

ASK GOVERNOR TO SEND TROOPS BUSINESS MEN OF CHICAGO APPEAL TO DENEEN SITUATION BECOMES WORSE

Reign of Lawlessness Continues and Attacks of Strikers on Non-Union Men Result in Many Casualties

wagon carried a guard, some of whom were armed with rifles and others carrying heavy double barreled shotguns. The guns were in plain view throughout the day and no attempt was made to interfere with any of the express wagons.

Rifles on Every Wagon The trucks of the Scott Transfer company were guarded in the same manner. Men carrying rifles were on every wagon and around their waists were belts loaded with cartridges. The company transacted its business as though there had been no strike. The accession to the ranks of the teamsters was made when a strike was declared against the coal firm of Carar, Clinch & Co. This concern employs several hundred men and delivers coal to a large number of the most prominent buildings in the city. One of their employees was discharged for refusing to make deliveries and the rest walked out at once.

The gain of the Employers' association was made when the members of the Hay and Grain Dealers' association, which employs 1200 teams, declared that deliveries would be made to any place in the city irrespective of strike conditions. If drivers refuse they will be discharged.

The mobs that filled the streets in the business section today were larger and uglier than on yesterday. There was fighting in all sections of the downtown district throughout the day and over a dozen times the police who were armed with heavy canes swung them whenever they were attacked or thought an assault was about to be made. In many cases these guards were not careful whom they hit and there were a number of persons who were knocked down simply because they happened to be the nearest man to a stalwart guard carrying a hickory club. This was the case particularly in a fight near the Majestic hotel, when a number of people who had just emerged from the place were charged upon by private detectives who were in charge of a number of coal wagons and badly beaten up.

Strikers Assault Everyone On the other hand, the strikers and their friends were equally indiscriminate in assaulting people. There were a number of these instances where mobs boarded street cars and wantonly attacked those riding in them, giving as a reason later that they were strike breakers, when in fact they had nothing whatever to do with the trouble. Edward Jamison and Edward Boswell, the latter a colored medical student, were two sufferers in this direction.

The mob that boarded a State street car on which they were riding dragged them off and beat them unmercifully. Walter Norton, another colored man, while passing Van Buren and Market streets, was proclaimed to be a strike breaker and was beaten almost to death. Up to 7 o'clock tonight a score of men had been taken to hospitals. One of these, T. S. Carlson, a superintendent employed by Montgomery Ward & Co., may die. Carlson was in charge of the auto trucks of Montgomery Ward & Co., and was riding on the caravan of six machines, which was passing the teamsters' headquarters at 204 Madison street. While his attention was attracted by some of the machinery on one side of the auto truck he was struck by a brick hurled from the window of the teamsters' headquarters. A large gash was cut in the side of his head and he sustained a violent concussion of the brain. It is expected that his injuries will prove fatal. The injured are:

Yesterday's Victims W. Jamison, attacked by strikers while riding on a street car and badly beaten. Edward Boswell, attacked and beaten at the same time as Jamison. Walter Schultz, beaten by wagon guards in fight at Harrison and Franklin streets; head cut. Walter Martin, shot in leg; not serious. George Wright, car torn off by stone. Simson Johnson, beaten by strikers; head badly cut. D. Scott, colored non-union man, shot in shoulder. Police Officer Patrick Doyle, head cut with a brick. Samuel Spriggs, colored waiter, taken for a non-union driver and badly beaten. Isaac Foster, standing in a mob gathered near the Majestic hotel, badly beaten by wagon guards. Samuel Foster, brother of Isaac Foster, badly beaten. Michael Smith, bystander, struck on the head by a flying bottle. Unknown colored driver, worked for the Peabody Coal company, attacked by a mob, rendered unconscious. George Baker, struck on head by a billy in the hands of a private detective. Edward Olsen, clubbed by wagon guards, head cut. T. C. Carlson, may be fatally injured by being struck on head by a missile. David Love, colored non-union man, head cut and stabbed in left arm. Sidney Chambers, colored driver,

INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE TEAMSTERS' UNION



CORNELIUS P. SHEA

beaten and kicked until unconscious, will die. Policeman John Sharkey, head cut with a brick, badly bruised about the body. Policeman James Kelley, cut about the head and body bruised.

Many Others Injured Besides the names given above there were fully twice as many who were injured in the various fights of the day and whose names could not be learned. In one fight at Harrison street and Michigan avenue, four men were knocked down by wagon guards and carried off by their friends. Similar occurrences were the rule, whenever the police charged into a mob and the number of the injured tonight is probably closer to 75 than to 20.

Mayor Dunne was emphatic in his declaration tonight that he will not acquiesce in any call for outside assistance in preserving order, and intimated that he will strongly oppose any move to secure armed intervention. "We have by no means reached the limit of reserve," the mayor declared tonight. "I am empowered to call on every able-bodied citizen over the age of eighteen years. Of course, I could not call on the striker or the strike-breaker or their sympathizers, but I would have to draw upon the citizens of good character of the general public."

Driver Fatally Injured A riot, which resulted in fatal injuries to a non-union driver took place tonight at the intersection of Harrison and Desplanes streets. A delivery wagon of the Fair, a large department store, was attacked by a crowd of men who hurled bricks, stones and bottles. The rain of missiles was so furious that in a few minutes all the windows in a saloon, in front of which the wagon passed, were smashed. Two policemen, who were escorting the wagon, drew their revolvers and began firing into the crowd and drove it back until they could reach the wagon again. At Canal and Polk streets a union teamster drove his truck across the way and blocked further progress. The delivery wagon was then driven into an alley and Chambers' the driver, jumped and ran for his life.

He dashed into a saloon on Polk street, followed by a howling mob. He was refused shelter in the saloon and driven out into the street. He then ran to a small shed on the bank of the river, where he attempted to hide. He was soon discovered and beaten almost insensible. He was dragged to the roof of the shed and the mob attempted to throw him into the river. They were unable, however, to pitch him far enough and he fell on a pile of coal on the river's edge. The mob surged after him and again began to beat him. He was kicked in a savage manner, pelted at short range with pieces of coal and three heavy shovels were broken over his head. His nose was broken, his head cut in many places, and his clothing was a mass of blood when the police who had responded to a riot call, reached him. He was taken to the county hospital, where it was said that he will die.

Officers Sharkey and Kelley, who were cut and bruised in many places, also were taken to the hospital. Curry Seriously Hurt Strike breaker Frank Curry, the man with "iron nerve," was today reported as definitely out of the fighting. He did not appear at the Employers' Teaming company's barns and it was said that in all probability Curry will not be able to take further part in the strike. His injuries, while not fatal, are exceedingly serious, and his assistants say that he will lose the sight of his left eye. The blow that caused the injury came from a cobblestone. He has a cut directly beneath the eye and the eyeball is affected. Curry also has a deep gash two inches long behind the right ear.

About 300 negro strike breakers refused to work this morning, claiming they had been brought to Chicago under false pretenses. The first shooting today occurred at Franklin and Madison streets. A caravan manned by colored drivers and guards was attacked by a big crowd, when the negroes opened fire. Parry Williams and Fred Smith, white men, seated on a wagon near by, narrowly escaped death. A bullet passed through Williams' coat and another through Smith's hat.

Strike Breakers Arrive Two hundred non-union colored men arrived in a body today from St. Louis to take the place of striking teamsters

and were escorted to a lodging house in State street, by a guard of thirty policemen. While driving a coal wagon at Franklin and Madison streets today Joseph Scott, a non-union colored teamster was shot in the shoulder. Notwithstanding his wound, street conditions were obviously too dangerous for Scott to leave his wagon until he had reached the Randolph street viaduct, nearly a mile from where he was shot. The negro then was taken to a police station.

Chief of Police O'Neill declared today that he was steadily increasing his force and that he believed he would be able to cope with the situation. There were 1300 policemen on strike duty today. Pierce rioting attended a caravan of coal wagons sent out by the Employers' Teaming company from a stable on Armour avenue. The teams started in Franklin street, near Harrison, Walter C. Hultze, a strike sympathizer, hooted the non-union drivers and was knocked down and badly beaten by two colored guards. The negroes, with their heavy hickory canes, hammered him almost into insensibility, but were in turn obliged to fight their way for a mile through crowds of white drivers and sympathizers. Volleys of stones were thrown and many of the colored men riding in the wagons were injured.

Drivers Use Revolvers At Madison street a big jam of teams effectually stopped the caravan and for ten minutes a battle raged at the corner. The colored men in the wagons drew revolvers and fired a dozen shots. Police finally broke the blockade of teams and enabled the caravan with the strike breakers to proceed east on Madison street. The fight continued on Madison street all the way to Michigan avenue. Near the Montgomery Ward store the crowd gathered where an old building is being torn down and pelted the non-union drivers with bricks and other missiles. The strike breakers again fired. "Walter Warton, who was in the crowd, received a wound in the leg. Two of the non-union drivers were arrested charged with the shooting. George Wright, one of the non-union teamsters, was struck by a stone and his ear cut off.

Co-operative Cartage Plan Has \$1,000,000 been offered to form a co-operative cartage company? is a question which was discussed by some of the labor union officials today. The story is to the effect that four Chicago men of large means have been in consultation with union officials and have offered to establish a co-operative cartage company, the stock of which would be offered to union teamsters. This plan, it is held, would diminish the probability of strikes.

Mayor Dunne has issued instructions to Chief O'Neill to see that a week from today all streets to be traversed by President Roosevelt during his visit as Chicago's guest shall be kept clear of traffic and of strikers and of sympathizers. The mayor is determined that no form of violence shall mar the president's visit here.

George E. Davis of Flint, Mich., today led 106 strike breakers on a strike. Davis, who is a locomotive engineer, was brought from Michigan yesterday as one of the 175 strike breakers, and being a union sympathizer he worked up the insurrectionary feeling which resulted in a walkout.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER VISITS PACIFIC COAST Mr. Yerkes Will Make Special Investigation of the Wine Industry By Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—United States Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes is here from Washington, for the purpose of looking into the conditions of offices under his jurisdiction. He said today: "The use of free brandy in the fortification of sweet wines is a matter I wish to investigate. I also want to study the subject of taxation on wines."

"Are you going to investigate the charge that spoiled raisins have been used by wine producers?" was asked. "I do not care to enter into that subject at this time further than to say that the charge has been made and I will take due cognizance of it. While investigating the wine industry I will go to Fresno, but I have no time set for that trip as yet."

Everything you want you will find in the classified page, a modern encyclopedia.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS Cured of Stomach Trouble By Pe-ru-na.



CAPT. W. W. JACKSON.

Pe-ru-na Proves Infallible For Catarrh of the Stomach.

Capt. W. W. Jackson, 705 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am eighty-three years old, a veteran of the Black Hawk, Mexican and Civil wars. I am by profession a physician, but long since abandoned the same.

"Some years ago I was seriously affected with catarrh of the stomach. My sufferings were protracted and severe.

"I tried every known remedy without obtaining relief. In desperation I began the use of Peruna. It began to realize immediate, though gradual, improvement. After the use of three bottles, every appearance of my complaint was removed, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as an infallible remedy for that disorder.

"I have recommended the same to many of my friends, who, after moderate use have realized the same result. "I cannot speak too highly of its great remedial excellence."

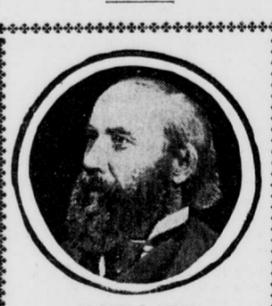
A large army of men and women have been cured of dyspepsia and stomach troubles by Peruna, after everything else had failed them. As a rule, people try doctors first. After trying doctors, they try household remedies. Finally they resort to patent medicines.

"Thousands have gone through this same ordeal. At last they try Peruna, when they get cured. The reason for this is that they have had catarrh of the stomach all the time. They have been doctored for almost everything else but catarrh of the stomach.

"They have been given artificial digestants, such as the active principle of gastric juice and pancreatic juice. All this availed nothing. Peruna alone afforded permanent relief.

"People who are suffering from dyspepsia and have tried the ordinary remedies without relief, are safe in assuming that their cases are catarrh of the stomach and should at once begin with a course of Peruna. Peruna is sure to cure these cases. It never fails.

HILL EXAMINED BY COMMITTEE



JAMES J. HILL

Warns the Committee That it Must Be Careful Not to Cripple Business of the Country

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 3.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, was before the senate committee on interstate commerce today. He said there was one safe basis on which a low rate could be made, and that was the low cost of producing the transportation. The value of the service is determined by the density of the traffic and that makes the rate. Rates vary with conditions. In making rates on his road, he said, they had to take into consideration what the country produces. The railroad was charged with the prosperity of every man who lives on the road if that man worked. Discriminations were necessary declared Mr. Hill.

Speaking of the great tonnage of the railroads, Mr. Hill warned the committee to be careful and not cripple the business of the country, "not for ourselves," he added, "because before you get down to us there will be a great many corpses about the country." He spoke of the congestion of freight at eastern ports and said business was going to the Gulf, although shipping rates to Europe from Gulf ports were very much higher. Roads east of Chicago would have to raise their rates in order to get means to build more extensive terminals.

Should Provide for Public Safety Mr. Hill said that while Congress was legislating for safety appliances for employes it might provide better safety for the public. He attributed 90 per cent of the accidents to non-observance of rules. Commenting upon the statement of Mr. Hill that in twenty years there had been a reduction of rates from 2 cents to 76-100 of a cent per ton per mile, Chairman Elkins asked what would happen to rates in the next 20 years.

"Give the roads fair treatment," replied Mr. Hill, "and in 20 years I think the rate will come down to half a cent per ton per mile." He said the ability of the railroads to raise money for increasing their equipment and for building additional lines would be destroyed by taking away from them the power to make rates.

Replying to a question by Senator Clapp as to the effect of the Panama canal on the railroads, Mr. Hill said that for Atlantic and Gulf ports and for 150 miles inland the canal would be of some advantage. "But," he added, "for all interior points we will meet any rate made by the canal route."

'MRS. SMITH' IS ALSO ARRESTED

LEONA BROOKS IN CUSTODY BUT LATER RELEASED EMBEZZLER TALKS OF ACT Declares He Was "Too Good a Fellow" and Spent Money Lavishly Entertaining His Friends

By Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Following the arrest here of Edward J. Smith, former tax collector of San Francisco, on a charge of having embezzled city funds, Leona Brooks, who was registered at the Jefferson hotel as "Mrs. Smith," was taken into custody. She denied that she had left San Francisco with Smith or that they had been together.

"I went to Hot Springs four weeks before he left San Francisco," she said. "He gave me the money to go on and sent me money after I got there by mail and wire. I heard from him while he was in the east.

"Monday I got a telegram from him telling me to meet him in St. Louis Tuesday afternoon at the Jefferson hotel. I came at once. "Soon after I had registered he sent a chambermaid to see me, and I went to his room, where he told me the first I knew of his trouble. I felt sorry for him, but there was nothing I could do to help him. That was the only time we met during the day.

"I don't want to go back to San Francisco with an officer," she said. "I have no objection to going back there if they will let me go by myself, but I have done nothing to be arrested for and I don't want to be taken back."

Talks of His Thefts Smith talked freely of the charges against him, admitting to the police that he had embezzled, saying the amount of his shortage was in the neighborhood of \$60,000. "I was too good a fellow," he said. He then told of having spent money lavishly in having a good time and in entertaining friends.

"But I never neglected my wife," he added, and gave way to emotion for the first time. The news received here that his wife is lying at the point of death in San Francisco was not told him. Smith later resumed the conversation. "I never took anything which would affect people who were not able to stand the loss," he said. "Large corporations would send in their checks for taxes. I would convert some of these to my own use.

"One of these was a check for nearly \$40,000 from the Southern Pacific railroad. I did not take all of this sum. I always hoped to be able to pay back the money I had taken but I got too deeply in and when exposure became certain I fled.

Says He Suffered Torments "For weeks before exposure came I suffered torments. I could not sleep, I could not eat. I was under a constant nervous strain. Sometimes I would be seized with a fear that somebody was coming to examine my books and I would remain at the office all night to prevent it. Now I have no friends here or anywhere else," he concluded.

Notice to Holders of Herald Photo Coupons Holders of Herald photo coupons on Barnet & Son's studio wishing sittings on Sunday must make engagement several days in advance. All coupons must be presented before May 25, 1905.

AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM SPRING STREET, Between Second and Third Both Phones 1447.

Modern Vaudeville

SIMON-GARDNER CO. in "The New Coachman"; BUSH DEVERE TRIO, Illustrated Musical Novelty; THE COLEMANs in "The Wax Doll"; HERBERT BROOKS, Card Manipulator and Trick Mystic; WINONA SHANNON & CO. in "His Long Lost Child"; JACK MASON'S SOCIETY BELLES; ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES; PAUL CONCHAS, the Military Hercules in Feats of Strength and Skill. Prices never change—10c, 25c, 50c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THE FAMILY THEATER. Curtain Rises This Week at 8 P. M. Sharp. The Ulrich Stock Co. in a Magnificent Scenic Revival of Quo Vadis

Absolutely No Increase in Prices. Matinee—Sunday, Tuesday, Saturday, 10c and 25c. Evenings—10c, 25c, 50c. Next Week—"King of the Opium Ring."

MASON OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY—TONIGHT and Friday, May 4 and 5. The Beautiful Fairy Spectacle. PRINCESS PHOSA

Produced under the auspices of FINESTRA CIRCLE—WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT, SUPERB SCENIC EFFECT, CATCHY MUSIC, GORGEOUS COSTUMES. Greatest production of its kind ever given in Los Angeles. Prices—10c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Tickets at box office, Mason Opera House.

BELASCO THEATER

Every night this week at 8:30—Matinee Today at 2:30—The Belasco Theater Stock Company presents the great laughing success.

The Private Secretary

Prices Never Change—Every night, 25c, 50c, 75c and 10c. Matinee today—25c, 50c, 75c and 10c. Next week—Mary Manning's comedy triumph, "HARRIET'S HONEYMOON."

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER

TONIGHT—All Week—Matinee Saturday—The Burbank Stock Company in The White Tigress of Japan

Augmented Company. Special Scenic Surprises, a Magnificent Production. MATINEES EVERY SUNDAY AND SATURDAY, 10c and 25c—no higher. Evenings 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c. NEXT WEEK—"QUANTA OF SAN JUAN."

CHUTES

Every Afternoon and Evening GRAND CONCERTS BY DONATELLI'S ITALIAN BAND. Brilliant selections from Wagner, Liszt, Beethoven, Verdi, Chopin, Tchaik, Rossini, etc. Visit the augmented Zoo and fifty other attractions. Admission 10c.

Ye Alpine Inn

It's a mile above the sea among the great pines on MT. LOWE. An ideal place to spend a few days at this season. Our Passenger Department will be glad to give you full information. The Pacific Electric Railway

RESENT ACT OF UNITED STATES

By Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—The admiralty here professes ignorance as to whether Admiral Nebogatoff and Admiral Rojstvensky have joined forces, but the impression prevails in naval circles that the juncture has not been effected. Indeed, some doubt is expressed whether Nebogatoff's division has yet entered the China sea.

The admiralty officers vigorously deny any intention of sending the protected cruiser Askold and a torpedo boat destroyer interned at Shanghai to join Admiral Rojstvensky, and some resentment is shown against the United States and Great Britain for having officially warned China in consequence of Japanese representations in this connection.

Japanese Still Suspicious PARIS, May 3.—Notwithstanding denials, it appears that the Japanese officials are carefully observing the continued presence of the vessels of Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron off the Indo-China coast, and are seeking information from the French authorities concerning the nature and duration of their stay.

The members of the legation have addressed several inquiries to the foreign office asking particularly whether the ships were inside French waters. The reply given was that all the vessels of the Russian squadron have left French waters. These inquiries appear to indicate the purpose of the Japanese to submit further representations or lay grounds for subsequent action.

Could Find No Wireless Station AMOY, China, May 3.—The provincial and military officials have finished an examination of this vicinity under orders from Peking to see if the charge of the Russian consul at Foo Chow that the Japanese have a wireless station here to communicate with Formosa is true. The officials say they have found nothing to show that there is a wireless station in this neighborhood.

It is considered probable, however, that a secret station may have been established on an outlying island. The Japanese claim that the Russian charge was made to secure provisions here for vessels of Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron.

HAVE LEFT VLADIVOSTOK Reports That Russian Cruisers Have Put to Sea Confirmed PARIS, May 3.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that dispatches received there through Russian channels confirm the previous reports that the Russian cruisers which have had their headquarters at Vladivostok since the outbreak of the war with Japan have left that port.

Military circles at St. Petersburg, it is added, expect Gen. Oyama will hasten the investment of Vladivostok for the purpose of cutting off Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron from the Russian naval base. The officials do not expect a junction of the Russian warships before May 9, as Admiral Nebogatoff must take on coal before proceeding to the island of Hainan.

MEXICAN IS SHOT A. Gonsales Taken to the Police Station with Two Bullet Wounds A. Gonsales, a Mexican, was taken to the police station about three o'clock this morning, with two bullet wounds, one in the left arm and the other in the head. He was found by Officer Harrison, wandering about the Southern Pacific train yards. Gonsales was unable to speak a word of English, but it is thought that the shooting occurred at Tropic, whence Gonsales had just arrived.

Escort the Spirits of the Dead TOKIO, May 3.—A solemn procession, escorting the spirits of dead soldiers and sailors, opened the enshrining ceremonial at the Shokonshu temple today. The impressive Shinto ritual was followed by the throng that filled and surrounded the temple, including thousands of relatives of the dead. High officers of the army and navy, a large force of troops and 1400 sailors from Yokosuka were present at the ceremonies which will be practically continuous until next Friday night. The emperor and empress will not attend tomorrow on account of indisposition. Prince Fushimi will represent their majesties upon that occasion. ROJSTVENSKY WILL WIN Russian Critic Considers the Conditions Are in His Favor ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—Capt. von Essen, a hero of Port Arthur and one of the ablest of Russia's naval officers, discussing with the Associated Press the coming naval battle in the far east, took a rosy view of Rojstvensky's prospects and asserted that he had a great advantage in many respects over the original Port Arthur squadron. Capt. von Essen declared that the engagement between Togo and Rojstvensky was bound to be at long range. He smiles at the idea that the Japanese might be able to disorganize or damage the Russian squadron by torpedo attacks, pointing out the impotency of such tactics after the first surprise at Port Arthur. "Take the matter of telescopic sights, for instance," said the captain, "which are almost indispensable in engagements at the extreme range now used. The Port Arthur fleet was without them, and was unable to obtain the sights on account of the cutting of communications, but Rojstvensky's guns are all equipped. Furthermore, we know that Togo's ships were severely pounded in the battle of August 10. Japanese Ordnance Has Suffered "Without taking into consideration the unavoidable depreciation and the fact that, though repaired, it was far from being good before the battle, the ordnance of the Japanese ships suffered especially, and though some of the 12-inch guns have been replaced, it is impossible that all can have been renewed. Some of the smaller guns on the ships actually went to pieces during the engagement. After the battle we found a large piece of the muzzle of one of the Japanese 13-centimeter guns on board the Sevastopol. The Japanese, however, were able to renew their secondary armament, having a plant capable of building such guns. "The battle will be decided by the 12-inch guns," continued the captain. "But may not Togo elect to conduct a harassing warfare with his torpedo boats in the hope of sinking one of the Russian ships?" was asked.