

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The richest man in Mexico is a miner, Pedro Alvarado, who owns a mine at Parral in the state of Chihuahua. He is about fifty years old, and comes from the poor, or lowest laboring class. For years he was a mine laborer, working for 50 cents (Mexican silver) a day; illiterate, unthinking, he was known to be hardworking, but he had no more light or foresight than the other poor, and in consequence his taking up of a small piece of property three years ago with the intention of sinking a shaft was a standing joke in the neighborhood. He borrowed money to work his property in a small way, but his credit did not hold for very long, and it was on the last day before the mortgage would have been foreclosed that he made a strike that turned him in a day from a poor man to a millionaire. Times over, he has been able to work his mine with its present development, is fabulous, the average ore taken out assaying in the neighborhood of \$12,000 a ton, although one shipment of three carloads was made some time ago that brought him a profit of \$600,000 a car, this ore being so rich that the native silver could be cut from it with a pocket-knife.

A new feature in Scotland this year that promises well for the future. August sport there is the breeding of wild ducks. A driven wild duck presents as difficult a shot to the crack gunner as a driven grouse, and the birds can be more certainly driven over the guns from a hill loch than from the low-lying lakes in the English counties, where that branch of sport has hitherto been most successfully introduced and followed. And one great recommendation in its favor, which should lead to its wider adoption in grouse countries, is that the sport can begin earlier in the holiday month of August than grouse shooting commences on the surrounding moors.

Directly at variance with the practice of South and Central American natives, who have destroyed enormous forests of Para rubber trees by their reckless methods, is the statement made in the journal of the Jamaica Agricultural society that it is possible to "tap Para rubber trees every second day for six months in a series of cuts, without in the least hurting or impairing the growth of the tree and at the same time secure the greatest amount of latex," or milk. Instead of the huge herring bone gasher usually made, this discerning planter finds that a series of incisions not more than 1 1/2 inches long and one-half inch wide give the best results.

John Phillip Sousa, the conductor, has received notice of his promotion from Officer de l'Academie Francaise to "Officer de l'Instruction Publique" at France. The new distinction gives Mr. Sousa the golden palms and rosette of the French academy. He is the only American who has received this decoration. He is also a member of the Royal Victorian order of England, having been decorated by King Edward VII. three years ago.

Thirty-one thousand, three hundred and eighty-three homestead entries were made in the Pacific states of Canada in 1903; 64,000 homestead entries have been received in the northwest in the last three years, equal to 10,000,000 acres. The entries for 1903 were double the number for 1902 and as many as for three years previous. These entries mean an addition of 89,307 to the population.

A fund of \$25,000 is to be raised in Colorado to enable the Colorado promotion and publicity committee to fulfill its purpose of promoting the state. Its first effort will be to prepare a book called "Scenic Colorado," which is promised to be among the hand-somest of the kind ever published, and to include a description and illustration of every famous Colorado scene.

At the close of 1903 the grand duchy of Baden owned and operated about 1,035 miles of railway, which included all the important lines in the province. Of these railways 908 miles were main and branch lines, while 127 miles were short local lines, generally of narrow gauge and cheap construction. The state railway debt at the close of 1902 was approximately \$94,600,000.

The cotton industry of Italy increases in importance and is distributed among 730 factories and employs over 135,000 hands. More than half the factories are worked by steam, the remainder by electricity and hydraulic power. Out of 80,000 looms employed, 60,000 are mechanical. The total production is now calculated at an annual value of over \$212,000,000.

A newspaper clipping bureau in Manhattan has collected \$714 newspaper stories about the late Senator Hanna since his death. On an order from Elmer Dover, Mr. Buriell, the proprietor, has arranged to publish an album, consisting of 3,312 pages. It will consist of eight volumes and it will contain matter equal to 16,321,536 words.

Philip Hale, a Boston musical critic and annotator of the Symphony program books, was talking not long ago with a woman who is strenuously pursuing musical culture. "Mr. Hale," she asked him, "what is the difference between the first and second violins in an orchestra?" About \$10 a concert, madam, he replied.

In India only about 3 per cent. of the girls attend public schools, but the government of India in its educational resolution states that in trying to promote the education of girls a far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people than by the education of the men.

A fan on which were written the names of all the members of the Berlin congress belongs to the Baroness von Langen (nee Von Prillwitz). The possessor obtained the signatures at several soirees given in honor of the congress at the English embassy and the Austrian embassy.

Three Parisian "apaches," or "hoi-tiens," recently sat on a man who was taking his wife home after a performance at the Odéon. It chanced that the man was a professor of savaite-hand and foot "boxing"—and the roughs were insensible when the police took them away.

The coin and notes in circulation in Japan on January 1 were: Gold \$2,063,380 yen; silver, \$9,969,840 yen; copper, 17,819,042 yen, and convertible notes, 201,501,564 yen, making a total of \$37,354,776 yen. This was an increase of \$6,551,124 yen since December, 1902.

Mrs. Alice Galleher Sessums, wife of the Right Rev. Davis Sessums, bishop of Louisiana, has received from the United States patent office letters patent covering an improvement upon the bookkin. Mrs. Sessums has already received three flattering offers for the patent.

# NEBRASKA TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Business Portion of Giltner Almost Wiped Out in Bad Blaze.

LOSS WILL BE \$7,000

How the Fire Originated is a Mystery—Was Difficult to Check Because Buildings Were of Wood—Covered by Insurance.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 3.—Nearly half the town of Giltner was destroyed by fire when five leading business houses and one dwelling were burned to the ground. The fire originated in Myers' grocery store on the west side of the street, and after it had wiped out that building it destroyed the drug store, restaurant, bowling alley and billiard hall, a brick building used for storage, and a dwelling on the east side of the street. Everything was insured except the storage building. The grocery store was covered by \$7,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

They Are Holding Their Twelfth Annual Tournament at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Neb., Aug. 3.—The Nebraska state firemen's tournament will hold sway here during the greater part of this week. Hotels are beginning to fill with the visitors and indications point to a big lot of strangers.

The twelfth annual tournament of the association, is attracting more attention than any in the past. For the first time, a team from the extreme portion of the state will be called upon to defend the championship of the tourney. Stanton, with that honor making every possible effort to hold the banner and will try in the race of a lifetime to defeat the boys from York, who are pronounced to be very swift.

The Fremont team, which has always been one of the most formidable in the entire organization, and which lost to Stanton last year after having for two seasons captured the much sought prize, will not be in the race at all this week and has sent its speedy cart, which won for them so much distinction, up to Norfolk for use by other teams in the meeting.

The amphitheater has just been finished. It will hold the capacity of the one last season by several thousand people and will hold perhaps 8,000 altogether.

CLAIMED AFTER YEARS.

Creditors of John Shoff Will Receive Balance Due Them.

Nebraska City, Neb., Aug. 3.—About thirty years ago John Shoff, who had built the Grand Pacific hotel of this city, and who was supposed to be a very wealthy man, died. When his estate was probated it was found that he had less than \$300 with which to pay \$6,000 debts. The creditors were paid pro rata. Now after thirty years it is found that the deceased had a quarter section of land in Cedar county which was not listed and the probate court has opened the estate and asked the administrator, Henry Brown of Omaha to finish his task. This action of the court will result in much litigation.

TO CHECK HORSE STEALING.

Dodge County Anti-Horse Stealing Association Forming.

Fremont, Neb., Aug. 1.—A movement is on foot for the organization of the Dodge anti-horse stealing association. A meeting for the inauguration of the work will be held at the court house next Monday.

The prime mover in the scheme is Sheriff Bauman, who is being assisted by Fremont horsemen. Sheriff Bauman has discovered in his official capacity that there is a rapid increase in horse stealing in Dodge county and the state in general. Many valuable animals have been stolen in this county during the last few weeks and notices have been received from neighboring towns and counties that they have suffered.

It is suggested to fix a membership fee and to have a large number of members secured, plenty of money will be on hand with which to follow up thefts of horses and it will be almost impossible for thieves to escape.

It is expected that neighboring counties will follow the example of this one and if so a strong united organization can be made in a not far distant future.

Was in Shooting Affair.

Nebraska City, Neb., Aug. 3.—Wm. Halfacre, who runs an all-night lunch house, had trouble with his hired man, John H. Miller, and shot at him once, and was preparing to shoot again when arrested by Officer Ingram. He is charged with shooting with intent to kill.

Find Evidences of Coal.

Fremont, Neb., Aug. 2.—W. J. Harmon has a force of men at work on his place boring for coal. Evidence of bituminous deposits has been found in this vicinity at different times, and Mr. Harmon proposes to ascertain whether anything valuable will come from it. A thin layer was encountered at the depth of 35 feet. This was passed through and the well was sunk deeper. Year before last deposits were found under the Remelle farm north of this city. Boring was done to a considerable depth and several small deposits were found, but the work was finally abandoned. Mr. Remelle still thinks something might be developed if the work was pushed.

Badly Injured in Thresher.

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 30.—Charles Privett met with a painful accident which came near resulting in his death. Privett was assisting a threshing outfit on the farm of Charles Spangler, being employed as separator tender. The machine had been stopped to make some repairs on the piston of the engine, and it was while this work was in progress that young Privett got into the blower at the rear of the separator. When the machine was started the young man was caught in the fan. Had the machine not been stopped he could doubtless have been killed, but fortunately his body clogged the fan and the belt attached to the blower was thrown off. His left leg was broken above the ankle, and he was otherwise injured.

Parker Wants Privacy.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Until after the notification ceremonies on August 10, callers at Rosemount will be discouraged. Judge Parker is making few appointments and none of political nature.

# DEVIL'S LAKE LOTTERY

Plans for the Opening of the North Dakota Tract of 110,000 Acres, August 8.

Devile Lake, N. D., Aug. 3.—Extensive preparations are being made to accommodate the prospective rush of landseekers to the opening of the Devils Lake Indian reservation August 8. There will be 110,000 acres opened for settlement. Citizens appreciate that an immense amount of benefit will accrue from the large number of visitors attracted by the opening of the reservation, and realize that the better these visitors are cared for the greater the benefit to them.

The Chautauqua association, which has grounds a short distance from the city, will place at the disposal of all who may come to register their eating houses, hotels and numerous lodging places, in addition to placing 300 tents upon the grounds, capable of seating 3,000 persons, which will also be used in housing the landseekers should the occasion demand.

# A PLEASANT JUNKET.

Committee of House and Senate to Visit Panama to Study Its Requirements.

Washington, Aug. 3. President Roosevelt had a conference with Senator Hopkins, member of the senate inter-oceanic canal committee, and Representative Hepburn, chairman of the house isthmian canal committee, at which the latter proposed a plan by which the foreign commerce committee of the house should visit the isthmus of Panama during the month intervening between election day and the reassembling of congress in December, in order that the legislative needs of the American zone on the isthmus may be considered by the committee, enlightened by personal observation. Senator Hopkins approved Mr. Hepburn's plan and expressed the belief that his colleagues in the senate would desire to be included in the visit. The project has the hearty endorsement of Mr. Roosevelt.

# TO USE ELECTRICITY.

New York Central Railroad Expects to Be Pioneer in Abandoning the Steam Locomotive.

New York, Aug. 3.—The announcement that the Vanderbilt interests as represented by the New York Central is negotiating for many trolley lines in the interior of the state, it is said, that ultimately the Hudson river division of the Central will be operated by electric power.

There is authority for the statement that the Vanderbilts intend to turn the entire New York Central system, between Buffalo and Utica into an electric line, and furthermore that large sections of the West Shore tracks between Utica and Albany will be used by electric traction companies controlled by the New York Central. Albany is as far south as the city of Hudson there is an electrical line controlled by A. M. Young, a New York capitalist, who is associated with the Horace Andrews syndicate. Ultimately the Hudson river division of the Central will be operated by electric power.

The Vanderbilt interests are represented in the newly organized Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power company, which is to build an enormous electric power plant at Niagara. This company has already secured valuable rights. Its ostensible head is Horace Andrews, who recently joined with the New York Central railroad in buying several suburban trolley lines in the central part of this state. If Mr. Andrews is quoted as saying the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario power company will build the largest and most costly electrical power plant in the world. Both the West Shore and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroads will draw electric power from its new plant.

Increase in Cost of Living.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the labor bureau, in the eighteenth annual report of the bureau made public today gives the results of a comprehensive inquiry into the cost of living in 1896 and into the average wage rates during those periods. The showing so far as concerns wages has been made public heretofore, an investigation having shown an average increase in wages during this period of 16.6 per cent. The cost of living, however, shows that living for workingmen's families having under \$1,200 income per year had increased during the period 15.5 per cent. In order to ascertain this average increase the labor bureau secured the income and expenditure in detail of 2,657 families in thirty-three states, retail prices being taken. The statement shows that the 2,657 families consisted of an average of 5.31 persons, and that the average income for the year 1901 was \$527, the average annual expenditure for food being \$326 per family.

Week's Bank Clearances.

New York, July 30.—The following shows bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ending July 28, the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with last year:

City	Inc. Dec.	
New York	\$1,116,588,042	13.3
Chicago	146,497,594	4.5
Boston	118,330,084	2.5
Philadelphia	93,628,721	4.3
St. Louis	42,385,562	6.2
Pittsburg	43,387,440	10.1
San Francisco	24,137,322	13.1
San Antonio	23,935,744	10.1
Cincinnati	25,307,900	17.4
Kansas City	15,889,179	13.3
New Orleans	10,020,107	11.5
Cleveland	12,832,919	21.3
Minneapolis	13,271,048	27.5
Detroit	9,062,269	0.4
Indianapolis	8,303,114	1.4
Omaha	5,670,824	3.3
Milwaukee	6,467,908	3.7
Providence	5,601,920	5.3
Buffalo	5,697,522	1.6
Indianapolis	6,115,650	1.1
St. Paul	5,611,208	3.7
Los Angeles	5,288,349	2.3
St. Joseph	1,325,742	22.3
Denver	3,687,323	15.7
Columbus	3,928,100	10.0
Des Moines	1,882,019	7.8
Topeka	969,556	10.0
Slox City	825,968	17.3
Davenport	594,867	7.0
Wichita	439,354	10.0
Fargo, N. D.	376,783	9.1
Siox Falls, S. D.	237,214	7.2
Fremont, Neb.	19,353,544	13.4
Houston	9,745,742	21.3
Galveston	6,249,000	10.9
Cedar Rapids	382,935	10.0
Total U. S.	\$1,844,108,748	10.3
Outside U. S.	727,520,746	4.3
Totals Canada	50,807,126	12.4

Norwegian Whaler Found.

Christiana, Aug. 1.—Dispatches received here report that a Norwegian whaler has been found, north of Spitzbergen, a letter from Professor Andre, dated 1898. The text of the letter is as follows:

Andre left Spitzbergen in a balloon July 11, 1897, with the intention of crossing the north pole. He has not been definitely heard from since.

# ROBBERS HOD UP

A CENTRAL TRAIN

Daring Bandits Rob Passengers of Two Sleeping Cars and Escape.

GOT MORE THAN \$1,000

One Passenger Who Was Slow to Move Was Struck on Head by a Hatchet and Severely Cut—Crew Unmolested.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Four highwaymen, all heavily armed, and two of them wearing masks, held up the passengers on the Illinois Central's Chicago-St. Louis train known as the "Diamond Special" at a point near Jackson, Ill.

The robbers secured all the money and valuables carried by the thirty passengers in the two Pullman sleeping cars, stopped the train, and escaped in the darkness.

The forward sleeper was entered first, the occupants were aroused, and with nothing on but their night clothes were marched back to the Pullman car behind. Two of the passengers who were slow in responding to the commands of the robbers were hit on the head with a hatchet and one was seriously injured. It is impossible to obtain the names of the injured passengers.

When the passengers in the two cars had been lined up in the rear Pullman, two of the robbers stood guard, one at each end of the car, with drawn revolvers. The third, who is supposed to have been the leader, ordered the passengers, who had been compelled to bring along their clothes from the first car, to throw the garments on the floor of the car. The passengers in the rear car were made to return to their berths and deposit their clothing in the small heap. Then the leader, with the utmost coolness, began to search the clothing for valuables. When he had finished this search he made a close examination of the passengers for any money that they might have secreted.

Escape of the Robbers.

When the hold-up was completed, all the booty was placed in a flour sack, and the three robbers joined their companions, who had stood guard in the vestibule of the train. Pulling the bell rope, the signal to the engineer to stop, was given, and when the speed of the train had been gradually reduced, the robbers, after having locked the doors of the car, jumped off and fled in the darkness.

So systematic was the work of the robbers and there was so little confusion that the crew was unaware of what was going on. It was not until the engineer, in response to the signal, brought his train to a stop, and seeing nothing of the remainder of the crew walked back to the rear of the train to ascertain what was the matter, that he learned of the robbery. No attempt was made to rob the mail or express cars.

The robbers secured more than \$1,000 in money and valuables.

E. H. Groce, superintendent of telegraph of the Illinois Central railroad, who was one of the men robbed, left the train at Kankakee and notified the Illinois Central detectives in Chicago. The latter notified the central police, and detectives were sent out on a train to begin the search for the robbers.

Superintendent Groce's story, as told at Kankakee, was as follows: "The men were boarded the train at Harvey, for we were but a few miles out when they appeared at the door of the last Pullman, and cursing the brakeman and porter, ordered them into the smoking compartment. They were in the car when the robbers left the men out. At first the men seemed to think the affair a joke, and did not hasten. One of the bandits then fired into a berth whose occupant was slow to get up. He scrambled out in a hurry and the responses were more ready afterward.

"One of the passengers, a boy about 18 years old, was partly awake, and the shot startled him. He, too, was slow, and when a bandit told him to get into the berth, the robber struck him with a hatchet. He was cut severely.

"They drove all the men to the smoking compartment, and there two of them searched us while the others stood guard at the doors. They took \$100 from me and \$300 from a man near me. I guess those were the largest individual amounts they obtained. They searched the women who were yet awake, but did not bother those who were in the berths where the curtains were drawn. In the second Pullman there were only five or six passengers, and they had an experience like the rest of us."

The train, which left Chicago at 9 o'clock, carried sleeping passengers for the St. Louis fair, and all remained on the train despite their experiences.

# TWO SERIOUSLY HURT.

A Score Hurt in Trolley Car Accident Near Westboro, Mass.

Westboro, Mass., Aug. 3.—A score of persons were injured, two of them fatally, in a head-on collision between two trolley cars on the Boston and Worcester street railway, near the Washington street crossing, three miles from Westboro. The fatally hurt are Mrs. Caroline Stewart, Winthrop Beach, died at hospital.

John Doe, motorman, of Wellesley, internally, cannot recover.

Sal May, a motorman, an actress, whose stage name is Maud Thornton, and whose home is in Boston, had her right leg crushed so that it had to be amputated. She is in a serious condition.

The other injured are expected to recover.

The accident occurred on a curve at a steep incline, and was due to the misunderstanding of orders relating to the passing of cars. One car was running slow and the other at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour when they met.

The westbound car carried thirty-one passengers and the other thirty. Washington street crossing, three miles from Westboro. The fatally hurt are Mrs. Caroline Stewart, Winthrop Beach, died at hospital.

# GENERAL KELLER KILLED

One of the Russians Ablest Commanders Claimed as Victim of Battle.

Mukden, Aug. 3.—Lieutenant General Count Keller is reported killed east of Liao Yang.

London, Aug. 3.—A St. Petersburg dispatch confirms the reported death of General Keller, he having been killed by a fragment of a Japanese shell while opposing the Japanese advance along the railroad near Hai Cheng.

General Keller was 54 years old and resigned the governorship of Ekaterinoff in order to go to the front. He took part in three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. He was considered the possessor of cool judgment, a fine strategist and a strict disciplinarian, but popular with his men.

BALTIC FLEET AGAIN.

This Time It Is to Sail in Three Days, According to Reports.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Preparations have been completed for the departure, under command of Rear Admiral Enquist, of the cruiser division of the second Russian Pacific squadron, now lying off Cronstadt. The warships will sail gradually, and put to sea under sealed orders within three days. This time the admiralty has resolved that there shall be no question of the character of the warships engaged in stopping contraband.

JAPS PRESSING HARD.

Between Liao Yang and Hai Cheng, They Are Taking Every Advantage.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The emperor today receives the following, dated July 31, from Kuropatkin: "The Japanese have renewed offensive operations on our southern front. Our rear guard made an obstinate defense until the appearance of considerable superior forces of the enemy, and then gradually retired in the direction of Hai Cheng. The attack was directed against our right flank, which from its position at Kanhan pass inflicted great losses on the Japanese.

"The efforts of the Takushan army and of Oku's army today are being directed against our communications between Simoucheng and Hai Cheng, their operations starting from a line traversing Yan Shukan, Ta Puntsee and Lia Chan Tse. On our eastern front the Japanese began the offensive this morning against our Ikkhuan position, the enemy's main concentration being against its right flank, which was turned. The enemy is also acting on the offensive between Liao Yang and Saimatza, almost due north of Feng Wang Cheng, against our troops posted at Housiate, twenty-five miles from Liao Yang. Intelligence has been received of a considerable number of Japanese landing off Yin Kow under cover of several warships."

JAPAN PURCHASES A NAVY.

Said to Have Effected a Coup by Taking Over Chilean Fleet.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—News to the effect that the Chilean navy had been purchased for Japan through a large American syndicate has been received here. Such a coup would immediately change the entire aspect of the war and it seems impossible from an international point of view, as it would bring forthwith the strongest protest from Russia.

Failing to get satisfaction out of Russia, it is announced England has called upon the porte to prevent volunteer ships from passing the Dardanelles. This is seriously occupying public attention here and is much resented as unequal for interference. It is needless to say that the declaration which the Times and the rest of the English papers announced as about to be published by the government of Vienna concerning the status of the volunteer ships has not appeared. It never has been a secret that they would be turned into light cruisers in time of war just as the English and German subsidized liners are intended to be.

Forecast of Russia's Reply.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris makes a forecast of Russia's reply to the British protest against the seizure of the Malacca. The reply will be published tomorrow. He says that Russia will declare she is not willing to accept the objections raised by Great Britain. As to the British interpretation of Russia's right arm at sea vessels which have passed the Dardanelles under a commercial flag, the reply will state that Russia will not allow any one to contest her right to hoist any flag, except in the reserved zone of Turkish waters, her war flag on ships that had been hitherto flying the commercial flag.

Port Arthur's Bad Situation.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A Japanese merchant has received word from Chinese whom he trusts to the effect that the Japanese have occupied every position surrounding the besieged fortress of Port Arthur with the exception of Golden Hill. The Chinese state that they are suffering terribly, and that operations necessary to bring about this state of affairs.

The members of the Russian intelligence bureau here, while denying the report that Port Arthur had been captured, are inclined to believe the report to the extent that the Japanese have made progress in their approaches toward the besieged fortress.

The body of Russian refugees expected here today has not as yet arrived.

Trouble Feared in Korea.

Paris, Aug. 1.—According to trustworthy advice the Japanese seriously fear an uprising in Korea. The Japanese garrison has been strengthened by thousands during the last few days.

Japanese Boat Damaged.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—Commander Hirose and ten men were wounded July 26 while destroying mines in the vicinity of Lung Wang Tung bay, on the eastern coast of the Kwan Tung peninsula, and not far from the entrance to Port Arthur. The clearing cable became entangled with the screw of the gunboat, from which Hirose was directed the operations. The Russian batteries immediately opened fire and torpedo boat destroyers attacked the gunboat, which was severely damaged, but finally escaped.

Port Arthur Behind the Times.

London, Aug. 3.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times sends a published translation of the reply of the Port Arthur garrison to the Japanese summons to surrender. This reply shows that the garrison is under the impression that Field Marshal Oyama has been ordered to send a public letter to the Russians, who disbelieve that General Kuropatkin has ever been defeated.

Will Open Port of Newchwang.

Tokio, Aug. 1.—The government today decided to open the port of Yinkow to trade of neutral ships and individuals.

# CHICAGO PACKERS

SAY IT'S ALL OVER

But the Strikers Laugh at Their Attitude Toward the Labor Trouble.

STOCK RECEIPTS LARGE

All the Plants Said to Have Resumed Operations—Trouble in St. Joseph Between the Police and the Strikers.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Monday was a busy day with the packers. With increased forces of skilled workers and their operating department more thoroughly equipped than at any time since the beginning of the strike the employers took a firm grip on the machinery of their affairs and as a result the stock yards took on the old hue of activity to a great extent.

Over 78,000 head of live stock was received here. This is an increase of 59,000 head over the receipts on the corresponding day last week. Such an amount of live stock would, under normal conditions, have had a depressing effect on the market, and when the trainloads of animals began to pour into the yards stockmen and traders feared a panic, but it did not occur.

The day was free from violence than any since the strike began. There were several disturbances, but the police experienced little difficulty in restoring order. The crowds usually seen at the entrances to the yards were no longer in evidence yesterday, and wagons carrying meat passed through the streets with their drivers unmolested. When the strike breakers left the plants trouble was expected by the police, but for the first time in the history of the strike they were disappointed, not a single attack upon non-union men being made.

Saloon fights between union and non-union men were no longer frequent yesterday. During these quarrels one man was shot and another stabbed. But neither was seriously injured.

Prices were lowered sharply, but the fact that the market held so well as it did seemed to prove beyond argument that the packers are prepared to increase their output.

The big packers bought 8,000 cattle, 13,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep during the day.

Before nightfall 89 per cent. of these purchases had been slaughtered. Further proof of the claims of the packers that the difficulties of the strike are being overcome was furnished by the shipment of 500 carloads of fresh meats from the stock yards. Of this