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Good Days to Advertise in the Want
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Days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

THE SALT LAKE EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

MORTENSEN IS BREAKING DOWN.

Such is the Statement of W. C. A. Smoot Jr., a Member of the Death Watch.

REALIZES THAT "THE JIG IS UP"

Condemned Man is Restless, Does Not Eat Well and Now Counts His Remaining Days.

WIFE EXPECTED TO VISIT HIM.

Hopes to Die Like a Man Although He Still Maintains That He Is Innocent.

It is an interesting story that W. C. A. Smoot Jr., a guard at the state prison, tells about Peter Mortensen. Mr. Smoot is a member of the death watch, his hours being from 12 o'clock midnight till 8 o'clock the next morning. When seen by a "News" reporter this morning the gentleman stated that the condemned man showed indisputable signs of breaking down and that as the day approached for his execution he became more and more restless and refused to sleep and eat as he had done.

SMOOT'S STATEMENT.

"There is no doubt, but the man is breaking down," said Mr. Smoot. "Hitherto he has behaved himself like a man who felt that his cause was just and that he would be vindicated in the end. But since the action of the board of pardons on Saturday he has been greatly disturbed in mind and I have noticed that he has not slept well at all. Yesterday morning he gave evidence of great nervousness and talked over his case quite freely, reiterating his former statement that he had not been justly dealt with by the judges. This morning he was more despondent than ever and ate very little for breakfast. He said he realized that 'the jig was up' and only hoped that he would be able to face his punishment like a man. That his fate is bearing heavily upon him is evident from his expressions and the fact that this morning he stated that there remained but four more days, then all would be over. As far as Peter Mortensen was concerned."

ENLARGING PICTURES.

Mr. Smoot stated that for months past the condemned man had been working on crayon enlargements of his children and these he expects to finish before his time comes. During all the days of his incarceration he has never mentioned his wife to anyone, a fact which is regarded as unfavorable to his plea of innocence. The prisoner had a visit from his brother Henry and wife yesterday. His father didn't call, as he was unable to do so on account of sickness. Mortensen still prides himself on his attorneys and seems to be highly grateful for all that they have done. But he is not so complimentary of the judges and the district attorney, as he contends that they have not given him a fair shake.

WIFE MAY VISIT HIM.

Arrangements for the execution are going on and the probabilities are that it will take place some time before noon on Friday. Before then, however, it is stated that the condemned man will be visited by his wife. According to a statement she is alleged to have made a short time after the murder—that if her husband was convicted of the crime which he was charged with she would have nothing more to do with him and would visit him only once, and that a day or two prior to his execution. That she will do this is firmly believed by those who know her, as so far as the other part of the statement is concerned, she has kept her word to the very letter.

WILL GO TO PIECES.

Mr. Smoot is of the opinion that Peter Mortensen will go all to pieces before Friday, although he seems to be doing everything possible to fight against it. If he keeps up till the morning of the fatal day, which he has been given sufficient morphine to deaden his faculties and reduce consciousness of the execution to a minimum. The gentleman does not believe he will make a confession, for he has all along maintained that he is innocent and that if made to pay the penalty of the crime with which he is charged, it will be executed of an innocent man. Mr. Smoot takes little stock in the stories emanating from Georgia, and says he knows nothing of an alleged interview between him from Murray and Guard Johnson.

PETITION FOR REHEARING.

Stewart & Stewart, Mortensen's attorneys, were hard at work today on a petition for a rehearing before the supreme court on a second appeal, which petition, it was expected, would be filed at this afternoon.

WYOMING POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—E. G. Denison has been appointed postmaster at Spring Valley, Uinta county, Wyo., vice Jesse M. Levers, resigned.
Wyoming. David Jones, 85; James W. Crawford, 80.

LOST, A CRAZY MAN.

A telephone message was received at police headquarters this morning that a crazy man, armed with a dangerous looking knife, was at the corner of East Temple and Third South streets, threatening to slaughter to any and everybody who dared to come near him. Officers Gatchhouse and Sperry rushed to the scene, but when they arrived the man had wisely disappeared, and no trace of him could be found.

WHERE IS ADDISON WAGSTAFF?

Mrs. Martha Marchant Eaton, 14 Tonway street, Long Eaton, Derbyshire, England, would be pleased to hear from her cousin, Mr. Addison Wagstaff, who emigrated to Utah some years ago, from Golden Valley, Lifferton, Derbyshire, England.

ROBERT BRIDGE WALKS THE PLANK

Sanitary Inspector Has Been Informed That His Services Are Not Required.

HE VOTED AGAINST F. KNOX.

Consequently He Steps Down and Out To Make Room for W. G. Margetts.

Former Sanitary Inspector Robert Bridge, who has been in the employ of the health department of the city for the past three and a half years, was yesterday notified by Health Commissioner Stewart that his services would be needed no longer in the department. The notification of his dismissal was received by Mr. Bridge at the hands of W. G. Margetts, who is named as the former's successor. For several days rumors have been afloat that Dr. Stewart intended to discharge Mr. Bridge and the men at the crematorium who had been introduced to them as Bridge's successor.

Mr. Bridge has been a faithful and efficient employee and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has associated since his connection with the health department. He attributes his discharge to his refusal to support Knox for mayor in the Republican convention. When seen about the matter Mr. Bridge said:

"Several persons have come to me during the last couple of days and told me that Dr. Stewart was going to remove me. The only reason why he should do so, as far as I know, is because I would not vote for Frank Knox for mayor in the convention. The day of the convention, Dr. Stewart came to me and told me that he wanted a vote for Knox from my delegation. I told him he could not have it. And I was as good as my word. I guess that made him mad."

"I have the satisfaction of knowing that I am not the only one in this department who has had his head cut off for not supporting Knox for mayor. I have in my possession an order from Dr. Stewart instructing me to remove a certain man. No reasons were given. The man who succeeded him is a Knox man."

"The only fault I have to find with Dr. Stewart is that he was not man enough to come to me and tell me that he was going to remove me. Instead of spreading the news around and letting my friends come to me and tell me what they had heard. The least he should have done, I think, was to have given me a little notice of his intention."

Mr. Bridge was appointed by Dr. J. C. E. King in April, 1900, and as proof of the work he did and the satisfaction given under Dr. King's administration, the following is clipped from Dr. King's last biennial report:

"I desire also to call your attention to the faithful and efficient services of Robert Bridge, who has been doing the work of sanitary inspector. He has made more than 2,000 visits, ordered 1,500 nuisances abated, kept track of the city's collection and had 733 vaults and cesspools cleaned. He has inspected 42 dairies and 10 ice ponds. When it is known that the ground in most cases has to be covered twice to prevent the spread of disease, the activity necessary to do all this can be appreciated."

ANNUAL REPORT ON YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Lt.-Col. Garrard Recommends Return to Indian Custom of Burning Over Portions of Park.
Washington, Nov. 16.—Lieut.-Col. Joseph Garrard, acting superintendent of the Yellowstone national park, in his annual report recommends the protection and preservation of the game in the forest reserves bordering on the national park and reservations; the return to the old Indian custom of systematically burning over portions of the forest of the park every autumn to minimize fire dangers; amendment of the rules and regulations to explicitly forbid the location of mines, water and power claims on government lands and any surveying without the permission of the proper authorities; government to take steps to obtain immediate possession of all patented lands in the forest reserve as well as in the park; that future action superintendents be given the power to suspend the privileges of the military service permit and that the park be made a United States park district and that a resident commissioner be appointed. The report estimates that the total number of tourists who visited the park in the season of 1903 was 9,500. The report says that the inadvisability of having the state grant within the national park is being discussed and expressed the belief that the United States could obtain possession of Yosemite valley from California if the matter was properly brought before the state authorities.

Coal Award Repudiated.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 16.—Slattery & Co., coal operators of Tuscarora, Pa., have joined the Royal Oak company in refusing to abide by the decision of the anthracite strike commission. The employees have been refused back payment of wages as ordered by the commission because the operators do not recognize the authority of the latter. The operators have appealed to the conciliation board.

RE-OCCUPATION OF MUKDEN.

China So Aroused Over It, that Russia Is Forwarding Troops.
Moscow, Nov. 13.—The Russian military re-occupation of Mukden, Manchuria, has caused such tension and aroused such an aggressive attitude on the part of China that the continued dispatch of troops to the far east is now said to be directed against China, despite the pacific turn of the Russo-Japanese dispute. Troops totalling 250,000 were ordered to the far east when hostilities appeared imminent and they are being continuously drafted from the government of Moscow and the nine surrounding provinces. With the troops already in the far east this will give Russia an overwhelming force with which to overawe China.

COAL GOES UP IN ANOTHER QUARTER.

Black Diamonds Now Retailing at Five Dollars and Seventy-five Cents a Ton.

POSITIVELY THE LAST BOOST.

Solemn Statement Forthcoming That The Limit Has Been Reached and No Higher Prices Coming.

King Coal has added another step to his throne, and which the consumer must mount in order to approach him. It consists in a raise of twenty-five cents over and above that of last Friday. The raise, however, is solely by the retailer, and the dear public is assured that this is really the last farewell appearance upon the local boards of the charming comedietta entitled "The Winter's Raise in Coal." Lump and Nut coal on and after today, retail at \$5.75 per ton delivered; per half ton, \$3.00; per quarter, \$1.50. The producers say that the retailers have made this advance to "rescue themselves for being obliged to deliver at former prices, the large batch of orders on their books when the wholesale prices were put up on them. But the retailers deny the impeachment, and point to expenses that are considerably above those obtaining previously under present conditions. The railroad companies they say now deliver coal in the monster steel cars called battleships, and it costs more to unload these than the smaller and more get-at-able cars. True, the big cars have dump bottoms, but these do not seem to be of any use to the local dealers, who have no elevated trestles in their yards where the dumping device might be made use of. Moreover, as a prominent yard manager stated this morning: "When we buy nut and lump coal, we are forced to buy it in eight car lots, with the great big cars there is now fully 12 per cent slack mixed in with the unbroken coal. This is a loss to us. If it could be thrown back on the producer, we would not mind it. Under the former regime, our loss was \$1.50; under the new, it is \$2. We must make the advance in order to cover ourselves."

Another dealer remarks: "We are now paying a heavy rate for coal in this state and in fact the prices now quoted are very reasonable. The local quotations are, of course, based on prices at the mines and a comparison of the figures will show that the operators who supply coal for this section demand even less than is asked in other sections. Prices are not increasing due to the strike, and which is not heavy, anyway. Rock Springs, Wyo., for instance, was quoted at \$1.75 for lump and nut. At the same time the southern Kansas mine owners were demanding \$2.75 for their product. Missouri coal was quoted at \$2.50 and Arkansas operators were asking \$3.00. Producers continue to claim that there has been no raise on their part but what was entirely justified by existing economic conditions. The output of the mines is not closing down, as it is in the winter or cold season, and a large force of men must be maintained during parts of the year when it costs at great deal more for general maintenance proportionately than during other parts of the year. Coal can not be mined in summer as winter and winter coal is in increased demand, one reason being that the extra handling and long exposure to the air results in a large increase in the amount of coal required. As to any apprehension on the part of the public of a further raise, a prominent producer states that in this country where a dealer is taking advantage of conditions to raise prices on consumers, the producer simply refuses to sell that dealer any more coal until he comes down off his high horse."

SITUATION AT SUNNYSIDE.

As to the situation at Sunnyside, a prominent official of the Utah Fuel company states: "Our recognition of any of the miners' union is the closing down of all of our mines, which would be followed by the closing down of the smelters, and a general paralysis of industrial operations throughout the entire state. There is no dissatisfaction with the union, our mines are brought within the jurisdiction of District No. 15, and directly within the order issued by John Mitchell to cease up in sympathy strike with the going on in another part of the country with which we have nothing to do. Consequently we will not recognize the union that the men desire to organize. We have nothing to do, they all at once go on a strike. Only about one-third of the force has gone out on strike, and 23 of those men are back again asking for work. There is no dissatisfaction with work or wages—it is simply a question of unionism. We have fully 400 men at work. The situation at Sunnyside yesterday was no different than the day before. A meeting of about 600 miners was held—a meeting much larger than the one which adopted a resolution to strike some time ago. These men who met yesterday wanted to work. After the gathering had concluded its business the men formed in a procession and marched through the street, crying: 'Work tomorrow.' Yesterday there were more employed than the day before, and Monday will probably see a still larger number in the mines."

Agitators have been coming in from Colorado, and a batch of them arrived yesterday, to try and persuade our miners to go on a sympathetic strike, and were very successful in establishing a union and securing its recognition, the order to close up would come very quick, although the men have no grievance. To avoid this, and all that it would mean for Utah, this company has a sample of the practical working out of this idea in our Summit mine in Colorado. Before the agitators went on the part of China that the continued dispatch of troops to the far east is now said to be directed against China, despite the pacific turn of the Russo-Japanese dispute. Troops totalling 250,000 were ordered to the far east when hostilities appeared imminent and they are being continuously drafted from the government of Moscow and the nine surrounding provinces. With the troops already in the far east this will give Russia an overwhelming force with which to overawe China.

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THREE FIREMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES,

Caught Under Falling Walls and Crushed in a Fire in Cleveland, Ohio.

THREE WERE BADLY WOUNDED.

Were Working to Subdue Flames That Enveloped Holmden Avenue Car Barns.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—A disastrous fire broke out in the Holmden avenue car barns of the Cleveland Electric railway company, on Pearl street, early today, resulting in a property loss of nearly \$500,000 and the death of the following named firemen:

THE DEAD.

James Schweeda.
Robert Duffy.
Robert Reed.

THE INJURED.

Michael Corrigan, legs broken.
Harry Vandeveld, suffering from shock in hospital, outcome uncertain.
Battalion Chief Andrews, slightly injured about body.

Duffy and Schweeda were killed almost instantly, having been caught under a falling wall. Reed died an hour or two later in the hospital.

The car barns which cover four acres of ground, went up like a flash, destroying 100 cars, valued at more than \$5,000 each.

The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

When first discovered the fire was burning briskly in an old unused open car situated in the yard. There was a strong wind blowing at the time and the immense wooden structure was soon a mass of flames.

At 3:20 o'clock the fire had gotten beyond control of the firemen and the flames were blowing across Pearl street, on the west side of the barn, and had communicated with several frame stores and dwellings.

The flames had also crept across Brighton street and several houses are on fire.

Twenty-five engine companies were on the scene.

Although there are no more fatalities, although firemen are still searching the ruins.

ANTI SMOOT PETITIONS.

Several Presented to Senate Which Soon Adjudged.
Washington, Nov. 16.—When the senate convened today several petitions protesting against Senator Smoot retaining his committee on privileges and elections, under a short executive session, the senate adjourned.

Uncle Sam is Molested.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Special treasury agents sent to Boston by Secy. Shaw claim to have found evidence showing that the government has been molested in upwards of \$200,000 through collusion of persons employed in the treasury department. At least a score of importing firms in Boston are said to be concerned in the affair.

To Hold Up Drug Prices.

New York, Nov. 16.—All three branches of the drug trade—manufacturers, jobbers and retailers—are greatly interested in the outcome of a movement just inaugurated by several leading manufacturers of medicinal articles to stop price cutting on patent medicines. For years the practice is said to have demolished the drug trade, and all efforts to stop it have thus far failed, except that in some sections of the country conditions have improved somewhat as a result of the anti-cut rate crusade. The plan now about to be tried originated with the manufacturers of the country and aims at the control of prices on their goods all over the country. If a retail druggist practices in cutting prices, it is the intention of the manufacturers in the new agreement, according to the Journal of Commerce, to stop supplying that cutter with their goods; and, if necessary, to cut off those who are found to be supplying the cutter. Co-operation by the proprietors has now been secured and the manufacturers will at once proceed to establish minimum prices for their wares.

THIS WAS A SWIFT ONE.

Record Case in Judge Stewart's Court goes through with Whirl.
The record for a trial by a jury was established this morning when a jury in a case was secured, and a verdict returned all inside of 15 minutes. The case in which this remarkable record was established is entitled the H. B. Cole company against T. H. Cook et al., and was brought to recover on a promissory note.

The case was called at 10 o'clock, eight jurors were examined, two witnesses were examined for plaintiff, the case was submitted to the jury, the jury deliberated for about 10 minutes and returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff and was discharged from the case by 10:15 o'clock. The amount of the judgment is \$15.45 principal, \$37.85 interest and \$50 attorney's fees. Some of the jurors made the suggestion after the trial that if they had many cases like that one, they would like to be paid a certain stipend per case tried instead of the usual fee in attendance at court.

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ITALIAN PRIEST HAS AN EXPERIENCE

Two Men Representing Themselves As Detectives Lure Him from Home, Holding Him Prisoner.

ROBBED HIM OF HIS VALUABLES

Confined Him in a Dismal Cellar From Which He Was Finally Liberated And Thrust Into the Street.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Rev. Joseph Cirrignone, rector of the Italian church of the Immaculate Conception in Williams Bridge, a suburb of this city, who disappeared from his home under mysterious circumstances last Friday night, was found early today by a policeman in East Fifty-first street, raving wildly in Italian, and is now in a hospital.

Father Cirrignone had incurred the enmity of Italians among Williams Bridge by a crusade against vice. He received several threatening letters and was endeavoring to locate the writers. Late Friday night two men called upon him and representing themselves as detectives asked him to accompany them to the station house. He did not return, and it was believed he had been carried off by agents of an Italian secret society.

A hurried examination of the priest's physical condition was made by a physician who found that his worst wounds were two red marks similar to those that would have been made had the priest's wrists been bound with a rope.

Under the influence of soothing drugs, Father Cirrignone became calmer and was able to tell something of his story.

He said that he had been robbed by the two men who had gone to his home on Friday night and whom he had accompanied to the station house. He believed them to be detectives.

"They took me to the ocean," he said, "but beyond this the questioners could get little in detail of where he had been. He said that when one of the two men grasped him, one grabbing him by the arms and the other thrusting his nose into his face, he was saturated with a pungent liquid. Then he says he lost consciousness and the next thing he knew was when he found himself in a 'dark hole' and a cell with his wrists bound."

The priest said that he had been freed but a few minutes before he had been found by the policeman. He said he had been blindfolded and he had been given a push.

Father Cirrignone when he left his house had a gold mounted ebony cane, a valuable gold watch and chain and some money. When found today all were gone.

Friends and relatives of Father Cirrignone believe the story of the priest, but the police are waiting further developments before taking any action for the discovery of the alleged abductors. To Civil Justice Roese, an old friend of the priest, the latter said there were four men in the gang which abducted him. Only one was an Italian. One of the other men was very rough to him and insisted that he be killed. He said that he heard the men say on Saturday that the papers were filled with the story of his abduction and this man again insisted that he be killed. The others objected and managed to get this man intoxicated and the priest's life was saved.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Resolution Introduced to Consider Nothing but the Cuban Bill.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The house of representatives began the consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill today. Mr. Daisell (Rep., Penna.) reported a resolution providing that the bill be considered to the exclusion of all other business until 4 o'clock Thursday, when a vote will be taken without intervention of the yeas and nays. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) speaking for the minority in opposition to the rule, declared it was about the most drastic rule ever introduced in the house, saying it shut off all right to perfect the bill. He said that the minority desired to offer an amendment which proposed to strike out the "double barreled" phrase, "and to the end of the world," from the bill. Applause from the Democratic side greeted the statement that the bill tears down one-fifth of the scheduled tariff on Cuban goods.

The amendment was desired to offer was the one decided on in the Democratic caucus Saturday night.

Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) spoke in opposition to the adoption of the rule to shut off amendment. He desired to amend it, Mr. Dearmond was applauded by his colleagues.

Mr. Daisell, replying to the charge that the rule was most drastic measure, reverted to the time when the Wilson bill was pending. Mr. Crisp being speaker, saying that he commended the minority to a study of their own parliamentary history.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) said the minority wanted to mutilate the bill and said it was a child of their, but he said, "we don't want a child of that kind born in this house." He spoke of the adoption of the rule.

Mr. Williams demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the rule and they were ordered. The rule was adopted, 176 yeas to 155 nays.

With the announcement of the vote Mr. Williams (Miss.) asked unanimous consent to propose an amendment to the rule for a year and may vote on the amendment proposed by the minority, with 20 minutes discussion on each side, a vote then to be taken on the bill, Mr. Payne objected.

Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the president, bearing a message from the president, was announced. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The house then went into committee of the whole with Mr. Sherman, New York, in the chair. The minority voted unanimously against the rule. The Republicans voting against its adoption were Messrs. W. A. Smith, Fordney, Ladd, McMoran (Mich.), Brooks and Ross (Col.).

Mr. Payne opened the debate urging the passage of the bill.

STRIKERS INDULGE IN USUAL OUTRAGES

In Chicago Follow Patrons of Police Protected Street Cars and Beat Them After They Get Off.

ATTACKED BY UNION CONDUCTOR

He Strikes a Young Woman in the Face—Union Crews Blockade Cars When They Can.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—With an official announcement by railway officials that the Wentworth avenue line would be operated on a regular service schedule the movement of cars was resumed today. The police in force were massed about the barns while a detail of patrolmen rode upon every car as heretofore.

At intervals of five minutes cars left the Seventy-ninth street barns until 20 were enroute for the business district. Supt. Weatherwax, of the railway company, declared he was prepared to operate as many cars during the day as the city could afford police protection for. It was further announced that no cars would be run on Cottage Grove avenue today, but that cots and supplies will be on hand in sufficient quantities by Wednesday to enable the company to open all lines that can be given protection.

UNION MEN STAND FIRM.

Reports to the effect that union men were going over to the company and deserting the organization are declared by both President M. C. Buckley and Secy. L. D. Bland of the union to be falsehoods.

Said President Buckley: "Within the last four days 75 men have made applications to join the union. Among this number are many who have worked for the company for years and who heretofore have refused to join the union. The company started two boilers at Fifty-second and State streets power house today, where 20 non-unionists have been quartered as though in a hotel. At the State street power house 15 men had been similarly installed to take the places of those who have quit. Twelve strike-breakers were smuggled into the barns at West Seventy-seventh street and Vincennes road."

OUTRAGES ON PASSENGERS.

Cases are becoming numerous where passengers who ride under police protection on cars manned by non-union crews, it is alleged, have been followed by strike sympathizers after leaving the cars and been beaten or stoned. The first case in which women figure is that of Miss Beatrice Kimbark and her mother, who assert that they were thus treated by a crowd of men on a car on Saturday night. Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. Miss Kimbark has sworn out a warrant charging Charles Harper, a union conductor, with having struck her in the face.

DARROW ATTACKS THE MAYOR.

The strikers are making much of an attack on Mayor Harrison by Clarence S. Darrow, who was one of the counsel for the miners in the big anthracite coal strike and who has been one of Mayor Harrison's strongest supporters politically. Mr. Darrow has indicated that if the streetcar strikers are beaten Mayor Harrison will be responsible by reason of having authorized the arrangements whereby the police ride in all the cars that are being operated.

According to Mr. Darrow, also, the mayor in conducting negotiations for a renewal of the company's franchise could, by a little more promptness, force the company to arbitrate.

Several attempts to blockade cars were made and the police were kept busy. At Thirty-ninth street, railroad rails were placed across the tracks in spite of the guard maintained at that point. At the West Forty-sixth street crossing of the Bell Line railroad tracks, striking locomotives dragged strings of freight cars over the streetcar tracks at snail's pace.

At Van Buren street, a union crew, in charge of a car of the Union Traction company, stopped in the path of the strike-ridden company's cars. Teams quickly packed in around the car and a shouting mob surrounded it. The blockade lasted half an hour.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

As part of a plan of the Street Railway Men's union for a campaign of education in the fight on the City Railway, circulars were sent broadcast today dealing with the financial features of the "richest street railway corporation in the country."

The body of the circular is an extract from the Civic Federation's report on the City Railway company. The report says that in 16 years, the company has earned 44 per cent on the capital invested. The real value of the company's property, it says, is \$9,990,000. The market value is \$37,639,000, and the original cost \$12,984,000. The circular concludes:

"And yet the Chicago City Railway company, by far the richest street railway company in the country, cannot afford to pay its employees fair wages and grant them decent hours of work."

Threatened with Cab Strike.

New York, Nov. 16.—London is threatened with a general cab drivers' strike owing to the competition of the "tubes," omnibuses and electric cars, says a World's dispatch from that city. The cab drivers have asked the owners for a reduction of a shilling a day in the cost of hire. This has been refused and the "cabbies" have called a meeting to vote on a strike.

Accidentally Killed His Friend.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Dazed by blows struck by men who had insulted the young woman he was escorting, Rudolph Ludwig drew a revolver last night and fired two shots. Both struck Frank Sanders, his friend and companion, who was struggling with the crowd, and inflicted wounds from which Sanders died two hours later.

A Double Tragedy.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 16.—Matthew Nelson, colored, after a quarrel with his sweetheart, Tillie Moore, also colored, shot and instantly killed her on the street this afternoon, and then shot himself, dying instantly. A large crowd witnessed the double shooting.

COLOMBIA MAKES PROTEST TO EUROPE

Declares the Main Responsibility For the Secession of Panama Lies With the U. S.

STIRRED UP SEPARATIST SPIRIT

Prevented the Colombian Government From Using Proper Means to Suppress Rebellion.

THE CONFEDERACY'S CASE CITED

Expresses Surprise at Hastiness of Recognition in View of Attitude Towards South During Civil War.

London, Nov. 16.—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a lengthy protest against the United States' action towards Panama in which they claim that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly, by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; second