

FIFTIETH YEAR.

# THE STRIKE IS ON IN EARNEST NOW.

## Smelter Combine Refuses to Grant the Raise of Wages Demanded by the Men a Week Ago.

### Superintendent Tucker Communicated the Company's Decision to the Men at Murray This Afternoon—The Employees Refuse to Go to Work, But Enough of Them Remain at Their Posts Until the Furnaces Gradually Cool Off Without "Freezing"—This Consideration on the Part of the Men Saves Considerable Expense to the Company—Sheriff Has Officers Within Easy Call—Men Appear to be Very Peacefully Disposed.

Contrary to general expectations a strike on the part of 450 men occurred at the Germania smelter at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was believed by the great majority of people in this city and at Murray that the demands of the men who quit work one week ago would be a compromise with them would have been made. But such is not the case, and the strike with all of its possible consequences is now on and Sheriff Howells and his deputies are on the ground to preserve the peace though the men have so far shown few signs of causing trouble.

**ANXIOUS DAY FOR MURRAY.**  
This has been the most anxious day the town of Murray has ever experienced. It was known to all the population that the final answer of the management of the Germania smelter to the demand for an increase in wages would be made.

Rumor had it that the smelter town this morning that the company would offer a compromise, and the general opinion seemed to be that such an offer would be accepted.

**WHAT THE MEN WANTED.**  
From the beginning of the trouble, the employees demand has been the same—an increase of 25 cents a day "all around." Their claim has been fully paid to the management by a committee at several conferences held in this city, and the whole matter was referred to the management in Denver by Manager T. R. Jones. It was promised the men yesterday that a definite answer would be given them at 1 o'clock today.

**SEVERAL CONFERENCES HELD.**  
During all these preliminary stages, the difficulty has been so well handled by Mr. Jones and the committee representing the employees that there has been no friction, and work at the smelter has gone on without interruption.

**SITUATION THIS MORNING.**  
When the men went on shift this morning, a feeling of uneasiness was easily seen. It was quite natural, too, for they all realized that in a few hours they would know just what to expect and might be called upon to strike.

This morning Supt. Tucker went about performing his duties as usual, but was in his office close to the smelter property at 1 o'clock to receive the committee. The representatives of the employees did not keep him waiting, and their companions followed them with anxious eyes as they went through the works. They are Gus A. Graham, Geo. Eatchel, Edmund Halliday, Fred Watford, R. Erickson, Peter Strommen and Joseph Long.

**THE FINAL ANSWER.**  
Without wasting time on preliminaries, Superintendent Tucker said that the management of the smelter was compelled to decline to make any advance whatever. The matter had been carefully considered at Denver, and Manager Jones had received positive instructions from the owners.

Mr. Tucker said he would deeply regret seeing the smelter closed down, but if the men insisted upon their demand, that would be the only result.

**EMPLOYEES ARE DISCREET.**  
The committee announced that they would consult with the men, and that the result would be made known at 3 o'clock, when the shifts changed.

"What we propose," said the chairman of the committee to the "News," "is to stop once the men and decide upon a line of action. If the men are opposed to accepting the old rate, then we shall call them out. I would hate to see the works closed down of course, but we must do one thing or the other at once. Now, gentlemen, as chairman of the committee, I ask you to say nothing further and to withdraw with me for consultation."

The members assembled close to the works and held an animated discussion, lasting a quarter of an hour. At the conclusion of the conference, the committee divided and went to the different parts of the smelter to notify the men at work, but the sentiments of all, and prepare for whatever result might be determined upon when the shift changed.

**SIFT TUCKER TALKS.**  
"It stands just this way," said Supt. Tucker to the "News" representative, "we have a monthly pay roll now of about \$24,000. To meet this demand for an increase of 25 cents a day all around would run the pay roll up to at least

\$30,000, an increase of \$6,000 a month. That would mean operating the smelter without profit, if not at an actual loss, and we cannot do it. If these men refuse to work on the present scale, it means a complete shut down because we simply cannot afford to meet the demand. It will all be determined when the shift changes."

### THE STRIKE IS ON.

When the 3 o'clock shift came to work every man had been apprised of the situation and at the smelter they were met by the committee and the men leaving work. All gathered in front of the furnaces and shortly before 3 o'clock Chairman Halliday, of the grievance committee, with a piece of slag in his hand, tapped and called for order.

**CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT.**  
Chairman Halliday said: "Gentlemen, the company refuses to make any advance whatever in our wages. Your committee has done all in its power to get an increase but has failed. The company refuses to do anything for us. We ask now that the committee be discharged."

A motion to that effect was made and carried. Another member of the committee then arose and said: "The matter stands just where it did yesterday. The question now is, shall we go back to work at the old wages?"

A chorus of "No's" came from the crowd in answer.

"It is agreed then," asked the speaker, "that we go out and stay out until we get an increase?"

A cry of "yes" from the crowd and the speaker retired.

Another member of the committee arose and cautioned the strikers against any violence. He said they must not only do no violence but must not talk of violence. "We must protect the property of the company. Our interests are in this plant just the same as the interests of the owners."

### THE PIPES "PULLED."

By this time the pipes were "pulled," under instructions from the manager, and the furnaces will soon be cold and still. The men at work on the crusher plant have not yet quit, but it is expected that they will do so at once. They cannot continue long, anyway, as the closing of the smelter will render their work unnecessary. There are four hundred and fifty men employed by the Germania company. A few of the smelter men are still taking care of the furnaces in accordance with an agreement between the strikers and the management.

### OFFICERS ARRIVE.

About the time the men walked out Sheriff Howells arrived in a carriage and was followed by several deputies on the cars. They are now at the works. There seems to be no danger whatever of any serious trouble, as the men are peacefully disposed.

A humorous feature of the strike was a motion made by one of the men that a committee of strikers be appointed to protect the works from violence at the hands of the deputy sheriffs, as he said he was afraid they would blow the plant up and place the blame on the strikers.

### NOT INFORMED.

When seen by a "News" representative at 3 o'clock this afternoon Manager Jones said he had not been officially notified of the walkout, and that he had no statement to make public.

"I see that the men at Murray refused to work after the company's decision was made known to them," said the reporter.

"I don't know that such is the case," replied Mr. Jones. "I have not heard of any such thing happening."

### SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES.

They Left Shortly After Two O'clock This Afternoon.

Sheriff Howells ascertained that the outlook was somewhat ominous and that it would be well for himself and deputies to be within hailing distance in the event of an outbreak. Accordingly, he called a conveyance shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and in a few minutes was on the way to Murray, accompanied by Deputies Cunnock, Dyer, Harries, Goldman, Johnson and Perry.

The sheriff stated that he did not think that trouble would necessarily follow nor did he want to be present when the 3 o'clock shift came on, thinking that the strikers might object to such a proceeding. He concluded, however, that it was his duty to be near

at hand in the event of a disturbance of any kind, and therefore started direct for Murray, where he proposed to remain awaiting developments. The distance from the central part of town, where the sheriff and his men were stationed was not much more than half a mile, and only a few minutes would be required for them to get on the ground.

### SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

Before starting for Murray Sheriff Howells made arrangements for the immediate swearing in of a considerable number of special deputies in the event their services should be required. It was his hope, however, that none of them would be needed.

### TROUBLE WAS EXPECTED.

Word was telephoned from Murray this afternoon to the effect that the men who went out of the smelter at the beginning of the strike had been drinking during the day, and that they had become quite demonstrative. It was thought that they might precipitate trouble when the shift came on at 3 o'clock. At the same time it was stated that the company had made arrangements to remain after the general shift had stopped work so that the fires in the furnaces might be cooled down gradually and great damage thus be prevented. It was freely stated by some of the strikers that if any of the men attempted to remain and permit the cooling process to take place gradually that they would cause trouble. Superintendent Tucker's reply was that if any such interference was attempted the parties interfering would be considered as trespassers, and that the sheriff would be asked to place them under arrest.

### DOING IT UP IN THE SENATE

Agriculture, Garroting, Fish, Quay and District of Columbia.

Subjects on Which U. S. Senators Expended Time and Attention in Their Meeting Today.

Washington, April 11.—Mr. Money reported from the committee on agriculture a bill setting apart a portion of the Arlington estate as an experimental farm to be operated under the direction of the secretary of agriculture, and it was passed.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to inform the Senate whether any persons have been executed by garrote in Puerto Rico since the United States authorities have been in control of the island, and if so, why the system of execution was employed.

A bill to establish a fish hatchery and fish station in West Virginia was passed.

The resolution relating to the Quay case was laid before the Senate and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) rose to address himself to it.

Mr. Allison (Conn.) requested Mr. Burrows to yield to him that he might have the Senate take up all the other large structures here in the District of Columbia appropriation bill. This request was agreed to, it being understood that Mr. Burrows should proceed tomorrow with his speech.

After Mr. Penrose (Pa.) had protested that appropriation bills should not interfere with consideration of the Quay case, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was formally taken up.

The bill as reported to the Senate carries \$7,457,735.

### British Columbia Election.

Victoria, B. C., April 11.—The legislature of British Columbia has been dissolved and a new election ordered on or about June 6.

### Exposition Building Burned.

Omaha, April 11.—Early this morning the transportation building in the Transmississippi exposition grounds was destroyed by fire. All the other large structures have been torn down by the wrecking company, but this one had been preserved to house the workmen employed by the wreckers. No one appears to know how the fire started.

### COL. BADEN-POWELL DEAD.

Report to That Effect Comes by Way of Pretoria.

Announcement Regarding the Heroic British Commander at Mafeking.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 10.—It is reported here that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is dead.

### Ashanti Situation Improved.

London, April 11.—The colonial office has received reassuring news from the governor of the Gold Coast, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, announcing the situation at Kumassie has much improved. He adds that apparently there is now no danger of the trouble spreading, and he is hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace.

### Gave His Property.

Brussels, April 11.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier M. de Smet de Naeyer read a communication from King Leopold in which his majesty presented to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of this document.

### Report Mareuill's Death.

Paris, April 11.—The brother of the late General Villebois Mareuill received a cable message today from State Secretary Reitz, at Pretoria, communicating information of the death of the general. The telegram concludes: "In offering you my sincere condolences I assure you that we deplore his death, which is a great loss to our country and cause."

### CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

April 11, 1900.  
Today's clearings .....\$434,915.26  
Same day last year .....\$395,143.69

### ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

MCCORMICK & CO.  
Mingo bullion .....\$3,100  
Silver and lead ores .....\$8,000  
Cyanides .....\$2,900

## ROBERTS REPORTS NO OTHER DEFEAT

No Mention of Alleged British Loss of 1,400 Men.

### FIGHT AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

Boers Aggressive—Gen. Gatacre Sent Home—Warning to Cape Colonists—Boers and Portugal.

### [Afternoon Dispatches.]

London, April 11.—Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Bloemfontein under date of Tuesday, April 10, as follows:

"The enemy have been very active during the past few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange river, not far from Alval North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely and inflicting serious loss on the Boers. Major Sprague, of the Cape mounted rifles, was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet. The troops are being moved up rapidly."

"A patrol of seven men of the seventh dragoons under Lieut. Lethbridge, who has been reported missing since April 7, was being sought."

### BIG DEFEAT UNLIKELY.

As the foregoing dispatch does not mention the alleged British reverse on Saturday at Mierkatsfontein, the Boer telegrams are not credited at the war office, and they are further discredited on account of the discrepancies in the dispatches, as Mierkatsfontein, in one message, is located near Brandfontein, and in another it is located southeast of Bloemfontein, the places being 100 miles apart.

Gen. Gatacre's return to England is accepted as being in the nature of a recall, though no reason is given for it, and it will be associated in the public mind with his lack of success. Lord Roberts criticized his management of the Stormberg attack, and possibly Gatacre's having arrived an hour and a half too late to rescue the Reddersburg force may have decided his return.

Gen. Buller seemingly succeeds Gen. Gatacre.

The Reuter Telegram Company's correspondent at Alval North, wiring this morning, says:

"There is no further news from Wepener. Too cloudy to telegraph. More British troops are arriving."

### BOERS AND PORTUGAL.

It is learned that the Boer governments have formally notified Portugal that they consider the shipping of British troops and munitions of war to Rhodesia by way of Beira, Portuguese East Africa, to be tantamount to hostile action. This, however, will not stop Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington's force from entering Rhodesia. Whether or not the Boers will make reprisals upon Portugal remains to be seen, though the best informed opinion here inclines to the belief that the Boers are not likely to back up their protests with action that would bring them into hostilities with still another power.

### BRITISH LOSSES OVER 23,000.

The war office issued this afternoon a return of the total British casualties up to April 7th. It was as follows:

Killed in action—211 officers and 1,960 men.  
Died of wounds—48 officers and 465 men.  
Missing and prisoners—163 officers and 3,722 men.  
Died of disease—47 officers and 1,485 men.  
Accidental deaths—3 officers and 24 men.  
Repatriated individuals—258 officers and 4,924 men.

Total—13,356, exclusive of the sick wounded and the wounded in hospitals. To the war office returns of casualties must be added the loss of the last week and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total in all of 23,000 officers and men put out of action.

In a dispatch to the war office Lord Roberts says telegrams, books, clothing and luxuries are freely distributed to the Boer prisoners here. The authorities have decided to ship them all to St. Helena, with the least possible delay. The sickness among the captured burghers is abating.

### GATACRE SENT HOME.

Bloemfontein, Tuesday, April 10.—Gen. Gatacre, the commander of the third division, is about to return to England.

Gen. Poles-Carew has been appointed to the command of the eleventh division. Several changes are likely to be made in the brigade commands.

### MANY HORSES DIE.

Montreal, April 11.—A cablegram received this morning announces the arrival at Capetown of the transport Monterey with the Strathcona Horse. All on board were well.

### WARNING TO CAPE COLONISTS.

Coleburg, Cape Colony, April 11.—In view of the state of unrest across the border, Lord Roberts has recommended that the Cape Colonists that further acts of hostility will be treated with the utmost rigor of martial law.

### BOERS BOMBARD BRITISH.

Ladysmith, Tuesday, April 10.—The Boers opened fire this morning early, sending shells into the British camp at Elandsdlaagte from three positions, yielding a heavy loss of life and property. The Boers moved out to reconnoiter and found the Boers in strong force and well fortified. One naval 4.7 inch gun replied to the Boers, who have again placed a Long Tom in position.

### SHELLS KILL MEN.

Evening.—When the Boers commenced shelling, the British were drilling, and one private was killed and another was wounded before the soldiers were withdrawn from range. Then the naval big gun opened fire and drew a heavy Boer fusillade, and two of the cruiser Philomel's gunners were killed.

The naval men stuck to their posi-

tions, however, and the Boers unmasked six guns, including a hundred pounder, and shells fell in all the British camps. After three hours' bombardment, the British fire slackened and the burghers cleared from a kopje on the right, when a British shell fell on the spot occupied by their gun. Another commando was seen moving toward the British, apparently with the intention of flanking them, but the British shells forced them back.

**BULLER AT ELANDSLAAGTE.**  
The British advance pickets were continually sniped, but few casualties have been reported.

In the afternoon the naval brigade again fired a few shells.

It is rumored that a body of Boers has gathered south of Elandsdlaagte, with the apparent intention of cutting the British line of communication.

Gen. Clary directed today's operations.

Gen. Buller visited Elandsdlaagte today.

### Montana Populists for Bryan.

Helena, Mont., April 11.—The Populist State convention here selected today delegates and adopted the Sioux Falls convention instructed for Bryan for President.

### Arizona Millionaire's Trouble.

New York, April 11.—George W. Hull, the reputed millionaire and mine owner of Arizona, who was arrested yesterday on a telegram from Providence, R. I., was again arraigned today. On request of detectives the prisoner was remanded until next Friday to give the officers of Providence an opportunity to reach this city and take the prisoner.

Hull had no sooner been placed in the jail attached to Jefferson Market court than his counsel served a writ of habeas corpus on the jailer returnable at 11:30 before Judge Fitzgerald, of the supreme court.

### RIVERS ARE BOOMING.

Floods Continue to Prevail and Threaten in Texas.

Denison, Tex., April 11.—High water is reported in all the Red river territory.

The Red river has risen 10 feet within the past twenty-four hours. The Washington is on a big boom and an overflow is threatened.

Advices from Texasiana say that the Red river has risen eight feet and is increasing eight inches an hour. The rise comes from the upper tributaries, and will be augmented by the heavy water south of the past twenty-four hours in this section.

The Sulphur river and Little river are also booming, the latter being out of its banks in the lower lands.

### Movements of Steamships.

New York, April 11.—Arrived: Oceanic, Liverpool, Maasdam, Rotterdam; Westerland, Antwerp, George, Liverpool.

Cherbourg, April 10.—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York, via Plymouth for Hamburg.

Southampton, April 11.—Arrived: Saale, from New York, via Cherbourg, for Bremen.

### Swindler Kellogg Sentenced.

New York, April 11.—James B. Kellogg, the head of the E. S. Dean company was today sentenced to seven years and six months in State prison.

### PACIFIC CABLE BILL GOES.

Senate Passes the Measure Introduced by Mr. Hale.

New Cable to be Under Control of the Navy Department—\$300,000 to Begin With.

Washington, April 11.—The Senate has passed the Pacific cable bill introduced by Mr. Hale.

The cable is to be under the control of the navy department and \$300,000 is appropriated to begin the work.

### Has Enough Plumbers.

Chicago, April 11.—E. Baggett & Co., who have the plumbing contracts for the Marshall Field building on which the unions have called a strike, report that they would not avail themselves of the offer of several wealthy plumbers contractors to take the place of the striking plumbers in order that the contract might be finished in time. Mr. Baggett said it was impracticable to use a large force at present and that when plumbers were wanted plenty were to be had.

Guards at the entrances to the building prevented all outsiders from entering and it was not until after noon that the strikers and their pickets learned that the "boosers" were not actually at work.

### Flood in Indian Territory.

Dallas, Tex., April 11.—Reports today state that all the rivers of the Texas flood district are falling but the Red river is rising and a flood is feared in the Indian Territory and northern Texas. Reports to the railroad and telegraph headquarters at Dallas state that the conditions in southern and southwestern Texas are very bad. It will require ten to fifteen days' time and expenditure of large sums of money to make permanent repairs.

### Queen Keeps Out of the Rain.

Dublin, April 11.—Owing to the inclement weather, Queen Victoria was compelled to abandon her usual morning drive.

### Nominated by the President.

Washington, April 11.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

# PASSAGE OF THE PUERTO RICAN BILL

## Test Vote on Rule Affecting the Measure Taken Early—Senate Bill Adopted by 163 Yeas to 153 Nays.

### Intense Interest Shown—Absent Members Hushed in—Nine Dis-senters—Excitement at High Pitch—Vote Set for 5 p. m.—Adopting the Rule—Caustic Remarks on Either Side—Bill a Virtue and Iniquity, According to the View Taken—Criticism of President McKinley by Democratic Leader—Denial of Money Consideration for the Bill—Where the Trusts are—Sarcasm Over Democratic Expressed Fear for Republicans—Debate Grows Heated.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]  
Washington, April 11.—The final vote on the Puerto Rico bill was 163 to 153.

Delay on the official announcement was caused by a recapitulation.

Washington, April 11.—The rule on the Puerto Rico bill was adopted—yeas 158, nays 142, present and not voting 11. This was regarded as a test vote, indicating the passage of the bill.

### INTEREST INTENSE.

Intense interest was manifested in the House of Representatives today in the final contest over the Puerto Rican bill. At 11 o'clock the committee on rules assembled in Speaker Henderson's private office, and settled the day's program, fixing the final vote for 5 p. m. today.

The speaker and Messrs. Dalsell and Grosvenor voted for the special rule, and Mr. Richardson, the Democratic member of the committee, voted against it.

Early in the day the party managers were exerting their utmost endeavors to assemble a full vote. The measures debated were almost unprecedented in their thoroughness.

### GATHERING THE ABSENTEES.

On the Republican side there were twenty-five or thirty absentees, but Representative Long, the Republican "whip," was in telegraphic communication with many of them, and knew on what train each would arrive.

Mr. Long summed up his work by saying that every Republican representative would be present or paired, with a single exception. He named Mr. Maloney, and it was hoped to pair him later.

"It is impossible to guard against sickness, flood or disaster," said Mr. Long, "but barring unforeseen mishaps I look for the passage of the bill as it came from the Senate by a majority of from three to nine."

Representative Richardson, the Democratic "whip," counted on not more than five Democratic absentees, three of them being sick. But the Republican estimate of Democrats unpaired ran up to nine, viz:

Bailey, of Texas; Stallings, of Alabama; Fox, of Missouri; Cochran, of Missouri; Crowley, of Illinois; Ridgely, of Kansas; and Robertson, Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana.

The sick list included Robertson, Crowley and Ridgely.

It was expected, however, that Mr. Ridgely might venture out for the vote, and Mr. Fox was expected to be paired.

The Democratic members also maintained a pair had been made for Mr. Bailey, which would have to be accepted.

### REPUBLICAN DISSENTERS.

The half score of Republican members who oppose the bill, held a conference at the capitol shortly before noon. Eight members were present.

They have no Republican votes. Beyond that all depends upon the presence of Democratic members, and that is an unknown quantity to us. But the vote will be close."

The closing struggle over the Puerto Rican tariff bill, set for today, attracted great crowds to the galleries, and all the preparations indicated a field day replete with excitement.

**EXCITEMENT AT A HIGH PITCH.**  
Excitement was at a high pitch when the speaker's gavel fell at noon.

As soon as the reading of the Journal was concluded, Mr. Dalsell (Pa.), one of the leaders of the majority and a member of the whole House on the state of the Union shall be discharged from the consideration of H. R. 8,245 (the Puerto Rican bill) and the Senate amendments thereto shall be taken up.

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution, the committee on the whole House on the state of the Union shall be discharged from the consideration of H. R. 8,245 (the Puerto Rican bill) and the Senate amendments thereto shall be taken up."

Upon demand of Mr. Marshall, the previous question on the adoption of the rule was ordered. This gave twenty minutes for debate on each side under the rules.

Mr. Dalsell said he would discuss the rule briefly. The amendments attached by the Senate, he said, furnished a civil government for the island. It was the opinion of the majority that those amendments should be concurred in. There had been enough discussion on the subject. What the country desired was not debate but action.

**CALLS IT INEQUITY.**  
Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, called attention to the fact that the rule would permit the House to vote only upon a single proposition. It had been possible for the Senate to add to the inequity of the original bill levying 15 per cent of the Dingley duties on goods going into Puerto Rico, he said, it had done so. In the so-called civil government amendment, if it had been possible for the Senate to add to the inequity of a civil government the Senate, he said, had imposed an imperialistic

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