

Railroad News

GEORGE REITH GETS ESHELMAN'S PLACE

C. G. W. Trainmaster's Resignation Results in His Promotion to Position

Several changes are announced in the staff of the Chicago Great Western railroad. H. M. Eshelman, trainmaster of the northwest division, has resigned and George Reith, at present chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent, has been promoted to the vacancy caused by Mr. Eshelman's resignation.

WAIVES SIGNATURES ON BILLS OF LADING

Railroads Under Pressure Agree to Grant Concessions to Shippers

CHICAGO, July 18.—Shippers, according to the Record-Herald, have won a victory over the railroads in relation to the uniform bill of lading. While it has not yet been generally promulgated, officers of the Eastern roads have agreed to waive the signature feature of the new bill which was the bone of contention between the transportation companies and the shippers.

This agreement ends what promised to be a long and bitter struggle between the shippers and the railroads over the new bill of lading that is to become effective Sept. 1. The railroad companies desired to establish a bill of lading that would have some semblance to a contract binding the shipper to turn his traffic over to the railroad and abide by its rules.

BAGGAGE PILES UP IN NEW YORK DEPOTS

NEW YORK, July 18.—As a result of the strike of drivers of the New York Transfer company the baggage rooms of the Pennsylvania, Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Lehigh Valley and Ontario & Western railroads are crowded with trunks. The company made no attempt to send out wagons today. Up to the present time some of the companies have been affected, but Walking Delegate Thomas Brandon, of the Railroad Express Drivers' union No. 44, tonight said that in all probability the strike would extend to the other companies in a day or two if his demands in respect to wages were not met by the New York Transfer company.

IMPROVES SCHEDULE TO COLORADO HILLS

It is now possible to go from this city to Denver in a very little more than four hours. The Union Pacific railroad announced tonight that it will make a new train out of Omaha which will make the trip in 13 hours and 15 minutes. This train will leave Omaha at 7:45 in the morning and will arrive in Denver at 9 p. m.

DISCARDS BLANKETS

Hot Weather Order in Force on the C. M. & St. P.

A long trip in hot weather in a sleeping car is one of the trials that the traveling public is obliged to put up with, and its severity has been greatly lessened within recent years by numerous devices and improvements.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has decided to substitute white blankets for the heavy blue ones which are not nearly as heavy as the woolen blankets for summer use on the Southwest.

Delegates Crowd Roads

Crowds of delegates to the meeting of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America arrived yesterday over nearly all the roads coming into this city. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha had in three train loads of men numbering about 800.

Gets Another Assistant

Owing to the increase in passenger travel, W. B. Dixon, Northwest transfer agent of the Milwaukee, has given H. Thorn, city clerk, an extra assistant, Howard Marshall, former executive ticket agent at the Milwaukee depot in Minneapolis, has been placed in the city office in St. Paul.

Transcontinental Bill Passed

OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.—The national transcontinental bill received the royal consent by the deputy governor in the senate this afternoon and is now law. This is the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad measure.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Port of Origin. Arrived. Sailed. New York... Finland... Kaiser Wil. Liverpool... Helmh. Cestrian. Liverpool... Ionian. Genoa... Charlop. Hamburg... Tampkin. Boulogne... Pennsylvania. Cherbourg... Bremen. Antwerp... Kronland. London... Minnehaha. Mobile... Bremen. Cherbourg... Bremen.

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Northwest News

WALSH'S TEARS HOLD DIET IN THE WOODS

Man Who Defied Sheriff Is Restrained From Surrender by His Wife

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., July 18.—T. G. Witton and D. D. Peck have visited John Dietz, who is holding up a log drive of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company in Thorapple river. Officers have not dared, or been able to see Dietz since he started the hold up.

Dietz welcomed the citizens, reviewed the case showing arrests, deeds, abstracts, claims, contracts, etc., and alleged he was entitled to the property concerned. He said the sheriff did not read an injunction to him, but sent him an unsigned order through the mail. He said he had been repeatedly shot at, but that he had shot no one.

CONSERVATIVES WILL CONTROL IN IOWA

Walsh May Be Deposed by Convention Which Meets Today

IOWA CITY, Iowa, July 18.—Although the caucus resignations of A. W. Maxwell from the state committee spoiled one fight that seemed likely to make the Democratic state convention an interesting, another and larger fight has come up to take its place. The Hearst Democrats have now turned the situation and Maxwell's resignation of the Democratic national committee for which he was elected by the last state convention.

There is no reason to believe that conservatives will succeed if they undertake this for they are clearly in control of the situation and Maxwell's resignation demoralized the Hearst forces. To be sure, it is not clear who will be named, but it is certain that the conservative faction will be in a position to control the convention.

SENATOR NOBLE IS OUT FOR SPAULDING'S JOB

Special to The Globe. FARGO, N. D., July 18.—Congressman Spaulding will not have all easy sailing in the Republican state convention at Fargo, N. D., Wednesday. Information reached here tonight that V. B. Noble, of Bismarck, is organizing the Eighteenth district for an attorney general nomination against Spaulding. Noble is thought to have the backing of Jud LaRue, of Bismarck, and is expected to be a delegate to the national Republican convention and six years ago elected to the state senate as a Democrat.

FISH TUG MEN ARE TO BE ORGANIZED

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Licensed fish tug men, of Milwaukee, are to be organized under the jurisdiction of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association, according to a plan of the executive board, which completed the installation of the new organization after electing officers for the ensuing year. The resolution was introduced by the association to direct the efforts of the committee on organization and received its endorsement.

FARMER LOSES LIFE TRYING TO SAVE COW

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 18.—While endeavoring to save the life of a fat cow which he was hauling to market in a wagon, a farmer living north of Olivet, Hutchinson county, over-exerted himself and died last night.

FARMER LOSES LIFE TRYING TO SAVE COW

It is expected many prominent Democrats will go to Esopus this week in an effort to enlist the aid of Judge Parker to the support of various aspirants for the national chairmanship. That any one will be successful in this is asserted to be very doubtful.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

YANKTON, S. D., July 18.—People here in thousands for Rosebud reservation. The total for Yankton alone now reaches 33,000. Today 5,000 were registered and several thousands turned away at the closing of the booths.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

Western railroad brought 2,000 more tonnage and another train will bring as many more tomorrow morning. The line tonight contains a thousand persons who are waiting for an opening of the land office Tuesday morning.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

Special to The Globe. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The world's patents were issued last week to Minneapolis, Dak., inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 325-333 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

Nothing more for breakfast. At midday the same and add two soft-boiled eggs.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

Then eat a meat and vegetable dinner at night. Such a change will work some surprising results for health.

THIRTY THOUSAND ARE REGISTERED FOR LAND

World's Fair Exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

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HOW TO FIND OUT.

SWAMP-ROOT BREAKS FROM PILETS

Continued From First Page

"Was your withdrawal of the pickets the outcome of an understanding with Gov. Van Sant?" he was asked. "I do not care to make a statement at this time."

"But for a time the blockade of the Swift plant is removed?" "Yes. But the picket system will be continued. Only moral suasion will be used in the effort to induce the non-union men to refuse to take the vacant places."

SWAMP-ROOT BREAKS FROM PILETS

"I will make a full report of all the occurrences that induced me to order the withdrawal of the pickets, and the advisability of abolishing the blockade entirely will be submitted to the union."

"If the decision is contrary to the order that you gave will you continue to act with the men of the union, and am subject to the members. The full facts will be reported, and at the meeting it will be decided whether the blockade will be continued or not. I will care to enter into the details of the matter at this time."

"Have you been advised of the opposition of John Longquist and others to your order, and that the fact that they contemplate a renewal of the blockade Tuesday?"

"No one has spoken to me of such opposition, but I am sure that a large number of men it is to be expected that there will be different opinions on a matter of so much concern."

SWAMP-ROOT BREAKS FROM PILETS

"My decision was made to last until the union has acted upon the proposition."

SWAMP-ROOT BREAKS FROM PILETS

It was clearly shown by Supt. Burns that he had no faith in the assurance that the blockade had been withdrawn. He expressed the opinion that the idea that he had been taken in by the decision in good faith and permit the employees in the plant to go to their homes. He reasoned that if this was done the men, office men and traveling men, would return the next morning to find that they were up against a solid blockade, through which they could not break.

"They will not catch in such a trap," said Supt. Burns. "Until we can give our men protection they will remain in the buildings, although those who are not in the buildings are determined against their will. If the strikers are acting in good faith in the withdrawal of the pickets the strike is at an end and the strikers' purpose is accomplished. If they are not, they will be permitted to return to their positions without interference from any of the expert workmen will come back, as they know that their old places at the old work are up to this time waiting for them."

Among those in the plant, who up to yesterday enjoyed their freedom, are the traveling men, who have been called in from the roads. These are some of their high-priced employees, are working as common laborers, doing such jobs as packing, sealing and carting. They are not in the plant, but are ordinarily employed in the office are doing the same kind of work, and present a far different appearance from the men in the plant. They are in their ordinary clothing. They are compelled to work, and with this assistance there was yesterday killed but 40 head of cattle, whereas the average production of the plant is 3,500 hogs and 300 cattle per day.

This proves that while there are a number of men in the plant, as estimated at 300, there are but few expert butchers.

SHERIFF ENDS ATTEMPT TO CONTROL SITUATION

Grisim Notifies Gov. Van Sant That He Is Helpless Before the Strikers

Supt. Burns kept his promise and produced about 200 men, who were willing and anxious to go to work in the plant of Swift & Co. yesterday, but through the great majority of the men several desperate scrimmages, in one of which a few drops of blood were shed.

Early in the fight Sheriff J. J. Grisim confessed that he was unable to cope with the situation and appealed to Gov. Van Sant for assistance. Mayor Lytle made a lengthy speech to the strikers, but was unable to induce any non-union man through the lines.

At the end of the day's developments Supt. Burns claimed that five expert butchers in the plant were affected by the plant and put to work, that two more reported after working hours, and that these recruits brought word that the other expert workmen were anxious to return to their places.

This claim was contradicted flatly by George Steep, the business agent of the strikers, who held that there had not been a desertion from the union ranks. Trouble began shortly after the arrival of the motor leaving St. Paul at 6:10 in the morning, on which there were about 200 men, and a number of men. Supt. Burns appealed to Mayor Lytle for assistance in putting the non-union men through the lines.

The mayor asked of the union officials to pass the men through the lines and was refused. About forty of the men seeking employment formed a line to enter the plant, but were held back by the strikers. For some minutes there was much pushing, and a considerable punching with elbows, and out of the clash A. G. Melin, one of the non-union men, came with a bleeding nose.

Joseph Lavocot, foreman of the killing gang, who has been one of the men confined in the plant for the past week, walked in within a short distance of the picket line, and signed to Joe Longquist, who has been styled the chief of the pickets. There arose a noisy dispute between the men, causing the picket line to be surrounded by a number of pickets. An effort was made to rush Lavocot to the picket line, but he made desperate resistance, and several of the strikers rushed from the yards to his assistance. A general mix-up was narrowly averted. A band that had been engaged by the strikers to play music, and a number of men for their fight for the time, with the result that the incident passed without a serious outcome.

Including the fifteen women in line with the pickets numbered about 500, and outside of the picket line there were about 600 persons. A fight of a determined character would likely have been made in the morning, but on several occasions this outcome was narrowly averted. Business Agent Steep added to the bitter feeling by a speech that he made in reply to a demand of Mayor Lytle that the men be permitted to go through the line.

"These men shall not be permitted to take the jobs of our boys. No, sir," George Lytle, the mayor, said, "I will see that the men without first passing over the dead body of George Steep."

STRIKERS' THREE WEEKS' BATTLE BREAKS FROM PILETS

Continued From First Page

Your demand is refused in the name of the men who are here today bravely doing their duty to themselves and to their families. But the law of the land is on our side. Mayor Lytle at once sought an elevated piece of ground, and in a lengthy speech, he cautioned the men to cease using force in their efforts to induce non-union men from entering the plant. He said that the law gave Swift & Co. the right to have free access to their plant, and that the strikers' demand that he would be compelled to enforce the law.

Lytle Talks to Strikers

"I do not believe that you men will compel me to resort to force that may cause a riot, for that is wanted by some of the persons who oppose you. Having myself worked in a packing house at one time, I know with what you men are compelled to contend and sympathize with you. But the law of the land is on our side, and you have no right to refuse to admit to the plant any person Swift & Co. may desire there. I am not going to allow 200 men to go in. You know that they cannot do the work of forty good men."

The mayor concluded with an appeal based on the fact that Swift & Co. being the largest taxpayers in St. Paul, are entitled to protection. At the conclusion of the address the pickets strengthened their line and called upon the mayor to bring on the men that he would send through the lines. George Willis, president of the union, answered the speech of Lytle, saying:

"We have no intention to admit the office force on the solemn promise of the men that they will not engage in work that we have been doing in the past. As the other side of the coin, the men here are laboring under a misapprehension as to the earnings of packing house employees. We are striking because the packers refuse to pay the laboring men 18 1/2 cents an hour. And this is none too much when it is considered that in many cases men are often worked but three hours a day, and it is not uncommon for them to get in not more than twenty hours in a week. I beg and beseech the men who came here to take our places to return to their homes and let us fight our battle."

Girl is Roughly Handled

The girl pickets had been placed in front of the men, being taken from their position between two rows of men. In a rush led against the picket line by Arthur Elliott it was claimed that Elliott struck Miss Anabella Johnson, one of the women pickets. She asserted that she had been severely injured, and that Elliott had deliberately struck her. There was considerable excitement for a time among the pickets, and but for the interference of Business Agent Steep Elliott would likely have been roughly handled.

On the advice of Steep Miss Johnson went before Justice Doss and swore out a warrant charging Elliott with assault and battery. Elliott was arrested and taken to the police station, where he deposited \$25 to secure his appearance in court. Elliott claimed that if Miss Johnson was injured it was due to his being hustled about when he had failed in his effort to introduce into the strike the football "turtle-back" Elliott said that if he had been allowed to proceed Miss Johnson he was very sorry, denied absolutely that he struck a blow, and that he felt justified in that Miss Johnson was roughly handled.

Sheriff Grisim took an exceedingly minor part in the proceedings. Going to the picket line while Mayor Lytle was trying to induce the strikers to let a man through, Grisim said that if he could not get the strikers to let a man through, he would have to let a man through.

"You have no right to block the street in this manner, and if you continue to do so you will have reason to regret your action. You may rest assured that if you persist the proper authorities will make it warm for you, and that your troubles will be much greater than they are at present."

After saying this the sheriff went direct to a telephone and communicated with the governor, admitting that he could not control the situation.

Shortly after the sheriff's arrival on the scene Col. Flower, president of the union Strick Yards company, offered to furnish Grisim with twenty-five deputies. The sheriff stated that he could not accept the offer, but that the county commissioners would be held under no obligations to pay the men. Grisim held that he could not be expected to pay for such services out of his own pocket.

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Visitors Are always welcome at this store. Don't feel obliged to buy when you come. Saunter through these broad aisles and ask as many questions as you like. We'll be glad to have you make this store your headquarters; use the rest room on the second floor, the free telephones, and the thousand and one other conveniences provided for your use and comfort. Come!

Wash Goods White Goods

Remnants Under Half Remnants Under Half

Hundreds of remnants of Voiles, fine Batistes, Gingham, Chambrays and Duck Suitings—a matchless collection of summer waistings and suitings—in lengths for all purposes—at, per yard..... 8c

The Sale of Laces

Will continue today, with assortments practically unbroken. Enough of the following lots to last through another day's selling:

Venise Appliques, Medallions and Bands, in cream, white and ecru, actual value up to 96c a yard—priced in Tuesday's sale at.... 30c

One lot of beautiful Silk Bands, ranging from 1 to 3 inches wide, and worth up to 50c a yard, priced for Tuesday at..... 12c

A lot of Torchon Laces, from 1 to 2 inches in width, actual value 50c a yard, will be offered Tuesday at..... 2c

DONNELLY WILL ASK FOR A CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, July 18.—One more effort will be made to settle the stock yards strike by arbitration. Tomorrow President Donnelly, of the striking unions, will send to the packers another letter asking for a conference. In this letter Mr. Donnelly will go over the history of the strike, and will ask the packers if, in their judgment, it will not be better to concede the one point in contention than to continue the strike. The one point to which all parties are agreed is the refusal of the packers to discharge the men they have employed since the commencement of the strike and give their places to the men who walked out.

The committee of the packers will also suggest that it is the belief of the strikers that they are, as old employees, deserving of this consideration. If this point is not conceded, the packers to work in western houses, unless there is a speedy settlement of the strike his men will be compelled to quit work.

Mr. Morton by the packers he was received by them in such a friendly manner that he left the conference with the belief that there is still a strong probability of peace and the determination of Mr. Donnelly to once more open negotiations with the packers was the result of the manner in which Mr. Morton was received by them.

According to representatives of the packers, the operating forces at the plants today were about one-half the normal strength, being fully 50 per cent larger than last Saturday. All the plants, it was claimed, did a great deal of killing, and there was also a decided increase in the amount of dressed meats shipped out of the city.

Today was almost free from rioting or disturbances of any kind.

Offers Big Wages WORCESTER, Mass., July 18.—E. E. Ayer, manager of the Hammond company here, has posted a notice for butchers to work in western houses, wages to be \$3.50 to \$4 a day for sheep butchers and \$4 to \$4 for beef butchers. Beef is quoted at \$13, lamb \$18, and pork \$14 per 100 pounds. Dealers say top prices are reached.

Teamsters May Go Out CHICAGO, July 18.—A special meeting of the packing house teamsters' union will be held Wednesday night to decide whether or not the drivers will quit work. The teamsters have protested against several of the companies endeavoring to have the teamsters haul supplies for "strike breakers."

Still Out at St. Joe ST JOSEPH, Mo., July 18.—Because striking packing house employees believed a settlement of the trouble had been effected, and were getting ready to return to work, the following printed circulars were distributed to all union homes this evening:

"The rumors that are being circulated that our strike is at an end, and that the stock yards are false and untrue. Such rumors should not be noticed by any workman."

QUAKER CITY MEAT HANDLERS LINE UP PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 18.—The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's association has decided to fight the Philadelphia branches of the Western packing houses. Since the strike started local independent butchers have been supplying in a small way the Philadelphia branches of the various Western packing houses.

Today Richard Butler, of New York, secretary and treasurer of the Sheep Butchers' Local Union No. 10 came to this city and sought to have all local independent butchers discontinue supplying the Western houses with dressed meat. In return for this the union agrees to supply the men the independent concern might need to carry on the increased business. The prominent independents are willing to enter such an agreement and a general meeting of local independent butchers will be held on Wednesday at 1 p. m. at the West Philadelphia abattoir, with a view of putting all local butchers into the agreement.

The Western houses have a very short supply of meat on hand in this city.

Government Has Meat WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The commissary department of the army does not anticipate any trouble in procuring supplies on account of the butchers' strike. A large amount of meat, especially bacon, already had been supplied to the army, and the only difficulty might be the filling of orders for canned meats in the Philippines. Fresh meats are not purchased in this country, but are sent from Argentina.

Gompers Leaves New York NEW YORK, July 18.—President Gompers left New York tonight for an unknown destination, but said he would return before Sunday.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be sure and get the kind you have always bought. It is the only one that is made in America. It is the only one that is pure and safe. It is the only one that is guaranteed to give you relief. It is the only one that is sold in every part of the world. It is the only one that is made by a man who has spent his life in the study of medicine. It is the only one that is made by a man who has spent his life in the study of medicine.

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