

**THE WEATHER**  
St. Paul and vicinity—Warmer.  
Minnesota Fair, warmer in west  
and south portions; Saturday fair.

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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## BUTCHERS' STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF

### PRESIDENT DONNELLY ADMITS DEFEAT

**During the Two-Month Struggle the 53,000 Men Out of Work in Chicago Lost Over \$5,000,000 in Wages and the Cost to the Packers Was Only \$2,500,000 More Than This—Majority of the Unskilled Workmen Will Be Unable to Regain Their Old Places**

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The strike of the butcher workmen, which has been on for the last two months, was officially declared off tonight by President Michael J. Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America.

This morning Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the struggle, and tonight, having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stock yards, who quit work in sympathy with the butchers, will officially be called off tomorrow morning at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades. This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades tonight.

Donnelly announced that the men were defeated and that in order to save his union from disruption he would order his men to return to work tomorrow morning, no matter what course might be taken by other unions. As the other unions had no grievance of their own, but had gone on strike to aid the butchers, there was nothing left for them but to follow the lead of Mr. Donnelly, and they, too, decided

to call off the strike as far as they were concerned.

When the packers were advised tonight that it had been decided to end the strike they announced that they would give places as far as possible to the skilled men, but it was said at the same time that many of them would be unable to secure their old places, as in many cases the work was being performed in a satisfactory manner by men who had been secured since the commencement of the strike. It is expected that the majority of the unskilled men will be unable to secure their places again. It was the question of a wage scale for this class of men that brought about the strike, the packers refusing to sign an agreement with any class other than skilled workmen.

Approximately 53,000 persons have been involved in the struggle, which is estimated to have cost the men about \$5,000,000 in wages, as against an estimated loss of \$7,500,000 to the packers in loss of business and in increased expenses. The greatest number of men idle in Chicago during the strike was 26,500, and the total in the country outside of this city is estimated to be about the same. The cause of the strike was a demand by the butchers' union that the packers pay to the unskilled workmen 18½ cents an hour. The packers refused to sign an agreement, but offered to arbitrate the question.

## TELLS HOW SHE FLED

### Princess Louise Says Night Watchman Was Bribed

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Princess Louise of Coburg and Lieut. Count Mattiasch Keglevich are staying in the quiet quarter of Paris, but their exact habitation is carefully concealed. The princess, however, received a friend of Count Mattiasch Keglevich, a journalist, and told him the story of her escape from Bad Eiter.

The count, she said, contrived to convey messages to her through a hotel waiter. When all was arranged the princess left the hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning, and the night watchman, having been bribed, saw nothing. A carriage was waiting for her in which she drove to Hof, where she took a train for Berlin and there remained concealed for two days.

The princess said that she took a train at Hildesheim, Prussia, for Cologne, where she took a sleeping car for Paris.

The princess said she intended to lead a simple retired life, but that she could not decide the details until she had received her husband's proposals, which would be brought to her Saturday.

## JAPANESE FIRE ON RED CROSS FLAG

CHIFU, Sept. 8.—The Port Arthur Novikrai of Aug. 30 gives some details of the recent fighting in front of the beleaguered fortress. At 6 a. m. Aug. 27, during a severe attack, Col. Kiri-koff, commanding the Fourteenth regiment, ordered a detachment to remove the dead and care for the wounded near an unnamed fort on the east flank. When within rifle distance of the Japanese the Russians hoisted a Red Cross flag. The Japanese gave inviting signs with their caps, whereupon the Russians, thinking that all was well, continued forward. However, when the detachment had reached the dead the Japanese opened fire on them, fatally wounding a petty officer. The Russian detachment thereupon retired. Capt. Shanoff, who commanded the detachment, thinking that the Japanese had mistakenly fired, and seeing further beckoning signals by the Japanese, ordered the detachment out a second time. The Red Cross flag was again hoisted, but the Japanese again fired and wounded one private. The detachment again retired and the attempt to remove the dead was abandoned.

**Prominent Divine Dead**  
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Private messages received today from Aix les Bains, France, announce the death of Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, formerly pastor of Tremont Temple. The cause of death was not indicated, but it is known that Dr. Lorimer, who two years ago, took a New pastorate, had been in ill health for some time. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1838.

## HIS WEALTH GROWS

### Astor Comes Home to Dodge His Daughter's Wedding

Special to The Globe  
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—William Waldorf Astor spent all of today in studying the wonderful transformation of New York city since he last saw it. He is the largest single tax payer in New York. So greatly has his property enhanced in value in the few years he has been abroad that he is worth \$25,000,000 more than when last here.

Friends of Mr. Astor were trying to figure out tonight how he could remain here three weeks, as he has announced he will, and attend his daughter's wedding in England on Sept. 29. It is rumored that he is bitterly opposed to her coming marriage with Capt. Hugh Spender Clay, son of a wealthy brewer, and has come to America to avoid attending the wedding. Clay has said openly he will marry Miss Astor if she does not get a shilling from her father.

## SIX COACHES GO THROUGH A TRESTLE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 8.—Passenger Train No. 41, on the Seaboard Air line, is reported as having gone through a trestle at Catawba River, S. C., early this morning. Six coaches went down.

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## TYPICAL SCENE IN MUKDEN



The little Manchurian town, which is now the cynosure of the eyes of the world because it is the headquarters of Kuropatkin, is not strongly fortified. It has been reported that the Russian general intends evacuating the place and making a stand at Tieling, a pass in the mountains. The natives left in a panic Monday.

## CANDIDATE MEETS TEN SCORE EDITORS

### Heads of Democratic Papers Visit Judge Parker at His Home

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Alton B. Parker today received pledges of loyal support from the editors of more than 200 Democratic newspapers, representing chiefly the Middle West and the South. The editors came in a special train from New York to Hyde Park, crossing then in the excursion steamer St. John's, on which they afterwards had luncheon and returned to New York. The speeches were delivered at the edge of the Rosemount veranda.

After the speeches an informal reception was held. The weather was perfect, though warm, until just as the boat was leaving, when the wind shifted from a gentle southwest breeze to a northwesterly gale. The temperature took a sudden drop and one of the sharpest thunder storms of the season swept down the valley.

Upon the arrival of the boat the editors marched up to Rosemount, headed by the Seventh New York regiment band, which played "Hail to the Chief" as they reached the house.

Joseph Daniels, of Raleigh, N. C., introduced Charles W. Knapp, of St. Louis, as spokesman for the editors. Mr. Daniels said:

"There are 5,100 newspapers in the United States supporting Judge Parker and Davis. Commissioned by many of them, by letter or telegram, nearly one-tenth of the whole number have come in person to this Democratic Mecca to convey assurances of earnest and enthusiastic support. I have the pleasure and distinguished honor of presenting Charles W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, who will voice the sentiments of the entire independent and Democratic press of America."

**Mr. Knapp Speaks for Editors**  
Mr. Knapp was warmly applauded as he rose, and facing Mr. Parker, said: Judge Parker, we bring you greeting from the Democratic and independent press of the United States. Sharing your ardent devotion to these eternal principles of truth and justice which bear the name Democracy, we have come to touch

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## OPEN PRINCE'S TOMB

### Grave in South Africa Is Disturbed by Vandals

PRETORIA, Transvaal Colony, Sept. 8.—The discovery was made today that the grave of Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, grandson of the late Queen Victoria, who died of enteric fever in October, 1900, while serving with the British army in South Africa, had been disturbed. The depredators dug until they reached the slab covering the coffin, but, apparently fearing discovery, they decamped without doing any other damage. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Princess Christian is now on her way to visit her son's grave. She is expected to arrive on Sept. 22. A guard has been placed around the grave.

## BELIEVE THAT MANY MEN ARE LOST

### Norwegian Bark With 26 Men Aboard Is Given Up as Lost

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 8.—The Halifax agents of the Norwegian bark Konig Sverre fear that she has been lost. She left Durban, Natal, May 24, and was last heard of at St. Helena, whence she sailed July 2. The Konig Sverre hailed from Sandefjord. She had a crew of twenty-six men.

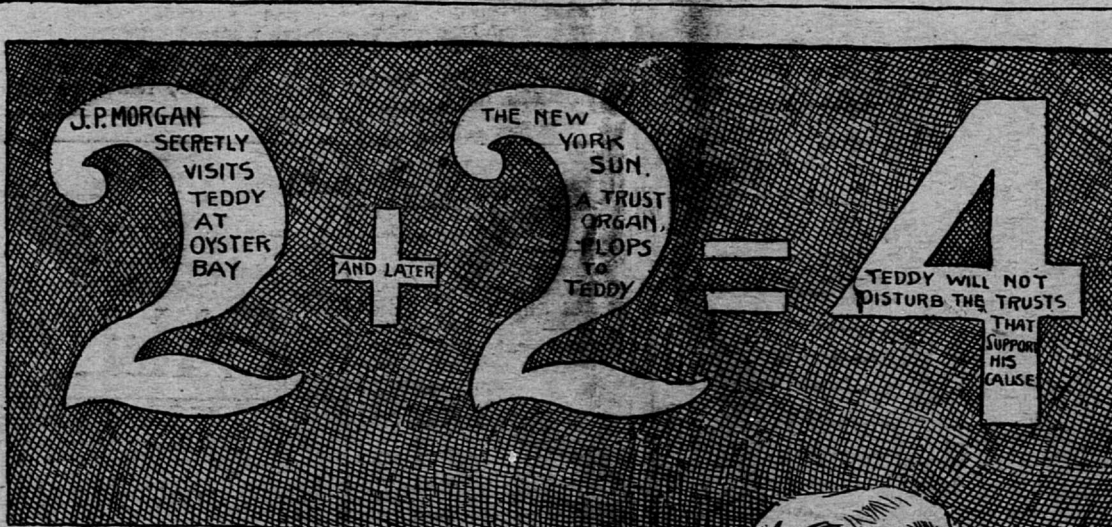
## RUSSIAN HEBREWS ARE ATTACKED AGAIN

### Serious Disturbances Are Reported in Southwest Part of Empire

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—Persistent reports are in circulation of serious anti-Jewish disturbances in several of the governments of Southwest Russia, but up to this hour no particulars are obtainable.

**Idaho Town Burned**  
BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 8.—Warren, Idaho, has been wiped out by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

## TWO AND TWO MAKE FOUR



**G.O.P. PRESS**  
ROOSEVELT AT WAR  
WITH THE TRUSTS  
HE DEFIES THEM  
THEY THREATEN HIM  
"WAR OR NO WAR  
I WILL BE NO  
WEAKLING" HE IS  
SAID TO HAVE  
SAID

Fact and Fiction

## JAPS AND RUSSIANS LOSE 65,000 MEN

### COST OF TEN-DAY FIGHT AT LIAU-YANG

**Of Kuropatkin's Army 35,000 Go Down, While the Losses of the Japanese Are 5,000 Less—Great Battle Is Looked for at Mukden by Tuesday—Bad Roads Interfere Seriously With Operations**

What is happening at the seat of war is known only to those on the ground. There is no immediate news. Kuropatkin reports, in a telegram sent Wednesday evening, that he did not lose a single gun in his retreat and that Kuropatkin on his east flank and Oku on his left, and St. Petersburg officials surmise that a big battle may be fought if the Japanese continue to press on to Mukden. The story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated, and from Mukden, in the last dispatch received, comes the significant intimation that "there is an interesting movement toward Tieling pass," the nature of which is not disclosed.

### GREAT BATTLE BY TUESDAY

#### Special Cable to The Globe

TOKYO, Sept. 8.—The opinion is held here that a general battle cannot be delayed longer than next Tuesday, unless Gen. Kuropatkin can hold the right bank of the Hun river for several days against the Japanese army, thus permitting his main divisions to get north. The Russians will not be able to withdraw over the mountains that lie north of the Hun river both east and west of the railway. Up to this time the Russian commander has had the advantage of retreating on the valley side of Manchuria, but north of Mukden the mountains run for miles on two sides, and it will be almost impossible to escape another engagement with the Japanese divisions which are now on the flanks of the Russian army.

LOSSES TOTAL 65,000

#### Special Cable to The Globe

TOKYO, Sept. 8.—The Japanese compute their casualties for the ten days' fighting around Liau-yang at 30,000. The Russians lost at least 35,000. The official gazette says 95 officers have been killed to date.

### DALNY A VAST HOSPITAL

#### Special Cable to The Globe

CHIFU, Sept. 8.—A large number of wounded Japanese are daily returning to Dalny from the front, and there are now, it appears, 15,000 sick or wounded, the town being one vast hospital.

### LAND MINE DOES HORRIBLE WORK

CHIFU, Sept. 9.—A Japanese column numbering 700 men, while marching along at night on a road in the valley between Long hill and Division hill, met a frightful disaster through the explosion of an electric land mine on Sept. 2. The mine was carefully laid by the Russians three weeks ago. It covered nearly a mile of available marching space. The explosive was placed at the bottom. Rocks were placed next and on top of these clay was packed so carefully that the ground gave the impression of not having been disturbed. The indications of Japanese activity in this vicinity put the Russians on guard.

Near midnight the outposts rushed in and reported that the Japanese were approaching. The Russians withheld their fire for some time. Suddenly they threw a searchlight up the valley. The Japanese opened with a rifle fire. The Russians waited until apparently the whole Japanese column was in the danger zone. Then the mine was exploded.

### SIGHT MOST HORRIBLE

The force of the explosion knocked a number of Russians down and the sight of Japanese rifles, water bottles, legs and arms hurling through the lighted space made by a searchlight was an awful spectacle. Some rocks landed inside the Rus-

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## SEEKS REPARATION EXECUTIONER DIES

### Miscarriage of Justice Causes Sensation in London

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Home Secretary Akers-Douglas has appointed a commission to inquire into the circumstances of the convictions of Adolf Beck, who was convicted in 1896, served one sentence of seven years, and was again arrested and convicted, but was granted a "free pardon" when it developed that it had been conclusively proved that both his convictions were founded on mistaken identity. The case has caused a great sensation, especially in view of the re-arrested interest in the Maybrick case, and the charge against the police of conspiracy in order to secure the conviction of an innocent man is freely and openly made.

The government has offered Beck as compensation the sum of \$10,000, which he refused on the ground that it was not sufficient. He demanded a full inquiry, which is backed up the public and press. The case is expected to develop a further sensation reflecting seriously on the police conduct of the case. In both instances Beck was charged with obtaining money and jewelry from women under false pretenses, and his convictions were secured on the evidence of women who identified him. Recently, however, a man giving the name of John Smith was arrested on the same charge and confessed that he was the man who was convicted in 1877 on the same charge. When Beck was convicted in 1896 it was stated by the police that Beck was the man Smith who was convicted in 1877.

### Deibler Directed Paris Guillotine Twenty Years

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Louis Deibler, who directed the guillotine of Paris twenty years, died at Autueil today at the age of eighty-one. He came from a family of executioners, succeeding his father, who was chief executioner, and then surrendering the office to his son Anatole Deibler, who is the present executioner. Of recent years Louis Deibler had been bedridden with rheumatism and old age.

He began his career as an executioner in Algiers. Later he became chief executioner in the provinces and finally, in 1879, chief executioner of Paris. Deibler had no expression of fierceness. He appeared to be a simple man of the middle classes. He took pride in his work and he had expressed the hope that the government would reward his faithfulness by bestowing on him a decoration. Deibler, who was retired and pensioned six years ago, lived quietly in considerable comfort with his son and successor.

Louis Deibler, or, as he was generally termed, "M. de Paris," when he retired in December, 1898, in favor of his son, gave as his reason for so doing that he was getting too old, that his hand trembled when he was called to execute a criminal and that his long and extensive services gave him the right to rest. During thirty-nine years of service Deibler guillotined 327 criminals and he boasted that he never had a mishap. It was said of Deibler that he exercised a strange, almost supernatural power over his intended victim, and it rarely happened that he met with any resistance.