

# BIG STRIKE IS ON

PACKING HOUSES CLOSED BY THE DESERTION OF LABORERS.

## MEN QUIT AND WALK OUT

BEGINNING OF STRUGGLE NOT MARKED BY VIOLENCE.

Packers Refused to Accede to Demands Made—Fifty Thousand Out in the Big Packing Center.

CHICAGO.—A general strike called in the packing houses of the country rendered more than fifty thousand men idle and closed nearly all the packing centers at noon today. In most cases the packers have made no arrangements to reopen, although such arrangements may follow today. The supply of fresh meat will soon be exhausted unless the houses are reopened. The beginning of the strike was not marked by violence, although in several places strikers quit work before the hour set. The strike calls out all unions affiliated with the packing trades' council.

One of the packers made the following statement: "A conference was held between Mr. Donnelly and his assistants and the packers about ten days ago it which time the packers contended that the demands for an increase in the wages of unskilled labor were unwarranted by conditions, and Mr. Donnelly was requested, to modify his demands. No further communication was received until 2 o'clock Monday when a letter was received stating that a strike was ordered for 12 o'clock today.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb.—At noon today 4,000 employees of the four packing houses at South Omaha laid down their tools and went out on a strike. The packing plants affected are those of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and the Omaha Packing company. The strike is the result of an order received from Second Vice President Vail of the amalgamated meat cutters' and butcher workmens' union and affects practically every man employed in the packing houses, skilled and unskilled.

The demands of the strikers are for closed shop for unskilled labor. The packers say they will make no attempt to operate their plants for the present. To this end they gave notice to the commission men that there would be no market for live stock today and that they could not purchase until further notice. The notice was given yesterday and as a consequence few cars of stock came in today.

A statement of the position of the local packers shows that they are unanimous in their refusal to accede to the demands of the men, and that they are anxious to submit the matter to arbitration. They claim that conditions do not warrant an increase in wages.

Nine of the employees in the mechanical department of the South Omaha plants struck, and the employes of the Union Stock Yards company remained at work. Ten unions are affected by the strike, most of them affiliated with the butchering craft. It is anticipated that no action will be taken locally, all the negotiations being made in Chicago.

### Zeller is Caught.

OMAHA, Neb.—W. M. Zeller, the market gardener, who on Saturday murdered his wife and her father, was the central figure in a dramatic scene which was enacted outside his home this afternoon. Zeller had for more than two days successfully eluded capture, notwithstanding that hundreds of citizens had been aiding the police in the search. This afternoon during the funeral of his two victims Zeller came out of his hiding place. One police officer was alone at the Zeller home when the murderer suddenly appeared in front of the house and looked in the window. Seeing the officer he immediately started to run and the officer covered him with a shotgun.

### Boy Fatally Wounded.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Louis Padillas, a boy residing at Las Padillas, south of this city was shot and probably fatally wounded by a member of a gang of alleged stock thieves who suspected him of having given information against them. Officers from this city are in pursuit of the band who fled to the Manzano mountains, thus far eluding capture.

Mr. D'Avane—"My stars! More money? What on earth did you do with all I gave you last week?"

Mrs. D'Avane—"Well, I used a little of it in buying a new album for the photographs of the dukes and princes I refused before I married you."

### HOW HE GOT IT

DeBore—"How did you catch your cold?"

DeBristle—"You know colds are contagious?"

"Yes."

"Well, I caught it asking other people how they caught their colds."

### Of Wide Interest.

Breed, Wis., July 18.—Special.—Chas. Y. Peterson, Justice of the Peace for Oconto Co., has delivered a judgment that is of interest to the whole United States. Put briefly, that judgment is, "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best Kidney medicine on the market today."

And Mr. Peterson gives his reason for this judgment. He says: "Last winter I had an aching pain in my back which troubled me very much. In the morning I could hardly straighten my back. I did not know what it was, but an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking one box I can only say they have done more for me than expected, as I feel as well now as ever I did before."

Pain in the back is one of the first symptoms of Kidney disease. If not cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills it may develop into Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism or some of the other deadly forms of Kidney Disease.

### HOW HE WON HER REGARD

Mrs. De Neat—"It seems to me that for a man who claims to deserve charity, you have a very red nose."

Moldy Mike—"Yes, mum; the cheap soaps that us poor people use is very hard on the complexion, mum."

The potato king in Kansas is Junius G. Groves, of Edwardsville. He is a colored man, is worth at least \$100,000, and made the most of his wealth raising potatoes.

Kansas harvests more wheat than any other state in the union. In its wheat belt of thirty counties not one county raises less than 1,000,000 bushels. Sumner county has a record of 56,812,102 bushels.

Most of the black hair used in wigs and "switches" comes from the convents of Italy and Spain, while the fair and red hair comes mainly from the heads of Russian, Swedish, German and Danish peasant girls.

A device for turning the leaves of music on a piano rack has been invented by C. Thoma, Jr., of Carlstadt, N. J. The movement necessary requires the removal of the hand of the performer from the key board of only a part of a second.

### A BACK LICK.

Settled the Case With Her.

Many great discoveries have been made by accident and things better than gold mines have been found in this way, for example when even the accidental discovery that coffee is the real cause of one's sickness proves of most tremendous value because it locates the cause and the person has then a chance to get well.

"For over 25 years," says a Missouri woman, "I suffered untold agonies in my stomach and even the best physicians disagreed as to the cause without giving me any permanent help, different ones saying it was gastritis, indigestion, neuralgia, etc., so I dragged along from year to year, always half sick, until finally I gave up all hopes of ever being well again."

"When taking dinner with a friend one day she said she had a new drink which turned out to be Postum and I liked it so well I told her I thought I would stop coffee for awhile and use it, which I did."

"So for three months we had Postum in place of coffee without ever having one of my old spells, but was always healthy and vigorous instead."

"Husband kept saying he was convinced it was coffee that caused those spells, but even then I wouldn't believe it until one day we got out of Postum and as we lived two miles from town I thought to use the coffee we had in the house."

"The result of a week's use of coffee again was that I had another terrible spell of agony and distress, proving that it was the coffee and nothing else. That settled it and I said good-bye to Coffee forever and since then Postum alone has been our hot mealtime drink."

"My friends all say I am looking worlds better and my complexion is much improved. All the other members of our family have been benefited, too, by Postum in place of the old drink, coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee or tea is the wise thing for every coffee drinker. Such a trial tells the exact truth often where coffee is not suspected.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

# NEW OFFER MADE

PACKERS DO NOT AGREE TO MR. DONNELLY'S TERMS.

## WANT TO RETAIN NEW MEN

WORK IS BEING RESUMED AT MOST OF THE PLANTS.

Propose to Hire Striking Employees in Order of Application as Rapidly as They Can Be Used.

CHICAGO.—At the conference this evening between the representatives of the packers and union officials in an effort to reach a peaceful adjustment of the strike, the packers refused to arbitrate on the terms proposed by the union, and instead submitted a counter proposition. By the terms of this proposition the packers agree to take the strikers back at the wages they were receiving before the strike. The packers also propose to retain all the help that has been employed since the strike was inaugurated. This reply of the packers will be taken under consideration by the executive committee of the unions at a meeting tonight.

The proposition made by Michael J. Donnelly for the strikers which led to the conference today contains the following demands:

"That all employees who struck shall be employed in their old positions within three days; that the packers pay the wages prevailing prior to the strike pending arbitration; that the arbitration board be composed of one representative of the packers and one of the strikers, the arbitrators to be practical packing house men; the award in wages to be made by the arbitrators shall take effect from the time of resumption in work, but that the award shall not involve any reduction in wages."

Employment of non-union men is increasing according to Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co. "We are getting plenty of outside help," said Mr. Meeker.

"Yesterday's output was 25 per cent of the normal. Today we will produce more."

There were numerous cases of "slugging" at the stockyards today by strike sympathizers. John Patterson and two other men leaving Swift & Co.'s plant were attacked by fifty or more men. Patterson was so severely beaten that he may not recover. His assailants were not captured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Packing house employes at the six plants here eagerly awaited the result of today's peace conference at Chicago. Many of the men out had been loath to leave their places, hoping up to the last moment that their difficulties would be adjusted and they quit, they said, more to show loyalty to the union and for President Donnelly's order than for any other reason. Since the strike began not the slightest indication of disorder has been seen, a great majority of the men remaining away from the vicinity of the plants.

Killing on a slightly increased scale was resumed today at the plants of Armour & company, Fowler and Swift & company, and at each of these places new men were hired. At the Cudahy plant the workmen are still busy cleaning up and no attempt to resume business will be made for a few days yet.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb.—"We will hire all the men we can get and just as fast as we can and resume normal operations in all departments of our packing house in South Omaha" asserted General Manager Murphey of the Cudahy plant today. "It is true our people are pursuing this course in all our plants," added Mr. Murphey.

All the South Omaha houses are hiring men as fast as they get them and are employing their office forces in the packing departments. Cudahy's, Swift's and Armour's plants resumed killing cattle and cutting hogs today on a small scale. They say there is no difficulty in getting live stock.

### Oom Paul Kruger Dead

CLARENS, Switzerland.—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal republic died here from pneumonia and supervening heart weakness. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death.

# OPPOSING THE BOYCOTTS

EMPLOYMENT OF THIS WEAPON IS MADE DANGEROUS.

First Case Brought by the American Anti-Boycott Association Will be Before Supreme Court Coming Winter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Widespread attention has been attracted to the recent reverses of the united garment workers of America because the issues involved in their present troubles bear upon the general labor problem in its broadest and most interesting respect. Briefly stated they are: the "closed shop," the "eight hour day," and, above all, the "union label." For some years the garment workers' union has been foremost in championing these three principles on which the structure of factory unionism is founded, and its campaign has been skillfully conducted with unflinching energy and zeal. Should the revolt of the manufacturers prove successful and the union be unable to enforce its decrees it means a return to the nine-hour day, the open shop and the relegation of the union label to the rear in that trade. The last of the large manufacturers of ready-made clothing in Rochester, N. Y., the greatest center of this industry, recently declined to renew their agreement workers. The employees of this firm unanimously voted to stand by it and work nine hours per diem instead of eight resisting all pressure from the officials of the union and untrifled by the threat of expulsion from it. The union now has no factory of importance in Rochester; after a trial of the eight hours day a return has been made to nine hours. The demoralizing moral effect of such a condition of affairs upon the labor world in general makes the question of the material welfare of this particular union one of comparative insignificance.

Under conditions prevailing some year ago a boycott would have promptly been declared against the offending manufacturers and the union men throughout the country would have been warned against purchasing their goods at their peril. But times are rapidly changing and the employment of the boycott is fast becoming a dangerous proceeding; the unions have found it loaded at both ends and quite as likely to injure the boycotter as the boycotted.

Suit has been brought into the United States supreme court. The court will also pass upon the question of the violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by labor organizations engaged in boycotting, and the right of a boycotted manufacturer to recover three-fold damages, not from the unincorporated labor unions, but from the individual members. The case is that of D. E. Lowe & Company vs certain members of the united hatters of North America. The defendants number 250 and their real and personal estate to the value of \$130,000 and their bank and savings accounts to the amount of \$50,000 have been attached in suits under the state and federal statutes aggregating \$340,000.

### Stock Buyers Again on Market.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Representatives of Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Fowler and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger were in the market today for stock and quickly cleaned up the supply. The receipts at the yards today amounted to 2,200 cattle, 3,000 hogs and 500 sheep.

Retail dealers in the packing house district have advanced the price of meats from 11 to 2 cents a pound, but there was no change at the majority of the shops and big dealers reiterate that they will make no further advance.

At the stock exchange after the market closed today Armour & Co. posted a notice to the effect that they would be on the market tomorrow for 4,000 sheep.

C. W. Armour said today: "We are buying hogs at Omaha, St. Joseph and Sioux City today and expect shipments from these points by Monday. Within two weeks we will be killing as many hogs as before."

Over 300 laborers applied for work today, many of them being taken on, and several new butchers were employed.

# NEBRASKA NOTES

The delinquent tax list had just been published for Cass county and shows \$100,000 on the delinquent list.

Lafe Harter, a farmer near Oakdale, was kicked by a horse recently. His skull was fractured and he may not recover.

C. E. Matson was appointed to the position of deputy county attorney of Lancaster county. He succeeded L. E. Winslow, who resigned a year ago.

The Stanton team defeated the Norfolk nine at Stanton by a score of 15 to 7. Batteries Stanton, Meyers and Glaser, Norfolk, Bowman and Dun.

George M. Porter of Plattsmouth has received a telegram informing him of the death of his mother, Mrs. A. J. Porter, at her home in Seven Mile Ford, W. Va.

James W. Virtue, an old resident of Portland, Ore., and a former resident of Dakota City is dead. He was the first postmaster of Dakota City and a banker.

Secretary of State Marsh has returned to Lincoln from Bonesteel. He says many of the claims on the Rosebud will make excellent farms while many are not desirable.

Moron Owen of Fremont died after a long illness. He was born in 1835, and served during the war with the Illinois troops. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Open air church services are being held nightly in the park at Humboldt by the Rev. L. R. Smith. These services may be continued throughout the heated term.

Wilburn Collins of Bellevue, who recently discharged a blank shell in his left eye on the Fourth of July, is improving. He will not lose the sight of the eye as was at first reported.

After much discussion and parleying between the Table Rock town board and eighty-five remonstrators, a saloon license was granted to J. B. Davis. The case may be taken to the district court.

Dr. C. Richard Betts of the First Baptist church of McCook has just been appointed missionary for the state of Colorado and expects to leave for his new and larger field of labor in a short time.

A number of bond and security brokers are in Lincoln, before the board of educational lands and funds, for the purpose of selling to the state securities which the law permits to be purchased for the permanent funds.

There is talk at Humboldt that the City Mutual Telephone company will purchase the stock of the Humboldt Telephone company and thereby place the two lines under one management.

The board of supervisors at Falls City, sitting as a board of equalization, passed on a resolution providing for a 10 per cent reduction of assessments on lands. Only one supervisor voted against the resolution.

Two car loads of people left Falls City Monday night over the Missouri Pacific to register at Bonesteel. They had special Pullmans and expected to put in about four days on the trip. Bert Baker a clerk in the First National bank went to the train to make the trip but broke his leg by making a misstep. It was a jolly crowd, both men and women, who went forth on their land seeking expedition.

The postmasters of Saunders county met in Wahoo and affected an organization under the name of Saunders county league of fourth class postmasters. John Walla of Weston was elected president; George Yung, of Cedar Bluffs, vice-president and Wora Shell, of Memphis, secretary and treasurer. Matters connected with the postal service were fully discussed, and the meeting proved interesting one.

The Beatrice Creamery company of Lincoln, which some time ago purchased the plant of the Bosworth Produce company at Beatrice, expects soon to erect a new building and score house and equip the same with modern machinery for the purpose of working country butter. Stations will be established and butter will be made at Beatrice the same as at the capital city. The company will also engage in the egg business extensively, and the plant, when once in operation, will be a splendid adjunct to the business enterprises of Beatrice.