

SYMPATHY STRIKE

Swells Opposition to Packers to Immense Proportions.

BITTER FIGHT IS NOW ON

Many Allied Trades Cast Fortunes With Meat Cutters and Thirty Thousand Workers are Idle. Packers are Not Worried.

A Chicago special says: With all peace negotiations broken off and with all the allied trades unions employed at the different plants, with the exception of the teamsters and the stationary engineers, out on strike in sympathy with the butcher workmen, who quit work two weeks ago, the stock yards strike Monday had settled down to what promises to be one of the bitterest fights between capital and labor in the history of America.

As has been threatened for some time, the allied trades employed in the packing industry quit work when called on to assist the striking butchers in their efforts to bring the packers to terms. In several instances the men did not wait for the official notification from their leaders to go on strike, but threw down their tools and quit work of their own accord.

Late Monday the statement was made by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the butchers union, that every union man employed at the stock yards, with the exception of the teamsters and engineers, had responded to orders for a general sympathetic strike. The engineers, he declared, would join the strikers, and unless there was speedy settlement of the difficulty he said the teamsters would undoubtedly join their brother workmen in their struggle for supremacy.

Both sides to the controversy declared that they are perfectly satisfied with the present state of affairs, and that they were willing to make it a fight to a finish to determine who shall dictate terms of the settlement.

According to the packers, a general strike was a failure. It being claimed by them that not one-half the members of the allied trades quit work when officially called out by their leaders. The further statement was made by the packers that should all the union men decide to join the strikers it would make little difference to the employers, as they had sufficient resources to contest the grounds for an indefinite period.

A new phase of the strike situation developed late Monday afternoon when notice was given by the unions to the independent packers at the stock yards that their men would not be allowed to handle animals which had been brought into the yards or handled in any way by non-union men. The sympathetic strike of the allied trades unions brings the total of men now on strike in the Chicago packing houses to nearly 30,000. The number of men directly employed in killing, butchering and packing meat, who were first ordered out is roughly estimated at from 18,000 to 20,000. The sympathetic strike Monday added the following army of unemployed: Firemen, 400; engineers, 200 electricians, 200 carpenters, 500; coopers, 600; boxmakers, 800; machinists, 175; boiler makers, 100; blacksmiths, 100; car workers, 2,000; canmakers, 2,500; live stock handlers, 800; steam fitters and helpers, 500. Total men out on sympathetic strike 8,955.

AMERICAN SHIP CAPTURED.

Steamer Arabia Taken in Charge by Russian Vladivostok Squadron. The steamer Arabia reported captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, is believed to be the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamer Arabia, which sailed from Portland for the Orient about a month ago with a cargo of flour.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block, I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Pickens Drug Company.

MURAVIEFF TARGET FOR STONES

Russian Minister of Justice Assailed at St. Petersburg. A St. Petersburg special says: As Minister of Justice Muravieff was driving to the Peterhof residence Thursday afternoon to report the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken.

The identity of the minister's assailants has not been discovered.

RAISES GOVERNOR'S PAY.

Bill Passed in Georgia House Increasing Annual Stipend from Three to Five Thousand Dollars.

By a vote of 112 to 26 the Georgia house of representatives, Tuesday, passed the bill providing for an increase from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the governor.

A vigorous fight against the measure was made by those opposing it, but they were defeated at every point, and the bill was declared passed by Speaker Morris, after he had read an opinion regarding the nature of the vote.

Bills providing for increase of salary of public officials require a two-thirds vote of both houses of the general assembly, under the constitution. There was a question involved as to whether this meant two-thirds of all the members elected to both houses or simply two-thirds of those voting, provided the measure received a constitutional majority. The constitution requires that all bills providing for constitutional amendments shall receive two-thirds of the votes of all the members elected to each house, but the requirement with regard to salary bills is that they shall be passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses, and says nothing about two-thirds of those elected to either house.

Speaker Morris took the latter view of the matter and held that the bill was passed if it received two-thirds of the votes of those voting, providing such two-thirds should be a constitutional majority. He presented many decisions in support of his attitude.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, made a strong speech in favor of the passage of the bill, presenting figures from other states showing that states with far less population and taxable wealth than Georgia pay their governors from \$5,000 to \$6,500. Mr. Slaton showed how the present salary was fixed at a time when conditions were very different from what they are now, and that an increase was now necessary in order that the governor might properly uphold the dignity of the state and have sufficient to meet his necessary expenses. He said that the governor was compelled to spend \$1,200 a year for servants and the keep of two horses alone. This would leave him the small sum of \$1,800 on which to entertain visiting delegations, associations and officials of the state, city and country.

Mr. Slaton held that these expenses paid, the governor left his position virtually bankrupt, and in case of death would leave his family almost destitute.

Mr. Knight, of Berrien, offered an amendment making the amount \$4,000 and Mr. Daniel, of Emanuel, wanted to make it \$6,000.

BRITISH IRE UNAPPEASED.

Russia is Given an Emphatic Call-Down and Threats Made.

A London special says: The British government is taking energetic action in the case of the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Information received by the government tends to establish in the official mind a belief that an outrage has been committed for which no excuse exists in international law.

While negotiation between Great Britain and Russia respecting the Red Sea seizures have been carried on in the most conciliatory manner, the Associated Press learns that in the presentations at St. Petersburg Foreign Secretary Lansdowne declared that Great Britain could not, in view of her treaty alliance with Japan, allow any interpretation to be placed on the treaties relating to the Dardanelles which would permit of the free passage of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean with the view of their subsequent employment for war purposes.

British ship owners are up in arms over the barriers which shipping is now running, and are bombarding the government with representations looking to the thorough protection of their interests.

TO RENT TO NEGROES.

Colored Realty Company in New York to Combat Prejudice.

To combat negro prejudice against negro tenants in white districts, in New York city, the Afro-American Realty Company has started an aggressive campaign.

Negro real estate operators and investors organized the company recently with a capital stock of \$500,000.

The company owns four five-story flats, valued at \$125,000, and lists ten other flat houses under five-year leases.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Serious Charge is Brought Against Czar's Vladivostok Squadron.

The foreign office at London has received news of the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok fleet and has instructed the British consul at Yokohama to make a full investigation of the case and report at once to Downing street. Until this report is received, no action will be taken.

STATUS IS SQUALLY

England Reaches Point of Boiling Over With Wrath.

RUSSIA MUST APOLOGIZE

Czar is Also Ordered to Salute British Flag and Make Other Amends for Breach of International Law.

A London special of July 27 says: The British government is sending instruction to Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, to energetically protest against the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Until the presentation to the Russian government, the greatest secrecy will be maintained regarding its contents, but it is known that Premier Balfour and his colleagues have decided to demand that the fullest reparation shall be made by Russia, or measures will be taken to follow up the diplomatic demands.

The British note as Sir Charles Hardinge will submit it, will not mention the amount of indemnity Russia must pay the owners of the ship and British subjects having goods on board the vessels, but all that will be sought will be the establishment of the principle of indemnity and apology. A salute of the British flag must also be conceded and the future protection of neutral shipping assured.

The attitude of the British government is the result of the thorough consideration given to the reports received from Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister at Tokio, and the examination of international law authorities by legal experts. The dispatches from Sir Claude McDonald confirm the reports that the Knight Commander had no contraband of war on board for Japan. The government and all the British authorities, it is asserted, are united on the point that there was no justification for the sinking of the vessel.

A lengthy meeting of defence committee took place Wednesday under the presidency of Premier Balfour, at which the attorney general, Sir Robert Finlay, was present. The attorney general does not usually attend these meetings, but it was stated that the questions at issue between Russia and Great Britain were under discussion, and that Sir Robert was called in to advise as to the questions of international law involved.

It is reported that all orders for the British naval maneuvers have been countermanded; that the various squadrons have been ordered not to move; that all leaves of absence have been canceled and that officers and men on furlough have been recalled. The home and channel fleets already had been moved into position to undertake important maneuvers.

The Russian Attitude.

It is not known when the Vladivostok squadron will return to port. The commander of the squadron, it is pointed out, unquestionably seized the papers of the vessel, including her manifest and therefore will be able to present reasons to show why he sank the ship, and with these reasons in their possession, the Russian authorities will be able to complete their answer to the British representations. In the opinion of these diplomats the cargo, or at least a portion of the cargo of the Knight Commander, included contraband of war under the Russian declaration. The bridge work among the cargo is said to have been destined for Fusan-Soul railroad, which the Japanese are building for military purposes.

The Russian declaration also announced that rice and other foodstuffs are contraband if sent at the enemy's cost or order. Attention is specifically called to the feature of the declarations saying that "neutral ships with contraband of war of any sort can, according to the circumstances, be not only seized but also confiscated." If the ship can be confiscated, it is contended that she can be sunk as well.

M'DOW FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Sixteen Years Ago He Killed an Editor of Charleston News and Courier.

Dr. T. B. McDow, who sixteen years ago shot and killed Captain F. W. Dawson, editor of The News and Courier, in the doctor's office, and tried to hide the body in an alleyway, was found dead in his bed at Charleston Tuesday. There were no signs of disorder, and physicians declared that death was due to heart failure, the house in which he died was the scene of the tragedy of sixteen years ago.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by Pickens Drug Store, Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED.

Committee Calls Upon Chief Executive at Oyster Bay and Informs Him of Action of Convention.

A special from Oyster Bay says: President Roosevelt opened the political campaign of 1904 at his beautiful country home, Sagamore Hill, Wednesday. Standing on a spot made dear by the associations of a lifetime, surrounded by his family and relatives and friends, and in the presence of an assemblage of men distinguished in all walks of life, he formally received and accepted the nomination of the republican party for president of the United States.

Speaker Cannon and his committee of notification, together with many of the invited guests, arrived at 11:35 on a special train from New York. The attendance of the members of the committee was notably large, regrets being received from only three, James N. Combs, of Florida; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming. In all, about one hundred and twenty-five persons were present at the ceremony.

President Roosevelt personally received the members of the committee and other guests as they arrived. He knew almost every man personally. After the visitors had been greeted by the president, Secretary Loeb presented each one to Mrs. Roosevelt and to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The guests were seated on the veranda, where the notification ceremony was held. As Speaker Cannon, attired in a dark gray frock suit, stepped upon a chair standing near the veranda railing, he was given a cordial reception.

While Mr. Cannon read his speech, President Roosevelt stood at his right hand, giving close attention to the address.

Mrs. Roosevelt, surrounded by her children—Kermit, Ethel and Quentin—stood facing Mr. Cannon almost in the center of the crowd. Mr. Cannon was interrupted frequently by applause.

President Roosevelt shook Mr. Cannon's hand heartily at the conclusion of his speech and then mounted the chair to deliver his address in response. He was given so cordial a reception that it was quite a minute before he could proceed. He was in excellent voice, and though he followed the printed text of his speech, he seldom referred to it. The address was punctuated by applause.

When he had concluded he was most heartily congratulated, first by Speaker Cannon, then by Chairman Cortelyou and by others present.

After the informal reception which followed the address, Speaker Cannon suggested that all the visitors assemble on the lawn at the foot of the veranda steps "in order that they may have their respective shadows secured ere the substance fade." As the president descended the steps to face the photographer, he called for Governor Pardee, of California, and W. S. Simpson, of Texas, to stand near him. These two, with Speaker Cannon, Chairman Cortelyou, Governor Odell of New York; Cornelius N. Bliss and Frank S. Black, were grouped about the president as the photographs were taken.

A buffet luncheon followed and the guests were served by the president's children and his nephews and nieces.

HUNGER AN ALLY OF PACKERS.

Families of Strikers Suffer in Silence and With Heroic Fortitude.

A Chicago dispatch says: Despite the fact that a relief fund of \$50,000 has been voted to alleviate the distress of strikers and their families who are in want, there was little change Wednesday in the condition of thousands of poverty stricken sufferers huddled in the squalid district, generally referred to as "back of the yards." Instead of complaining there is a disposition to conceal destitution lest the fact of the impoverishment of the strikers becoming known might operate against the success of the union.

Like the Spartan mothers of old hungry wives and mothers of strikers sit in silence in their spare homes purposely availing those who might seek them out with charitable motives.

Safeguard the Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Pickens Drug Store, Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

COUNTY OFFICIALS GATHER.

Members of Georgia Association Hold Annual Meeting in Macon.

County officials from every section of the state of Georgia gathered at noon Wednesday for the annual meeting of the Georgia County Officers' Association at Macon.

Sheriffs, ordinaries, clerks of superior courts; in fact, county officers of all classes were present and in the throng were men prominent in the affairs of the state.

STRIKE WARMS UP

Incipient Rioting, Tumult and Pandemonium at Chicago.

FIRE AT STOCK YARDS

Packers Refuse to Have Further Conferences Looking to Settlement, and Announce that Business is Progressing.

A Chicago dispatch says: Fire broke out among the packing houses in the stock yards Wednesday in the lard refinery of Swift & Co., and soon gained such headway that every available fire engine in the stock yards district was called out.

Rumors of incendiarism were rife. Examination, however, apparently showed the cause of the blaze to have been an overheated dynamo.

The building, 150 by 250 feet and three stories high, was filled with tierces of lard, many of which exploded, spreading the burning grease in every direction.

The firemen were hampered in going into action by numbers of cattle and sheep which were being driven along Exchange avenue, the main thoroughfare of the stock yards.

The fire threatened a number of buildings nearby, but the firemen managed to keep the flames from spreading.

The building is a three-story structure, and with contents is worth \$400,000. Three hundred men, presumably non-unionists, were in the building, but all escaped. The fire was under control with less of loss than \$100,000.

The chief excitement of the day centered about the fire. While it raged the whole of Packingtown was in a turmoil. Teamsters by the hundreds, who had failed to go to work as a result of the action of their joint council, had added their numbers to those of the thousands of men who had already been on strike and a large majority of them were loitering about the yards waiting for something to turn up. The fire was enough of an incentive to cause a wild rush from all directions and despite the efforts of the police the fire engines found great difficulty in making a way through the crowds. The flames raged for about an hour, but were kept from surrounding structures, though showers of sparks fell.

Eight colored strike breakers on way to work in the different plants were arrested Wednesday. Alighting from a street car the non-union men were surrounded by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Policemen who were on guard, saw the negroes reach towards their hip pockets. As the negroes reached the entrance to the yards the police stopped them and searched them, finding a revolver on each. Arrests followed, the charge being carrying concealed weapons.

Kitty English, forewoman in the sewing department of Swift & Co.'s plant, was mobbed and badly hurt by a crowd of girl strike sympathizers at Halstead and Root streets. Fully a dozen girls took part in the attack. They beat the forewoman with their fists, tore her clothing and finally slashed her face with a knife. After a desperate struggle, Miss English escaped. No arrests were made.

Packers Make Statement.

The following statement was signed by the representatives of the packers and handed to the members of the state board of arbitration Wednesday night at the end of a conference between the two bodies, held at the request of the state board in an endeavor to bring about another meeting between the packers and the strikers: "We had an agreement with Mr. Donnelly's organization and the allied trades which they have failed to live up to, and under the circumstances we do not care to make any further agreements with them."

Wednesday each of the plants increased their forces, all reporting steady progress in every department.

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Pickens Drug Store, Earle's Drug Store, T. N. Hunter, Liberty.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TOM TAGGART IS CHOSEN

As Chairman of the Democratic National Committee at the Meeting in New York.

A New York special says: Harmony was the watchword at Tuesday's meeting of the democratic national committee. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was unanimously elected to the chairmanship. Ury Woodson, of Kentucky, was elected secretary; Edwin Sefton, of Washington, was made assistant secretary, and Colonel John L. Martin, of Missouri, was re-elected sergeant at arms, and Colonel Sam Donaldson, of Tennessee, assistant sergeant at arms.

The organization of the campaign will be completed by the selection of vice chairmen, not to exceed two, an executive committee of from five to seven and a finance committee of from three to five, all of these to be named later by Chairman Taggart.

The treasurer will be named by the chairman and the executive committee. The executive and finance committee will be made up of eminent democrats who are for the most part at least not members of the national committee.

The main headquarters, Chairman Taggart announces, will be in New York, but the Chicago headquarters from which the western campaign will be managed, will be of practical equal importance. Chairman Taggart will divide his time between the two.

MEDICINE TAX ELIMINATED.

Georgia Senate Committee Makes Important Changes in Bill.

Two important amendments to general tax act were adopted by finance committee of the Georgia senate Tuesday morning, the first the reduction of the tax on the manufacture of coca-cola to \$400 and second being the elimination of that part of the bill imposing special taxes on dealers in certain specified medicines and extracts.

The committee decided that the tax on coca-cola should be the same as it is on other patent drinks, several of which are called by name in the bill. The taxes on these latter are \$100, and the committee decided to recommend that a similar tax be placed upon the manufacture of coca-cola.

The part of the bill dealing with the medicines reads as follows:

"Upon every dealer in Pruna, dilute tincture, extract or essence of ginger, or any other medicinal preparation which can be used as a beverage which contains an amount of alcohol equal to or in excess of the amount recognized by the United States pharmacopoeia as necessary for a good wine for medicinal purposes the sum of \$200; provided that this tax shall not be required of those dealers who have paid the liquor tax as provided in this act."

This was stricken entirely.

TO CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

Manufacturers of Cotton Goods Decide on Retrenchment Plan.

At a meeting of cotton mill men from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, held in Greenville, S. C., Tuesday, it was decided to curtail the production to a basis of 75 per cent during the months of August and September.

Because of the unsettled conditions of the market and the poor demand for finished goods, the spinners believed that this step was imperative and they acted accordingly, the vote showing that more than 2,000,000 spindles were represented. The action was almost unanimous.

This not represented at the meeting were urged to agree to the curtailment, while the production will be reduced 25 per cent for sixty days.

This will be accomplished either by running all machinery 75 per cent of the time, or by stopping all machinery one-fourth of the time. Reports submitted by a special investigating committee showed that in the four states named the curtailment heretofore had run anywhere from half to one-quarter time. A trade schedule was adopted for the month of August and spinners obligated themselves not to sell below the price stipulated.

FOR SEIZING AMERICAN GOODS.

Protest Lodged With Navy Department Over Action of Russian Agents.

The state department at Washington has finally received a formal protest against the action of the Russian navy in seizing American goods and as the result of the preliminary study of the law and precedents governing the subject it is prepared to act energetically and promptly. This protest relates to the seizure of an American cargo on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Arabia bound from Portland, Oregon, for a Hongkong, China, firm.

VICTIM OF CHICAGO STRIKE.

First Death Recorded as Result of Assault on Non-Union Men.

A Chicago dispatch says: Clarence Hall is the first victim claimed by death as a result of the stock yards strike. Last Tuesday he, with R. F. Keating, his employer, an ice dealer, was driving past a crowd of rioters. Two shots were fired, one of which struck Keating, passing through his leg and struck Hall.