

RIOT SCENES IN CHICAGO.



WAITING FOR THE AMBULANCE.

CLUBBING A RIOTER.

FIGHTING TO THE LAST.

McCLELLAN AT ROSEMOUNT

CONGRATULATES PARKER.

Little Politics in Visit—More Democrats for Roosevelt.

Mayor McClellan, Corporation Counsel Delany and John B. McDonald, of this city, visited Chief Judge Parker at Esopus, remaining for about an hour. It was said to be more of a social than a political visit. Other visitors were Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Thomas Taggart, the latter holding a conference with the Judge.

Chairman Taggart of the Democratic National Committee started for Indiana last evening. He is expected to announce the names of the members of the executive committee soon.

J. Edward Simmons is prominently mentioned as probable treasurer of the committee.

Michael Bannin and V. P. Travers, well known business men and Democrats, declared in favor of President Roosevelt.

FOR MORMON UTTERANCE.

Dubois Tells Parker of Roosevelt's Popularity in West.

Esopus, N. Y., July 29.—Following closely in the footsteps of his political mentor, Mayor George E. McClellan, accompanied by Corporation Counsel John J. Delany and the Belmont contractor, John B. McDonald, to-day came to Rosemount on the Sapphire, the steam yacht of John Pierce, another New-York contractor. The Mayor reached the Esopus pier at 5 o'clock, and carried with the Democratic Presidential nominee for a single hour. In this time the Mayor caulked for fifteen minutes apart with Judge Parker. Politics was considered, but only generally. The Mayor's own boom was hardly under discussion, and the official explanation of the visit was that the Mayor came to renew his acquaintance with Judge Parker and felicitate him on his nomination.

That it should be necessary for the Mayor to come only after Charles F. Murphy was here did not escape notice. Now that the Democrats begin to take a degree of hope at the apparent determination of Elihu Root not to accept the Republican nomination for Governor, Mayor McClellan is an important factor in the game. The present intention, if the signs here are correctly interpreted, is to avoid any possible suspicion of a bargain between the chief judge and Charles F. Murphy by fomenting a boom for McClellan up State, but there is no reason to doubt the fact that the Presidential nominee had listened to a careful statement of the Tammany leader and was prepared to-day to find an available candidate.

The story of the Mayor's visit is briefly told. Welcomed on the Esopus dock by the candidate's son-in-law, the Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, and the latter's two children, the Mayor and his party rode directly up the hill, while Mr. McDonald took the children out for a ride in the launch. The Judge welcomed his guests on the piazza, as usual, and after an hour's chat, walked to the pier with them. The early return was due to the Mayor's hurry to get back to his Long Branch home. As he got into the boat Mayor McClellan remarked that he had no comment to make on his visit, save to express pleasure at meeting an old friend and gratification at the courtesy of his host. Mr. Delany had smaller sentiments to express.

Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, and Frank H. Morgan were the Judge's other visitors to-day. Senator Dubois came to Rosemount to urge Chief Judge Parker to make some mention of the Mormon situation in his acceptance speech which would be in line with the Democratic platform on this question. He told the chief judge that such an utterance would have a great effect in certain Western States adjacent to Utah, and strongly urged his point. He was pressing the point when Mayor McClellan arrived, and the conversation was interrupted. On the departure of the yacht party the talk was resumed, and when Senator Dubois left Rosemount, although he carried away no explicit assurance, he seemed satisfied with the result of his mission.

In addition to the Mormon question, Senator Dubois gave Judge Parker a frank statement of the situation in the group of States with which he is best acquainted. He told the Democratic nominee that President Roosevelt was tremendously popular in all the Rocky Mountain States, and that nothing but the local political feuds would make it possible for him (Parker) to carry any of these States. But he reassured the nominee by impressing upon him the importance of these troubles. The mining disturbances in Colorado and Wyoming, he explained, would probably give Judge Parker at least a bare chance there, while the question of a railroad commission, exactly reproducing the same bill in Republican ranks in Wisconsin, divided the Republicans in the State of Washington, and that with ex-Senator Turner as the candidate for Governor he believed the State would vote in the Parker column. With the possible exception of Utah, Senator Dubois expressed the opinion that Parker would carry all the Rocky

PLACE FOR A NEW-YORKER

G. H. Davison May Be Appointed Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, July 29.—Present indications are that the President will go to New-York for a successor to the late Colonel J. H. Brigham as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and that G. Howard Davison, proprietor of Altamont Farm, at Millbrook, Dutchess County, will be selected to assist Secretary Wilson in the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. The appointment of a successor to Colonel Brigham is likely to be made at an early day, and only the fact that representatives of the National Grange have asked to be heard in favor of a candidate agreeable to them prevents an immediate decision in favor of Mr. Davison.

The assistant secretaryship has a salary of \$4,000 and has been regarded as a sinecure, but it is precisely because the President does not choose that it shall longer be so that he is looking for a practical man, capable of dividing with Secretary Wilson the constantly increasing labor incident to the supervision of the affairs of the department. Under the management of Secretary Rusk, who organized the department on its present basis, supervision of the scientific work of the various bureaus was assigned to the Assistant Secretary, then Professor Edwin Willits, while the general administrative work of the department was supervised by the Secretary himself. When J. Sterling Morton became Secretary of Agriculture he retained Professor Willits for some time, but eventually Charles W. Dabney was appointed Assistant Secretary. Little real responsibility in the management of the department fell to Mr. Dabney. When Secretary Wilson took the portfolio of Agriculture, Colonel Brigham was appointed Assistant Secretary, but at a time when Professor Willits left the department has the second place assumed the importance it deserves.

Under Secretary Wilson's able and successful administration of its affairs the Department of Agriculture has grown apace, and the President has determined to secure as assistant secretary a man capable of relieving Mr. Wilson of a reasonable share of the burden of administrative detail. For a time it was believed that Clifford Pinchot would succeed Colonel Brigham, and he doubtless would have done so but for the fact that he is wedded to his profession of forestry, that he is a man of means to whom a slight increase in salary proved no temptation, and that he was unwilling to relinquish his position as chief of the Bureau of Forestry, although he might have been induced to serve in the dual capacity. This did not accord, however, with the President's ideas, as he believed the place of assistant secretary, if filled by the proper man, might be made of great value to the department and to the farmers of the country.

Mr. Davison is known as a successful and progressive stock breeder, who has shown his cattle and carried off prizes in all parts of the country, while his experience in the show ring on both the Eastern and Western circuits has given him a wide knowledge of the agricultural needs of all sections of the country. There are several other candidates, most of them holding places on the faculty of agricultural colleges, but probably none of them so practical an agriculturist and breeder as Mr. Davison.

Expectation that the appointment will be made promptly is based on the fact that Secretary Wilson will leave Washington on Monday to attend the meeting of the Western Live Stock Growers' Association in Denver, which he will visit after places in the West and go to Vermont, to assist Senator Proctor in the campaign.

SHEEP MR. DAVISON'S SPECIALTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 29.—G. Howard Davison is one of the best known residents of Dutchess County, living on a handsome estate at Millbrook. He has lived in the county for many years, and is a raiser of blooded stock, sheep being his specialty. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and also of the Veterinary College. For several years he practiced as a veterinarian in this county. Mr. Davison is a lover of sports, but he delights more in raising blooded sheep, cattle and horses. He is a member of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society and a yearly exhibitor at its fairs. His stock has won many blue ribbons and medals in other States. He spends most of his winters in New-York, but frequently visits his farm to give it personal supervision.

A MYSTERY TO WASHINGTON.

Castro's Apparently Arbitrary Course Not Understood.

Washington, July 29.—The action of the Venezuelan government in seizing the properties of the New-York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, has caused an unpleasant impression in government circles. Officials are unable to understand the reason for what appears to be such an arbitrary procedure, as the Supreme Court of Venezuela heretofore has upheld the claims of the company to its properties. Following the notice of the action of the Venezuelan government a few days ago in securing an attachment against the company, with a view to its liquidation, it was understood that material aid to the late revolutionary movement, causing the Venezuelan government to expend that amount. The government, by a motion before the federal court on July 22, the defence being unrepresented, placed an attachment on all the properties of the company, especially the asphalt mine at Guannaco, when Mr. Carner was appointed

LA ROCHE CAR SHOT AT.

Attempt Made by Highwayman on Non-Stop "Auto" Driver.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Toledo, Ohio, July 29.—Late last night, as F. A. La Roche, who is trying to make a non-stop record "auto" run from New-York to St. Louis, was entering Toledo he was stopped by a man with a double-barrelled gun. La Roche, Strauss and Norris Mason, who were in the car at the time, supposed it was some one with a fractious horse and stopped. The man held his gun on a dead point at their heads. "If you don't give up your money I'll shoot," said the highwayman. "Shoot and be—!" said La Roche, as he pulled the lever. The man fired both barrels, but fortunately no one was hurt, although the machine was badly marked. La Roche is running ahead of his schedule.

HORSES FELL WOMAN.

Banker's Wife Applies Restoratives to Her in Saloon.

William H. Hollister, a banker, whose home is at No. 8 West Forty-third-st., was driving with Mrs. Hollister a team and runabout in St. Nicholas-ave. at One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st. last evening when the team jumped forward in fright at an elevated railroad train, knocking down Miss Julia Conheney, twenty years old, of No. 216 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st. Miss Conheney believed she had plenty of time to cross ahead of the horses, but had not calculated on their bolting. Their leap carried them to her before she could run, and the pole of the runabout struck her arm, knocking her down in front of the horses.

Policeman Irwin, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, sprang to the animals' heads. The near horse had leaped over the prostrate body of the woman without touching her and Irwin stopped him short, keeping the carriage from striking the body.

E. J. Sweeney, of No. 271 West One-hundred-and-eighty-ninth-st., was almost as quick as Irwin, and pulled the young woman out from under the horses.

Mrs. Hollister at once sprang out of her seat and had the young woman carried into a saloon near by. Restoratives were obtained and Mrs. Hollister applied them. Miss Conheney had nearly recovered when Dr. Breed arrived from J. Hood Wright Hospital, which had been called on for an ambulance. He found the patient suffering from a contusion of the forehead and a laceration of the left arm. She was asked by the police if she cared to make a complaint against the banker.

"Oh, no," she said. "I thought I could get across ahead of the horses, and would have if they had not bolted. The gentleman is not to blame."

She went to her home in a cab. Sweeney, as soon as the young woman was carried into the saloon, jumped at the horses' heads and held the reins until the crowd surged in and surrounded the carriage in which the banker sat. No one said anything. When the policeman told Mr. Hollister that the girl wished to make no complaint, the crowd drew back.

SHARK ATTACKS A BOAT.

Two Occupants Fight It for Half an Hour.

Seabright, N. J., July 29 (Special).—A Schmidt and Dr. H. W. Oakley, who are guests at the Normandie, were attacked by a shark yesterday while sailing up the Shrewsbury River toward Red Bank. The shark attacked their boat, and the two men fought it for half an hour. Dr. Oakley broke his oar and fell overboard in trying to get away from it. He got into the boat again quickly, however. The two men finally landed at Normandie.

WOMAN SAVES TRAIN.

Waves Red Tablecloth Because Tree Was on Tracks.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 29.—A tree was blown down near a curve on the Hudson River Railroad, a short distance from the home of Mrs. James McKenna, three miles north of this city, in a heavy thunderstorm yesterday. Mrs. McKenna realized that the Troy special was due, and that the engineer would never be able to see the tree in time to stop the train before hitting it. Seizing a red tablecloth, she ran bareheaded from the house into the pouring rain and sped up the track, waving the red cloth. She rounded the curve just as the Troy special appeared a quarter of a mile up the road, and at the sight of the woman waving the signal of danger the engineer brought his train to a stop and came down from the cab to ask what was the matter. An assistant of Superintendent McCoy, who was riding on the locomotive, got down with him. Mrs. McKenna told them about the tree on the track, and added: "I hope I didn't do wrong in stopping the train."

"Not at all, madam," answered Superintendent McCoy's assistant. "You did perfectly right, and you are entitled to great praise." "I thank you, too, madam, if you'll excuse my greasy hand," said the engineer, seizing Mrs. McKenna's hand with the grip of a vise. "I'm sure I would not have seen the tree around that curve, and I owe you more than I can tell."

While Mrs. McKenna went back to her children and the duties of her home the crew of the train ran down the track and pulled the tree off the rails.

MEAT STRIKE COMES HERE

BUTCHERS ORDERED OUT.

New-York's Dressed Beef Supply Is Now Threatened.

Chicago, July 29.—Unable to arrange a conference with representatives of the New-York packers, Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, has ordered a strike of all the members of his organization employed in New-York by Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and the United Dressed Beef Company. The order, which was telegraphed to New-York to-night, does not go into effect until Sunday, as the men in the Eastern packing plants do not report for work on Saturday.

The decision to extend the strike to the East was not taken until after Mr. Donnelly and his associates had spent the day in a fruitless effort to arrange a meeting with representatives of the Eastern packers who came to Chicago last night to acquaint themselves with the situation here. The general belief was that the New-York packers had come West to make terms with the butchers, but if such was the case they changed their minds after investigating the progress that had been made here in working the plants with non-union employees.

When Homer D. Call, secretary of the national organization of the butcher workers, late this afternoon made a final appeal over the telephone to the representatives of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger for a meeting between the members of that firm and the officers of his union, he was told that the Eastern packers had nothing to offer the men, should such a meeting be arranged, and that the conference would only be a waste of time. When this announcement of the Eastern packers had been communicated to Mr. Donnelly, he decided on the strike order.

That the probabilities of a settlement by the opposing interests in Chicago are as remote as ever was plainly demonstrated to-day when Henry C. Wallace, of Des Moines, Iowa, and A. L. Ames, of Buckingham, Iowa, called on the different packers with a proposition from the strike leaders, offering to concede the most important point in the controversy if the employers would agree to renew peace negotiations. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Ames were told by the packers that there was no possible chance for any further conciliatory move, and that the packers were now in a position where they could afford the labor union, and that they proposed to do so. The packers' answer was delivered to the strike leaders, and the men from Iowa left for home to-night.

From a statement made by President Donnelly to-night it would appear that the men are becoming anxious to get back to work. "We shall be glad to confer with representatives of the packers at any time," said Mr. Donnelly. "While I cannot say that our position is in any way changed, we are not anxious to keep up a running fight, and shall be glad if a settlement can be effected."

LIVESTOCK HANDLERS AT WORK.

A meeting of the allied trades was held to-day to consider the question of a renewal of the strike of the livestock handlers. These men quit several days ago, but returned to work at the instigation of the independent packers, who were unable to obtain livestock enough to carry on their business with these men on strike. The men went back to work with the understanding that only animals intended for the independent packers were to be handled. A few hours after the men returned to work, however, they were handling livestock indiscriminately.

No decision was reached at to-day's meeting, except to appoint a committee to call on the officials of the Union Stockyards Company tomorrow morning to request a cessation of the handling of livestock for the packers whose forces are on strike. The advisability of accepting the offer of the freight handlers to join in the strike was considered at the meeting, but no decision was reached.

RIOTS AND ARRESTS.

Strike Breach Widened by Imprisonment of Union Leader.

Chicago, July 29.—Peace prospects at the stock yards received a black eye to-day in the arrest of President George F. Golden of the Teamsters' Union, who was taken from his office, locked in a cell and refused bail for issuing instructions from his office window to a union leader. Not until nearly all the labor leaders directing the big strike had surrounded the stock yards police station, demanding Golden's release on bail and threatening labor corps proceedings, preparations for which were already under way, was Golden accorded the privilege usually granted all prisoners. In the brief time covered by these developments the pacific attitude of the strike leaders was suddenly changed into sullen, bitter defiance.

Threats filled the air, and it was openly hinted that the strike will be spread. The change in the status of public feeling at the yards was so apparent that the cool headed leaders who have been directing the strike for the packers themselves deprecated the incident in the strongest terms. Adding to the strained situation, Police Inspector Hunt, when Golden was finally released, took occasion to issue a verbal manifesto that the police

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ASPHALT LAKE SEIZED.

Receiver, Backed by Venezuelan Soldiers, Takes Possession.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 29.—Ambrose Howard Carner, the former managing director of the New-York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, who was recently appointed receiver of the company, as a result of the suit brought by President Castro, accompanied by Attorney General Ibarren, arrived at Guannaco yesterday on the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar, and backed by Venezuelan soldiers, took possession of the properties of the company, including the asphalt lake, against the energetic protests of Captain Cooley, the company's representative. The steamer Viking, belonging to the company, escaped seizure, and reached this port with the news of the government's drastic action.

Foreigners in Venezuela are alarmed by President Castro's aggressive policy, which is directed also against French, British and German companies.

ELEVATED CAR CRASH.

Many Shrieks, a Few Bruises and Some Broken Glass.

A five-car City Hall Third-ave. elevated road train hit a three-car South Ferry train at the downtown Twenty-third-st. station last evening, knocking down nearly every one in the South Ferry train, smashing some glass and causing a delay on the road. So far as could be learned none of the passengers were hurt.

The three-car train, with closed cars, was leaving the station when it was hit. The five-car train had an open car in the middle. It was not running under great headway, but it struck the last car of the train ahead with force enough to sweep all the passengers. Nearly all were thrown down, even those on the seats, and many were slightly bruised by the bumping.

There was a good deal of shrieking by the women, some of them keeping it up after they had been picked up from the floor and found to be unhurt. A rush was made to get out, but the train had left the station, and the guards went through the cars saying there was no danger and that no one had been injured.

The three-car train was able to proceed after a time, and it went on to South Ferry. The five-car train was not disabled, and reached City Hall at 8:50 o'clock, with its passengers recovered from the excitement.

TRAIN HITS CROWDED CAR

Three Passengers Hurt in a Crash at Coney Island.

Several persons narrowly escaped death at Coney Island yesterday afternoon when motor car No. 139, of the Brighton Beach line, crashed into a crowded Smith-st. car at the Railroad-ave. and West Fifth-st. crossing. Domenico Polditto, of No. 246 Navy-st., Brooklyn, Nels Espin, of No. 48 East Sixth-st., Manhattan, and John Kerr, of No. 48 East Fifty-fifth-st., Manhattan, were badly bruised.

Eugene Davis, of No. 161 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, was the motorman of the Brighton Beach motor car, to which were attached three additional passenger coaches. It was said that no flagman was at the point at the time of the accident. Later in the evening a flagman was seen there.

The force of the collision was so great that the Smith-st. trolley car was thrown ten feet off the track. Many women and children were on it, and a panic at once occurred. James McCreary, motorman of the Smith-st. car, made an attempt to escape from the oncoming Brighton Beach train, but his car was hit within arm's length of the rear platform. None of the Brighton Beach train passengers were injured. The train was in charge of Conductor Anthony Pouch, of No. 164 Hull-st., Brooklyn.

LOST SUIT AGAINST FATHER.

The Wife of Ernest Thompson Seton Wanted \$10,000 on Old Agreement.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] San Francisco, July 29.—Grace Gallatin Seton, wife of Ernest Thompson Seton, the nature writer, lost a suit to-day against her father, Albert Gallatin, for \$10,000. The story of the suit is peculiar. Mr. Gallatin, who was a merchant of Sacramento, was divorced from Grace's mother in 1881. He agreed then to pay \$6 a month for Grace's support until she became eighteen and then to give her \$10,000. When the girl came of age, her father asked her to permit him to pay her interest on this sum till he should be in better financial circumstances. This interest was paid after she was married, but finally Gallatin reduced it from \$6 to \$2 a month. At last he pleaded inability to pay any interest, but the daughter insisted she needed money. The father then declared that if she approved him about it he would never pay principal. Therefore she began suit. The judge holds there was no legal agreement given by the mother for Gallatin's agreement to pay the sum and, therefore, the agreement is invalid.

TWENTY-FIVE DEMOCRATS JOIN IT.

Help Form Roosevelt and Fairbanks Club—They Supported Bryan.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 29.—The Republicans of the Borough of Roselle Park, N. J., organized last night for the campaign by forming a Roosevelt and Fairbanks Club. A significant feature of the movement was that twenty-five well known Democrats, who voted for Bryan, joined the club and pledged themselves to support the Republican national ticket. The officers elected were: President, Mayor Charles E. Cawl; vice-president, L. V. Ebert; secretary, William L. Hale; treasurer, Frederick Nichols; executive committee, Frederick Roake, Charles Smith, John W. Shreve, John Herron and George Brown; and sergeant-at-arms, Samuel H. Hale. The club will meet on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

BOMBARDING FORTRESS.

A RUMOR OF ITS FALL.

Japanese Attack from Land and Sea—Oyama in Charge.

Foreign refugees arriving at Che-Foo from Port Arthur brought news of heavy bombardments from land and sea on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The Russian guns made weak reply. Two Japanese warships, a cruiser and a gunboat, were said to have been blown up by mines, and the destruction of the Russian destroyer Lieutenant Burukoff was confirmed.

There was a rumor at Wei-Hai-Wei that Port Arthur had fallen, which arose, apparently, from a dispatch saying that the British fleet would return to its base to-day. No confirmation of the fortress's capture was received, but the reports that the Japanese had begun a general assault were repeated by arrivals at Che-Foo to-day.

Great Britain has received from Russia a protest against the government's alleged failure to prevent shipments of contraband to Japan. There are indications, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch, that Russia will uphold the naval regulations justifying the sinking of neutral ships. The Ardoza will be released.

GREAT ASSAULT BEGINS.

Russians at Port Arthur Still Hoping for Relief.

Che-Foo, July 29.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on that fortress, and they say that the Russians are sanguine that the Japanese cannot succeed in capturing the place, even though they had twice as many troops.

The Russians, according to the refugees' story, are still hoping for succor from General Kurapatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Tash-Chiao.

The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Admiral Togo on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor. It was believed at Port Arthur that if the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcements from General Kurapatkin should arrive the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

Ammunition is said to be growing scarce, and the large fort guns are not often discharged. Attempts to manufacture ammunition in Port Arthur are reported to have been failures. All the public buildings are being used for hospitals. The sick and wounded are being well cared for by volunteer nurses. The wounds made by the Japanese rifles are not dangerous except when vital spots are reached. Hundreds of badly wounded have quickly recovered from their wounds.

An American named Holt reports that Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the American Naval Attaché now at Port Arthur, is well.

RUSSIAN RESPONSE WEAK.

Port Arthur's Guns Fail to Answer the Japanese Fire.

Che-Foo, July 29.—A junk containing thirty refugees from Port Arthur, who are all foreigners of the better class, arrived here to-night, having left Port Arthur on Thursday. The refugees report that exceedingly heavy fighting by land and sea to the east and northeast of Port Arthur took place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, and they express the belief that a general assault began on Thursday.

They say that this bombardment was the heaviest experienced since the beginning of the siege, and that the Russian forts made little reply to the Japanese fire. These foreigners confirm previous reports of the serious condition of the Japanese fleet.

Field Marshal Marquis Oyama, accompanied by his staff, left Port Dainy on Tuesday. He is conducting the Japanese operations before the fortress. The fresh meat supply in Port Arthur is exhausted. Only the troops are getting salt meat. Non-combatants are living mainly on oatmeal and rice.

The Russian refugees bring details of the