

BREAK THE PACT

WORSE THAN SAVAGES

TO FIGHT IT OUT

FORCING THEIR WAY IN

FIGHT TO A FINISH

NEBRASKA NOTES

STRIKE AT PACKING CENTERS IN FULL SWING AGAIN

DONNELLY CALLS OUT MEN

PLACES OFFERED OF SMALL PROPORTION ONLY

Another Conference in Hope of Effecting Peace Unsuccessful—Rioting Resumed and one Man Was Injured

CHICAGO.—The packing house strike was ordered renewed in Chicago and all other cities. Violation of agreement by the packing house proprietors is assigned as the cause.

The following telegram was sent by President Donnelly to all the employes of various packing houses in the different cities affected by the previous strike:

"Orders out all the departments again. Companies violated agreement."

"MICHAEL DONNELLY, President International Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen."

Today three thousand cattle butchers reported at the stock yards here for work. Only half of them were given places. Thereupon all refused to work. They reported in a body at their union headquarters. The general order for a renewal of the strike was soon forthcoming.

While the immediate provocation for the renewal of the strike was apparently the failure of the packers to take back a larger proportion of the strikers who reported for work today, the real cause of the rupture was inferred to be a circular issued yesterday by the packers.

The circular purported to explain to the public the agreement entered into with the labor leaders. Seemingly the circular could be taken as implying that the agreement did not bind the packers to re-employ all of the men who walked out. The construction the labor leaders had placed upon the agreement was that all should be reemployed within forty-five days.

When the 3,000 butchers went into the yards here today to take their old places the general greeting received was:

"We cannot take back more than half the regular force."

Immediately there was a woeful display of chagrin and disappointment. The men held a conference of an impromptu nature and reached an agreement to act as a unit or not at all.

"You must take us all back or none," came the reply of the union men, who saw performing the tasks they had done before numbers of non-union workmen. The packers refused to accede to this, and a conference was sent to see President Donnelly. The latter was quickly in communication with his advisors. Within an hour and a half the decision was reached to reopen the strike. President Donnelly's telegram was accordingly sent to all unions.

Will Give Up Ship

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge. Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court, and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future.

As a matter of formality the Malacca's cargo will be examined at Suda bay, island of Crete, in the presence of the British and Russian consuls, the Russian government having ordered her to stop at Suda bay for that purpose.

The report of the captain of the St. Petersburg, which has at last reached the admiralty, gives as his reason for summarily making a prize of the steamer Malacca the fact that the British master of the Malacca declined to produce the manifest of his cargo, as required by international law, when stopped by a belligerent in time of war.

WASHINGTON.—Spencer Eddy, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, cabled the state department that the British embassy there has been officially notified that the steamer Malacca has been released, and that in consequence the existing tension has been relieved.

Sentence of Bribers

ST. LOUIS.—Jerry J. Hannigan and Charles J. Denry were sentenced by Judge Taylor of the St. Louis circuit court to serve two years each.

Pays Penalty for Murder

COLUMBUS, O.—Charles Stimmel, convicted of the murder of Joseph W. Sheide, a bookkeeper at Dayton, O., was electrocuted in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary a few minutes past midnight. He was taken from the death cell at 12:02 and after a single shock had been administered was pronounced dead at 12:08. His last words were: "I hope the course of a dying man will follow the judge and prosecutor who sent me to the grave."

BRITISH CONSUL AT YOKOHAMA IS TOLD TO INVESTIGATE

St. Petersburg Approaches Last Another Incident May Be Created and Awaiting Further Details

ST. PETERSBURG.—Confirmation of the details of the reported sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron is eagerly awaited here, owing to the possibility that it will create another incident with Great Britain.

YOKOHAMA.—Captain Brown of the steamer Tanlan, which brought the crew of the steamer Knight Commander into port says that the Knight Commander met three Russian warships at 7:30 on Saturday morning off the province of Izu. The Russian officers who boarded the Knight Commander took her captain back with them and ordered the crew of the Knight Commander to come on board one of the Russian warships within ten minutes. The Russians then sank the Knight Commander.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian vessels met the Tsinan and transferred the crew of the Knight Commander to this vessel. An Indian boatswain of the Knight Commander says the Russians boasted that between sinking the Knight Commander and halting the Tsinan they sank two small Japanese vessels and that before meeting the Knight Commander they had captured a German steamer, belonging to the Hamburg American line, and the Cheltenham, a British vessel. The Russians claimed to have plenty of coal.

Before leaving the Tsinan Captain Brown was ordered to blow off steam and not to move his vessel until the Russians had disappeared over the horizon. When last seen at 7 o'clock in the evening the Russian warships were steaming in a southeasterly direction toward the mouth of Tokyo bay.

The American Trading Company agents here for the Knight Commander, deny that the vessel had any contraband on board, according to her manifest.

United States Interested

WASHINGTON.—Minister Conger at Peking has cabled the state department under a recent date that he has been informed that the Russians evacuated New Chwang. He also confirms the published reports of the sinking by the Vladivostok squadron of a British steamer with a cargo consigned to "the American Trading company."

The vessel mentioned by Mr. Conger is the Knight Commander. Hopkins & Son, the local agents of the American Trading company, report that the steamer sunk was of six thousand tons and sailed from New York sixty days ago under charter by Howard Houlder, Rowatt & Co., London and New York. The general cargo she carried belonged mostly to American merchants and was consigned to the American Trading company's shipping agents at Yokohama, on account of the chartering firm. It is stated positively that the cargo contained no contraband and it is expected that the state department will be addressed on the subject.

Bonesteel Now Quiet

BONESTEEL, S. D.—A peaceful day was passed, no incident worthy of mention occurring to disturb the quiet that enveloped the town. A feeling of confidence that Bonesteel had finally delivered itself from the reign of terror that has prevailed during the past week, is spreading and the citizens and few remaining visitors are now breathing more naturally.

Postmaster Under Fire

DENVER, Col.—Secretary Haywood of the western federation of miners, forwards a telegram to President Roosevelt stating that Postmaster F. M. Reardon, of Victor, Col., is one of the members of the committee which he says is responsible for deporting miners from the Cripple Creek district and asking that steps be taken to prevent federal officeholders from taking part in such demonstrations.

Wounds May Prove Fatal

ST. LOUIS.—Manager Ben Jenkins of the Cafe Luzon, on the Philippine reservation at the world's fair, who was wounded in an encounter with Filipinos, who resisted the closing of the restaurant by an attack with knives, is not expected to live.

Union Pacific to Build New Track

OMAHA, Neb.—Reports of the building of a cutoff from Marysville, Kas., to Topeka, Kas., and the future operation of through passenger trains from Kansas City to the Pacific coast over the main line of the Union Pacific were confirmed at the headquarters of that road. The Union Pacific will build about one hundred miles of new track from Topeka to Marysville, work on which will begin at once.

NO SIGN OF A TRUCE IN STRIKE OF BUTCHERS

SETTLE NOW TO STRUGGLE

LITTLE ADVANTAGE BY EITHER SIDE DURING THE DAY

Police Kept Busy in Stock Yards District, But Chief O'Neil Confident of His Ability to Control

CHICAGO.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stock yards strike and there is no hope of any immediate settlement of the difficulty. Realizing that they have one of the hardest propositions to contend with in the history of the packing industry, the packers are leaving nothing undone to gain the upper hand in the struggle with thirty thousand union employes who are on strike. All day long workmen from outside points were rushed to Chicago and taken to the stock yards under police protection to fill the places of the strikers.

It was announced by the packers that 7,000 new men were now installed in the different houses at the stock yards. With these men and with the new arrivals that are expected each day, the packers expect to get their affairs in such shape that the strikers will be compelled to seek a truce in the hostilities and seek a peaceable settlement at the dictation of the employers.

Although the receipts of live stock were small compared with receipts on corresponding days under normal conditions, still many cattle, hogs and sheep were left in the pens unsold.

With all the union workmen out on strike, with the exception of the packing house teamsters, the only additions to the ranks of the strikers were about 100 teamsters who quit work as individuals, preferring to do this rather than wait for an official order to walk out, and the waitresses in the restaurants at the stock yards controlled by the packing companies. The teamsters have become restless and the general belief is that few, if any, of the 700 employed in the packing industry will wait for the sanction of internal officers of the union to go on strike.

Rumors of renewed efforts to settle the difficulty by arbitration were thick, but upon investigation they were found to be without foundation.

When questioned regarding the situation, Michael J. Donnelly, president of the butchers union, the organization which precipitated the original strike said:

"I have no hope of an immediate settlement. The fight is on and the only thing we can do now is to stick on the end."

The union organizations recalled their ultimatum issued prohibiting their members employed in the independent packing plants from killing live stock purchased in the stock yards, where the animals are being handled by non-union employes. The labor leaders took this step after the independent packers had pointed out to them that if such an order was carried out it would be a benefit to the big packing companies.

Active for Mrs. Lillie

LINCOLN, Neb.—Attorneys for Mrs. Lena Lillie, whose conviction and sentence for life imprisonment on the charge of killing her husband was recently affirmed, filed with the supreme court an amended motion for a rehearing.

The two principal points urged are that the court should have granted a new trial because of the newly discovered evidence secured after the first trial. They cited the finding of a bloody shirt upon the outskirts of David City, which they insist was worn by the real murderer, as enough evidence to justify setting aside the verdict. They also insist that the court erred when it allowed the state to introduce evidence to show that the revolver found in the well after the tragedy was Lillie's in opposition to their contention that it was not, and they think this was a bit of new evidence that also justified a retrial.

Boodle Cases Continued

ST. LOUIS.—The cases of Charles F. Kelly and Charles A. Gutke, former members of the house of delegates charged with bribery in connection with city lighting legislation, were called by Judge McDonald's division of the circuit court and continued five days. The continuance was asked because of the fact that the grand jury has not yet reported indications in the cases in which the defendants are expected to be used as state witnesses.

JAPS PRESSING THE RUSSIANS NEAR NEW CHWANG

People in New Chwang Watch Conflict of Forces Outside of the City from the House Tops

TIEN TSIN.—News reached here that a battle is on outside of New Chwang. The fighting can be seen from the house tops. In the engagement of yesterday the Russian losses are reported to have been 700. The Japanese are slowly nearing New Chwang. Great excitement prevails in that city during today's and yesterday's fighting.

A report from New Chwang states that Saturday's battle was at Ta Hui Toog, six miles distant, and that the Japanese were successful. Many Chinese refugees arriving at New Chwang have reported that nine Japanese gunboats from Port Arthur have arrived at Tab Ting Shan.

NEW CHWANG.—A battle was fought Saturday near Ta Tse Kiao, attended it is believed with heavy losses. The progress of the battle was watched by many people in New Chwang from the roofs of houses. The day was clear and the smoke of the guns could be plainly seen.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff in a dispatch to the general staff dated July 23 reports skirmishes in the vicinity of Kai Chou on July 22.

Lieutenant General Count Keller's reconnaissance on the same date showed that the Japanese had only weak detachments at Siao Kao and Wafankau passes.

There was no change in the situation on the high road to Mukden, according to the report, but strong Japanese columns with thirty guns are advancing along the left bank of the Tai Tse river in the direction of Siak Hotan.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Orders have been sent to the volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk to refrain from interference with foreign shipping. It is expected these steamers will eventually join the Baltic fleet and be replaced by ordinary warships.

SUEZ.—It is rumored here that the Russian consul is about to charter an Egyptian steamer to convey orders to vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet to quit the Red sea forthwith.

PORT SAID.—Advises received here say that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk fired three blank shots across the bows of the British steamer Ardova, the cargo of which consists of coal and explosive, and the vessel not stopping, the Smolensk sent two loaded shots at her, one of them passing over her amidships and the other over her stern.

The Ardova was then seized and her crew transferred to the Smolensk. The vessel will be brought to Suez.

The Ardova, Captain Smith, sailed from New York June 15, for Manila. She arrived at Port Said July 11.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is now stated that the liberation of the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Malacca will occur at Algiers.

Tide Claims two Sailors

LONDON.—A terrible fate has befallen Carl Jensen, aged 35, captain of the German schooner Hans, and one of his deck hands, named Ludwig Hanningson.

Two members of the crew of the Hans, which was towed into King's Lynn harbor, report that while the ship was anchored near the Longsand, in the wash awaiting the turn of the tide, the captain and Hanningson left the schooner in a small boat, accompanied by the ships' boy, Ernest Hansen, aged 16, to shoot seals, which were basking on the sands.

Leaving the boy in the boat, the two men landed and went to shoot the seals. During their absence the boat broke adrift and the strong and rapidly rising tide prevented the boy from sculling to his companions.

Mrs. Maybrick Still in France ROUEN, France.—Notwithstanding the reports that Mrs. Maybrick had gone to Paris prior to sailing for America, there is every indication that she is still here with her mother, Baroness De Roques.

Put Mails to Bad Use

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Detective today arrested David P. Comer, sr., and David B. Comer, jr., and charged them with violating the federal statutes relative to using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The accused ran the German Chemical company here and are said to have represented the phenacetin product they were selling as having been manufactured in Germany and purveyed original packages.

STRIKING EMPLOYEES ENLIST AID OF OTHER UNIONS

ORGANIZATIONS TO HELP

STRUGGLE WITH THE PACKERS TAKES EXPECTED TURN

Developments of Today Will Indicate the Strength of Union Laborers in the Packing House Strike

CHICAGO.—Determined on a fight to a finish to enforce the demands of the striking butchers, a sympathetic strike of all the union workmen employed in the meat packing industry throughout the country with the exception of the teamsters, will be declared. The indications are that the teamsters will join the other unions in order to bring the packers to terms.

The teamsters employed in the Chicago plants, at a meeting, declared in favor of a sympathetic strike, but their decision has not been ratified by the joint council of the teamsters' unions.

The joint council will meet for the purpose of considering the proposition. The general belief is that the decision of the teamsters to join in the strike will be endorsed by the council. This endorsement, however, as the international officers of the teamsters union have to sanction the proposed strike before the men can leave their work. Under these circumstances it is not likely the teamsters will be officially called out before Tuesday.

No conferences were held today either by the packers or the labor leaders, or jointly, in an effort to reach an adjustment of the controversy. Both sides rested today, apparently waiting for tomorrow's developments.

Chief of Police O'Neil, who spent the day making plans said: "No one knows what will happen. The opportunity is here for one of the greatest labor contests in the country, and apparently there is no hope of averting it. The police will be able to handle the situation, however, without outside assistance, no matter what happens."

In addition to the four trains filled with non-union men brought into the yards under police protection, many other trains loaded with men who had been secured during the last twenty-four hours were scheduled to arrive before daylight. With the number of men already installed within the stockyards and the addition of clerks and office men to the killing rooms, work will be resumed in all the plants on as extended a scale as possible. These men will all work under police protection and it is not expected trouble will come until several firms begin distributing meats to the local trade with non-union drivers. It is on this apparent predicament of the packers that the labor leaders were depending for success in the struggle.

NEW YORK.—To all outward appearances there is perfect harmony between the big packers and their employes in this city. The killing of cattle went on as usual during the five Sunday work hours in the Schwarchild & Sulzbrenner plant and that of the United Dressed Beef company. The leaders were busy holding conferences however, and the situation in this city depends on the outcome of the conference at Chicago.

ST. JOSEPH.—Ate Kruse, a negro strike breaker, was assaulted by pickets near the packing plant of Swift and Company today and fired into a crowd of assailants, wounding five.

Woman Seriously Injured

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D.—Mrs. John Jacobs, who lives on a ranch near Camp Cook, is dangerously injured as the result of an accidental shooting by her husband. After they had retired Mrs. Jacobs got up and went to the bedroom window to look out, and her husband, suddenly waking, saw her form in the window and supposing it to be the intruders from outside, grabbed his gun and shot, the full effects of the load blowing off a part of her shoulder. She may not live.

Military Rule Will Cease

DENVER.—Before the end of the present week there will be no military rule in the state of Colorado. The troops in Teller, San Miguel and Las Animas counties will be withdrawn and the administration of affairs in these counties left to the civil authorities. The withdrawal of the troops will also bring about the dissolution of the military commission now in existence in the Cripple Creek district.

Slipping from the plank on which he was resting, Ray Curl, the 16 year-old son of A. B. Curl, sank to the bottom of the clay pool at the brick yard, near West Lincoln and was drowned. The body was not recovered until late in the afternoon.

The Union Pacific has a large gang of men at Papillion changing the steel of their sidetracks to a much heavier grade. With their heavy engines running over these tracks it has been learned that the steel has been too light, hence the change. Other improvements of the road in this vicinity will be made this summer.

Clay Henkle, of Selma, Iowa, who was enroute to Bonesteel, suddenly became crazed at Verdiger and jumped through a car window. The conductor backed the train but couldn't find the man. Later the fellow was located by the village marshal there and was uninjured. He still expressed a desire to go to Bonesteel.

There was a meeting of owners of land on the Little Nemaha river at Brock for the purpose of taking steps looking to the redemption of such lands from overflow. It was decided to organize under the old drainage law, as the constitutionality of that law has been definitely settled while the legality of the new swamp land law is pending in the supreme court on a motion for rehearing.

This Sutherland is enjoying something of a building boom at present. An opera house will be erected within a few days, one new store building is in the course of construction, another livery barn is not improbable and residence houses cannot be built fast enough to meet the demand. The crop prospects and the movement in land are partly responsible for the forward trend in the town's prosperity.

At Parkhurst, a retail merchant of Grand Island, received a letter ordering him to place \$500 in a box in the rear of his store or the writer would blow his head off. He received the letter two hours after the time which he was to have placed the money there and found his head still on straight. The police have the letter. It is considered either as a joke or the work of some one half-witted.

At Columbus lightning struck a telephone wire and shortly afterward flames were seen issuing from the second story of Gray's grocery department. The upper story is occupied by lawyers' offices and a grain commission firm. The loss to the building is about \$600 and the damage to the stock on the first floor from smoke and water will be \$200 more.

Wm. Sutton, president and manager of the Table Rock Clay company, says that the recent stock issued by the company and ordered sold has been disposed of, and that the erection of a new plant on the ground recently purchased for that purpose of C. H. Norris will begin in the near future, the new machinery for that purpose having been already ordered. The new plant will be modern and up-to-date and have a daily capacity for manufacturing 50,000 brick.

The dam at Ericson across the Cedar river is to be rebuilt. A party from Central City has purchased 800 acres of land, taking in the entire lake bed and will construct a dam of solid masonry near where the old dam stood. The lake will be stocked with trout and pickerel in addition to the large number of bass of all sizes in the bayous above the contemplated dam. The old feed mill will be converted into a power house for an electric light plant and the belated fisherman will no longer need to hurry home. Work on the dam is to start immediately and sixty days is the time set for constructing the dam.

Lew M. Davis of Fairbury committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He had been drinking during the afternoon and threatened several times to take his life, but nothing was thought of it as he had made this threat several times before. A little later his wife went to get a drink and smelling carbolic acid in the dipper immediately instituted a search which resulted in the finding of the body in the road in front of the house with the empty carbolic acid bottle in his pocket. A coroner's jury was empaneled which brought in a verdict of suicide. He was 45 years old and leaves a wife and two sons aged respectively 12 and 4 years. He was an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman and carried 5,000 insurance on his life.

The several lodges of Falls City will hold a picnic for three days commencing August 23. Good speakers are to be in attendance.

The first five weeks of the Valentine junior normal has passed with a larger enrollment than that of the same time last year. The teachers are performing their work with energy and enthusiasm. All show a determination to make the sojourn of the teachers pleasant as well as profitable.