

CHICAGO STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS.

Strikers and Their Sympathizers Attacked Non-Union Men at Every Opportunity.

FIGHTING FIERCE AND SAVAGE.

One Man Killed and More Than a Score Injured—Aid of Frost dent to be Asked.

Chicago, May 2.—The strike situation in Chicago assumed a peculiar aspect today, and tonight the interests which have been opposing the striking teamsters are not as united as heretofore. The cause of this slight dissension is the Team-Owners' association, which has contracts with the railroads and many of the large firms throughout the city to transfer their merchandise. Until today it was supposed that the Employers' association and their allies were firmly bound together in the fight for supremacy against the teamsters.

The Team-Owners' association, which employs none but union teamsters, flatly refused this afternoon to make deliveries to any of the firms now involved in the strike, when ordered to do so by the Employers' association. When the Employers received this ultimatum they notified the teamsters that unless they recognized the request the no discrimination be made in deliveries, an effort would be made to have all the competing interests, the teamsters and the business houses and the railroads, dragged into the struggle.

The railroad men, contrary to the hopes of the members of the Employers' association, did not exert the influence on the teamsters that was expected. They took practically the same stand, declining to enter into anything which would bring the railroad men into conflict with the railroads.

The Committee which is to call on President Roosevelt and the other on Gov. Deneen, and ask the two executives not to order troops to Chicago without first making a personal canvass of the strike situation.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The fighting in the streets was even more ferocious and savage than yesterday. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non-union men at every opportunity, assaulting them with bricks, stones, clubs, knives and any other offensive weapons upon which they could lay their hands.

The fighting occurred in the heart of the business section of the city, men being shot down in the streets and restaurants of Marshall Field & Co. and clubs raised nearly to death at the corner of the Auditorium hotel, in plain view of hundreds of ladies, who were compelled to run from the mob to save their own lives. In many instances men walking along the streets who had no active connection whatever with the strike were assaulted by the mob, who beat them first and then, later, accused them of being strike-breakers.

A notable instance of this kind was that of Rev. W. K. Wheeler, pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian church, who, while passing the corner of Desplaines and Adams street, on his way to the Pennsylvania station, was attacked by three men who knocked him down and beat him unmercifully, until the timely arrival of the police saved him from critical injury. Mr. Wheeler managed to hold one of his assailants until the police could arrest him.

William Miles, a colored waiter, while at work in a luncheon at Adams and Sangamon streets, half a mile from the scene of fighting during the strike, was also a victim of the strikers' fury, although he had no connection whatever with the trouble. He was accused of being a strike-breaker, was pounded on the head with a billy, knocked down and trampled on. Miles

STOP, WOMAN! AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are considering your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are read, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk to her private physician to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidences between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which have never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has drawn from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring health to so many women, it cannot well say, without trying it, I do not believe it will help me.

THE FRAGRANCE OF THE ORIENT

May be daily enjoyed in a cup of delicious

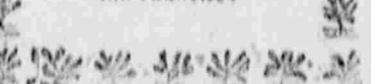


It's the choicest pickings of Japan's fairest tea garden.

Ask for the package with the tea tree on it.

Imported and packed only by

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO



MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

The adjustability of Mellin's Food is one of its good points. Mellin's Food can be adjusted and is suitable to the needs of the youngest infant as well as children of the more advanced age. It only takes a minute to prepare it as there is no cooking necessary. Send for a free sample.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Two committees, one to call on President Roosevelt and the other on Gov. Deneen, and ask the two executives not to order troops to Chicago without first making a personal canvass of the strike situation.

COMMITTEE TO SEE PRESIDENT.

The committee which is to make the request of the president is composed of the following men identified with the present struggle: Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Cornelius P. Flanigan, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; John H. Hatfield, president of the United Garment Workers of America; J. F. O'Neill of the Freight Handlers and a member of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and T. P. Quinn, president of the Canvassers' union.

These men will await President Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago, and then will present the request to the chief executive.

The committee which is to call on Gov. Deneen leaves tonight for Springfield and will talk with the governor at a specially appointed conference tomorrow.

Biotting near the Auditorium broke out about this afternoon. Police and firemen, who were called to put out a fire, were attacked by a crowd of 3,000 persons. The wagons were without police protection.

All along State street the negroes experienced trouble, but they were able to protect themselves by holding sticks and clubs. Whenever the crowd would attempt to attack the wagons the colored men would use the clubs, mauling the strike sympathizers unmercifully.

The mob finally made a determined assault on the negroes and overpowered and beat them savagely. One colored man broke his stick across a small boy's head. The negroes immediately jumped on and given a terrible thumping. He managed to draw a revolver and fire five shots while his assailants fled.

Persons driving in carriages and automobiles in Michigan avenue narrowly escaped being struck by the bullets.

In response to a riot call the police arrived at the scene and rescued the negroes.

Hugo Webber, a passer-by, was assaulted by seven negroes with canes and his hand was split open.

A boy who was taken away by the police was shot by a bullet from the negro's revolver. When one of the colored men was shot, another ran along by one of the detectives, the negro stabbed him in the right hand.

Henry Schultz, shot in left side by non-union teamster; not serious.

Daniel Cohen, non-union man; struck on head with a club.

William Burke, right hand lacerated by a brick.

W. H. Hill, head and left shoulder cut by stones.

A. H. Smith, non-union man; face cut with a stone.

James Smith, non-union man; struck in the back with a stone; injuries severe.

Albert McIlvain, shot in the back; not expected to live.

Frank Emerson, non-union man; right hand smashed by heavy stone.

Dowell, shot in the left hip.

William Bass, shot in the left leg below knee.

J. Erickson, shot in right arm above elbow.

Louis Eisenman, colored, struck on head with a brick in a fight at Jackson boulevard and Halsted street.

William Davis, colored non-union driver, head cut in same fight.

James Butler, colored non-union driver, arm cut in same fight.

W. Scott, colored non-union driver, head cut in same fight.

William Riggs, colored non-union driver, head cut in same fight.

Frank Curry, leader of non-union men, struck in head by stone while conducting wagons along Franklin street.

A. S. Utley, floor manager for Montgomery Ward & Co., attacked by slugs on Oakwood avenue.

Policeman John Pittenger, knocked down with a revolver and half of his teeth knocked out.

Policeman John Howe, knocked down by a striker with a club.

Leonard Webber, struck in the head by nylot; slightly injured.

George Jordan, colored non-union man from St. Louis; may have been mob at State street and Park court.

Tony Remmehen, union teamster, took for non-union man; struck on head with stone and knocked insensible; serious.

Mr. Utley, who has been acting in the interest of Montgomery Ward & Co., since the commencement of the strike, was attacked by three men, who, it is thought, were following him for some time, while passing a vacant lot in Oakwood avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The men knocked him down and kicked him in a terrific manner about the head and face. He knocked one of them down with a billy and the others ran. Utley went to call an ambulance, but when it arrived the man had either recovered or gone away or had been carried off by his companions.

MR. CARRIED RIFLES.

Although it was announced last night that the teams of the Employers' association would be handled by men armed with rifles today, nothing of the kind was attempted, save in the case of the 15 drivers employed by the Scott Transfer company. Mayer Dunn and Chief of Police O'Neill made every effort to prevent the carrying of rifles, and Superintendent of Police T. C. Moore informed them that he had not contemplated arming his men as stated. The Scott men carried rifles throughout the day and none of them were molested.

While delivering coal today at Adams and Dearborn streets a non-union colored teamster was struck by a nail filled with cement, mortar and bricks. His leg was broken. The bucket was thrown from the top of the Fair building, 12 stories high.

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President Charles Dold of the Team-Owners' association, and his chief assistant, John H. Hatfield, are in the city to meet the two delegations.

They are to call on Gov. Deneen and the other on President Roosevelt.

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