

YESTERDAY'S SALES
The Greatest in the History of
THE TIMES.

The Chicago

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THANKS "THE TIMES."

The Trades and Labor Assembly Indorses Its White Slave Investigation.

Laborers Who Substantiate the Startling Statements Anent the Working Girls' Condition.

They Maintain that the Situation Has Not Been Overdrawn—A Committee Named for Work.

The Trades and Labor assembly at its meeting yesterday indorsed the course of THE TIMES in its crusade in behalf of the white slaves of Chicago. A vote of thanks prevailed unanimously, with the exception of three assembly delegates—printers connected with other papers. The debate upon the resolutions offered lasted over an hour, the advocates of the indorsement of THE TIMES' course giving in detail the arguments for their adoption. Their testimony corroborated the truth of the statements that have been made in the course of the investigations.

Explanatory resolutions adopted by the Women's Federal Labor union at its last meeting were read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by this union, which is instructed to secure the cooperation of the Trades assembly, the Woman's Protective agency, Bureau of Justice, the Ethical, and other societies that may be found willing to help to improve the conditions of the factory girls and children; that the joint committee from the organizations shall first, so far as possible, ascertain the truth of THE TIMES reports, for they are of such a startling nature as to require further support, that in case these reports are found to be true they shall endeavor to secure such an increase in the rate of wages as will at least cover the cost of living. The committee shall wait upon Mayor Roche and request the full enforcement of the factory inspection laws. They shall also ascertain in what respect the existing laws are defective, and endeavor to secure such additional state and city legislation as may be necessary to restrict the employment of children and secure proper sanitary conditions in all places of employment.

The following resolutions were then offered the assembly with a motion for their adoption:

Resolved, That the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly tenders a hearty vote of thanks to THE CHICAGO TIMES for the thorough expose of the terrible conditions under which the women and children of the city perform their daily labor; and, Resolved, That we, as individual workers and representatives of the labor organizations of this city, whose members are employed in the various factories and work-shops and under the conditions so clearly described by the able lady reporter of THE TIMES, do hereby testify to the truth of the reports published in THE TIMES; and,

Resolved, That we hold the past democratic and the present republican executive officers of the city responsible for the misery, loss of health and life among the workers, resulting from the non-enforcement of the factory and workshop inspection laws of this city; and,

Resolved, That inasmuch as the working classes are as yet too ignorant to use their numerical or political power for their own protection, therefore we respectfully request the humane element of the great middle class to lend their social and political influence to the agitation commenced by THE TIMES for the protection of these poor, blind slaves of the industrial system.

An amendment was offered striking out that portion of the resolution charging the democratic and republican administrations with non-enforcement of the inspection laws. Another amendment was made against thanks being given to THE TIMES for its part of the work.

J. J. Mitchell said that the responsibility for this state of affairs should not be laid upon past or present administrations, but upon themselves. They should make complaints when an obnoxious state of affairs exist and they will be remedied. He charged the paper with sensationalism without any desire of benefiting labor.

T. J. Morgan made a long speech, in which he said he was glad the articles were sensa-

"Joe came down to my shop one day," said Mr. Morgan, "with a bundle of books under his arm. I asked him what he was doing with all those books, and he replied: 'Those are the poll lists of the Bohemian district of the Sixth ward. I've got to see all those Bohemians and find out their politics. We always have to do that about three months before election. Then we know where to put the money.' And that's what he got \$1,000 a year for, concluded Mr. Morgan. George Rodgers' alleged scheme to get Lawler and Mason to address picnics of laboring men, the speaker referred to in a way that raised a laugh. Referring to THE TIMES' work he said: "It is doing the greatest work ever done by any newspaper in the world. Now it has thrown open its columns for the discussion of the remedy for the state of affairs it has disclosed. This great audience that the paper possesses is offered to us free. It is something that never has been done before by any paper in Chicago. We should say to THE TIMES: 'We thank you; we are obliged to you; you have done what we could not do.'"

After passing the resolutions practically unanimously the following committee was appointed: Mesdames T. J. Morgan, E. Lush, E. Korth, W. Holmes, J. W. La Via to cooperate with the Women's Federal Labor club.

The assembly voted to employ three carriages for use labor day, but only two shall be in the procession. They shall be for the banner and the women. The sewing-machine question came up in the shape of a writ secured by Mrs. Rodgers for its return to her. The assembly decided to ignore the writ, compelling her to take action at law if she wants any more than they claim she has already got out of it.

The cause. Read THE TIMES.

FLORIDA'S YELLOW PLAGUE.

The Fever Assumes a Severe Form at Jacksonville—Reports from Other Points. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Surgeon Gen. Hamilton has received the following dispatches concerning the yellow fever in Florida:

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 18.—Official bulletin for 24 hours ending 6 p. m.—New cases, 1; deaths, 1; recoveries, 2; under treatment, 18; total number of cases to date, 31; total number of deaths to date, 5. Fever assuming a more severe type.

NEAL MITCHELL, M. D. TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 18.—Manatee: Total twenty-five cases; none since the 11th; village fumigated and bedding cleaned. Palmetto: One case on the 15th, 16th two, 17th two, 18th none. No confinement with Manatee cases. Restriction measures adopted. MURRAY, Surgeon.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 18.—Only one mild case since last report; eleven cases in all, eight of which diagnosis positive. Three deaths with black vomit. Another fever, probably mild dengue, here. Only one case of yellow fever under treatment.

J. P. WALL.

President Hillsboro County Board of Health. CAMP ST. MARY, Fla., Aug. 18.—The tents and supplies have been received, and the camp will be ready on Tuesday, possibly Monday.

GUTERAS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 18.—Sick seaman in steamer Athens died today. Diagnosis not positive. No others sick. Will use every precaution.

A. A. CLARKSON, Surgeon.

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 18.—There is no yellow fever in Orlando and Sanford, or Orange county. Our mails are threatened to be cut off. Please send your most reliable expert and detail him to make a thorough investigation as to the existence of yellow fever. Orange county invites investigation and demands that she be set right before the entire country.

E. J. REEL.

President Orange County Board of Health. J. W. HICKS, Secretary.

FORT ST. CHARLES, Naples of Orlando. O. R. THREASHER, Mayor of Sanford.

In compliance with the last telegram Dr. Hamilton has decided to send a physician from New Orleans to make the investigation requested.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 19.—Five new cases of fever were reported today and one death—William Adams of Sand Hills. All the new cases are traceable to the two

SPOILED THEIR TRIP.

Policemen Interfere with a Business Venture of Mrs. H. J. Lindley and Party.

They Prevent Her and Four Bright and Attractive Girls from Visiting the Michigan Mines.

She Claims That They Were Engaged as Book Canvassers and Nothing Else—Her Explanation.

Mrs. H. J. Lindley, a well-appearing woman of large stature and handsome features, whose hair is tinged with gray, was detained by the police last night on information that she was taking several young girls into the Michigan pineries.

Mrs. Lindley and her companions were taken in charge by Detectives Thorpe and Williams as they were about to take a Chicago and Northwestern railway train. Her companions consisted of four girls and a man, the latter giving his name as S. E. Fletcher, and claiming to be a carpet-layer in the employ of Marshall Field & Co. The girls were Amy Waldron, a pretty brunette of 22 years, whose home is in Lafayette, Ind.; Carrie Roberts of Waterville, Minn.; Sadie Martz, aged 17, of 651 Center avenue, and Julia Bolton, aged 16 years, of 2820 South Park avenue. The girls are well developed and prepossessing in appearance. When taken in charge by the officers they burst into tears, realizing for the first time their situation. The detectives took the sextet to the Central station, where Chief Hubbard and Lieut. Elliott interviewed them. The girls claimed that they had answered the following advertisement published in a Chicago paper:

415 DEARBORN ST.—WANTED—TWO YOUNG ladies of good address, who can furnish satisfactory references, to go to northern Michigan for employment in which they can make from \$4 to \$6 a day; expenses advanced. Call at once. G. P. Brown Publishing Co.

They claimed that they met Mrs. Lindley at 415 Dearborn street, where they were informed that they could earn from \$4 to \$6 per day. The contract signed by the girls was a very indefinite one, merely reciting that they should canvass for such books as Mrs. Lindley desired, and that they were to receive 75 cents for each cheaply bound copy sold and more in proportion for books of a higher grade of binding. They expressly agreed, however, to obey all the rules laid down by Mrs. Lindley and to go wherever she assigned them. The girls said that Mrs. Lindley had never intimated to them that they were to lead any other life than that of canvassers for her books, or those issued by the George P. Brown Publishing company. They told stories that conflicted in some respects, however, as to their destination. The tickets were for Houghton, Mich., a couple of hours' drive from Calumet and Hecla mines, where the girls, according to Mrs. Lindley's story, were to canvass.

Julia Bolton was the cause of the arrest of the party. Her parents are dead and she has been living with friends who have always taken a great deal of interest in her. She was attracted by the tempting offer in the advertisement and, upon returning home Saturday evening, told her friends of her intended departure. From a remark that Mrs. Lindley made she thought that night her per-

ditions at times, and she had purchased a dagger with a blade about three inches in length. Of this purchase she told her friends, who became alarmed, and, after warning the girl, informed the police. The girl informed Mrs. Lindley that she could not go with her and her ticket was not purchased until she appeared at the Northwestern depot shortly before the departure of the train. She was accus-

JUST A PRIVATE TALK.

M. G. Norton of Winona Says No Lumber Trust Has Been Formed.

M. G. Norton of Winona, Minn., is one of the largest operators in pine in the northwest. He is a big-bodied, big-hearted man who has a kind word for everybody, and is extremely popular at home. The extent his health is said to call for the use of sea-bathing. Mr. Norton says that he did come here to assist in forming a lumber trust, as has been charged against him, but that he knew of no lumbermen's meeting until he came here on business. "The prospects for the lumber trade are good," he said. "The mills along the Mississippi last fall sawed their entire supply of logs, so the usual spring run is wanting. The late spring kept the supply of logs back and consequently there is a short supply of some grades of lumber in the market. I do not look for high prices for a firm, substantial state of the trade. People make a great mistake when they deal in large figures regarding pine. Too many talk that know nothing about it. I think Mr. Weyerhaeuser is said to control a million feet. Now, just consider that will average about five thousand feet to an acre. Then there is all the territory over for thirty years. There is a waste and the government lands. They give one man nine million feet and does not leave much for the others in pine districts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. I do not think there has been any formed. I probably would hear of it a way. Then there are too many small operators in lumber to make such a thing possible."

"The appearance of a number of lumbermen in the city," J. C. O'Gorman of Superior said, "was to consummate a private deal in which there was no outside interest. The sluice cut around the falls by the Minneapolis Booming company is to get logs down the river before they are sawed."

The cause. Read THE TIMES.

SHE WAS A HIGH KICKER.

How a Young Woman in New York Won a Bet in a Theater.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—When the Chicago Base-Ball club and the Giants witnessed the performance of "Prince Methusalem" Wallack's last week the club from Chicago sent over the footlights to De Wolf Hopper a monstrous ball of white and red roses. On Monday night three young women, well known members of Ward McAllister's hundred, attended the opera with their friends. As they were going in they noticed the ball of roses hanging from the chandelier in the lobby. As they stopped to admire one of the girls was heard to say to a companion: "I bet I could kick that." The moon passed to their seats.

This morning a closed carriage drove in front of the theater and a hunched man sought Manager Stevens. He went once to the carriage and recognized the young ladies who had talked about kicking the ball. The first question asked was if the ball was its place. They had gone home after the theater and the one who thought she could kick it and who can be seen any day in a surf at a neighboring resort, offered a wager which her two companions promptly accepted. They had decided to settle the bet Sunday morning, when no one was about, and would Mr. Stevens help them?

Mr. Stevens entered, hastily into the scheme. The young ladies left the carriage and went to the theater. They were told to go on and sit with their backs to the door and let no one in until they were called. He agreed again and the young ladies to decide their bet. A few moments a laugh was heard which taken as an invitation for Mr. Stevens to enter. In the center of the lobby stood athletic young lady in a bathing suit, kicking the ball. She was accus-