

# BUTCHERS STILL OUT

### Attempts to Settle the Meat War Prove Futile.

## PACKERS WILL NOT YIELD

#### Their Employers Have Violated the Agreement to End First Strike, Say the Men — Both Sides Have Issued Statements.

Chicago, July 25.—Attempts to settle the second strike of the packing trades having failed, the Butchers' union and allied organizations, after a long conference, sent an ultimatum to the representatives of the packers demanding a settlement on penalty of a general walkout of all union employees at work in the stockyards.

The conference between representatives of the allied trades and packers and the butchers which adjourned after failing to reach an agreement was later resumed. The conferees, however, gave up hope of reaching an understanding, and the deliberations were brought to an abrupt ending after the packers had expressed a desire to live up to the terms of the arbitration agreement reached last Wednesday, right away wrogs that might have been committed by their foremen and superintendents and had announced to the union men the name of Sammie McLean of the National Packing company to represent them on the arbitration board provided for in the agreement which settled the original strike.

The union men refused positively to consider that agreement valid on the ground that it had been broken by the packers. They then retired to the office of the Federation of Labor, where an ultimatum to the packers was prepared under the direction of Michael J. Donnelly, president of the Butchers' union; Thomas I. Kidd of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of trades that will be asked to join in the general strike. The ultimatum is as follows:

After careful consideration by the representatives of the butchers and mechanical trades we have come to the conclusion that the agreement which was reached on Wednesday has been flagrantly violated by the packers to the extent of rendering it, in our opinion, null and void; hence we cannot consistently expect the butchers' workmen to renew it in its present form because of such violation.

We desire to emphasize our belief in the principles of conciliation and arbitration but to provide against such violations in the future we again offer the following propositions as a solution of the present difficulty:

That all employees be hired back within ten days. Any person not re-employed at the end of that time his or her case will be submitted to arbitration.

That all killing, cutting and casing departments men be reinstated in their former positions within forty-eight hours after the resumption of work.

We regret to say that if the foregoing propositions are not acceptable to you the allied trades will cease work on Monday morning.

We trust, however, that you will cooperate with us to bring about an amicable understanding and thus avert the possibility of a widespread strike.

When the ultimatum to the employers was taken to the offices of Swift & Co., where all the conferences between the packers and the union met, have been held, Edward Morris, to whom it was addressed, was not present. Edward Tilden of Libby, McNeil & Libby, who was the only representative of the packers present, took the communication and said that he would see that it was delivered to all the representatives of the packers' committee as soon as possible.

The reply of the packers to the ultimatum of the allied trades was as follows:

Your communication has been received and carefully noted. We most emphatically deny that there has been any violation of the agreement on our part. Our explanation after investigating every supposed case should have satisfied every one present at the last two conferences that there were no deviations but what might be expected in putting to work such a large body of men at one time and but what could have been readily adjusted had the organization desired to do so.

We regard Mr. Donnelly's action as entirely unjustified in calling the second strike an insurrection and misleading reports within an average of thirty minutes from the time the men were ordered to work and before it was possible for any considerable number to have been placed without making the slightest effort to verify such reports or to have them remedied if found to exist.

We have a definite agreement with our employees, the same having been signed by their representatives and the representatives of all the mechanical and allied trades, and we stand ready on our part to see that it is carried out.

That the packers would refuse to agree to the proposition of the allied trades was evidenced by a statement given out by the packers after the conference had failed to arrive at a settlement of the difficulty.

A committee of labor leaders also is sued a statement to the public.

At the stockyards the packers are making preparations for a long struggle. As soon as all peace negotiations were declared futile all the heads of the different departments in the various plants were notified to hire all the workmen they could possibly obtain. It is the intention of the packers to house these men inside the plants. Warehouses are being filled with permanent bunks and kitchens to accommodate a total of 5,650 men.

Chief of Police O'Neill has sent calls for men from every precinct in Chicago to report at the stockyards station to get acquainted with the surroundings. He said that the whole police force of Chicago would be at the call of the stockyards district and that peace would be maintained at any price.

Although the strikers were greatly excited over the unsuccessful efforts to settle the strike, there has been little violence throughout the district.

## THE FRANCO-PAPAL DISPUTE.

#### It is Now the Chief Subject of Interest in the French Capital.

Paris, July 25.—The government's controversy with Rome continues to be the chief subject of public interest. The various moves are generally considered to be leading up to a termination of the concordat and the separation of the church and the state. The immediate issue is narrowed to the pope's right to dismiss the French bishops of Laval and Dijon. The government is positively determined to resist the assertion of this claim. "An ultimatum to that effect is now on the way, but numerous diplomatic delays are expected owing to the leisurely processes of the Vatican. The government fully expects the Vatican will refuse to yield, but decisive steps toward a rupture will probably be deferred until the next meeting of the council of ministers Aug. 2.

In the meantime the bishops are cut off from the church for their refusal to go to Rome before July 20, as the letter of the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, reads: "Unless you present yourself before the sacred congregation in Rome prior to July 20 you are thereby through the sole fact of your absence deprived of all episcopal powers."

Another important letter of Merry del Val directs the bishops' attention to the apostolic bull relative to sedition in these words: "You will find therein an enunciation of the penalty you have incurred in appealing to the civil branch in order to prevent the execution of the sentences of the church." The penalty referred to is excommunication.

## NEW TORPEDO BOAT SUITS.

#### The Blakely at Last Successful in Passing Tests.

Newport, R. I., July 25.—The torpedo boat Blakely completed her speed trials before the naval inspection board, making an hour's run at sea at a sustained speed of twenty-four knots an hour. The conditions were very favorable, with but little wind and sea. The boat completed the test without a hitch. No attempt was made to break records, the speed being kept just above the twenty-four knot standard to give a margin of safety on the average speed for the hour.

The members of the board and the builders' representatives expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the boat's trial here. Hitherto the Blakely has had hard luck on her trials. Now that the boat has successfully passed her tests she will leave for Boston and when completed will be turned over to the government.

## FEARS FOR KING CHRISTIAN.

#### Denmark's Aged Monarch Suffering Serious Illness.

Copenhagen, July 25.—Professor Schou, body surgeon to King Christian, has been summoned to Schwerin, where the king is staying. Professor Schou left before noon.

Great anxiety has been caused by the news that the king is suffering from a recurrence of his old malady, inflammation of the bladder.

King Christian is visiting at Schwerin, capital of the grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the relatives of his grandson, Prince Christian, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark. Prince Christian married the Duchess Alexandrine, eldest sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. King Christian, who is eighty-six years of age, is related to nearly all the reigning families of Europe.

## Dead From Civil War Wound.

Metuchen, N. J., July 25.—As the direct result of a wound received at Bull Run forty-two years ago, his physicians say, David W. Martin, a civil war veteran, has died here. Martin had served his time in the First New Jersey regiment and was about to start for home when General Taylor began an attack on the enemy at Fort Manassas. At thought of battle Martin gave up all idea of going home and hurried to the front. He was shot in the right shoulder. To save his life the arm was amputated. His heart was affected by the operation, and ever since the war he suffered from it.

## Missionary Conference at Silver Bay.

Albany, N. Y., July 25.—The third annual conference of the Young People's Missionary movement is in session at Silver Bay, Lake George. This movement affiliates the leaders of young people's societies of practically all Protestant denominations in the United States and Canada. Its first Silver Bay conference, held in 1902, developed such interest that three such summer conferences are now held annually, the other two being at Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and Winona Lake, Ind.

## Four Shot in Street Fight.

New York, July 25.—Three men were shot and one of them was killed in a street fight on Third avenue near One Hundred and Eighth street. The police arrested Herman Miller, twenty-two years old, of 239 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and he is said to have admitted having done the shooting, alleging that the three men, with another who escaped unharmed, had insulted Mary Whelan, with whom Miller was walking.

## Where Davis Will Be Notified.

Bedford Springs, Pa., July 25.—Senator Davis has at last made a decision in regard to his notification. It will be held at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, W. Va., either the first or second week of August.

# JAPS MOVE FORWARD

### Now Threaten the Important Cities of Liaoyang and Mukden.

## HARD FIGHTING LOOKED FOR

#### Both Places Are of Great Strategic Value to the Czar's Troops — Will Make Stubborn Resistance to the Japanese Advance.

Mukden, July 25.—Cossack scouts returning hastily to this post bring news of a strong Japanese movement along the Taitse river in which a mixed detachment from one of General Kuroki's columns north of the military highway from Fungwang threatens the Russian garrison in Liaoyang. They say the enemy is in sufficient force to make his impending attack on that city extremely dangerous to the Russian arms. According to the scouts the column moving on Liaoyang along the river includes at least a brigade and a half of infantry, three regiments of cavalry and a large force of field artillery.

The precise strength of the Liaoyang garrison is not known even here. It is believed, however, there still is a strong division of Russian infantry in Liaoyang, comprising several regiments of East Siberian rifles, a half dozen battalions of other sharpshooters and several batteries of garrison artillery, with a few fieldpieces. There is no question the garrison will make a stubborn resistance to an attack on the city, because Liaoyang is the connecting link between this base and General Kurapatkin's field headquarters, and its loss would prove a serious inconvenience.

Chinese runners arriving here report the Japanese division advancing on Mukden has made rapid progress through the valley between the railroad and the mountains. It is not true the enemy holds the railroad between Liaoyang and this point, because trains have gone from this point as far to the southwest as within five miles of the north bank of the Taitse. Advances from Liaoyang have been meager in the last few days.

## MORE SHIPS CAPTURED.

#### Russians Seize Two British Vessels and One German.

London, July 25.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, has received official notification from St. Petersburg reporting the capture of two more British ships in the Red sea and instructions from his government to notify Great Britain that the same procedure would be followed as in the case of the Malacca—namely, the vessels will be taken to a neutral port for examination by the consuls of the two nations represented.

A dispatch from Suez says that the Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia, seized by the Russians in the Red sea, has just arrived there. She flies the Russian naval flag, is commanded by a Russian naval officer and is manned by a naval crew. She will enter the canal. Her destination is not known.

## NO MORE SEIZURES.

#### Russia Tells Germany Neutral Vessels Will Not Be Molested.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The Russian government has given formal assurances to Germany that there will be no repetition of the Prinz Heinrich incident. Whether this includes a definite notification that the converted volunteer fleet steamers now in the Red sea will cease stopping neutral vessels is not yet clear, although it is believed it does.

The German embassy to this hour has received no instructions from Germany regarding the reported seizure of the German steamer Scandia in the Red sea, and in view of the assurances given to the German government can scarcely credit the report. It is pointed out, however, that the Scandia may have been captured by the St. Petersburg before the orders of the Russian government were received.

## Germany's Wrath Rising.

Berlin, July 25.—The feeling aroused by the seizure of the Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia continues to grow in intensity. The Neuste Nachrichten declares that Russia is unable apparently to appreciate considerate friendship and asks for whom Prussia plunged into the adventure of the trial of Socialists at Koenigsberg and who was responsible for its failure and for the moral triumph of the Social Democrats. The paper characterizes the Russian volunteer fleet steamers as "imperial Russian licensed sea robbers and pirates" and demands that the most energetic measures be taken in the matter. The Tagblatt says, "The country expects the man at its head to do his duty."

## Vladivostok Ships Sighted.

Tokyo, July 25.—The Vladivostok squadron has been sighted thirty miles off the southern coast of the province of Ise. It was then veering to the east. Iseu forms the peninsula between Suruga and Sagami bays. It is about seventy miles southwest of Yokohama.

## Russia Fits Out New Cruisers.

Hamburg, July 25.—It is said that the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresia and four Hamburg-American liners recently purchased by Russia have left Libau, on the Baltic, under sealed orders, fully armed and equipped as cruisers.

## CALLS FOR RECIPROCIITY.

#### Newfoundland's Premier Says We Get Tariff Favors For Nothing.

London, July 25.—Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, has sailed for home after having settled up Newfoundland's share in the Anglo-French treaty.

Interviewed on the subject of the Hay-Bond treaty, which is awaiting ratification by the senate, the premier said:

"I have been unable to give the British government any hope that the treaty to which it lent support will be ratified by the United States. Newfoundland is and has been anxious to secure reciprocity upon a mutually advantageous basis with our great friendly neighbor. To secure that end I have made every effort consistent with the dignity and interest of the colony. More than this, Newfoundland has given American fishermen during fourteen years rights which it has power to withhold.

"The next move in the matter must be on the part of America. In the untoward event of our failing to secure any measure of reciprocity it may become necessary—although I hope it never will—to put into execution those differentiating tariffs which the other British colonies have enacted against foreign countries. Newfoundland has not so far adopted this preferential tariff because it was thought that sooner or later the United States—both from the viewpoint of the self interest and in return for a material sign of genuine friendship—would enact the reciprocal agreement.

"It would be absurd for me to say this in any sense threatening a tariff war.

"It is not a question of reprisals, but the people of Newfoundland cannot be expected to let this remain an open question forever, when everybody on the island knows that America is trading under advantages not allowed by any other British colony and while Newfoundland products entering the United States are taxed to almost a prohibitive degree."

## PARKER AND THE BENCH.

#### He Has Not Yet Decided Whether or Not to Drop the Ermine.

Esopus, N. Y., July 25.—Judge Parker has addressed letters to some of his associates in the New York court of appeals seeking their advice on the subject of his resignation. It may be said upon competent authority that Judge Parker has not determined what his action will be in relation to severing his connection with the bench, and in fact it has not been settled that he will resign at all. He desires to confer with his associates or at least to obtain their opinions, as he thinks such a course toward them the courteous one for him to take.

A delegation representing Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, has arrived at Rosemount for the purpose, it is understood, of urging Judge Parker to attend a ratification at Chicago on Aug. 20 and speak from the same platform with William Jennings Bryan. No word has come to Rosemount which throws any light on the Democratic national chairmanship. The impression prevails that Thomas Taggart of Indiana will be elected, but it is understood that neither Judge Parker nor William E. Sheehan will endeavor to influence the national committee. The selection rests absolutely with the committee and with Senator Gorman.

## France May Hear Our Phonographs.

Paris, July 25.—The minister of commerce recently made a decision having the effect practically of cutting off the importation of American talking machines, which are one of the popular amusements on the boulevards. After expert examination it was held that they operated by clockwork, therefore they were dutiable under the high clockwork schedule. The American embassy, which energetically protested, has received a letter from Foreign Minister Delcasse saying that the minister of commerce had reconsidered his decision and that the former rates of duty would be continued.

## Ruled Out of the Bay State.

Boston, July 25.—The Royal Exchange Assurance company of London, one of the largest fire insurance companies in the world, has been notified by Insurance Commissioner Cutting to discontinue doing business in this state. The reason for the notice, the commissioner says, is that the company has written forms of insurance contrary to Massachusetts laws and that it has reinsured Massachusetts risks with American companies not authorized to do business in this state.

## Passengers Have Close Shave.

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—A Free Press special from Saugatuck, Mich., says that the steamer Post Boy, from Holland, while entering the harbor struck a snag, causing a bad leak. With the boat in a sinking condition, the captain ran her three miles up the river and landed seventy-five passengers. Five minutes later the boat sank.

## Mrs. Maybrick in Rouen.

Rouen, France, July 25.—Notwithstanding the reports that Mrs. Maybrick had gone to Paris prior to sailing for America, there is every indication that she is still here with her mother, Baroness de Roques, at the quiet little cottage of the latter.

## Death of Prominent Manufacturer.

Chicago, July 25.—George R. Mattoon, president of the Mattoon Manufacturing company, which operates one of the largest furniture factories in the world, located at Ebeoygan, is dead.

# Bad Blood

### the results of impure blood. Your doctor will tell you how Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure.

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the results of impure blood. Your doctor will tell you how Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure.

# THE TEXTILE STRIKE

### Attempt to Cut Down Wages Causes Cotton Mill Trouble.

## THIRTY THOUSAND AFFECTED

#### Manufacturers Refuse to Reconsider Wage Reduction of Twelve and a Half Per Cent — Strikers Seeking American Federation Aid.

Fall River, Mass., July 25.—Preparations have been completed for the strike of cotton mill operatives who on last Wednesday night decided that they would quit work rather than submit to a 12½ per cent reduction in wages.

A significant feature of the preparations was the appointment by the Textile council of a committee to care for the needy ones among the 30,000 persons who will be affected by the strike. The financial aid of the American Federation of Labor will be solicited, and private contributions with which to assist the strikers and their families will be received by a special committee.

At the manufacturers' meeting the committee which met the union representatives reported, and a general discussion followed. The proposition suggested by the state board of arbitration and agreed to by the conferees was that the shutdown be postponed for two weeks and that meanwhile a full discussion of the situation be undertaken, both by the employers and the textile union representatives.

## Manufacturers Stick to Cut.

After an hour's deliberation the manufacturers announced that by a unanimous vote the proposition to postpone the shutdown had been rejected. The action of the manufacturers was made known promptly to the union officials, and a general strike order was at once issued.

The strike order, which was issued by the executive committee of the Textile council, said:

"Fellow Members—In accordance with the decision of the Textile council a strike is officially declared by the undersigned, and they request that all members of the spinners, carders, loom fixers, weavers and slasher tenders stay away from the mills and remain away until a satisfactory settlement is reached."

The United Textile Workers of America comprise weavers, slanders, tenders, spinners, carders and loom fixers.

There are in all about 30,000 operatives in the mills, not counting the American Printing company, the American Thread company and the New England Cotton Yarn company, none of which posted notices of reduction.

At a meeting of the Textile council the executive committee reported the result of its conference with the state board of conciliation and arbitration and the mill officials. One member from each union affected by the strike was appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the Central Labor union in assisting the strikers.

The Textile council has also appointed a committee to go to Washington and confer with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an effort to secure financial aid from that organization.

## Anarchist Scare in Boston.

Boston, July 25.—According to the Globe it is said that dangerous anarchists are endeavoring to gain entry into the United States disguised as members of the Salvation Army. Some of these dangerous characters are said to be on their way to this port, and extra precautions will be taken by the authorities to keep them from landing. The Quander Ivernia, from Liverpool, is the only passenger liner due this week, and her 1,200 passengers will be rigidly scrutinized.

## Creedmoor Survivor Found.

Philadelphia, July 25.—His hands and arms so badly burned that it will be necessary to amputate them at the wrists, a survivor of the British ship Creedmoor, which was burned off the Long Island coast last week, has been picked up at sea, where, clinging to a hatch cover, he had floated until his cries brought him to the notice of Captain Coleman of the schooner William D. Marvel, which has arrived here from Lanesville, Mass.

## Another American Peeress.

London, July 25.—Mrs. Henry C. Knapp of California, formerly Miss Marion Graham of New York, and Lord Batseman were married in St. George's church, Hanover square, this afternoon. John B. Carter, second secretary of the American embassy, gave away the bride.

## Jersey Ex-Official Dead.

Camden, N. J., July 25.—William Bettle, former state banking and insurance commissioner of New Jersey, is dead at his home in Oaklyn, near this city, aged seventy-four years.

## Senator Vest Slightly Better.

Sweet Springs, Mo., July 25.—Senator George G. Vest's condition has improved slightly. He has taken some nourishment and displays wonderful vitality.

## MUST PROSECUTE SUIT.

#### Government Cannot Settle When Case is Under Judicial Adjudication.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—An attempt to have nolleed an indictment against George W. Meredith, a wholesale liquor dealer of East Liverpool, O., in the United States circuit court brought forth the proposition from Judge Wing that no factor in the government's settlement if a crime committed against it has been brought to the attention of the judiciary and has come under its consideration. Meredith was indicted by the federal grand jury for failure to comply with the United States revenue laws. The legal representatives of Meredith strove for a settlement of the case out of the courts, and by an agreement between the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general a payment of \$12,500 was made to settle the case.

For the purpose of having the indictment nolleed Judge Billingsley of Lisbon, O., appeared in the United States circuit court. Judge Wing in receiving the brief stated that he did not believe the indictment should be dismissed. He held that if a crime has been committed and notice of it has reached the judiciary in the regular legal manner no action of congress can authorize a settlement.

The judge, however, took the case under advisement and will render a decision later. So far as known no such case has ever been presented for the consideration of a court.

Judge Wing was recently before the supreme court of the United States to show cause for a decision he made under the Chinese exclusion act.

## GOULDS TO BUY OUT STATE.

#### Trying to Get Control of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Extension.

Baltimore, July 25.—The Goulds through the Western Maryland Railroad company, the tidewater extension of the Wabash, have made an offer for the state's interest in the old Chesapeake and Ohio canal extension from Cumberland, Md., to Georgetown, D. C. Vice President Landstreet of the Western Maryland, in a letter to Governor Warfield, states that as his company is now engaged in constructing a connecting line between Cherry Run and Cumberland, which crosses the canal at several points, the ownership of the state's interests in the canal would be an aid to the railroad in acquiring the necessary right of way.

The authority to sell the state's interests is vested in the board of public works, to which the governor has referred the proposition. No purchase price is named. The canal is in the hands of receivers and is operated by surviving trustees of the bondholders of 1844. Should the trustees agree to join the state and ask for a sale it could be effected. Such a move would force the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania to outbid the Western Maryland.

The state surrendered its control of the property when it waived its lien in favor of the repair bonds controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio interests, but this would only be of an equity nature. It would, however, be of value to the Wabash in its suits with the canal receivers over the crossings.

## Civil Law in Colorado.

Denver, July 25.—The Republican says that before the end of the present week there will be no military rule in the state of Colorado. The troops in Teller, San Miguel and Las Animas counties will be withdrawn and the administration of affairs in these counties left to the civil authorities. The withdrawal of the troops will also bring about the dissolution of the military commission now in existence in the Cripple Creek district. The result above referred to will be effected by orders from Governor Peabody, who has arrived at the conclusion that conditions in these counties have become so peaceful as to no longer require the presence of the military.

## PROF. THOMPSON,

The Renowned and Gifted

# PSYCHIC

### MAGNETIC TREATMENT, CLAIRVOYANT READINGS.

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## Week of July 17-23

only will

be found at

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