

quoted from Scripture "Trifle not with sacred things," and showed that although God does not always bring judgment on disobeyers with celerity yet it indicates strength of character to rely on the Maker and Controller of the universe. Much respect should be shown to parents, officers of the Church and teachers and respect for the rights of others is very akin to reverence for sacred things. We should have respect for our meeting houses, for sacred and other books and for our bodies. We should keep in prayerful living communication with our heavenly Father and thank Him for His mercy and goodness to us.

Superintendent Freeze said that since our last conference the corresponding secretary, Eleanor C. Dallas, had passed to her eternal rest, and a tribute to her ability and usefulness was then read.

Sister Zina D. Young said she enjoyed to be with hungry souls who love to meet together to worship God. All the sufferings we have passed through have taught us lessons at every step. The Father's hand has been in all things. The speaker wanted the young to see their obligations in this kingdom. President Young has said, "Can we dip too often at the fountain of life?" I think not. Hoped the young would help in the Relief Society. The Prophet Joseph Smith said all virtuous women should belong to the Relief Society.

Superintendent Freeze felt happy to be present. During the past few weeks she had been visiting the southern States of Utah. Since June 4th had attended between fifty and sixty meetings. Found the Word of Wisdom was kept almost universally in the South, and a large proportion of the Saints there were keeping the commandments of the Lord; she felt careful and tender of the young girls and she urged them to be true and faithful and prayerful and hoped those present would act as missionaries to labor with other young girls not so much inclined to attend to their duties.

Counselor Nellie C. Taylor warned the young ladies of the danger of giving up too freely to pleasure and hoped in the few days of Carnival those present would use their influence with others not to be led astray by glitter and show and to hear constantly to mind who they are and what is expected of them, and to pray continually to God for his protection.

Counselor Maria Y. Dougall promised the young ladies that if they would have reverence for their parents and the priesthood of God their children would in turn have reverence for them. We should thank God for the talents He has given us and cultivate them that He will add more talents unto us.

The congregation then sang the Doxology, and after benediction by Dr. M. O. Shipp the conference was then adjourned.

MARY A. FREEZE, Supt.
E. L. CARTWRIGHT, Sec.

SERIOUS CONFLICTS.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—The strike at the Brown Hoisting company's works has reached a point where the authorities, as well as the strikers, are

in no mood for trifling. When the non-union men left the works at 5 o'clock this afternoon there was rioting. Two hundred and fifty police emerged from the gates guarding 500 workmen. An immense crowd had gathered a block away, but the police took a new route and eluded them for the moment. The strikers set up a yell and ran, soon overtaking the marching column, hooting and yelling. A huge moving van was in the rear filled with strikers, and with it a small wagon laden with empty beer bottles. The police suspected that the bottles were intended as missiles, and compelled the wagon to turn back. At Wilson and Euclid avenues a railroad train blocked the way and an effort was made to drive the van through the guard of the police. Officers dragged to the ground the driver, Fred W. Hearne, a moving contractor, and the man on the seat beside him, W. J. O'Neill, a paving contractor. These men resisted and the police used their clubs on them with such effect that their heads were soon swollen, masses of cuts. One man's ankle was broken. The strikers in vain jumped out and the police charged the crowd. Frank Coopenhecker, a machinist returning from work, and not a striker, was caught in the crowd and severely clubbed on the head. Hearne was arrested and locked up.

The strikers dispersed before the onslaught of the police, and the non-union men were sent home.

Meanwhile a tragedy had taken place at the Brown works. Albert Saunders, a young student at Case School of Applied Science, has been working for the Brown company during vacation for the practical knowledge it would give him. He did not leave with the non-union men under police guard, but mounted his bicycle and sought to reach home alone. As he turned up Hamilton street, a knot of strikers saw him and shouted to him to stop. He did not obey and they began to throw stones and bricks at him. A brick struck him on the head and knocked him off his wheel, and he claims that after he was down they continued to stone him. Rising to his knees he drew his revolver and fired. The hail missed his assailants, sped across a vacant lot and buried itself in the breast of William Rettger, one of the strikers, who was walking through an alley with several companions. Rettger was sent to a hospital where he died in a few minutes.

Patrolman Gibbons heard the shot fired, and rushing up seized young Saunders and hurried him into the office of the Bishop-Babcock company. In a wonderfully short space of time a furious mob packed the streets as far as the eye could reach and surged against the front of the office demanding that Saunders be given up to it. Some one brought a rope and the cry to lynch him was raised. A few began to pry at the windows of the office when Patrolman Gibbons, who was once a union workman, addressed the mob and partly quieted it. Two patrol wagons loaded with police arrived, and a guard was posted in front of the building. Long before this Mayor McKisson, Police Director Abbott, Lieut. Col. Whitney of the Fifth regiment, and others were gathered for consultation in the city hall. Word of the

critical condition of affairs was telephoned to them from the Bishop-Babcock office, and a request made for militia.

The mayor responded by ordering the Cleveland city guards and company F to the scene of the riot. The guards arrived first, just as the mob was preparing for another effort to capture Saunders. As the soldiers came down the streets the guards were compelled to open a way for themselves through the mob with leveled bayonets. Several men and boys were wounded by the soldiers. The guards formed in front of the office, and just then company F was seen alighting from street cars a block away. A frenzy of excitement on the part of the dense crowd, a patrol wagon was backed to the door of the office, and Saunders was jerked into it and made to lie on the bottom. The guards formed around it with bayonets at "charge," and they forced their way down Hamilton street, part of the howling mob surging along with them. To heighten the excitement Detective Shroets stood up in the patrol wagon and shot his revolver into the air. The wagon and the soldiers proceeded rapidly until the crowd in front had thinned, when the guard opened ranks and the wagon sped on to the central police station on a run. Saunders, whose head is badly cut up and his body a mass of bruises, is a prisoner charged with the killing of Rettger.

Company F, in command of Major Liebhich, marched to the center of the crowd that remained behind. The soldiers were menaced and jeered. Major Liebhich halted his men, drew his revolver and declared upon the slightest attempt at violence he would give the command to fire. After that the noise ceased and the crowd scattered, the company returning to quarters.

The mayor will cause a proclamation declaring the riot act to be in force to be posted in the neighborhood of the Brown works tomorrow.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 3.—The conditions at the Brown Hoisting company's works this morning indicate that tonight will witness one of the most serious labor troubles the city ever has experienced. In spite of the riot and killing of William Rettger last evening, a number of non-union men took places in the shops today. The feeling of unrest among the workmen in the manufacturing district is more intense than it has been at any stage of the strike. The group of idlers in the street denounce the police and soldiers. The feeling against Mayor McKisson and the cabinet is very bitter.

The funeral of Rettger from the church of Immaculate Conception on Sunday will undoubtedly be one of the largest ever held here. Invitations will be sent to every union in northern Ohio. It is thought 20,000 or 30,000 men will be in line.

Several companies of militia are under arms at the armories throughout the city and will be on hand to night when the men come out of the Brown works.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—Eugene V. Debs has been asked by telegraph to deliver a funeral oration on Sunday over the remains of the striker killed in last night's riot. It has been de-