on the right-of-way. Police guarded all the cars that were taken out.

Chief Campbell's call for 2,500 extra policemen brought about 500 applicants to the old City Hall. After examinations began, the headquarters of the Examining Board were moved to Armory Hall, Seventeenth and Pine streets, where it will hold sittings until the required number of policemen are obtained. About 100 men were sworn in yesterday.

TRANSIT CONFERENCE FAILS.

This announcement Mr. Schroers said that the meeting would adjourn as soon as the committee decided on the wording of the agreement. The announcement made by Mr. Schroers was considered official and the news that the strike had been settled was spread broadcast over the city about 6 o'clock last night.

Later in the evening it was announced that the statement made by Mr. Schroers was not correct, and that a settlement was not likely to be reached at the conference. Mr. Schroers and Mr. Stix, members of the Citizens' Committee, said that they did not know where Mr. Schroers got his information. Harry B. Hayes arrived at the conference shortly before the adjournment.

After the conference adjourned Mr. Schroers announced that propositions had been made by the strikers and the Transit company and that they had been taken under advisement by both sides.

Afternoon, Jan F. Clark said that he was not at liberty to divulge the proceedings of the conference. He said, however, that the end of the strike is not yet in sight.

"Both sides are talking a rationality now," said he, "and that is a good sign. The strikers will hold out for absolute recognition of their union. That is what they are fighting for, and they will continue the fight for union principles until they win."

While no official announcement of the fact was made, it was understood last night that the strikers had their proposition for a settlement insisted that the road be widened, and that the company was not willing to agree to that demand. The time of the next meeting had not been decided on last night.

Charles A. Stix of the committee of business men, said last night that he had every reason to believe that the strike would be settled within a few hours. Things had developed which served to delay matters, as some propositions had to be referred back to the strikers, and the strikers were not willing to have one more talk with his men, and this in itself led Mr. Stix to believe that the end was near. He said that the chance of settling the strike was now in the hands of the men had been conceded in the first place and that while some counter propositions had been made, he was bound by a pledge to try to get the strike settled. He said he needs to be settled, as he understood it.

William H. Woodward said last night: "I did not get to the conference till late, and we business men were not invited to take part in the discussion proper, hearing on the agreement. We got the two parties together, and there our duty ended. I know that some conditions or modifications were exchanged, as there was considerable writing done. Everything looks to me as though the cloud had blown over and that to-day will see a settlement of the matter. I am glad to know that the Suburban trouble has ended."

Charles Nugent, one of the committee of business men, said: "We are getting nearer together, and that is all. We have adjourned, but we are prepared to say nothing else."

Attorney Fred Lehmann of the transit company said: "We are talking over the matter at this time, and any announcement now would be premature. We do not know just where we stand at this stage of the negotiations."

SELECTING EXTRA POLICEMEN.

About One Hundred Applicants Are Sworn In.

In response to Chief Campbell's advertisement for 2,500 men to act as special policemen during the strike, about 500 presented themselves at the City Hall yesterday. At 11 a. m., only a half that number had applied, and shortly after 11 it was decided by Mayor Faulkner of the department to draw up the agreement. After making

Continued on Page Two.

LEADING TOPICS

—IN—

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- For Missouri—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; southerly winds. For Illinois—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh south to west winds. For Arkansas—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair in western; showers in eastern portion; south to west winds.

CRITICISED THE CRITICS.

Doctor Willis Says Higher Criticism Shakes the Faith.

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—The Reverend T. J. Willis of New York read a paper at a meeting of the Presbyterian ministers of the Church, in which he deplored the tendency of ministers to hold their congregations by preaching materialistic sermons.

"Science in its most erratic and irreverent days never did one thousandth part as much to unsettle confidence in the divine and demonstrated theories which our critics have been putting forth have done."

SENSATION IN NEELEY CASE.

Two More Arrests and Another Suspension at Havana—Huge Conspiracy Apparent—Successor for Rathbone.

Havana, May 14.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than was originally expected. Evidence taken in the Postal Department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island and also have extended to outside points, which have been used for the sale of some of the old issues of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local post office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present.

Moya and Masario, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested, and further arrests are expected to-morrow. As many as six others have been placed under the closest supervision and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if they were all to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the postal work of Havana.

Messrs. Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the Postal Department, are still under arrest at their own rooms, in charge of detectives. Special quarters will, however, be prepared in some portions, where all the prisoners connected with the frauds will be taken as soon as arrested.

Employees Excited. To-day's arrests and the suspension of Mr. Thompson did not take place until after dark and, consequently, these new features of the case are not generally known throughout the city this evening; but there is a perceptible excitement at the post office, where no one knows who may be the next one singled out.

Mr. Rathbone desires the associated Press to say that there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that there is friction between the military and civil authorities here and the Postal Department. On the contrary, the most complete harmony prevails between General Wood and the military authorities, and the latter are not their daily. He also says that he does not consider it proper, under present circumstances, to give out interviews for publication, or to make any personal statements that have been called him from the United States.

Mr. Sheridan will temporarily fill Mr. Thompson's place. It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction. Even the rented boxes have been made a source of legitimate gain.

Every addition increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer boast of their superior honor and integrity in Government affairs. General Wood devotes several hours daily to postal affairs, hearing the reports of special agents and conferring with Mr. Rathbone and others having any knowledge of the matter. As yet it is impossible to say how many persons will be implicated.

RATHBONE'S SUCCESSOR. Washington, May 14.—J. L. Bristol, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, has been selected to succeed E. M. Rathbone as Director General of Posts in Cuba. Mr. Bristol was a Kansan, and until the election of President McKinley was unknown in national affairs. His first Federal office was that he now holds. He published a paper in Lawrence, Kas., and because of his identification with one of the State's Republican leaders in that State was given office as a compromise. He had been made Pension Agent at Topeka at the same time and for this reason, Mr. Bristol has had charge, in his present office, of the appointment of fourth-class

Postmasters throughout the country. It is a coincidence that he has held the same office here that Rathbone did, who was the first official to get the fourth assistant postmaster's appointment when that office was created.

The office held by Mr. Bristol does not call for a very extensive knowledge of the postal service. His duties are largely political, having to do mainly with the selection of local Postmasters, after their recommendation by the accepted local leaders. For the office in Cuba, generally managed by Rathbone, who has the same preparatory training, who has the same preparatory training, and from a division of the department which has less to do with political matters and more with real postal business, should have been appointed to Cuba. Mr. Bristol was a strong Federal Republican in Kansas, and since his coming to Washington has had almost purely political duties to perform. It is not his fault, but a matter of fact, that his appointment to this office is a surprise.

After reading the papers which came by messenger from Washington, some anti-Liberal counsel for Neeley, informed District Attorney Burnett that he would oppose the extradition of Neeley. "My opponent," said Mr. Lindsey, to an Evening Post reporter, "the charges in Government requisition papers go back to the old Spanish law; they accuse our client of a violation of the very code of Cuba, article 49, section 1, which reads: 'Any public employe who has charge of public funds, who takes or consents that others will take any part thereof, shall be punished with the penalty of prison for life, if the sum taken exceeds 4,000 pesetas, and does not exceed 12,000 pesetas. Under this charge, if convicted, he may be imprisoned in quarters provided in the place where the crime was committed for a term not exceeding twelve years nor less than five years.'"

The charges are not brought under the United States laws, but under the penal laws of the Government of Cuba, which provide for the punishment of any person who, within a period of ten years, has committed any crime under the laws of Cuba, which are not more than ten years.

As the charges read, the authorities want to bring Neeley to trial, and they want to force a judge appointed by the Military Government, or a court established by the Military Government, to try the case. There has been so much said in the press, so much that is exaggerated, that

I believe Mr. Rich's statement will have very little if any effect against me. I think must be terribly confused down there in Havana, if I may judge by newspaper accounts. My accounts were all right when I left and I don't see what caused them to be mixed up in the manner that they are now.

Neeley makes a few friends at the station, waved goodbye to them and then entered a Pullman sleeper. It was after his evening on reliable authority that Government detectives were on the track of a portion of Neeley's alleged plunders.

A business man with an office opposite the building where Neeley spent much time here said that since then Neeley has seen two well-known men stop into the office. Without being asked a short, heavily set man, wearing a dark suit and a dark hat, walked rapidly from the office toward the main entrance, carrying a package. This package, the observer believes, contained alleged booty.

The conference between Neeley and the committee of the strikers and the officers of the St. Louis Transit Company yesterday at the Mercantile Club did not reach any definite agreement, but it is reported that both sides yielded from their original positions and that a technical was defeated or delayed on a mere technical question raised by one of the conferees at the eleventh hour.

It is reported to have come from a gentleman who attended the meeting that the strikers were talking a rationality and that they would be willing to join the union, but that they would be required to join the union, insisting only that the company shall recognize the union and deal with all of its employes of the road, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.

The conferees adjourned about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, before a final agreement was reached.

A well-defined rumor was in circulation last night that Harry B. Hayes would be called upon today and requested to act as mediator between the two contending interests. Mr. Hayes said last night that if such was true he had not been advised of it, but that it would be in violation of every principle of individual liberty to compel any employe to join whether he wanted or not.