

Evening Star

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NOVEMBER UNDER WAY

Great Industrial War in Chicago Started.

ASPECT OF THE STRIKE

PACKERS AND STRIKERS RALLIED TODAY FOR BITTER FIGHT.

Each Side Determined to Fight It Out—Riot Calls Sent in and Men Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 26.—In the great industrial war now well under way, the packers and the strikers rallied today and prepared for bitter conflict. The one side went about its preparations quietly, yet effectively; the other enthusiastically and, as they hoped, also effectively. Meaningful today took on the real aspect of a mighty strike. Riotous scenes developed and continued intermittently throughout the day.

Riot calls were sent in from a number of points. Many arrests were made, and altogether the days of peace seemed to be for some time. On the one side the packers were running and would continue to run; strike breakers were rushed into the yards by the hundreds, and non-union help was employed wherever it offered itself.

Emergency preparations were made with a view to the streets, as, for instance, the centralization of the steam power plants of the Armour and Swift companies. While the workers in the restaurants and the big plants joined their brother strikers in the sympathetic walkout, there were individual defections reported from the strikers' ranks. A few of the strikers were reported to have thrown away their union buttons, frankly admitted the fact, marched up to the recruiting office and to have been hired on the spot. On the other hand it was a whooping day for the strikers.

Enthusiasm Among Strikers.

All was enthusiasm about the yards, and this general feeling of energy centered at 47th and Halsted streets. This corner seemed to be the seat of the strike agitation during the strenuous times to come. Here is the Waitta Club house, where Donnelly, Schardt, Golden and all the rest of the labor leaders have pitched their camp, and here is the headquarters of the strikers. Instructions to individuals, advice to the doubtful and encouragement to the halting were given by the strikers. A lot of 100 feet square, adjoining the club house, has been built a fence two feet high, made of boards, two rows thick, and here is the strike line. The closure is through the Waitta Club, and a crowd of guards has been stationed at the side entrance to prevent the strikers from being let out without any spy that may be detected from the forces of the enemy.

Initial Mass Meeting.

Evidence of fighting enthusiasm was shown today when thousands of strikers and sympathizers began to stream up Halsted and 47th streets and concentrate at the Waitta corner, for the strikers' initial mass meeting was held today, which as the leaders had predicted, was a rousing one. Systematic work was done as a key to the proper management of the strike. Each man who responded to the sympathetic call yesterday, or who had been seen at the meeting, was given a first ticket, was possessed of or was the first to a ticket bearing all the dates in the month.

When the man as he stepped up to the entrance to the Waitta inclosure was forced to present this card and men were there to punch the card in the register. This means it is planned to keep tab on all the strikers from day to day. Defections from the ranks will be easily checked up.

Wave of Shouting.

When the meeting came to order there was a great wave of shouting that sounded ominous enough to the packers' managers and struck assistants in offices not far away. All the strike leaders spoke briefly to the crowd and their talking was interrupted repeatedly by applause.

While the meeting seemed to be running rampant, the strike leaders fully realized the importance of the fact that the teamsters, heretofore most powerful in Chicago in their support of the packers, were not out. Much pressure was brought to bear during the day on teamster leaders to have without delay called, the sooner, the strikers said, the better. The teamsters, however, seemed to be holding their own, and the strikers were said to be holding back and not inclined to jump into the turmoil without more delay.

Hunger and Desperation.

That hunger is felt among some of the families of the striking laborers and is driving them to deeds of desperation was illustrated today when a throng of women and children descended on a packer's wagon at Wood and West 43d streets. The sight of the wagon piled high with watermelons, peaches and other fruit seemingly attracted the crowd, which at once swarmed over the wagon, seizing on everything within reach, despite the action of the packer in attempting to hold it with his whip. Finding his stock fading away, he drew a revolver and fired into the air to scare off the invaders. At the sound of the shot the women and children disappeared and charged on the packer. Fearing for his life before the enraged crowd, the packer escaped by jumping on a passing trolley car. The scene was found stripped. Even the seat and movable boards had been carried off for firewood.

Packing House Teams.

Convinced that the teamsters intended to go on strike, the packers today decided to run the risk of having horses suffer sickness that frequently attacks animals when suddenly taken off active work. Preparations therefore were begun to send all packing lines to the country, where the horses may exercise in open pastures.

Every wagon owned by an independent packer company was today placarded conspicuously with this legend: "Union wagon!" This was to prevent union sympathizers from interfering with the horses.

In addition to sending horses away, the packers formed a new plan of action, by which the necessity of horses may be avoided. The packers say they will ship all their meat out of the yards by railroads to the various branch store houses throughout the city. The butchers will be told to come in their wagons and get the meat from the branches.

TEAMSTERS STRIKE TOMORROW.

President Golden Declares That Action Is Inevitable.

CHICAGO, July 26.—That a strike of packing house teamsters is inevitable tomorrow was admitted today by an inveterate George F. Golden, the president of the union. President Golden telegraphed to Cornelius Shea, the international president of the teamsters' union, today, and informed (Continued on Sixth Page.)

DRAWING THE LINES

Republicans Will Appeal to Voters on Two Issues.

PRESS TAKES ITS CUE

THE TARIFF AND SOUND MONEY TO BE KEPT PROMINENT.

Action of Committee on Resolutions of the St. Louis Convention to Be Made a Text.

The keynote of the republican national campaign is being rapidly developed and already is apparent. The republicans intend to make the campaign largely upon two issues. First, an appeal to the labor vote to stand pat on the tariff. Second, to hold that the sound money question is still open, for while Judge Parker has declared for the gold standard, his party has not and is still weak on that point.

The republican press throughout the country, taking the cue from the national leaders, is pounding away vigorously on the idea that it is necessary to elect republicans in the House and keep the republicans in power in the Senate, as the only safeguard to the gold standard.

In the coming campaign, republican literature and republican speakers will dwell constantly upon the record of the democratic national convention, which deliberately ignored the money question, while showing by the overwhelming vote of 25 to 15, in the committee on resolutions, that the rank and file still have a weakness for free silver.

Trying to Hold Gold Democrats.

The republicans are using that demonstration to back up their assertion that the existing monetary standard can not be safeguarded by Judge Parker, if he should be elected, because he does not have his party back of him and it is futile, they claim, to expect one man to be stronger than his entire party.

In this argument, the republicans hope to hold in check the gold democrats who came into their party in 1896 and 1900. If a considerable proportion of that vote can be held intact for the republicans, victory is assured, for the democrats could not touch Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut or New Jersey, and here has been the custom of the states, could not have any reasonable hope of victory.

In order to hold their own the republican managers realize that they must keep the labor vote of two and four years ago intact. The only danger which threatens the republican position is the possibility of some of their most thoughtful and conservative leaders, is the possibility of a slump in the labor vote in the industrial east.

Attacks on the President.

The democratic campaign seems to be heading toward a personal issue—President Roosevelt. They will attack the President on many sides, and will endeavor to win the support of the alleged element in the republican party which is supposed to regard Roosevelt as unsafe.

It may be said that revealing a confidence, that the republican managers have looked into that possible issue and are satisfied that there is no such element of their party in existence outside of Wall street, and that they are entirely confident of the custom of the issue of the President's personality.

Since the democratic national convention the republican managers have been looking very carefully into the democratic situation to determine what the democrats have to offer the voters. They have taken stock of the other fellows' goods and no republican leader or spokesman have yet found anything which seemed to make the other concern a dangerous rival in their opinion.

DAVIS MAKES DENIAL.

Denies Report That He is to Marry West Virginia Widow.

BEDFORD, Pa., July 26.—Senator Davis emphatically denies the report in this morning's papers that he is to marry the widow of Dr. John Reynolds of Shepherds town, W. Va. The senator has been receiving congratulations all day and is very indignant. He says there is not a word of truth in it.

The senator, as is his custom, arose early this morning and took quite a walk before breakfast. After a conference with his private secretary he spent some time with Judge Gray and several other friends in the city. He is expected to join his daughter and grandchildren on the hotel veranda.

It could be plainly seen that the report was very much disliked by the senator, coming from Shepherds town, W. Va.

Japs Strike in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, July 26.—The 1,300 Japanese laborers on the Oahu Sugar Company's plantation at Waipahu, who went on strike on July 23, have agreed to return to work today. The management of the plantation has not yielded some of the disputed points, which will be the subject of consideration at the next meeting of the planters' association.

Charged With Attempted Poisoning.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—George W. Shanks, aged forty-nine, who was at one time prominent in mercantile life here, was lodged in jail this morning to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of attempting to poison his wife and daughter. Shanks was arrested and given a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon.

Improvements at World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26 (World's Fair Grounds).—Numerous improvements have been made here and there throughout the world's fair grounds within the past fortnight. Rough edges, figuratively, have been shaped up, the landscape effects have been heightened through constant efforts of the gardeners, the material used in erecting booths and making additions has been utilized and the surplus cleared away, and the exposition throughout never was in more complete gala attire. Visitors comment upon the beautiful and finished appearance.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS SUMMONED.

Call to Meeting of the League at Indianapolis Issued.

J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, president of the National Republican League, has issued the following call to all republican state and territorial leagues, delegates and alternates and members of republican clubs throughout the United States: "In pursuance of the constitution requiring sixty days' notice and in compliance with the action of the executive committee, the regular biennial convention of the National Republican League is hereby called to take place in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., Wednesday and Thursday, October 5 and 6, 1904, commencing at 10 o'clock promptly, on the morning of the first day. Each state organization in the league and delegates and alternates are requested to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of visiting delegations. As to this and the detailed program of the convention, the following circular will be issued. Governor Daspis of Indiana will deliver the address of welcome, and Senator Fairbanks, republican nominee for Vice President; Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury; Senator Beveridge and other distinguished republicans will deliver addresses.

"The following extracts from the constitution of the National Republican League shall be composed of six delegates-at-large and four delegates from each congressional district in which there shall be one or more republican league clubs, together with the national secretary and secretary of each state league, and all officers of the national organization, who shall be ex-officio delegates to the convention. It shall be the duty of the officers of each state, territorial league and the American College League, to call a convention at least once in two years for the purpose of electing officers and delegates to the next National League convention."

LUCKLESS SAFE BLOWERS.

Death of Ex-Confederate, Who Was Nearly 100 Years Old.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—Safe blowers called the office of Ruffin, Fourqurean & Co., Chestnut Hill, Sunday night and destroyed the safe, getting less than \$2 and a few postage stamps.

James Keenan, inmate of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, is dead. He was a confederate soldier and drew a small pension from the state.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The cruisers Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland have arrived at Corfu.

The Navy Department has been informed by cable that the Brooklyn, Atlanta, Cincinatti and Marietta of the south Atlantic squadron left Sierra Leone yesterday for the West Indies.

The cruiser Detroit has arrived at Lambert's Point and the cruiser Dixie at New Bedford.

The Hist has left Newport to search for a wreck.

The General Alva and the Ajax have arrived at Wessing.

The cruiser Columbia has sailed from League Island for Freepman bay.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today:

Jersey—Demarest, Arthur H. Priest.

New York—South Greenfield, John Middlebrook.

Pennsylvania—Legionville, Andrew F. Moore; Mollenauert, Malcolm McDonald; Plains, Henry W. Merritt; Shilide, Frank W. Knapp.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. Maurice A. Joyce of this city has returned from a short visit in New York.

Lieut. H. J. Reilly, U. S. A., sailed on the steamship Barbarossa July 23 to spend the month of August abroad.

IN CHARGE OF NAVIGATION BUREAU.

Capt. J. E. Pillsbury, assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who for some weeks past, has been acting chief in the absence of the chief of the bureau, Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, has come on leave and Capt. William Swift of the general board of the navy will act as chief of the bureau until the return of Admiral Taylor.

CONSULAR OFFICERS RECOGNIZED.

The following foreign consular officers have been recognized:

Jorge M. Tornquist, consul of the Argentine Republic at New York.

D. McKay Frost, consul of Belgium at Charleston, for the states of North Carolina and South Carolina.

Alfred Geiseler, consul of the German empire at Seattle, Washington.

Karl Kneist, consul of the German empire at New York.

Johannes Grunow, consul of the German empire at St. Paul, Minn.

Doctor Erich Zaeffel, consul of the German empire at Atlanta, Ga.

COINAGE OF FINLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—It is officially announced that the coinage of Finland, which has heretofore been distinct from that of Russia, will be reduced to the basis of the rouble, giving the marka the value of 37 1/2 kopecks and the rouble the value of two marka and 66 2/3 penni.

The date when the change will become effective has not yet been fixed, but will be decided upon at a conference between the Finnish senate and the minister of finance.

The marka, the standard of Finnish coinage, is equal to 100 cents of the currency of the United States and the rouble to 40 cents.

Fears Over Vessel's Safety.

TACOMA, Wash., July 26.—The steamer American, flying the British flag, is believed to be within the zone of danger, and Tacoma shippers are eagerly awaiting the news of her arrival. The Calchas, belonging to the Alfred Holt fleet of Liverpool, sailed from Tacoma July 9, and is due at Yokohama Wednesday or Thursday. As the Vladivostok fleet is reported to be off the Japanese coast, it is thought possible that the Calchas may be taken as a prize.

The Calchas carried a considerable quantity of flour, consigned to Japanese firms. She has also much other general freight of the same nature as is usually shipped from this port.

The steamship Shawmut, flying the American flag and belonging to the Boston Steamship Company, left Tacoma about a week later than the Calchas and being a slower craft, is not expected to reach Yokohama for ten days or more.

Attempt to Swindle Mrs. Roosevelt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—An attempt to swindle Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, out of \$50 is being investigated by the Pittsburgh charity department. The young woman who tried to secure the money on the ground that she needed it to pay for a surgical operation on a child will not be prosecuted, as that is not Mrs. Roosevelt's wish. Because of the respectability of the young woman's family her name is withheld from the public. She wrote two letters to Mrs. Roosevelt, calling sympathy and financial aid, and the President's secretary, William Loeb, Jr., asked the charity department to investigate. Mrs. Roosevelt has been notified that the applicant for charity is unworthy.

PRESIDENT CONFIDENT

Does Not Believe His Administration Will Be Condemned.

WANTS ROOT TO RUN

BELIEVES THE EX-SECRETARY CAN MAKE NEW YORK ASSURED.

Candidates for the National Nomination in 1908—Senator Millard on the Outlook in the West.

President Roosevelt is exceedingly sanguine of his election in November, according to friends who have talked with him in the last few days. The President is confident that the country does not desire a change in the parties in power at this time, and he sees nothing to make him believe that the voters manifest any particular dislike for him. The President's long experience in New York politics has made him acquainted with the varying possibilities there, but it is declared that if a suitable governor is nominated by the republicans for the President, the President will carry through in November.

Newspaper stories represent the President as earnestly desiring the nomination of ex-Secretary Elihu Root as the republican candidate for governor, and some of these stories go so far as to think that the President is looking forward to four years from now for Root, believing that if the ex-Secretary of War is elected governor this year he will be the logical candidate of the republicans for President in 1908.

Candidates for 1908.

This, however, is probably speculative, as the President would not offend various republican leaders who are looking forward to 1904 by apparently working plans so that Mr. Root would succeed him as President. There are many big men among the republican leaders who are looking toward the nomination four years from now, and all of them are personal friends of the President. Secretary Taft, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, Speaker Cannon, Secretary Shaw, who will have the backing of Iowa; Senator Spooner of Massachusetts and others are in the ambitious list. Anything that would look like favoritism for Mr. Root might make some of these men feel unkindly.

The President, realizing the prospects, is most likely to keep his hands off in the struggle that will precede his retirement from the presidency.

The President's confidence as to his election in November is based upon information received from the republican party leaders in all the states. He has had a number of conferences with most prominent republicans in the last few weeks, and all of them think the election is assured to the republicans without question.

The Western Outlook.

Senator Millard of Nebraska was in Oyster Bay yesterday in conference with the President, and he is in Washington. He was at the Treasury and War departments today. "So far as I can see," he said to a reporter for The Star, "the republicans will win by a large majority in the electoral college in November. I read a good deal of talk about democratic hope in some of the western states, but all I see and hear convinces me that the democrats have not the slightest chance in a single state west of the Mississippi except those that have belonged in the democratic column for a number of years. I do not consider any of the middle western states doubtful, and the republicans have an equal chance with the democrats in the so-called doubtful states of the west."

NO CAUSE FOR CANCER.

LONDON, July 26.—With reference to the question raised in the house of commons in March last whether frozen or chilled meat has any injurious effect on consumers and especially whether such meat contributes in any way to increasing the number of cases of cancer in the united kingdom, the royal commission of inquiry into the causes of cancer, which has been considering the subject, is of the opinion that such meat is in no way injurious to the consumer and cannot be held in any degree accountable for the increase of cancer in Great Britain.

POPE HAS FRAMED ANSWER.

Letter to Be Shortly Sent to the French Premier.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A cablegram from Rome says: The answer to the demands of the French government with regard to the adjustment of relations between it and the Vatican has been formulated and will shortly be transmitted to Minister Delcasse.

In this answer the pope gives reasons why he cannot grant demands without surrendering papal rights. As soon as the answer reaches Delcasse, the pope will address a circular to all Catholic powers explaining the situation.

FIREMAN KILLED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 26.—In a fire which seriously damaged the three-story brick building of J. S. Slater, on Broad street, today, Fireman Michael F. Kahn was killed by a falling wall and Prof. J. T. Biddell of Augusta was seriously hurt by jumping from a window. The walls of the building fell from the force of an interior explosion.

DELUDED BY MYTHICAL PRIZE.

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Pedestrians to World's Fair Reach St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—World's Fair Grounds.—Footsore, travel-stained and weary, Renaldo Walco, a British subject from San Jose, Costa, Rica, has reached the world's fair, after a walk of 6,000 miles, only to find that he had been deluded by a mythical prize of \$1,500 which he had heard had been offered by the exposition company to the person who walked the longest distance to attend the world's fair.

Almost at the same moment that Walco arrived, another long-distance pedestrian arrived at the world's fair grounds in the person of Maurice H. Joyce, who had walked 10,000 miles and had met with defeat. He started to walk to St. Louis from San Jose, Costa, Rica, on July 7. He arrived many days late, and then only after giving up his journey afoot in Washington after being offered \$1,000. The prize he was after was one of 40,000 francs, offered by the Roumanian Touring Club, of which Crown Prince Ferdinand is president.

Walco had much the longer journey. There were no oceans in his path, and every foot of the way he walked. He left the little town of Esparta in Costa Rica on December 27. In January he was in Nicaragua, in February he passed through San Salvador and April 22 he reached the City of Mexico.

ABANDONED BY RUSSIA

Japanese Cavalry Entered Niuchwang Today.

FRENCH FLAGS FLYING

RUSSIANS EVACUATED TATCHKIAO AFTER HARD FIGHT.

Prepared for Movement a Long Time Ago—Believed to Be Armies of Oku and Nodzu.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—The port of Niuchwang has been abandoned by the Russians. The authorities here, however, have no advice covering the details. The evacuation of Niuchwang proper is expected to follow shortly.

TIEN TSIN, July 24, 4:03 p.m.—Lloyd's agent at Niuchwang wires that fifty Japanese cavalrymen have entered Niuchwang. The French flag is flying from all the Russian buildings. The town is quiet.

RUSSIANS RETREATED.

Withdrawn From Tatchekiao and Now at Haicheng.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26, 5:05 p.m.—Dispatches just received by the war office announce that the Russians have retreated to Haicheng.

They decided to withdraw from Tatchekiao Sunday evening. General Zaroubaleff, commanding the fourth army corps, who is General Stoloberg's son-in-law, is reported to have taken this step in consequence of the reports of scouts that the Japanese were turning the left flank.

The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu. Further details of the divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Tatchekiao and Tatchekiao continued until 11 o'clock at night, when the Japanese were within sight of the Russian entrenchments. The Russians withdrew in perfect order, favored by the beautiful moonlight. Further details of the fight have not been forwarded to the war office.

General Kurapatkin reports that the Japanese entered the valley of the Taisse, with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad above Liao Yang.

The evacuation of Tatchekiao was prepared for long ago by the Russians, as military experts have repeatedly indicated. The retreat is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Haicheng in view of this contingency.

TO PROTECT SHIPPING.

British Battle Ships and Destroyers Ordered to Yokohama.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE EVENING STAR.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A cablegram from Hongkong says: It is reported that the British fleet in the Pacific Ocean has been ordered to leave Hongkong and proceed to Yokohama to protect British shipping from the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

Russians Lost 2,000 Men.

A cablegram from Paris says: The Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris learns that General Kurapatkin telegraphed today that Oku's headquarters had occupied Tatchekiao, the Russians having retreated. The Russians lost 2,000 men in defending the position.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT

Maintained by Japs at Tatchekiao Fighting—Artillery Contest.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—The Official Messenger this morning publishes a despatch from Liao Yang, dated July 25, announcing that the Japanese maintained a terrific bombardment of Tatchekiao throughout the day, but that toward evening, several of their batteries having been silenced by the Russian guns, they retired. No estimate of the losses on either side is furnished, but, judging from the nature and extent of the fire, the engagement was a serious one. The despatch says:

"Throughout the night of July 24 the Japanese maintained an unceasing bombardment on the crests and slopes of the neighboring mountains and at 4 o'clock in the morning opened a very hot artillery fire on the Russian position at Tatchekiao from their front, which was nine miles long. The firing continued throughout the day, but slackened toward evening when the Japanese batteries, after which the Japanese fire ceased."

The Official Messenger does not make any announcement regarding the status of the volunteer fleet of the Pacific, which generally expected it would do this morning.

MANY GUNS DESTROYED.

MUKDEN, July 26.—The latest reports received here are to the effect that the Russians, with about one hundred guns in action in the Tatchekiao engagement, inflicted serious losses on the Japanese and destroyed many of their guns. The Japanese attack on the center of the Russian position was repulsed, but the Russians were ordered to retire yesterday and occupy the heights five miles north of Tatchekiao. This movement was carried out in good order.

314 Wounded in Fight.

MUKDEN, July 25 (delayed in transmission).—The express hospital train passed through Mukden today bearing 314 men who were wounded in yesterday's fight at Tatchekiao. The fight, which was mainly an artillery duel, according to the statements of the men on the train, commenced at 6 o'clock in the morning and was still going on at 11 o'clock at night when the train left. The Russians were then maintaining their positions, about seven miles south of Tatchekiao.

It is understood that the battle will be continued today. The result of the fighting thus far is not known here.

Small bodies of Japanese are reported to be moving in the direction of Benizui, forty miles east of Yantai station and toward Sinsin, a distance of 100 miles. It is believed that the intention of the Japanese to try and turn the Russian position at Liao Yang from the direction of Mukden.

ADVANCE BEGUN IN EARNEST.

Japs Are Moving Against Kurapatkin's Armies Strongly.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26, 1:25 p.m.—The Japanese advance against General Kurapatkin's armies seems at last to have