WILL MAKE WAR ON BLACK HAND

Professional and Business Men Among Chicago Italians Are Fully Aroused.

FORM WHITE HAND SOCIETY.

Will Call on Mayor Busse and Ask Him to Supplement Their Efforts.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Aroused by increasing boldness on the part of desperate blackmailers, masquerading under the name of the "Black Hand," professional and business men among the Italians of Chicago yesterday organized the White Hand society.

From now on the Mano Blanco—White Hand—will wage a war of extermination against the Mano Nera—Black Hand—society.

The crusade has been started by the two leading Sicilian societies of Chicago.

The Unione Siciliana, the strongest Sicilian society in the west, consisting of more than 1,400 members, met for the purpose of organizing against the "Black Hand." Similar action was taken by the Societa Trinacria, of 2,000 members.

The Italian chamber of commerce, with its 250 members, also is on record as approving the movement and will give its moral and financial support to the movement. The Italian consul, Chevalier Guido Sabetta, is one of the leaders.

It is the purpose of the White Hand society to fight the blackmailers in a courageous, systematical manner. A fund of $10,000 will be raised for that purpose. Dr. C. Vollini headed the subscription list with $250. He has received letters within the last week threatening the lives of his four children unless he submitted to an extortion of $8,000.

A committee of 15 of the White Hand society will call upon Mayor Busse and demand that the police supplement the efforts of the special staff of detectives that will be engaged by the Italians. The same committee will call upon State's Atty. Healy, Postmaster Campbell, Capt. Thomas J. Porter, of the United States secret service, Postoffice Inspector James E. Stuart and Dist. Atty. F. W. Sims.

A number of the groups of blackmailers are known already to the White Hand society. Some of them are small politicians and are under the impression that they have the protection of the city and county authorities. At least half a dozen blackmailers are either ex-convicts or fugitives from Italy. It will be one of the first aims of the White Hand society to see that the fugitives are returned to their own country to serve prison sentences.

TAFT ENGAGES PASSAGE.

Hamburg, Nov. 18.—Secy. Taft has engaged passage for New York on the Hamburg-American line steamer President Grant, sailing from here Saturday, Dec. 7.

McLAUGHLIN TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Verdict is Father Killed Daughter Then Himself.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Nov. 18.—An inquest was held here yesterday over the bodies of Maj. Frank McLaughlin and his daughter Agnes. The jury rendered a verdict that Miss McLaughlin met death by a gunshot wound inflicted by her father, and McLaughlin by poison self-taken with suicidal intent. Arrangements are being completed for a private funeral to be held Wednesday, after which the bodies will be shipped to Newark, N. J., where they are to be entombed with the body of Mrs. McLaughlin, which has been kept in vault in this city since her death two years ago.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

Body of An Unidentified Woman Found in the Ruins.

Kansas City, Nov. 18.—The body of an unidentified woman, supposed to be a janitress, was found in one of the rooms of the Missouri building at 3 o'clock this morning after the fireman had subdued a fire that ruined the interior of the building. The woman is still unconscious and may die. The loss on the five-story office building is $25,000.

The Kansas City Star building and the Corn Belt bank building and adjoining, were only slightly damaged and the Associated Press offices in the latter building escaped injury altogether.

The Kansas City Star sustained a loss of $20,000, caused by water. Nine hundred rolls of white paper and other property in the basement of the Star building were ruined.

SPECIE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Six million dollars in new clearing house checks, kept in active circulation probably will be sufficient for the financial needs of Chicago until normal conditions return, according to estimates made yesterday by those in close touch with the situation. At the opening of business today there was in circulation or ready for disbursement at the banks, $2,425,000 in the new medium.

FALLIERES TO VISIT CZAR.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Matin today announces that President Falliere will visit the emperor of Russia next year.

HAYWOOD TO VISIT NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 18.—William D. Haywood, acquitted of participation in the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, is expected in New York within the next few weeks. At the Central Federated Union meetin, Sunday, Albert Abrahams, secretary of the Petitbone defense committee, said that a demonstration will be arranged in his honor.

CONGO ATROCITIES ARE SOMETHING HORRIBLE.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Stand maintained that Prof. Starr of the University of Chicago was misinformed or lacking in observation when he reported that there were no atrocities in the Congo Free state, were made last night by the Rev. Joseph Clark, 30 years a missionary in those regions, in a talk on "The truth about the Congo," at Hull House. "Prof. Starr said that he had never been in some of the regions in which he proclaimed that there were no atrocities, and pointedly told me that he did not wait to be shown any evidence when he was at my mission because he did not want to get into the controversy," said the missionary.

The Rev. Mr. Clark showed stereopticon pictures of the armstumps of little native children whose hands had been chopped off by the black soldiers of King Leopold. To save bullets the soldiers sometimes cut the hand from the living victim and then told them to go die.

"Some of them did not die," said the speaker. "There are ten of them living in my district, which is no larger than Chicago."

The missionary told of many instances of the inhuman atrocities. At the last he threw a slide of King Leopold on the screen and it was hissed by the audience who had listened to him.

NEW ORGAN TRIED

There was a special musical service last evening in the Eleventh ward meetinghouse, the feature of the occasion being several solos by Prof. McClellan on the new two manual Estey organ, just purchased by the ward. The organist was never in better form and the excellence of his performance was the remark of the Church authorities present and the audience. A very interesting address was made by Daniel Livingston on "Music and Its Environment in the Home." The auditorium was packed to the doors.

TUTTLE BROS. INCORPORATE.

Company Formed to Take Over All Business of Well Known Firm.

Articles of incorporation of the Tuttle Brothers company were filed today in the office of County Clerk Eldredge. The names of the incorporators are: Walter G. Tuttle, Sereno B. Tuttle, Marcellus S. Woolley, Freeman Morningstar, and Frank B. Stephens, and these persons are also subscribers of the stock and directors of the company. Walter G. Tuttle is president, Marcellus S. Woolley, vice president, Sereno B. Tuttle, secretary and Freeman Morningstar, treasurer. The shares are 500 in number, of the par value of $100 each. The new concern takes over all the business of the real estate firm known as Tuttle Brothers.

That genius is usually inherited from parents of middle age and seldom by eldest children is the view that Dr. Louise G. Rabinovitch of New York sought to prove at the second international congress on psychiatry at Amsterdam. From the biographies of 32 great writers and poets she found that only six were the eldest children, of 17 painters, only one was the first born of his mother, and of 15 musicians, but two were first-born. The men and women of genius, moreover, have been almost always the youngest or next to the youngest of the family. Coleridge, Washington Irving, Daniel Webster, Rembrandt, Rubens, Richard Wagner, and Mozart were each the last of six to 12 children; Benjamin Franklin, the last of 17 and last-born of the last-born for several generations; Schumann, the last of five; George Eliot, the last of four; Balzac, the last of three; Napoleon, the eighth and probably the last; Joshua Reynolds, the seventh; Edwin Landseer, the fifth of seven; J. Fenimore Cooper, the eleventh of 12; Schubert, the thirteenth of 14.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Henry William Harman to Ellen Strickley, part lot 6, block 62, plat A 5,000
J. T. Kock to Lucretia A Kock, lots 24, etc., block 6, Oakley Sub 1
J. A. Forsland to J. H. Arthur, lot 22, block 2, Hampton's Sub 5
George Romney to Mary Ann Romney, part lot 2, block 33, Plat D 6,000
Albert Staten and wife to John M. Wood, lot 18, block 10, plat 5, Ramberger add 2,500
John A. Forsland and wife to J. H. Arthur, lot 22, block 2, Hampton's Sub 5

Some Very Expensive Strikes

THE worst strike—so far as results went—that England has seen for many years past lasted only a month. This was the great London dock strike of 1889, when 30,000 men went out for a penny an hour extra wages. London, as a port, has never recovered from the disastrous effect of that strike.

The longest first magnitude strike which has been seen in this country for a generation was that of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in 1897. It began on July 3, and its object was an eight-hour day. By October there were 70,000 men idle. Enormous sums were distributed in strike pay, and the distress became very severe. In November a conference was arranged between the employers and the representatives of the strikers, but it proved a failure. The men stuck to their demands; the masters could not see their way to accept them. Week after week through the dreary winter the miserable struggle went on, and the misery became appalling. Conference after conference came to nothing. At last, on Jan. 15, 1898, the men withdrew their demand for a 48-hour week, but even then it was not until the end of the month that work was generally resumed. That strike cost the country at least five millions, and possibly twice that amount.

It was in October, 1900, that the men employed by the late Lord Penrhyn in his enormous Welsh slate quarries at Bethesda struck in a body. The quarrel between them and their employer had begun in 1893, and there had been numerous partial strikes previous to the great one. This Bethesda strike was chiefly caused by low wages, and by the fact that the men were only paid once a month.

The strike of 1900 holds the record for being the longest strike which this country has seen for nearly half a century past. It went on until November, 1903. During those long three years £964,000 was lost in wages alone, and whereas at the beginning of it we imported no slate into this country, at the end ships were bringing in over 1,258 tons of foreign slate a week.

A very odd strike began in Stourbridge in 1902. The glass makers had gradually obtained such extraordinary and tyrannical powers that the masters at last declared that there must be a change. There was no question of wages. The men were quite content with their pay, while the masters would even have raised their wages long the union desired them to do so. But the men refused to allow new hands to be taken on, and—worse than that—presumed to dictate to the masters what glass should be made. As the union would not yield, the masters gave their hands notice to quit. There was no ill feeling—quite the contrary. The men worked faithfully up to the last hour, left quietly, and went home to live on their strike pay. This strike lasted over a year, and has done irreparable harm to our flint-glass industry. Austria has now seized what was once almost a monopoly of Stourbridge.

There have been many bitter conflicts between colliers and pit owners. The longest which this country has seen was the South Wales strike in 1898. The strike was started by the boys who acted as hauliers at one of the principal collieries suddenly throwing up their work. One hundred thousand men came out, and not a pick was swung for 117 days. The longest British coal strike was one which began in 1826, in Earl Fitzwilliams' collieries. The original quarrel was about the use of safety lamps. The strike never ended, for Lord Fitzwilliams took the extraordinary step of closing his pits altogether. Another long strike was caused—of all extraordinary things—by a ghost. In 1873 the miners in a Warwickshire pit struck in a body because they had seen a ghost, and one and all declared that some disaster would ensue. They stayed out for very nearly a year, at a cost of over £30,000, before the owner succeeded in persuading them that the so-called "roaring boy" was nothing but a mass of phosphorescent fungus.—Answers.

NEW CATALOGUE OF CHURCH WORKS

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Old books, Music and Magazines. Put them in strong new covers for preservation. Many records of value can be saved by having them bound. The "News" bindery can do the work in any form at any price.

What are you reading This little Advertisement for? Thought you couldn't Spare time to Bother with small "Ads" But Now you're at it Try the regular "Want Ad" pages That's where the Good Little Ones are.

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10 CARLOADS STANARD-GRADE PIANOS

AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES--FOR CASH ONLY

THEY ARE ALL THIS SEASON'S STOCK—MUST GO NOW, NO MATTER HOW GREAT THE SACRIFICE

It always has been the policy of this Piano House to anticipate the demands of our trade, and make advantageous advance contracts with the Many Makers we represent, for immense stocks in order to save to our customers an dourselves every possible cent to be accrued from quantity prices and discounts. Our orders for Pianos for this Fall based on trade conditions of six months ago, were the heaviest in the history of the store, but now with the sudden financial stringency arises the question of our ability to dispose of so vast a stock through ordinary methods during the regular season.

It is a case of accept the losses now or later, by carrying over a portion of the stocks on hand and enroute. We choose to let go now and we are going about it in no half-hearted way. Prices and Unquestionable qualities will tell and we are making the offerings absolutely irresistible to those who have any way of raising the amount of Cash required for a choice.

Every one is fully equal to its regular price. Every make a recognized leader in its class—WEBER, EVERETT, STECK, HARDMAN, FISCHER, LUDWIG, HARVARD, HARRINGTON, WHEELOCK, CABLE & NELSON, STUYVESANT, HENSEL, GILBERT AND OTHERS, for whicR we heve the agencies and thinK well enough of to recommend to our customers.

IT IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO OWN A GOOD PIANO!

All New Pianos.

The prices of the Pianos in this Sale are alone enough to command the attendance of every intending cash purchaser of this intermountain region.

$250 Pianos, $137.50 Cash.	$425 Pianos, $237.00 Cash.
$275 Pianos, $155.50 Cash.	$450 Pianos, $252.00 Cash.
$300 Pianos, $167 50 Cash.	$475 Pianos, $269.00 Cash.
$325 Pianos, $189.00 Cash.	$500 Pianos, $287.00 Cash.
$350 Pianos, $202.00 Cash.	$550 Pianos, $337.50 Cash.
$375 Pianos, $217.00 Cash.	$600 Pianos, $367.50 Cash.
$400 Pianos, $232.00 Cash.	$650 Pianos, $397.50 Cash.

$700.00 Pianos, $447.50 Cash.

Taken in Exchange for Pianola Pianos.

To fully appreciate the extent of this opportunity we must undrestand how these valuable instruments come into our hands to be resold. Their owners relinquish them, not because they were in any way unsatisfactory, but because they preferred the Pianola-Piano and were willing to pay the additional money which that wonderful instrument commands. All of the following are in good condition, practically new, and are far superior to many new instruments:

UPRIGHT WEBER	$ 550.00	at	$285.00 cash
UPRIGHT PRICE & TEEPLE	350.00	at	125.00 cash
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UPRIGHT HARVARD	300.00	at	127.00 cash
2 1906 MODEL PLAYER-PIANOS	1000.00	at	650.00 cash
1 SAMPLE PLAYER-PIANO	650.00	at	395.00 cash
1 ORCHESTRELLE	1800.00	at	700.00 cash
1 ORCHESTRELLE	800.00	at	350.00 cash
1 Compensating Pipe Organ, equipped with electric current, just the thing for church use	1150.00	at	675.00 cash
1 SQUARE STEINWAY			$85.00 cash
1 HAINES BROS.			35.00 cash

SEVERAL ORGANS AT YOUR PRICE.

Exchanged Pianolas at $125. Although sold at a saving of $125, they are fully guaranteed the same as new Pianolas.

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