Looking Backward This Day In Omaha
Thirty — Twenty — Ten Years Ago —See Editorial Page of Each Issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST
Showers

VOL. XLI. NO. 61. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1911—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TWENTY-FIVE DIE IN WILD CRUSH

Dead Taken from Bottom of Human Pile at Moving Picture Theater at Canonsburg, Pa.

FLAMES PUT OUT BY OPERATOR

When Hero Opens Door of Cage Smoke Pours Into Audience.

PIANIST'S EFFORTS USELESS

Girl Plays Till Crowd is Gone and Quietly Walks Out.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN CRUSHED

When Firemen Arrive They Find Uninjured Persons from Theater Running About Without Thought of Rescue.

CANONSBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.—Twenty-five persons were killed and more than sixty injured in a panic which followed the explosion of a moving picture film in the Canonsburg Opera house tonight. Immediately following the flash of the film, some one shouted "Fire." There was a rush for the exit and in a moment a writhing, screaming mass of humanity was piled ten feet high in the narrow stairway leading to the entrance of the theater.

Most of the dead were smothered. Women and children composed a majority of the audience. In the fierce rush for the exit many were thrown from their feet and trampled. Others were thrown upon them and those at the bottom of the human pile were suffocated.

All Helpless from Fright.

When two volunteer fire departments reached the theater, those of the audience who had escaped from the building and other persons drawn to the scene were rushing ineffectively about the front of the building. No person was making any effort to aid the struggling mass within the theater.

The firemen pushed into the building and began throwing one person after another from the pile into the street. As fast as the ejected ones regained their feet, they ran shrieking in terror about the streets. As the firemen neared the bottom of the pile they began to bring out the unconscious forms of the injured and later the dead.

Miss Mary Craig, pianist at the theater, when the cries of "fire" sounded and the rush to safety started, began playing a slow march. Over and over she played the selection, never faltering. Many in the crowd caught the swing of the music and tried to hold back the crowd. When the audience had swept from the building, Miss Craig left uninjured.

The dead were laid in a row along the sidewalk. Relatives fought and struggled to break past the guards and reach the victims.

List of Dead.

Following are the dead:
ARTHUR BEAK, 22 years old.
FRANCES BURD, 12 years old (colored).
MANGELLA ROBINSON, 17 years old.
MRS. FREDERICK MARSHALL, 40 years old.
MRS. HARRY KELLY, 20 years old, of Houston, Pa.
EARL KELLY, 5 years old, son of Mrs. Kelly.
ADOLPH BUTFESKY, 26 years old.
WALTER NISH, 12 years old.
— — WOLCOTT, 12 years old.
GEORGE KAY, 16 years old.
PAUL NESTIC, 12 years old.
FRANK STEEROSKI, 15 years old.
FIVE-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER of Tony Giedlak.
SYDNEY RITTITER, 28 years old.
MRS. CALLIE YOUNG, 35 years old.
— — KLEGE, 9 years old.
MURRAY HILL, 18 years old.
FIVE-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER of Wilbur Lane.
NELLIE M'KETTRICK, 15 years old.
INFANT DAUGHTER of Mrs. Green, Weaverstown, Pa.
GEORGE OWENS, 35 years old.
MRS. STELLA RICHARDS, 30 years old.
FOUR-MONTHS-OLD INFANT of Wilbur Lane.
MAN, about 35 years old.
WOMAN, about 22 years old.

Operator Extinguishes Fire.

John McCullough, operator of the moving picture machine, had just thrown the subject of a series of pictures on the screen, entitled "A Little Girl Shall Lead Them," when the film exploded and the asbestos cabinet was filled with flames. For several moments the audience numbering upwards of 1,300 persons, was unaware of the accident, and the operator heroically fought down the flames and extinguished them.

Then, his hands burned and almost suffocated, he opened the door of the little

(Continued on Third Page.)

The Weather.

FOR NEBRASKA—Showers.
FOR IOWA—Showers and cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62
6 a. m.	59
7 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	57
9 a. m.	58
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	60
12 m.	62
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	62
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	64
5 p. m.	62
6 p. m.	60
7 p. m.	59

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	62	73	87	82
Lowest yesterday	56	52	72	62
Mean temperature	60	67	84	74
Precipitation	T	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	72
Deficiency for the day	12
Total excess since March 1	459
Normal precipitation	.12 inch
Deficiency for the day	.12 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	9.06 inches
Deficiency since March 1	12.44 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	14.42 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1909	2.90 inches

Frontier Celebration at Cheyenne Closes with Big Parade

Over Four Thousand Soldiers, Indians, Cowboys and Cowgirls Are in Line—Most Successful Event.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—The fourth and last day of the fifteenth annual celebration of frontier days was the most successful of any, both in the matter of attendance and the character of the wild west events at Frontier park. And the weather—it could not have been better if made to order—not too warm and not too cool, but just right.

Saturday afternoon the throng witnessed the largest parade ever seen in the state when the Eleventh infantry, Ninth cavalry, with their bands, hospital corps, ambulances, etc., from Fort D. A. Russell; Indians, cowboys and cowgirls, fire department and other organizations marched down Hynes street to Seventeenth past the reviewing stand in front of the Industrial club, through the business district and back to the boulevard. It was unquestionably the most thrilling sight ever witnessed in the Wyoming capital, and all along the line of march the soldiers, cowboys and cowgirls were greeted with wild cheering.

The big parade was headed by Chairman Stone and members of the Frontier committee, Chief Schoels of the police department and a squad of police acting as the committee's escort. The committee was followed by five cowgirls bearing a "welcome" banner. Then came the Eleventh infantry, in command of Colonel Williams, commandant at Fort D. A. Russell. The gun platoon, hospital corps and ambulances followed the regiment. Then came the Ninth cavalry (colored), the Cheyenne fire department, Sioux Indians, Deadwood-Cheyenne stage coach, cowboys and cowgirls.

There were over 1,500 United States troops in line, 300 Indians, 150 cowboys and cowgirls and, with the others, totalled over 4,000.

Leading Cubans in Move Toward Peace

Deported Spaniard Will Be Allowed to Return to Havana if Other Spaniards Request.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.—General Freyre Andrade, the conservative leader who is counsel for Jose Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the conservative organ Cuba, and his nephew, Manuel Villaverde, announces that it is his intention to drop the appeal to the supreme court against the decree ordering the deportation from Cuba of these men. General Andrade says that President Gomez has promised to permit their return from Spain, provided the prominent Spaniards residing here make such a request. General Andrade is preparing a petition with that object in view.

Leading conservatives have had a conference with the president regarding harmony and the cessation of violent attacks by the newspapers. President Gomez has given assurance that impartial elections will be held under a commission composed equally of conservatives and liberals and headed by the secretary of justice. General Gomez reiterates that he is not a candidate for re-election.

BOY DROWNED IN MISSOURI

William Kittenn Who Lives Near Yankton Agency Sinks While Swimming.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Information has reached here from Yankton Indian agency of the drowning in the Missouri river of William Kittenn, son of David Kittenn, a well known Charles Mix county rancher and farmer. The boy and a companion rowed a boat from the South Dakota shore to an island in the center of the river, and upon arriving there left their boat and swam to the Nebraska shore. After remaining there for a time they started to swim back to the island and had not gone far when young Kittenn was caught by a strong undercurrent. Before assistance could be summoned he had disappeared. An effort was made to recover the body as soon as relatives and others had been summoned to the scene, but at last accounts the body had not been found.

BOY DRAGGED UNDER HAY RAKE

Joseph Nacy, Aged Fourteen Years, Has Skull Fractured and Probably Will Die.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph Nacy, aged 14, for some time employed on the ranch of Neel & Martens in McPherson county, was perhaps fatally injured as the result of his horses running away while he was operating a hay rake. He was thrown from the seat and his foot caught in the rake. He was dragged several rods with his head striking the ground at every jump of the horses. A hole one-half inch wide and two inches long was made in his skull and from this about a teaspoonful of brains escaped. In an effort to save his life physicians removed three pieces of the crushed skull from the wound and dressed it, but notwithstanding this effort there is little chance for the unfortunate boy's recovery.

COON GETS IOWA CONTRACT

Omaha Man Awarded Work of Building Seventy Miles of Interurban Railroad.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The contract to build seventy miles of interurban road, linking Iowa City and Davenport, was awarded this afternoon to C. E. Coon of Omaha by the Iowa City & Davenport Interurban Railway company.

Man Dragged to Death by Team.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Roy Florey, a young man who for some time had resided on a farm near Henry, is dead as the result of injuries sustained when his horses ran away while he was engaged in plowing. He was so badly mangled and so near dead when found in the field that it was impossible to remove him to his home and he died on the spot where found, after receiving such emergency treatment as it was possible to administer.

Old Woman Killed by Fall.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—While visiting at the home of friends at Irene, Mrs. Lena Christensen, a well known pioneer resident of Viborg, missed her footing while descending a stairway and fell to the bottom, sustaining injuries which caused her death.

TAFT POURS SHOT INTO THE ENEMY

President Opens His Campaign and Condemns "Coalition" Responsible for Recent Tariff Revision.

OUTLOOK FOR SUCCESS IS GOOD

Speaks Words of Encouragement to the Republican Party

ASKS MASSACHUSETTS' SUPPORT

Says National Issues Should Enter Into State Campaign.

HE CONDEMNS "PLAYING POLITICS"

Singles Out Senator La Follette with Speaker Clark and Chairman Underwood, Accusing Them of Inconsistency.

HAMILTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—President Taft began the presidential campaign of 1912 yesterday, his friends believe, in a speech that brought defiance and condemned the "insurgent" republicans and the democrats, combined to revise several schedules of the present tariff at the special session of congress, just closed.

The president singled out Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Speaker Champ Clark and Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee as leaders of the attempted revision and charged them with "playing politics." Several times he referred by name to Mr. La Follette, but mentioned the other insurgent senators merely as La Follette's "associates."

Proposed Revision Bad.

Mr. Taft indicated that he regarded the proposed revision as injurious and dangerous to business, but made it plain that if the Tariff board in December reported that downward revision of the cotton and wool schedules should be made he would recommend a reduction.

Standing on the broad terrace of Congressman A. P. Gardner's farm with Senator Lodge and other Massachusetts republican leaders, the president seemed to scent the smoke of the coming battle. Many of the 500 members of the Essex County Republican club, gathered to listen, thought they heard the "keynote" speech of the coming campaign, and their cheers were loud and long.

Senator Lodge supplemented the president's tariff remarks by a few words, while two of the three candidates for the republican nomination for governor in Massachusetts, Lieutenant Governor Frothingham and Speaker Walker, spoke also.

Speech of President.

The president said in part:

"I am here to speak words of encouragement as to the outlook for republican success. You have a state election immediately before you into which it seems to me national issues ought to enter. We have just finished an extra session of congress and the matters considered were of such importance to the commonwealth of Massachusetts that I do not see how the people of the state can withhold an expression of opinion upon them.

"Our democratic friends were not content to allow the session to pass with the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was called. I am very sorry to say that having pursued a purely statesmanlike course with reference to reciprocity, they 'played politics' of the most irresponsible character in respect to three tariff bills, which, by uniting with certain republicans in the senate, they were able to pass and present to the executive for his signature.

"Tariff for Politics Only."

"The bills bear internal evidence of the fact that they rested on a basis of not 'tariff for revenue only,' but 'tariff for politics only.' The first, the wool bill, was introduced into the house by Mr. Underwood, the democratic leader, with the statement that it was a free trade bill and was not intended to provide protection to the wool or woolen industry, but that the 20 per cent tax which was placed on raw wool imported into this country was made necessary as a revenue measure by the prospect of a deficit in the national revenues.

"This was a most profound error, made by Mr. Underwood through a mistake in adding up the columns of the estimated revenues and expenditures, so that instead of there being a deficit, as suggested, there is in reality a surplus of $40,000,000. Though this error was made known to him the 20 per cent tax upon raw wool was nevertheless retained.

"The measure then passed as a free trade measure to the senate of the United States, where being defeated, the democrats and the republican insurgents united in passing as a substitute the amendment of a bill prepared by Senator La Follette on the floor without reference to or investigation by any committee. The bill went to conference and emerged after a further compromise, providing a duty of 20 per cent on raw wool and an average of 40 per cent on woolen manufactures. This compromise was adopted. Thus, the bill is seen to be a compromise between avowed free traders and avowed protectionists, a bill conceived in an unnatural alliance, a bill, the product of political logrolling for the purpose of securing its passage; a bill framed in ignorance of the exact effect of its operation and presents only those methods in its adoption which had been generally condemned in the making of previous tariff bills.

Points Out Inconsistency.

"Mr. Underwood and Mr. Clark in the house and Mr. La Follette and his associates in the senate, earlier had been conspicuous in the support of a measure, which avowedly was adopted for the purpose of securing scientific information to assist in revision of the tariff. Indeed, they earnestly deprecated any future revision without an accurate knowledge of the facts.

"But now in the opportunity presented by the special session and in the desire to play politics and gratify what was supposed to be a popular desire for the reduction of duties, they did not hesitate to adopt all the alleged defective methods of previous tariff revision, which they had denounced, and to reject as entirely unworthy of consideration the suggestion of delay until investigation by an impartial board should be had.

"No tariff bill within anyone's recollection has ever been passed with so little care. They declined to wait ninety days to hear a report of a full investigation on schedule K, which the previous congress, by a united vote of the democrats and republicans, including the insurgents, had directed to be made on December 1. It is true that this statutory direction was specifically made to a tariff board, created under a bill, which ultimately failed of

(Continued on Third Page.)

Squash Center on Benzoate of Soda

From the Washington Star.

SEATTLE MEN UNDER ARREST

Hanging of Judge in Effigy Followed by Issuing of Warrants.

FIGHT IS OVER CAR TRANSFERS

Prominent Persons Alleged to Conspiracy to Incite People to Disobey Injunction of Court Secured by Corporation.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The men who are alleged to be responsible for the hanging in effigy of United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford last night were arrested late today.

Charged with conspiring to obstruct the administration of justice in a United States court, Oliver L. Erickson, member of the Seattle city council; LeRoy Sanders, editor of the Seattle Star; B. C. Canfield, publisher of the Star, and manager of a string of newspapers on the Pacific coast; John H. Perry, attorney for Canfield & Sanders; Deputy Sheriff Hugo Kelly, Paul K. Mohr, a labor leader; Thomas Horner, an attorney, and Will Atkinson, a real estate dealer, were taken in charge on warrants sworn to by United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd.

A warrant for A. V. Fawcett, who was ousted from the office of mayor of Tacoma in a recent recall election, was served and sent to Tacoma for service.

Erickson, Mohr and Kelly refused bail and were sent to the county jail. Atkinson was released on $1,000 bail and the others on $5,000. Preliminary hearing was set for next Wednesday.

The hanging in effigy of Judge Hanford followed a mass meeting at which inflammatory speeches were made denouncing the court for having issued an injunction restraining the people of the Rainierre valley from interfering with the Seattle, Renton & Southern railroad, which is involved in a dispute over fares with its patrons.

The information, charges all the leaders of the mass meeting with conspiracy to obstruct justice by arousing people to disobedience of the injunction and refers to the incendiary remarks made at the mass meeting.

The injunction that caused the mass meeting was granted on the petition of August Peabody of Chicago, trustee for the bondholders. At first it enjoined the patrons of the car line from refusing to pay second fares demanded at Kenyon street and from asking for transfers. Later the injunction was modified so that the passengers were given receipts for their second fares and the transfers upon the payment of 2 cents additional.

Patrons of the line ignored the injunction. In this, they were encouraged, it is charged, by Canfield and Sanders in their newspapers and by the speakers last night.

Petitions asking congress to investigate Judge Hanford's act for the purpose of formulating articles of impeachment, have been circulated and a resolution denouncing the court and demanding Judge Hanford's removal was adopted at the mass meeting last night.

DEACON WHIDDEN SHOOTS DEACON LAWSON AND SELF

Trivial Quarrel Results in Man Going to Church with Intention of Killing Somebody.

AUBURN, Ga., Aug. 27.—As a result of a quarrel in which R. G. Whidden, deacon of a country church near here, vowed the Rev. Duncan Massey never should preach in the church again, Whidden today shot and killed J. M. Lawson, another deacon.

The killing occurred in the church. Whidden immediately went home and killed himself with a shotgun. Yesterday he bought a coffin for himself.

This was the regular day for church services and Whidden went to the edifice to kill the pastor, it is believed, but the preacher had not arrived, so he fired at Lawson. It is said the difficulties between Whidden, the pastor and several members of the church were trivial.

Several years ago Whidden built a vault near his home to receive his body.

Hungary's Maize Crop.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 27.—Hungary's maize crop for 1911, according to the estimate of Count Adalbert Sarvary, minister of agriculture, will be 30 per cent below that of 1910, this year's crop totaling 19,320,000 metric centners, compared with 27,686,000 in 1910. A metric centner is equivalent to about 220 pounds.

New Will of John W. Gates Revokes Old

Widow Will Turn Over to Son Enough of Her Part of Estate to Make Shares Equal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Announcement that the will made by John W. Gates in May, 1910, which was made public on the day of his funeral, Wednesday, by Henry A. Gildersleeve, had been revoked by a will in March, 1911, was made today by attorneys who drew the later will.

The 1910 document left all but about $1,000,000 in a trust fund for his widow and son, forbidding the sale of any securities for ten years. So far as the attorneys' statement shows, there is no provision of this sort in the new will, which gives the son $1,000,000 outright with $1,000,000 in trust and the widow the remainder of the estate with the exception of about $750,000, which is divided among relatives and friends.

The attorneys' statement adds that Mrs. Gates, "in pursuance of the wish of her husband, has arranged to turn over to her son a part of that portion of the estate bequeathed to her, sufficiently large to make their share approximately equal."

The estate unauthoritatively has been estimated at $20,000,000.

Charles G. Gates tonight declined to say whether the new will permitted or directed the immediate disposition of his father's large holdings. Mr. Gildersleeve, in announcing the previous will, said that the ten-year trust provision had been made because Mr. Gates wished to protect friends who had put money in the same projects and whose holdings might be depreciated if such an amount of securities was thrown on the market suddenly.

Mrs. Gates and her son are named as executrix and executor of the will, which will shortly be presented for probate in Jefferson county, Texas, where Mr. Gates resided. One hundred thousand dollars to the Mary Gates hospital at Port Arthur is one of the charitable bequests of the will.

Diplomats to Make Changes in October

Credentials Will Be Presented to Sovereigns of Germany, Italy and Japan at that Time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The new American ambassadors to Germany, Italy and Japan probably will present their credentials to the sovereigns of those countries the latter part of October. It is expected that John A. Leishman will assume his duties as ambassador at Berlin on October 30, Thomas J. O'Brien going to Rome and Charles Page Bryan to Tokio about the same time.

The changes in the ministers to Argentina, the Balkan states, Belgium, Cuba and the Netherlands probably will take place somewhat earlier.

IOWA TOWN HAS SERIOUS FIRE

Flames Which Originate in Harness Shop Do Damage Estimated at $16,000 at Meservey.

CLEAR LAKE, Ia., Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Meservey suffered a loss of $16,000 by fire last night. The fire originated in the Fry harness shop about 11 o'clock. Following are the firms which suffered the principal losses: Fry harness shop, $1,000; Herman K. Paul, hardware, $5,000; Chris Nobanett, $7,000; Brogan creamery station, $500; Farmers Savings bank, $9,000. The latter carried insurance for $2,000.

THOMAS LAWSON, FINANCIER, HELD FOR "RAFFLING" HORSE

Accused of Violating Massachusetts Lottery Law and Must Appear in Court Monday.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Charged with violation of the Massachusetts lottery law by "raffling" off a horse and phaeton at a county fair, of which he is chief officer, Thomas W. Lawson, financier, was served with a summons tonight to appear in the Plymouth county court to answer the charge on Monday.

MORGAN ON CYCLE HITS CAR

Emergency Police Officer Probably Fatally Hurt in Crash.

POCKETED BETWEEN TWO TEAMS

Runs Out of Twenty-Seventh Street to Leavenworth on Motorcycle Just as Car Passes and is Caught.

Pocketed between a street car and two wagons, one driving on the wrong side of the street, Emergency Officer Edward R. Morgan was probably fatally injured at 6:25 o'clock Saturday night when his motorcycle collided with an eastbound Hanscom park car at Twenty-seventh and Leavenworth streets.

Emergency Officer George Emery, riding with him, went to his companion's aid and he was rushed to the Wise Memorial hospital, Twenty-fourth avenue and Harney street. Police Surgeons T. T. Harris and C. H. Peppers and Drs. A. D. Dunn and J. E. Summers attended him there.

Morgan sustained a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain and a fracture of the left side of the jaw and was otherwise dangerously bruised and lacerated about the head and body.

Physicians say there is little chance for his recovery.

Teamster Disappears.

In the excitement which followed the accident the teamster who had caused it disappeared. He was driving west on the south side of Leavenworth street when Officer Morgan, riding on his motorcycle at about eighteen miles an hour, came up Twenty-seventh street from the south.

A wagon coming in the opposite direction kept Morgan from escaping the accident by turning west and the street car coming from the west at a fast rate blocked him in front. Rather than drive into the team Morgan attempted to go between it and the car. The front end of his motorcycle struck the middle of the open street car with such force that the side foot railing and a seat were splintered.

Emery to the Rescue.

Officer Emery was following Morgan. When he saw what was going to happen he jumped from his machine and had started toward the place when Morgan struck the car.

There is a bare possibility that Morgan's unusually strong constitution may carry him through the effects of his injuries as it did in a similar accident to him eight years ago.

Before he became a member of the police department he was slugged and dangerously injured by a man named George Creigh. He was in the hospital several weeks before recovering from the injury.

Morgan is 36 years old and has a wife and two daughters, 14 and 4 years old. They live at 597 Pinkney street.

Morgan became a member of the Omaha police department as emergency officer June 1, 1908. He soon made a reputation as being one of the most fearless and best men on the department.

Wrestler and Athlete.

He was at one time a wrestler of national repute, although he seldom appeared under his real name. He bore the reputation of having never been defeated by anyone within ten pounds of his weight. He was also an athlete and once held the world's record for the standing hitch kick. At one time there were few who could beat him in a bicycle race or a short distance sprint.

Before becoming a member of the police department Morgan and his brother, Hal, operated a bicycle and bicycle repair store in the Brilling block.

IOWA MAN COOKS TO DEATH

E. A. Morgan of Waterloo Becomes Ill in Bath with Hot Water Turned On.

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 27.—E. A. Morgan, a business man, was cooked to death in a bath tub today. Mr. Morgan was subject to attacks of vertigo, and it is thought he suffered an attack while allowing hot water to run into the tub. A gas heater boiled the water for two hours before he was missed by the family.

ADVICE TO UNION PACIFIC SHOPMEN

Omaha Business Men's Association Intervenes in the Affair and Counsels Peace.

CALL MOHLER INTO CONFERENCE

General Manager of the Union Pacific Asked for Information.

ISSUES ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC

Statement of Views of Business Men's Association.

EMPLOYES AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

Men in Shops Continue to Work, and Sentiment Much Divided as to Whether or Not They Would Walk Out.

Last night the Omaha Business Men's association issued the following address giving its views as to the railroad strike situation.

"On account of the information conveyed by the public press that there is possibility of a strike of certain employes of the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Business Men's association of Omaha, keenly realizing the disastrous effect such a strike might have upon business and industrial conditions, invited the officials of the Union Pacific railroad to make to the association a statement of the demands, which have been presented to them, to which they are asked to accede as an alternative against a strike of their employes.

"In response to that request the officials of the Union Pacific railroad have furnished the association a synopsis of the principal demands in question, as follows:

"1. They demand that the company shall no longer treat directly with its own employes or its own organized labor, but that it shall deal with a federation of shop employes, consisting of workmen employed upon the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and other Harriman lines, including the Union Pacific. This means that the employes of these other lines may make and attempt to enforce demands in which employes of the Union Pacific have no concern, and may call a strike, which is in absolute conflict with the interests of Union Pacific employes.

"2. They demand that the company stop treating with the separate mechanical crafts of its employes, and that it treat with a federation of all craftsmen engaged in shop work, consisting of machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers, car department employes, sheet metal workers, tinners and others. This means that certain crafts may insist upon demands for other crafts, in which they have no concern and which may be in direct conflict with their interests.

"3. They demand that all present and future employes, not members, shall join their organizations in thirty days. This means the discharge of all employes who will not, or cannot, obtain membership in their organization, in other words, a closed shop.

"4. They demand the adoption of a rule which will result in requiring the promotion of the oldest man in a given shop to the position of foreman whenever a vacancy occurs. This means that the men will relect their foremen, thus depriving the company of the privilege of selecting its own officers.

"5. They demand that men in charge of mechanics must be mechanics; in other words, that foremen of mechanics must belong to their organization, because in order to be a mechanic under the proposed rules, an employe must be a member.

"6. They demand that a workman be not discharged or suspended without the previous consent of a committee of shop employes.

"7. They demand that employes shall not be required to undergo any form of physical examination, or to make out any form of personal record. This means that the company may be barred from obtaining any information as to their physical or other qualifications.

"8. They demand that the competency of employes entering the service shall be determined within thirty days. This means that an employe, after thirty days' service, is found to be incompetent he cannot be discharged on that ground.

"9. They demand a flat increase of 7 cents per hour and a bonus of one hour per week, for all shop employes, and in addition thereto demand other methods of increased compensation, for time worked, which, in the aggregate, amounts to $1,500,000 per year, on the Union Pacific railroad alone.

"10. They demand that employes at outlying districts be given leave of absence and transportation upon ten days' demand, without regard to the needs of the company, or the number of applicants asking for leave at the time, or the ability of the company to furnish substitutes.

"11. They demand that employes shall remain in the hospital as long as the patient and members of his association think he requires it, regardless of the views of the surgeons in charge.

"12. They demand that all employes be paid by the hour, abolishing all monthly, bonus or premium systems of compensation, notwithstanding the fact that some of the crafts in the past have requested the bonus system, which has enabled them to make high premiums over their daily wages.

Increases in Pay.

"The company has also informed our association that the Union Pacific shop employes have received two general increases in wages since 1906, averaging an increase of 15 per cent for all shopmen. The rate of skilled mechanics being raised in this period from a minimum of 34 and a maximum of 37 to a minimum of 40 and a maximum of 43 cents per hour. Present rate of pay is higher than on other roads in this territory.

"In view of the foregoing the Business Men's association thinks it due to the maintenance of industrial peace in this community and the protection of business and workmen alike to say to the public that in the opinion of the association many of the foregoing demands are of such a character that the company ought not to be asked to accede to them and that the

(Continued on Third Page.)

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Base Ball Tickets.

Quart Bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.