

# IS NOT FEARFUL

RUSSIA THINKS SHE HAS THE RIGHT TO SEARCH.

## THE QUESTION WELL WEIGHED

Serious Complications Are Not Regarded as Probable—Curiosity as to What Germany Will Do About Seizure of Mail Sacks.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The news that the Russian volunteer steamships Smolensk and St. Petersburg, now cruising in the Red sea, are stopping ships of neutral nations and searching them for contraband of war is causing the liveliest interest in all circles. Russia has evidently weighed the question, believes herself to be within her rights, and neither fears nor anticipates international complications. Indeed, some of the powers may have been sounded by Russia on the subject. Nevertheless, foreign opinion is awaited eagerly and more or less criticism is expected.

Members of the diplomatic corps are keenly anxious to ascertain the views their governments will take of the passage through the Dardanelles of these vessels of the volunteer fleet as merchantmen and their subsequent conversion into ships of war. The general view in diplomatic circles, even where sentiment is not particularly friendly to Russia, is that while the passage of the Dardanelles might be considered a piece of sharp practice on the part of Russia, it is an accomplished fact, and the powers will not now regard it as a violation of the treaty of Paris, but will guard against its repetition. The diplomats think that some of the powers may insist that henceforth all volunteer vessels shall be considered as warships within the meaning of the treaty.

One of the most interesting questions in this connection, the diplomats believe, will arise out of Russia's declaration that coal is contraband of war. With prize crews on board, the captured ships could be sent to Russian Baltic ports, but if short of coal they could not put in at neutral ports to replenish their bunkers. This same question may embarrass Russia when the Baltic squadron sails for the far east.

In view of the protest made by Germany in the case of the stoppage of the steamer Bundesrath (seized in Delagoa bay December 29, 1899, during the South African war, as the result of which Great Britain had to pay damages), much curiosity exists as to what Germany will do in the case of the confiscation by the Smolensk of the mail sacks on board the North German Lloyd steamer Prince Heinrich, especially as a large portion of the mail seized was undoubtedly of a commercial character.

### GOVERNMENT OF MANCHURIA.

#### Chinese Suggest a Plan for Jap Control.

TIEN TSIN.—The Chinese minister at Tokio has telegraphed the Wai Wou Pou, the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, that the Japanese government has presented a scheme for the administration of Manchuria, the principal clause of which is that the Japanese will govern the province with the number of Chinese troops now in the country.

Information has been received here that unless China suppresses the rebellion in the province of Kwangsi the French government has threatened to land troops and put it down. The Chinese government is much perturbed in consequence.

A feeling prevails in Tien Tsin that the Japanese have suffered a terrible reverse at Port Arthur. If they have not, it is thought that the Japanese government would have contradicted the reported disaster days ago.

### PACKERS STANDING FIRM.

Will Not Recede from Position Assumed Last Week.

CHICAGO—There was little if any change in the situation of the meat packers' strike here Sunday. With Michael J. Donnelly, the strikers' leader, in St. Louis looking after that end of the difficulty, there was no effort to renew the peace negotiations which lasted through three days last week and were terminated Saturday night without results. Whether another attempt to reach an adjustment of the controversy by arbitration will be made is problematical, as the packers, believing they had the better of the argument in last week's conferences, are little inclined to offer any concessions to the strikers. One thing is certain, the packers say, and that is that they will not recede from the position they assumed in last week's conferences and that the strikers will have to conform to the employers' ultimatum before any further peace plans looking to a settlement by arbitration will be successful.

SOUTH OMAHA—It was announced Sunday night by the managers of the packing houses at South Omaha that work will be resumed in all but the hog killing departments Monday. Enough pork product is on hand to prevent any likelihood of a shortage, and attention will be given to the slaughter of beef and mutton. It is also announced by Cudahy and Armour that no further increase in the price of meats will be made by the packers.

E. A. Cudahy said that his house is getting all the help it can use, and predicted that the strikers would give up before the end of the week.

### PAY HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

World's Fair Further Discharges Debt to the Government.

ST. LOUIS—A payment of \$500,000 on the government loan of \$6,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company was deposited in the sub-treasury in St. Louis Saturday.

"The best answer to any talk that the exposition company would have difficulty in making the payment is the fact that the money is now in the sub-treasury," said President Francis. "Not only have we made the payment, but it has been done a day ahead of time, and we will not know what the receipts for the first fifteen days of July have amounted to until the books are closed on today's business."

The last payment was the first of the \$500,000 semi-monthly payments stipulated by congress when the World's fair loan was authorized. There have been two previous payments, each one comprising a certain per cent of the gross receipts of the exposition company from all sources. The total amount refunded the government is \$907,149.15.

### JAP LOSSES 25,000.

#### Latest Report Regarding Storming of Port Arthur.

TA TCHE KIAO—The latest reports regarding the attempted storming of Port Arthur on July 10 place the Japanese losses in killed or wounded at 25,000 and those of the Russians at 5,500. The Japanese retired and the Russians occupied the position. The Japanese have now changed their frontal position, and a big battle is expected at the eastern portion of the defenses, owing to the Japanese turning movement.

A Japanese spy was captured Thursday. He was dressed in the garb of a Chinese and was remarkably cool and defiant in demeanor. He said he was a Korean by birth and lived in Japan for twelve years and loved that country. Thousands like him, he declared, were convinced that Japan eventually would be successful, and he advised the Russians to sue for peace as soon as possible.

# FIGHT ON WATER

AN ENGAGEMENT TAKES PLACE OFF PORT ARTHUR.

## JAPANESE FLEE IN DISORDER

Russians Assume the Offensive, Attacking with the Bayonet—Heavy Movement of Japanese East of Hai Cheng.

LONDON—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, cabling under date of July 15, says:

"A naval engagement took place today off Port Arthur:

The same correspondent, cabling under date of July 15, says the Chicago Daily News' dispatch boat Fawan has been seized by the Russians and towed into Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press in the field repeats the story of a Japanese disaster at Port Arthur July 10, but does not add anything new, except that after the disaster the Japanese fled in great disorder, pursued by the Russians.

He says that an aide to General Rennenkampf and seven Cossacks were wounded in the skirmish in which the general was shot and in which the Japanese were repulsed.

Two divisions of Japanese reinforcements are landing at Dalny, the correspondent says, and wounded Japanese prisoners captured on Black Mountain who died subsequently were buried with military honors.

A special dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao, dated July 14, repeats the account of the attempted storming of Port Arthur on July 15, and says that the Russians assumed the offensive, attacking with the bayonet. The Japanese retired in the wildest disorder. The Chinese estimate the Japanese losses at 22,000. The spirit of the Japanese, the dispatch says, is sinking as the result of the Port Arthur defeat.

Cholera and dysentery are epidemic at Feng Wang Cheng and there are many deaths daily.

A heavy movement of Japanese is reported east of Hai Cheng. The Russians reconnoitered almost to Kai Chau before meeting the Japanese. They drew the shrapnel fire of the Japanese, but having found them, the Russians retired without losses.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times in a dispatch filed at 9:45 p. m. July 15 says that the St. Petersburg story of a Japanese repulse with heavy casualties at Port Arthur July 10 is wholly discredited in Tokio, where no such reports have been received. It is believed that the story originated in Shanghai.

A dispatch to a London news agency from St. Petersburg says the war office announces the receipt of a dispatch from Port Arthur confirming the report that the Japanese sustained considerable losses on July 11, the exact particulars of which have not yet been ascertained. According to the dispatch the Russians recaptured all the positions lately taken by the Japanese.

### Davis Didn't Visit Gorman.

WASHINGTON.—Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential nominee, arrived here at noon Sunday and at 1 o'clock left for New York. The only persons to meet him at the station were several relatives. It was stated that the current reports that he would stop at Laurel, Md., to see Senator Gorman were erroneous, Mr. Davis going straight through to New York.

### Canada After Mexican Trade.

MEXICO—The Canadian Commercial club has been formed to encourage trade with Canada. Efforts of Canadians to promote trade with Mexico are cordially seconded by the governments of the two countries.

### BIG STRIKE IS ON.

Thousands of Employees Drop Work and Walk Out.

CHICAGO—As the result of a disagreement, one of the most extensive strikes in the history of the meat packing industry in the United States began Tuesday in Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., and other cities where large packing plants are located. If prolonged, the strike is expected to cause widespread inconveniences, possibly equaling the anthracite coal famine of two years ago. The unanimity of the strike was complete, and more than 45,000 employees are directly involved. In Chicago alone 18,000 men are on strike.

The effect of the strike on the food supply of the country and the price of meats is being earnestly discussed, notwithstanding the announcement Monday night that the packing houses, contrary to somewhat general expectations, will continue operations without any close down, employing whatever help may be obtainable. How much alleviation in the furnishing of supplies to the public this course may afford is a matter of wide variation of opinion.

The packers declare that hundreds of men who could not be provided with places have been applying daily for work. The walkout here was started by the employees of the killing departments at the various packing houses. The killers were followed by the workers in other departments as fast as the current of work left by the slaughterers could be cleaned up. Thus as the workers in each department disposed of their part of the work they throw off their aprons and departed.

This consideration was shown the packers, the labor officials stated, because it was not the desire of the men to cause the employers any financial loss as the result of neglecting meat that was on hand to be dressed. Watched by cordons of police, the strikers fled briskly out of the packing houses, carrying overalls, rubber boots and knives, cleavers and steels.

The strikers were greeted by crowds of women and children, many of whom joined hands with the workmen on the outward march. There was absolutely no sign of disorder.

"How long do you think it will last?" inquired one man, looking quite serious.

"Dunno," replied the striker, "except that President Donnelly says that the men managed to hold out fifteen months in Buffalo, and I guess we can do as much."

In South Omaha, at noon, 4,000 employees of the four packing houses in South Omaha, Armour's, Cudahy's, Swift's and the Omaha, laid down their tools, quit work and went on strike.

This action was the result of an order received by Stephen Vall, second vice president, from Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Association of North America.

### HIGH HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Secretary Hay Will Be Given Grand Cross of Legion of Honor.

PARIS—The most important announcement of the forthcoming list of decorations following the French national holiday will be that of President Loubet conferring the grand cross of the Legion of Honor upon Secretary Hay.

The grand cross is the highest grade and is given only to personages the government desires to signally honor. An official said it was evidence of Foreign Minister Delcasse's high regard for Mr. Hay's conduct of foreign affairs during the last five years. This has constantly strengthened Franco-American relations, the latest being American recognition of French paramount authority in Morocco under the Franco-British arrangement.