

BUTCHERS' STRIKE RENEWED.

GENERAL STRIKE OF PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES PROBABLE.

Butchers Claim that in Rehiring Men Who Struck, Those Who Were Active in Union Circles Were Discriminated Against by Bosses

Chicago, July 23.—The stock yards strike, which was renewed Friday morning in Chicago and all other points where the big packing companies have branches, because the strikers were dissatisfied with the manner in which the employers proposed to reinstate their former employees pending a settlement by arbitration, will continue for another day at least.

A joint conference between representatives of both sides of the controversy and representatives of the allied trades in an attempt to bring about a peaceable adjustment of this second strike was unsuccessful, and the meeting was adjourned last night at 8:30 o'clock with the understanding that another conference would be held to-day.

At Friday's conference, which lasted five hours, a committee of ten consisting of five representatives of the packers and five of the Meat Butchers' union was appointed to go over the whole situation, but the committee was unable to reach a working basis with which both sides would be satisfied. Whether the difficulty can be satisfactorily settled at to-day's meeting is problematical, but both packers and the strikers maintain that they are living up to Wednesday's agreement for a settlement by arbitration and that it is the other side that is responsible for the renewal of hostilities.

After last night's adjournment a committee appointed for the purpose announced that the peace negotiations had failed, but that there was still hope that an agreement could be reached in the near future. No written statement of what transpired in the meeting was given out, as has been customary at former conferences, and the committee declined to give any further information except that another meeting would be held to-day.

Unless a settlement is reached to-day the general belief is that a sympathetic strike of the allied trades in the packing industry, which was threatened last week to enforce the demands of the strikers, will be called. All these unions have signified their willingness to stand by the butchers if they are called on to assist in the struggle with the packers for supremacy.

In the following statement, given out by Mr. Donnelly, president of the Butchers' union, the reason why the strikers refused to return to work is given:

"The packers signed an agreement that there would be no discrimination in the rehiring of the men. This was accepted by the officers of the organization in good faith. On the return of the men Friday morning they were lined up like cattle. The foremen and superintendents walking through the line would pick out a man and say 'you come up.' The next man would be pushed out of the line and told that he could not be used, and it was always the good, active union men whom they could not use. They also hired men in some of the departments who had not been employed prior to the strike.

"Superintendent Pension, of the Armour canning department, addressed the employes in the following language Friday morning:

"You went away like cattle and we will take you back like cattle."

"This language was used both to men and women," said Mr. Donnelly.

REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS.

Holdup Men and Gamblers Have Inaugurated It at Bonesteel, S. D.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 23.—Federal troops have been asked for and are being held in readiness to be sent here pending a promise by the gamblers that the "graffers" shall leave the city at once.

Mr. McPhaul notified the government authorities yesterday that the town was past control of the local authorities and advised the sending of troops.

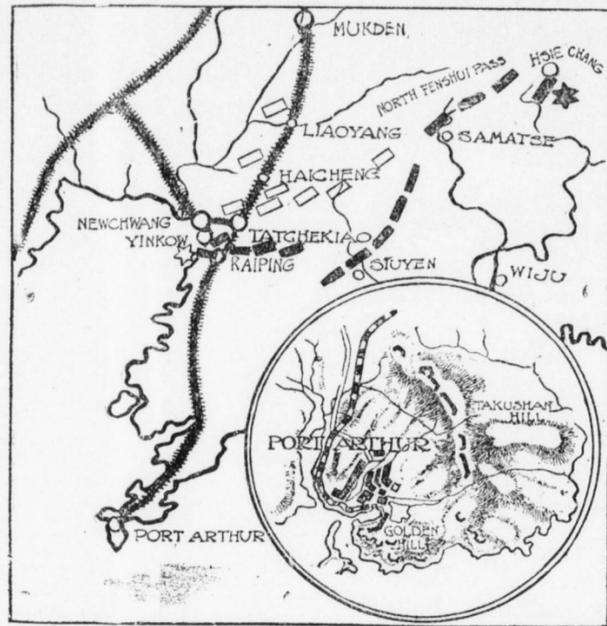
A man was held up yesterday in front of the Citizens' bank and was robbed of \$30. Shortly afterward another bold robbery was committed on the main street. A farmer was asked by a gambler to play. He refused, saying he had only \$45. He was asked to show his money, which he did. No sooner had he produced it than he was knocked down and his money was taken. The robber walked away and the victim, drawing a revolver, followed and made the footpad give up the money. As he pocketed his pistol and money three other gamblers aimed their pistols at him and took both his revolver and money.

Chicago, July 23.—The movement westward on account of the opening of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota exceeded all expectations. The Chicago & Northwestern alone took 30,000 people to Bonesteel, Fairfax and Yankton. This unprecedented movement was largely due to the fact that a long overland journey was not necessary to reach the reservation, the Northwestern running direct to the border.

Three Counterfeiters Arrested.

Allentown, Pa., July 23.—Nicholas Cervino, Andrew Tilly and Oscar Baucua were arrested here late Thursday night, charged with passing counterfeit half dollars at Easton, Pa., and Phillipsburg, N. J. Thirty-five counterfeit half dollars were found on the men and 300 additional coins were found in a secluded spot near this city where, it is alleged, the men had buried the spurious coin. The three men were given a hearing before Commissioner Leidy and were committed to jail, in default of \$3,000 bail each for a hearing next Wednesday.

SCENE OF RECENT ACTION IN RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR.



(In the large map the Russian forces are shown by unshaded rectangular figures. The Japanese forces are indicated by black rectangular figures. The black star marks the location of Hsiehchang, occupied by Japanese on July 6; the unshaded star indicates location of Yinkow, said to be one of the Japanese objective points. In the circular map of Port Arthur is shown the position of Takushan hill, reported captured by the Japanese.)

News of the Conflict in the Far East

JAPS LOST 4,000 TROOPS.

Cheng Foo, July 20.—A junk with eight Russians and 50 Chinese on board arrived here Tuesday, five days from Port Arthur. The Russians refused to talk, but the Chinese said that on July 11 and 12 the Japanese captured and occupied with 4,000 men one of the eastern forts near Port Arthur. Before reinforcements arrived the Russians cut off the 4,000 troops in the fort and exploded mines which resulted in the killing of every Japanese soldier there.

Chicago, July 20.—A special to the Daily News from New Chwang says: Hard fighting has been going on for several days in the neighborhood of Tongschu, eight miles east of Tatchekiao. It is reported that the Russian loss in Monday night's engagement was 2,100 and the Japanese loss 1,200. The Japanese also have been in active contact with the Russians east of Hsiehcheng, where there have been many minor actions.

London, July 20.—In British official circles the recent seizures and overhauling of British ships in the Red Sea by the Russian steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg are regarded as very grave international incidents. The seizure of the steamer Malacca by the St. Petersburg and her arrival in the Suez canal as a prize of war on her way to Libau, on the Baltic, has come as a climax and the cabinet is considering the course to pursue.

ENGLAND PROTESTS.

London, July 21.—The Standard's correspondent with the first Japanese army, cabling under date of July 19, says: "Our right flank has been engaged since morning."

The correspondent of the Times with Gen. Kuroki's army, under date of July 19, confirms the Standard correspondent's report.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, on Wednesday in behalf of his government presented a strong protest to Russia against the seizure in the Red Sea and detention of the steamer Malacca, which was carrying 300 tons of British government stores for the naval establishment at Hong Kong, each case of which was marked with the broad arrow, which is the government stamp.

The ambassador also presented a general protest against the action of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers in the Red Sea.

Russia seems prepared for any representations Great Britain may make on the subject of stopping ships in the Red Sea. It is understood that before sending the cruisers there the Russian authorities became satisfied through an elaborate system of espionage that an immense amount of contraband was going from England through the Red Sea to Japan and they decided to stop the traffic. It is understood that if this traffic is now diverted to the cape route the Russian admiralty is prepared to send ships to the Cape of Good Hope.

Port Said, July 21.—The captured steamer Malacca (bound for Libau, on the Baltic) has arrived here, manned by a Russian naval captain, four officers, 45 sailors and firemen.

Members of the Malacca's crew were declared prisoners and no communication with the shore was permitted.

Gorman Will Probably Decline.

New York, July 20.—Senator Gorman, as a result of the conferences of the distinguished democrats who have been meeting here, has been asked to become chairman of the democratic national committee. He has taken the request under consideration, but it seems certain that he will decline. William F. Sheehan is the next choice, but he also may not accept. Should neither Senator Gorman nor Mr. Sheehan accept the chairmanship, opinion is quite uncertain as to who may be chosen. Judge Parker has declined to say who should be chairman.

The British captain and passengers complain of the Russian treatment. The former carried his protests to such a length that he was threatened with arrest unless he desisted.

THE CZAR WILL YIELD.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The scare over the Malacca incident has given way to a more rational view. The feeling in high official circles is that the case will be speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. The main difficulty is the excited state of public feeling in the two countries, but the Russian government, under the direct inspiration of the emperor, who is anxious to avoid grounds for a quarrel, is apparently ready to meet Great Britain in the most friendly spirit.

The Russian position can be stated in a few words. While not admitting that the Russian captain seized the Malacca without some warrant, Russia will accept without question Great Britain's assurance that the war munitions on board the vessel were government stores bound for the naval station at Hong Kong and order the immediate release of the ship. At the same time she will maintain her right to stop vessels believed to have contraband of war on board and detain them if the manifests are not plain, as required by international law.

The most sensational piece of news from the front is a dispatch from Liao Yang, dated July 20, reporting a persistent rumor that the Japanese have broken through the Russian left wing between the respective positions of Gen. Keller and Gen. Rennenkampf and are marching upon Mukden.

A VICTORY FOR THE JAPS.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge Friday afternoon. Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before the prize court and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future.

London, July 23.—In accordance with instructions from Foreign Minister Lansdowne, Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has informed Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that immediately upon the establishment of the presence of the broad arrow—the British government mark—upon the munitions on board the seized steamer Malacca and the fact that no other cargo of a contraband character is on board that vessel, she will at once be released.

Tokio, July 23.—Gen. Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung on July 19. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly. In the fighting Gen. Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi river, which is northwest of Motien Pass and east of An Ping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men in killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000.

On July 19 Japanese forces attacked a battalion of infantry and 1,000 cavalry who occupied Che Chiao. After four hours of fighting the Russians retired across Taitso river. In this engagement the Japanese had 17 men wounded.

Portland Mine Is Closed Again.

Denver, Col., July 22.—The Portland mine at Victor is closed again in consequence of the action of the military authorities. The mine was giving employment to about 500 men. Squads of soldiers have arrested 40 of these, including the entire mechanical force at the three working shafts. The men thus summarily removed from their labors are accused of no crime, the only accusation being that they refused to sacrifice their membership in the Western Federation of Miners and take out Mine Owners' association working cards.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Yacht with 150 Passengers on Board Caught Fire—The Burning Boat Was Beached.

Clayton, N. Y., July 23.—The steam yacht Castanet, returning from Kingston, Ont., Friday afternoon with 150 excursionists, caught fire in mid-stream and only by the most fortunate circumstances was an awful accident averted.

The yacht was four miles from Kingston and half a mile from shore. A stiff breeze was blowing and the passengers were enjoying the ride when suddenly a sheet of flame shot up through the hatchways. The passengers at once ran to the end of the boat. The flames swept up to the canvas awnings and in a moment these were ablaze. While the passengers were huddled forward and aft the engineer and fireman made their way through the flames from the engine room. The crew, after distributing life preservers to the passengers, began to fight the blaze.

Capt. Nunn headed the Castanet toward shore and was followed by the steam yacht Nokomis, which was a mile away when the blaze burst out. The burning boat was beached on Cedar Island and in a moment the Nokomis was run behind her. The passengers were transferred without the loss of a life and the fire was extinguished by the united efforts of both crews. Engineer Charles Wood and his son, Raymond Wood, the fireman, were badly burned, but will recover.

The cause of the accident was an explosion of gas in the fire box which threw the hot coals out into the engine room.

BRIGHT CROP PROSPECTS.

They are the Most Encouraging Feature of the Business Situation.

New York, July 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Encouraging factors predominate. Little definite increase is seen in the distribution of merchandise, but developments of the past week promise better things in the near future. The most important influence for good is the brighter crop prospect. For the present the best news comes from the large cities, where warm weather has stimulated retail trade in light weight fabrics and jobbers report that orders from agricultural communities are much better than from manufacturing centers.

There are still many complaints of slow collections. In the principal manufacturing branches there is still much idle machinery, especially at cotton mills and iron plants, while most window glass producers will not resume until September. Reports of railway earnings for July thus far show only a loss of 1.5 per cent, as compared with the same period last year.

It is gratifying to note in dispatches from iron and steel making centers that the decline in quotations has ceased, and consumers are making inquiries which promise to result in considerable business. In so far as actual contracts are concerned, the past week was probably the dullist thus far this year.

Failures for the week numbered 231 in the United States, against 191 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

BLAZING CAR RAN AWAY.

Was Chased by a Fire Engine for More than a Mile Through Chicago Streets.

Chicago, July 23.—Blazing fiercely from wheels to roof, a runaway motor car on the Metropolitan electric elevated railway yesterday whizzed by hundreds of waiting passengers, led a fire engine a chase of more than a mile and was not stopped until it reached the crowded loop in the downtown district used by the four elevated roads of the city. The car was brought to a stop by the temporary shutting off of the power at the supply station, the engineer of the power house having been notified that a runaway car was speeding down town.

When the car was first found to be on fire it was detached from the train and was run past the Aberdeen station, so that neither the rest of the train nor the station might catch fire. The car was left alone and a fire engine was called. For some reason just as the firemen were making ready from below the elevated structure to send a stream of water on the blaze the car suddenly started. With no one on board and leaving a trail of fire and smoke behind, the runaway began the wild race down town. When the car stopped at the loop entrance the fire engine, distanced in the first part of the chase, came up and put out the fire, but not before the car was a charred wreck.

Big Fines for Fishermen.

Johnstown, Pa., July 23.—Justice David Gildner, at Rockwood, Somerset county, has just imposed what is probably the heaviest fines ever made under the present fish laws of the state upon Herman Fogt, Austin Schrock and Madison Romesberg. The men were convicted of catching 166 carp and catfish by building a fence across Buffalo creek, driving the fish into wire pens and killing them with clubs and then selling them at ten cents per pound. The fine was \$10 for each fish, or a total of \$1,660, in lieu of which they must serve 166 days in jail. The men had caught thousands of fish, but proof applied only to 166.

A Political Formality.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., and George W. Carroll, of Texas, prohibition candidates for president and vice president of the United States, were formally notified of their nominations yesterday. A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Lincoln, Neb., chairman of the recent national convention, delivered the notification address to Dr. Swallow, and Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, notified Mr. Carroll. Responses were made by both candidates and National Chairman Stewart delivered the closing speech.

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NEW AND UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. SEGER & CO.

Good Cedar Shingles

WILL KEEP OUT THE RAIN. WE HAVE THEM IN ALL GRADES.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

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Have Arrived.

I am now ready to please the public, having moved my Tailor Shop over the Express office, in order to cut down expenses. I can now make clothes much cheaper than they can be made any where in this section. I employ only first-class workmen and invite the public to call and inspect my stock.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

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C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY
General Merchandise.
STORE ON THE "RIALTO."

Summer Dress Goods

Our line of Summer Dress Goods is selling remarkably fast, considering the cold weather we have had and we have a good assortment left that are selling rapidly. Do not wait until the best pieces are picked out before looking them over.

White Goods

Our stock is complete of White Goods, such as Persian Lawns, India Linens, Nain Sooks, Dimities, etc. Prices from 12c to 50c.

Trimmings

Everything in Trimmings, such as Val-Laces, Allover Laces, Swiss Embroideries, etc., from 15c to \$1.00 per yard.

Ladies' Wrappers

We have just the Wrapper for hot weather, with low neck and short sleeves, made from calico to best quality percale, in all styles and colors; prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

We have about one thousand patterns in stock, about one fourth the patterns they cut, and if we do not have the pattern you want, we can get it for you in three or four days. We send orders every day; 10c and 15c. None higher.



Ladies' Fancy Hose

A complete line of Ladies' Fancy Hose. Do not forget to look at them while in our store; prices 25c to 50c per pair.

Demorest SEWING MACHINES

We are agents for the famous Demorest Sewing Machines; once used, always used. Prices from \$19.50 to \$30.

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