

## SHOWS SIGNS OF SPREADING

Teamsters' Strike in Chicago Is Likely to Involve Members of Other Unions.

## MANY CLASHES IN THE STREETS

A Number of Collisions Between Non-Union and Union Teamsters—Labor Leaders Protest to President Roosevelt.

Chicago, May 10.—The large department stores and the express companies yesterday resumed business on almost a normal basis. They sent their wagons into the extreme parts of the city, in some instances without police protection, and transacted their business without trouble of a serious character. Sixteen hundred teams were at work and the number will be increased to-day. Notwithstanding this apparent gain, however, there are strong indications that the strike will spread within the next few days, not only among the teamsters, but will involve other unions as well.

There were numerous clashes in the streets between non-union men and the police and union teamsters who attempted to block the passage of the wagons of the Employers' Teaming Co. There were also a number of attacks made on non-union men by workmen in buildings, who pelted them with all sorts of missiles from safe distances.

Chicago, May 11.—A strongly worded protest against the sending of federal troops to Chicago was submitted to President Roosevelt Wednesday. The protest is signed by C. P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Charles Doid, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and by other labor leaders. Charging that the employers have repeatedly spurned the request of the labor leaders for arbitration, the protest declares that the employers openly boasted that federal troops would back up the employers' side of the controversy.

"Peace," says the protest, "rests not upon the militia or the army, but upon the patience and long suffering of the toiling mass. Can a few soldiers scare the men who make armies and who compose the flower of American manhood?" Declaring that the workers will abide by the decision of an arbitrator, even should that decision fail to be all that might be hoped for, the appeal to the president closes with the request that he consider all the facts in the case before he permits any use of the federal power in complying with a request for troops.

The committee presenting the protest was received by the president at the Auditorium annex. The members of the committee expressed themselves as gratified at their reception by the president. He told them that no demand had been made upon him for the use of troops in Chicago and that he approved of Mayor Dunne's efforts to maintain law and order.

There were a number of outbreaks yesterday.

Chicago, May 12.—The teamsters' strike yesterday was quieter. Driving storms of wind and rain drove pickets from their posts. There was little disturbance in the business quarter. On the outskirts, however, there were a few attacks made on the drivers of delivery wagons, but with the exception of one negro who was knocked senseless by a stone, nobody was injured.

The committee waited on the mayor with a request that an order permitting policemen to ride on the wagons of the firms against which the teamsters are on strike be countermanded, on the ground that the police were being used in a manner to discriminate against the strikers.

The mayor told the committee that he had issued the order enabling the police to ride on the wagons; that he would be personally responsible for the effect of that order, and said he did not consider that the police were exceeding their rights or powers at all.

Chicago, May 13.—The Employers' association yesterday operated 1,900 wagons and made deliveries in all parts of the city, in spite of the teamsters' strike. Two non-union drivers were assaulted and beaten, one of them so severely that he may die. Beyond these cases there was no interference with the wagons worth mentioning. It required, however, a force of 4,000 policemen and deputy sheriffs to afford security for the wagons and to guard freight houses and stores. It is announced by the Employers' association and the express companies that in less than a week they expect to be doing business as though there never was a strike.

Cornell's Athletes Won Easily.

Philadelphia, May 13.—The help of Taylor, the intercollegiate quarter mile champion, who was barred by the University of Pennsylvania faculty for falling behind in his studies, could not have turned defeat into victory in Friday's Pennsylvania-Cornell dual meet at Franklin Field, as the Cornell team won easily, the final score being 66 to 51.

No Law to Prevent It.

Columbus, O., March 13.—The suppression of the illegal sale of cocaine was discussed by the state board of pharmacy yesterday, but no action was taken. It was found that there was no law under which the board could act.

Herrick Pardons Bott.

Columbus, O., May 13.—W. F. Bott, serving a sentence of two years and life in the penitentiary from Lucas county for burglary and larceny and being an habitual criminal, was pardoned by Gov. Herrick Friday.

## NAN PATTERSON GOES FREE

The Former Show Girl Is Released After Almost a Year's Stay in Prison.

New York, May 13.—Nan Patterson, the one time Florodora show girl, was released on her own recognizance from the Tombs prison after almost a year within its walls awaiting a determination of the charge that she had murdered her protector, Caesar Young. She was loudly cheered by a crowd of 2,000 persons as she left the prison.

The move to discharge Nan Patterson came rather unexpectedly to the public. It was an hour or more before noon when District Attorney Jerome appeared before Recorder Goff and announced that he desired to move the discharge of the former chorus girl without bail and on her own recognizance.

This announcement followed three trials for murder. The second and third of these trials—the latter concluded but a few days ago—resulted in disagreements; the first in the discharge of the jury because of the illness of a juror before the case had been concluded.

Not the least interesting of the day's events and perhaps the great dramatic climax to the troubles of the former Florodora girl was the reunion in freedom with her sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, and her brother-in-law, J. Morgan Smith, both of whom were discharged by Justice Cowing in the court of general sessions after being held on charges of conspiracy in connection with the Patterson case. Smith was also held for contempt of court in failing to obey a subpoena as a witness at the first trial. He was fined \$250 and released on this charge. Then came the surprise, for Nan Patterson herself paid the fine out of a \$300 check which had been given her by a friendly newspaper.

## OIL TANK COLLAPSED.

Two Men Killed and Dozens Injured at Point Breeze, Pa.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Two men were killed, one was fatally injured and two score others were more or less seriously burned yesterday by the collapse of an immense gas holder at the Point Breeze works of the United Gas Improvement Co. in the southern part of the city. The dead men are George H. Whalen, a tin roofer, and James Ogilvie, his assistant. Owen Brady, an employe of the gas company, was fatally injured.

The gas holder collapsed from some unknown cause and the great volume of gas which the holder contained exploded with such force that buildings within a radius of half a mile were shaken. When the holder collapsed Whalen and Ogilvie were at work on a small building near by. It is believed that when the gas escaped from the holder it was ignited by the tinner's furnace, causing a great flame. There were more than 50 men a short distance from the tank and nearly all of them were either badly burned or scorched before they could escape from the fire zone.

Whalen and Ogilvie were so badly burned that they died in a few minutes. A general call for ambulances was sent out and all the injured were conveyed to hospitals. About a dozen are still in the hospitals under treatment for burns.

## DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Manufacturing Activity Is Unabated, but Bad Weather Retards Retail Trade.

New York, May 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Unsettled weather still retards retail trade and uneven distribution of moisture prevents crop prospects from attaining an ideal position, but the general result is much better than normal and far more satisfactory than at this time in 1904. Mercantile payments are fairly prompt, money is easy and abundant, while confidence in the future is the ruling sentiment. The decline in Wall street to the lowest average for the 60 most active railway securities since last January has had no perceptible influence on business.

Manufacturing activity is unabated, the leading industries reporting a minimum percentage of idle machinery, and pig iron production is expected to establish a new record of over 2,000,000 tons for the current month.

Failures this week in the United States are 197, against 236 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 21, against 23 last year.

## Paroles for Several Prisoners.

Columbus, O., May 13.—The board of penitentiary managers has paroled these prisoners: Robert Ditto, Tuscarawas county, arson, ten years, received in 1901; John Sawyer, Crawford county, manslaughter, five years, received 1904; Andrew Spohr, Montgomery county, grand larceny, four years, received 1903; Ora Lambert, Paulding county, assault, three years, received 1904; William McDonald, Hamilton county, assault, 15 years, received 1899; Fred Carey, Athens, shooting to kill, two years, received 1904; Frank H. Newton, Summit county, embezzlement, two years, received 1904.

## Another Son of Croker Dies.

Kansas City, May 13.—Herbert V. Croker, a son of Richard Croker, the New York political leader, was found dead on a southbound Santa Fe railway train between Kansas City and Newton, Kan., Friday. He had died during the night, evidently from the effects of some drug.

## Will be Buried at Annapolis.

Washington, May 12.—President Roosevelt has approved the recommendation of Secretary Morton that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis, Md.

## DRESSMAKER COMES

AN AUTOCRAT BUT A FAITHFUL FRIEND IS THIS VISITOR.

Lady of Scissors and Styles a Personage of Distinction—Man Is Superfluous Furniture, When She Appears—She Regards Most Elegant Stuffs with Indifference—Never a Vendor of Malice, She Gleans with Gayety and Gossip.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.  
Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.

A function, mysterious and sacred, as recurrent as moon or the tides in the cal, is known to the initiated as the coming of the dressmaker. Its rites are treated with the deepest awe, and never without proper ceremony, although there be those who tear their hair and gnash their teeth when the time for celebration comes around.

To the man of the house, the coming of the dressmaker is as annoying as the old-fashioned house-cleaning. In both cases he is made to realize his insignificance, is impressed with the fact that he is only a big clumsy and blundering man-body, and is, for once in his life, shoved aside with as little formality as if he were merely a superfluous bit of furniture.

The dressmaker, let it be understood, is a personage of distinction. For weeks before her arrival affairs have been so arranged as to give her an undisputed right of way. She is often engaged months in advance and her dates are as fixed and as carefully made as those which announce visits of royalty. In her own character she is plain Mary Jenkins or Kitty Cassidy. In her role of dressmaker she is an autocrat, and stately dames and fair demoiselles bow before her. One solicits her in the autumn for a week in the spring. One who is at all forward engages her for the fall the day the spring sewing is finished. Her prices are high, but nobody disputes them. A dressmaker who has style and savoir-faire in the creation of feminine toilettes may simply ask what price she pleases.

When she is expected an air of excitement pervades the household.

Breakfast is earlier than usual. The children are hurried off to school. Visible impatience furries the mistress, and the maid moves about as hastily as if looking for an invitation to a wake. Should John choose that special morning to loiter a little before going to business, saying that he has to meet a man on his way to the office and will take a later train, deep dejection seizes his workman. There are times when the best of men is a stumbling block; when one waves a joyful hand at the most adorable husband as he disappears around the corner.

Everything else yields to the urgency of the moment when the lady of the scissors and the styles appears on the scene. Samples were sent for weeks ago, and goods anxiously selected and purchased. Mother and daughters have reminded one another whenever errands have been made to the local shops, to bring home needles and buttons and braids and sewing silk and linings and hooks and eyes and twist. It would be too dreadful to find anything lacking when the dressmaker's time had come.

When she has taken off her hat and jacket, and unrolled her patterns, the artist surveys the materials laid out for her inspection. The shimmering silks, the filmy gauzes, the sheer lawns, the flowered organdies, the lustrous mohairs, the soft wools, whatever the fabrics chosen may be, are spread before her with a certain pride.

Beautiful and costly they may be, but the dressmaker is never enthusiastic. She regards the most elegant stuffs with indifference, as befits one who handles such goods daily, and to whom nothing is sumptuous or magnificent. She is often haughty, and occasionally condescending, but take her for all in all, she is businesslike, and who does not know that between business and sentiment there is a divorce which cannot be ignored? If she says nothing critical, you may thank your stars; if she approves, be certain that your horoscope was cast in a fortunate hour; if she waxes cordial in her glance and words, fate has indeed been kind to you.

After a little, the dressmaker, in the place of commanding officer, assigns to each member of the family her task. One presides at the sewing machine, another meekly stitches according to direction, another bastes; each does as she is told. If three or four gowns are in process of making at once, there is superficial confusion, and there are naturally wearisome half-hours of trying on, of hanging skirts and adjusting sleeves.

The latter indicate the ebb and flow of fashion's waves. One year they puff at the shoulder, the next they flare at the wrist. Sometimes the puff is below the elbow. Sometimes the sleeve clings to the arm, as the rind of an apple to the fruit. Turn to any toilet-chronicle of the past thousand years, and observe how sleeves have varied in caprice and whim all the way along the centuries, just as they do now. Empires crumble, dynasties wane, battles rage, the map of the world is changed, but sleeves maintain their whirling dance through all, and the dressmaker sits as calmly on the top of a heap of ruins as in the palace of a queen.

Princesses indeed bow at her behest. Our first lady of the land could not have gone to the inaugural ball the other evening in March, had not some lady of the shears fashioned her splendid gown, from yards and yards and yards of iridescent brocade, woven on special looms from a pattern immediately destroyed. To the queen on her coronation day and

the maiden on her bridal, the dressmaker is alike indispensable.

The house is kept at concert pitch until the work is under good headway. Then the potentate of the occasion relaxes her severity and conversation becomes, eddying in and out, rippling on like a brook, swirling around familiar topics, and gleaming with gayety and gossip. Going as she does everywhere, the dressmaker hears no end of pleasant things, and knows no end of interesting occurrences. She is no vender of malice or purveyor of scandal. She is only a hard-working little woman, who earns every dollar she receives, and who entertains her employers agreeably by a bit of chat from the world outside, even when she dictates to them most firmly as to the length of their petticoats and the height of their stocks. Do not grudge her the money you pay into her faithful hand.

Of course, while she is with you, callers cannot be admitted, committee meetings must be evaded, and parties of pleasure abandoned. By an unwritten but imperative law, the dressmaker's days are her own, and she takes precedence for the time, every other engagement lessening in importance before hers. For this reason the woman lavish prefers another course from that of the woman economical. She sends her goods to a dressmaking establishment, goes there to be fitted, and has her dresses sent home, wrapped in many folds of tissue paper, and finished to the last fluting and frill, with a bill far in excess of the one presented by the itinerant seamstress. One who has a big bank account, or a deep purse, may save her self trouble by going to the dressmaker, instead of summoning the dressmaker to her.

In India, this whole branch of handiwork is given to men, who charge very little, yet perform miracles of beautiful needle-craft. European and American ladies have great satisfaction in the evening gowns made by gentle natives, with deft hands and smiling faces. They dress the Mem Sahibs as those gentlewomen wish, making anew or making over with swift dexterity. But when they dress a Mohammedan or Hindu bride, the gown is something like one described by an author who writes of India, and whose words I quote:

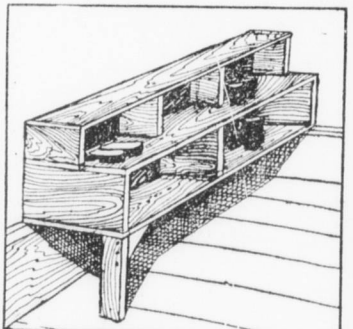
"She wore a purple petticoat embellished with a rich border of scattered bunches of flowers, each flower formed of various gems, while the leaves and stems were of embroidered gold and silk threads. Her bodice was of the same material as the petticoat; the entire vest was marked with circular rows of pearls and rubies."

We have nothing to show quite so superb as this.

## TO HOLD ONE'S SHOES.

Here Is a Sensible Means for Keeping the Shoes Out of the Dust and Out of the Way.

A box can easily be converted into a shoe-nest, like the one shown in the illustration.



PRACTICAL SHOE NEST.

In illustration, where shoes, slippers and rubbers may be kept in orderly condition, says a contributor to Farm and Fireside. This double-deck shoe-nest requires but little skill and very little practical knowledge to make, and as no definite size can be given the drawing shows quite clearly how one or several of them can be made to fit the space in any closet. In a small closet no legs will be required under one corner of the nest, as both ends can rest on the top of the subcase; in a large closet, however, where it is not desired to extend it along the side, the unsupported end is held up by a leg.

## Nursery Portiere.

For a nursery portiere nothing is prettier than burlaps in one of the artistic tones of blue or brown, or whatever color matches the room, with a border of English tapestry illustrating nursery rhymes. Strips of these tapestries 50 inches wide cost 90 cents. They are delightful in color and design, and the choice of subjects is ample. One may have a procession of good girls driving their flocks through lovely meadows to an unseen brook; a windy garden with mounds hanging out clothes, and several others as dear to memory or as exciting to the imagination. The strips may be used for wall decorations, also.

## The Hygiene of Perfumes.

Perfumes are not selected for their hygienic value, but such they have. Doctors tell us that a handkerchief may be made antiseptic by the use of perfume. The action of the spirit of the scent and the essential oils can destroy the germs. Lavender is supposed to soothe the nerves. That is why the bed linen is lavender scented. Jasmine induces nerve exhaustion and depression. Don't use strong scents. Use delicate, clean perfumes only.

## To Thicken Eyebrows.

Comb the eyebrows and clip the edges of them. Then use the salve accompanying until the growth is increased: Red vaseline, two ounces; tincture of cantharides, one-eighth ounce; oil of lavender, 15 drops; oil of rosemary, 12 drops. Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often.

## NO MORE HEADACHE

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND FEVER DISAPPEAR TOO.

How a Woman Was Freed from Troubles That Had Made Life Wretched for Many Years.

The immediate causes of headaches vary, but most of them come from poor or poisoned blood. In anemia the blood is scanty or thin; the nerves are imperfectly nourished and pain is the way in which they express their weakness. In colds the blood absorbs poison from the mucous surfaces, and the poison irritates the nerves and produces pain. In rheumatism, malaria and the grip, the poison in the blood produces like discomfort. In indigestion the gases from the impure matter kept in the system affect the blood in the same way.

The ordinary headache-cures at best give only temporary relief. They deaden the pain but do not drive the poison out of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the contrary thoroughly renew the blood and the pain disappears permanently. Women in particular have found these pills an unfailing relief in headaches caused by anemia.

Miss Stella Blocker recently said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me a great deal of good. I had headache nearly all the time. After I had taken three boxes of these pills I became entirely well."

"How long had you suffered?" she was asked.

"For several years. I can't tell the exact date when my illness began for it came on by slow degrees. I had been going down hill for many years."

"Did you have any other ailments?"

"I was very weak and sometimes I had fever. My liver and kidneys were affected as well as my head."

"How did you come to take the remedy that cured you?"

"I saw in a southern newspaper a statement of some person who was cured of a like trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My physician hadn't done me any good, so I bought a box of these pills. After I had taken one box I felt so much better that I kept on until I became entirely well."

Miss Blocker's home is at Leander, Louisiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists. Besides headaches they cure neuralgia, sciatica, nertons prostration, partial paralysis and rheumatism.

CHEAP RATES California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado. We secure reduced rates on household goods to the above States for intending settlers. Write for rates. Box of 100 Pills, 50c. Trans-Continental Freight Co., 228 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

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**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

**QUICKLY RELIEVES PAINS AND AGES**

**Kills Germs**

**FOR MAN OR BEAST**

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**THE GRAND PRIZE**

**WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING**

**HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.**

Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures, in colors of famous towers of the world.

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A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of children in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25c. per box. Home, Boston, Mass. Sole Agents, New York City, A. S. OLMSTEAD, Le Roy, N. Y.

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**CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.**

Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CONSUMPTION.**

A. N. K.— 2078

**The Secret of Good Coffee**

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

**LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—** the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

**HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.**

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee. Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a setler), then follow one of the following rules:

- 1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.
- 2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. The set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.
3. (Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. DON'T use water that has been boiled before.

**TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.**

- 1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.
- 2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.) (Lion-head on every package.) (Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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Standard Runabout has 7 h. p.—3 inch tires, artillery wheels, 5 gal. gasoline capacity. 5 x 6 cylinder, 25 miles an hour speed. Price \$650.00 f. o. b. factory.

Write us for complete details and handsome catalogue. Also "Goop Talk," a clever bit of automobile nonsense, and "The Rolling Peanut," Geo. Ade's latest story about an Oldsmobile.

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**DYSPEPSIA CURED WITH PUSHECK'S KURO**

This is not an acid nor a bicarbonate; nor an artificial digestant, but it corrects the digestion, strengthens the stomach and bowels, removes germs and prevents fermentation and infection. — Nothing else like it! — Also

**Cures Weakness and Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all Skin and Blood diseases, Misuse, etc.**

It acts on a new principle and CURES when All Else Fails.

**WILL BE SENT ON TRIAL.**

If you send this advertisement and your address to Dr. C. Pusheck, Chicago, he will mail you a full sized box, and if it helps, then you pay \$1.00. If it does not benefit you, it costs nothing. Also for Sale by Best Druggists, etc.