

THE WEATHER

For St. Paul and vicinity—Fair.
For Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and
Thursday; fresh west winds.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

VOL. XXVII.—NO. 209

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1904—TEN PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS On Trains
FIVE CENTSFATAL DISTURBANCES
ATTEND CHICAGO STRIKE

Wounds Are Received by a Striker and an Outsider
—Differences Show No Signs of Being Adjusted—
Packers Claim They Will Soon Have Enough Men to
Do All the Work—Teamsters Also Resolve to Strike

CHICAGO, July 26.—The sympathetic strike at the stock yards will be complete tomorrow morning. The belated sanction to the teamsters joining their brother workmen in the general strike was given tonight by the officers of the International Teamsters' union, and the 700 drivers employed in the packing industry in Chicago will quit work tomorrow. Nearly 100 of these men struck today of their own volition, refusing to wait for an additional order notifying them that the sympathetic strike was endorsed.

With the union teamsters out every union organization represented in the Chicago packing plants will be on strike. The teamsters' organization is considered one of the most important organizations in the present controversy and all along was mainly depended upon to bring success to the strikers. Last Sunday the men at a meeting of their union voted almost unanimously to strike on Monday with the other allied trades unions, but the joint council of teamsters' union refused to ratify the decision, so there was nothing left for the men to do but remain at work or quit as individuals. The objection to taking the latter course was that if they should do so they would be without the support of the national union of teamsters.

International Officers Consent

Another meeting of the joint council was held tonight, when it was reported that the men would quit work singly. After a long discussion the desired endorsement of the council was granted. The international officers of the union were immediately communicated with at Indianapolis and they gave their sanction to the men joining the sympathetic strike.

The greater portion of the fresh meats disposed of to the local trade district by these teamsters. With the men on strike and non-union men in their places rioting is almost sure to follow and a duplication of the riots which took place in 1902 during the packing house teamsters' strike is looked for as soon as the packers attempt to deliver their product with non-union help.

Riots by the unionists and their friends in the stock yards district tonight resulted in the shooting of one man and the beating of another into insensibility, while a third was severely

ly out and bruised. This is believed by the police to be but a foretaste of what is to come, now that the teamsters have joined issues with the other union workmen.

No Sign of Adjustment

CHICAGO, July 26.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stock yards strike today, and there is no hope tonight of any immediate settlement of the difficulty. Realizing that they have one of the hardest propositions to contend with in the history of the packing industry, the packers are leaving nothing undone to gain the upper hand in the struggle with their 30,000 union employees who are on strike. All day workmen from outside points were rushed to Chicago and taken to the stock yards under police protection to fill the places of the strikers. Tonight it was announced by the packers that 7,000 new men were now installed at the stock yards. With these men and with the new arrivals that are expected each day the packers expect to get their affairs in such shape that the strikers will be compelled to seek a truce in the hostilities and a peaceable settlement at the dictation of the employers.

Although the receipts of live stock today were small compared with receipts on corresponding days under normal conditions, still many catties and sheep were left in the pens tonight unsold.

Few Teamsters Out

With all the union workmen out on strike, with the exception of the packing house teamsters, the only additions today to the ranks of the strikers were about 100 teamsters who quit work as individuals, preferring to do this rather than wait for an official order to walk out, and the waitresses in the restaurants at the stock yards controlled by the packing companies. The teamsters have become restless, and the general belief is that few if any of the 700 employed in the packing industry will wait for the sanction of the international officers of the union to go on strike.

Rumors of renewed efforts to settle the difficulty by arbitration were thick today, but were without foundation. When questioned regarding the situation tonight, Michael J. Donnelly, president of the butchers' union said: "I have no hope of an immediate settlement."

Continued on Sixth Page

PANAMA IS TRICKED

Serious Friction With the United States Threatened

Special to The Globe

PANAMA, July 26.—The discontent among leading merchants of Panama and Colon over the establishment of United States custom houses in the canal zone is growing. The situation is considered serious, as it may result in friction between the two governments. One of the leading officials of Panama declares Panama was tricked in many ways, as the treaty was so artfully phrased that it could be interpreted in almost any way the United States saw fit.

TAWNEY IS ASKED
TO HIRE SPELLBINDERS

But He Is Not Sure He Will Have the Time to Spare

Globe Special Washington Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican national committee, has asked Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, to take charge of the speaker's bureau for this campaign. The chief of that bureau hires all the spellbinders and arranges their routes and it takes about all a man's time to do this. Therefore, Mr. Tawney is not sure that he will accept the offer. He is a member of the executive committee of the congressional campaign committee and does not know just what he will have to do in that capacity. He has written Chairman Babcock, of the congressional committee, and will give Mr. Cortelyou a definite answer when he hears from the Wisconsin member.

—Walter E. Clark.

SETTLEMENT WITH
TURKEY IS REACHED

United States Seems Not to Have Made Demands in Vain

VIENNA, July 26.—According to a private telegram from Constantinople the council of ministers has held two sittings for the purpose of considering the old demands of the United States government regarding American educational institutions in Turkey, and also the question of raising the Turkish legation at Washington and the American legation at Constantinople to the position of embassies. The telegram states that a settlement of both questions has been reached and that the sultan will receive Mr. Leishman, the American minister, next Friday.

ACCUSE POSTMASTER

He Is Said to Have Worked Green Goods Scheme

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 26.—

Thomas W. Tichenal, alias O. S. Gundale, postmaster at Pleasant Hill, Preston county, West Virginia, was lodged in jail here today by Postoffice Inspector Edward I. Allen charged with working a bold green goods scheme. In his position as postmaster, Tichenal is charged with sending circular letters through the mails claiming that he had been an engraver in the treasury department at Washington and proposing to sell bank notes at \$1 for \$10 worth of the spurious money. The arrest is of national importance, as his correspondence shows names of people in all parts of the country who were willing to circulate counterfeit money.

Find Microbe of Malaria

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—In a report to the state department, Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, Venezuela, says that two doctors of Medellin, Colombia, announce that they have discovered the true microbe of malaria, and that it can be cultivated in mediums prepared with flowers of erythrina umbrosa duca.

THE NEWS INDEXED

PAGE I
Butchers' Strike
Japs Occupy New-chwang
Democratic National Committee Organizes
Charter Commission Hears From Dr. Ohage
Body of Murdered Man Found

PAGE II
Man Murdered in Como Park
St. Cloud Reformatory Holds Commencement Exercises
Hero of Hinkley Fire Dies

PAGE III
Minneapolis Matters
News of the Northwest
Editorial Comment

PAGE IV
In the Sporting World
News of the Railroads

PAGE V
Of Interest to Women
Popular Wants

PAGE IX
Financial and Commercial
Catholic Ladies' Association Adjourns Today

PAGE X
State Gains Title to "Virginia Silver"
Minneapolis Gets Democratic State Convention

WON'T HE BE SURPRISED



Teddy Will Be Told Today That He Is Nominated

TAGGART IS MADE
COMMITTEE HEAD

Indiana Man Cannot Be Prevented From Managing the Democratic Campaign

NEW YORK, July 26.—Expectations were fulfilled today when Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee. Indorsed by nearly every member of the committee the day after the convention adjourned at St. Louis, it has been known ever since that only the decree of Judge Parker in favor of some other man, or the consent of Senator Gorman to accept the place, could prevent the nomination of Mr. Taggart. Neither of these contingencies arose and the Indiana man was unanimously chosen to a place for which he long has had aspirations.

Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until after it was actually in progress that opposition to Mr. Taggart's selection was withdrawn. Beginning with the return to Senator Gorman, ex-Senator Hill, former Senator Jones and other Democratic leaders from Esopus last evening, and lasting up to the moment when the committee was called to order today, the strongest possible effort was made to bring Senator Gorman into the field or to arrange a combination that would place some one besides Taggart at the head of the committee.

Taggart's Men Stand Firm
Almost continuous conferences were held, intimations of great financial advantages to the party were made and many expedients were suggested, even to delaying the election until after the committee's visit to New York. But nothing could change the determination of his friends to force an election today and to compel a show of strength. Failing to secure the necessary conditions to defeat Taggart, the opposition yielded and the proceedings of the committee were brief and harmonious.

The contest for the other offices created only a slight diversion and differences regarding them, which have been somewhat spirited for a few days past, were easily adjusted. The most important action of the committee aside from the selection of a chairman was that of arranging for a committee or committees to manage the campaign. A proposition submitted by William F. Sheehan, slightly modified upon the suggestion of Senator Bailey, was adopted. Under the resolution Chairman Taggart will select campaign managers. It is taken for granted that he will be the chairman of the executive committee, as that custom is always followed.

Probable Committee Members
After the adjournment of the committee there were consultations among the leaders and the names of several men were mentioned as likely to be on the committees. Among those mentioned were William F. Sheehan, of New York; Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; August Belmont, of New York; David B. Hill, of New York; James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania; John T. McGraw, of West Virginia; William H. Martin, of Arkansas; John P. Hopkins, or James H. Eckels, of Illinois; Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont; George A. Gaston, of Massachusetts; James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; T. F. Ryan, of Virginia; Gov. Chamberlain, of Oregon; Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado; and Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho.

The plans of Chairman Taggart for the next few days include the trip to Esopus tomorrow, returning to New York tomorrow evening. He expects to spend Thursday in this city, consulting with prominent Democrats regarding

Continued on Sixth Page

THOMAS TAGGART



Snap Shot of the Man Who Was Yesterday Elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee

DR. OHAGE PROTESTS
TO CHARTER MAKERS

Threatens to Resign if Not Given Discretion in Expending Appropriation

The proceedings of the charter commission last night were enlivened by an extraordinary protest by Dr. Ohage concerning the action of the commission at the previous meeting in formulating an amendment for the government of the health department. Dr. Ohage read a formal protest against the form of the proposed amendment as adopted and supplemented the protest by saying that the commission would have to change the wording of the amendment or the city would have to change health commissioners.

Dr. Ohage first objected to the lumping of the appropriation for the health department so that it was made to appear, so he said, that the department would be in receipt of a much larger sum than it is under the present regulation.

The present appropriation is \$12,000, and Dr. Ohage said that he does not wish a cent increase. He, however, asks to be allowed his own discretion in the matter of expending, especially with regard to the pay of his assistant. He wishes to be allowed to pay this assistant \$1,800 instead of \$1,200 a year. The \$12,000 referred to is the appropriation for the conduct of the health department itself. In addition to this amount the commission allowed the health department \$20,000 for the collection and removal of garbage. Dr. Ohage protests that he should be allowed \$25,000 for this service in accordance with the amount set aside for it in the budget.

Commission Gives Heed

The commission heard the health commissioner's protest with great ap-

Continued on Tenth Page

BODY OF MURDERED
DAHL IS FOUND

It Is Discovered Buried at Foot of Tree and His Daughter's Remains Probably Near

Special to The Globe

HEMIDJI, Minn., July 26.—The body of "N.O." Dahl, who, together with his daughter, Miss Annet, disappeared from their claim on section 32, range 151, town 32, two miles from Quiring postoffice, this county, about April 9, was found today by James Caldwell, a neighbor. The body was found thirty rods from the cabin, buried under a tree. It is believed that the body of Miss Annet is buried there also, the finder making no further search, but immediately notified the coroner, who, with the sheriff and county attorney, left for the scene of the double murder to make further investigation.

The case has attracted wide attention on account of the mystery. Dahl was a former wealthy Crookston merchant, while the daughter was a popular Polk county teacher, who came to this section a year ago and filed on a Black Duck.

The father came over on a visit in April and was reported to carry a considerable sum of money with him, and the last seen of father and daughter was three days after the latter's arrival, when they called at the Quiring postoffice for their mail. The couple were not missed until a month later, neighbors being few and far between in that country. Failure to receive answers to letters aroused Crookston relatives, who made inquiries and initiated a search for the missing without result, and \$500 was offered for the bodies. Ten days ago Gov. Van Sant offered a \$500 reward for the apprehension of the murderer and the county offered an additional \$500, making a total of \$1,500 in rewards offered to date.

The past week the Dahl homestead has been searched from end to end by different parties, including detectives from the Twin Cities and Chicago. Caldwell, who unearthed Dahl's body, is a homesteader, however, and lives on the adjoining quarter section. The authorities have parties under surveillance, who are believed to have been implicated and no arrests were made for the reason that it would be necessary to find the bodies in order to secure evidence on which to convict.

SAYS AGE FOR GIRLS
TO MARRY IS 24

BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—Gov. Edwin Warfield has aroused a stir among femininity by stating that twenty-four is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the Wilmington high school recently, and today followed it up with the following interview:

"If asked the age when girls should marry I should say twenty-four. That was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married. I was thirty-six. I have said to my daughters that I should not give my consent to their marrying until they arrive at that age. "Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is, as a rule, a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted to the grave responsibilities of married life. Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their parents the pleasure of their companionship and learning something of everyday work that will be theirs as wives."

RUSSIAN FLEET IS
IN NEW PLACEVLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON
EAST OF FORMOSA

Surprising Announcement Is Made of the Location of This Elusive Fleet—Japanese Finally Occupy New-chwang After Russian Settlement Is Burned—Desperate Fighting Near Tatchekiao

VLADIVOSTOK, July 26.—Private reports received from Shanghai say that the Vladivostok squadron has been seen east of the island of Formosa (400 miles south of Shanghai and about 1,350 miles southwest of Yokohama). It is understood that colliers are awaiting the cruisers there. The further destination of the squadron is not known. The squadron held up many ships during its cruise. It is stated that Viceroy Alexieff is coming here.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—The statement that the Vladivostok squadron is now eastward of the island of Formosa is somewhat astonishing. This report comes from a Russian correspondent who is peculiarly well situated to have definite information regarding the doings of the squadron, but it will be remembered that just prior to the last sortie of the Russian cruisers from Vladivostok this correspondent wired that they would be detained for a long time for repairs, which was palpably a blind to cover the real movements. Some similar reason may be back of the present statement as to the whereabouts of the fleet.

BURNED BY RUSSIANS

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GLOBE
NEW-CHWANG, July 26.—Yesterday Russian infantry burned to the ground Wutaitze, the Russian settlement at New-chwang. Its destruction was watched by thousands of Chinese, many of whom were rich but who have lost heavily by the destruction of their property and cessation of trade. Five thousand Japanese troops are marching toward New-chwang along the Kaichow road. The Russian commercial flag is waving over the Russian administration building, and the government will be handed over to the Japanese. During the battle near Tatchekiao there was no rifle fire. Only artillery was engaged, and both sides suffered heavily in losses.

JAPS ENTER NEW-CHWANG

PARIS, July 26.—The Yin Kow correspondent of the Matin says that the Japanese entered New-chwang at 3 o'clock in the morning and hauled down the Russian commercial flag, which had been substituted for the military standard on the residence of the governor. The Japanese standard was hoisted, the Chinese flag flying from the neighboring buildings and the custom houses.

The consular authorities had taken precautions to insure the safety of the European residents who were armed. The Russians who refused to follow the retreat have been cut off. The Japanese cavalry were supplied with the most modern accoutrements and each man was furnished with a compass and field glass. The dispatch says that the Japanese troops are still filling into New-chwang.

RUSSIANS IN BAD SHAPE

LONDON, July 27.—Special dispatches from the far East printed in this morning's newspapers confirm the news of the Japanese occupation of New-chwang, but do not give any further details of the fighting.

According to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, a foreigner who has arrived there from Mukden describes the conditions existing in the Russian camp as deplorable. The troops, he says, are badly supplied with provisions and the officers are indulging in pleasurable pursuits.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Mail learns that twelve torpedo boats intended for Vladivostok were among the war materials sent by rail from St. Petersburg during the past week, as well as secret freight, probably consisting of submarine vessels. He hears that forty torpedo boats will be sent by this avenue of transportation to Vladivostok.

Continued on Third Page

DO UP BULGARIANS TOWN IS BURNING

Turks Surprise and Exterminate an Entire Band

Minneapolis Firemen Asked to Help Long Lake

SALONICA, European Turkey, July 26.—On Sunday last a detachment of troops near Kumanova surprised a Bulgarian band of fifty-two men who were setting fire to the granaries. The band was destroyed, only two of the men escaping.

LONDON, July 27.—The Mail publishes a dispatch from Taurus, Asia Minor, saying that on July 13 the well known chief Cheikh Silan attacked and destroyed the village of Ootchkilissa. Twenty-five persons were killed, including a priest and servants attached to a convent. Women were violated and taken into slavery. Massacres are expected in the sandjak of Bayazid and immediate help is urgently called for.

Formosa Is Seized

SUEZ, July 26.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship company's steamer Formosa has just arrived here flying the Russian naval flag and with a prize crew on board. She was captured in the Red sea by one of the vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. The Formosa was seized by the Smolensk. She is said to have on board the Red sea pilots who have been on the Smolensk and St. Petersburg, as well as the Aradova's crew. The Russian consul is awaiting instructions for the release of the Formosa.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Minneapolis fire department was notified that the village of Long Lake, situated between Wayzata and Maple Plain, on the Great Northern road, was threatened with total destruction by fire. A request for assistance came to the fire department by long distance telephone. All later attempts to communicate with Long Lake failed.

Bad Luck for Russia

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—Fire today destroyed the largest electric cable wire factory in St. Petersburg, with the loss of about \$1,250,000. A large quantity of cables and wires for the torpedoes and mines intended for the Baltic squadron was destroyed.

Settling Malacca Matter

PARIS, July 26.—There is general belief in high official quarters that the steamer Malacca incident between Great Britain and Russia is being satisfactorily settled, that the question of the passage of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles will be allowed to drop.

Russian General Wounded

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—A rumor is current here that Gen. Samsonoff was severely wounded during the fighting at Tatchekiao.