

# THE STRIKE OVER

**BUTCHERS' CONTEST AGAINST PACKERS AT AN END.**

## MR. DONNELLY SO DECLARES

**Old Employees to Be Taken Back as Needed—Loss of Wages During the Prolonged Struggle Five Million Dollars.**

CHICAGO—The strike of the butcher workmen which has demoralized the meat packing industry throughout the country for the last two months was officially declared off Thursday night by President Michael J. Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America. This morning Mr. Donnelly telegraphed the members of the national executive committee asking their consent to the announcement of the end of the strike, and tonight, having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight.

The strike of the members of the affiliated unions at the stock yards who quit work in sympathy with the butchers will officially be called off Friday morning at a meeting of the conference board of the allied trades.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the central body of the allied trades, held Thursday night. The central body was at first in favor of continuing the strike, but Mr. Donnelly, who was present, announced that the men were defeated and that in order to save his union from being entirely disrupted he would order his men to return to work, no matter what course might be taken by other unions.

When the packers were notified that it had been decided to end the strike they announced that they would give places as far as possible to the skilled men, but it was stated at the same time that many of these would be unable to secure their old places, as in many cases the work was being performed in a satisfactory manner by men who had been secured since the commencement of the strike. It is expected that the majority of unskilled men will be unable to secure their old places again.

During the strike approximately 53,000 persons have been involved in the struggle, which is estimated to have cost the men about \$5,000,000 in wages, as against an estimated loss of \$7,500,000 to the packers in loss of business and in increased expenses. The greatest number of men idle in Chicago during the strike was 26,600 and the total in the country, outside of this city, is estimated to be about the same.

The original cause of the strike was a demand by the butchers' union that the packers pay to the unskilled workmen 18½ cents an hour. The packers refused to sign an agreement, but offered to arbitrate the question. This was accepted, the strikers agreeing to return to work pending the decision of the arbitrators. The men, however, were dissatisfied with the manner in which they were being put to work and declared that they would not return unless all of the men were given their old places in one day's time. The packers declared that this was physically impossible, and the men went on strike for the second time.

The men now return to work under the conditions that existed before the strike.

### Big Fire at Juarez, Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex.—The city of Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso, is threatened with destruction by fire. Already one block of the best business houses has burned and all efforts of the fire department have thus far been futile. The loss is heavy.

## ARMY AT MUKDEN.

**Danger Menacing Kourpatkin Has Passed.**

ST. PETERSBURG—General Kourpatkin has arrived at Mukden. From the latest advices received by the War office the authorities now believe that the danger of Field Marshal Omay cutting off General Kourpatkin has practically passed. According to their calculations the whole Russian army should reach Mukden tomorrow night. Generals Kuroki and Kourpatkin have been marching northward along parallel lines, both armies being greatly hampered by heavy roads, the Japanese in a rough region and the Russians along a flat country, but embarrassed by the high Chinese corn, which prevented marching on the side of the main roads. No difficulty is being experienced at at Hun river, a few miles south of Mukden, where bridges had been provided for crossing the stream. There has been constant firing at the Russian rear and along the western wing, but so far as known by the War office nothing of importance has occurred since the retreat began.

The general staff naturally is reticent about Kourpatkin's plans, especially whether he intends to stop at Mukden. His decision probably will depend on the intentions of the Japanese. Contingent preparations will probably be made to evacuate Mukden and there is considerable evidence that Kourpatkin, if compelled to go north, will make a stand at Tieling, where the Russians wintered last year. Tieling is forty miles north of Mukden. At this point there is a narrow defile, with the Liao river on one side and the mountains running almost down to the railroad on the other. Steps are being taken to guard against a possible attempt to cut the line there.

The report that the sailing of the Baltic squadron had been postponed until November is officially denied, as also is the report that several of the ships composing it developed defects. The squadron will sail for Libau Sunday. Exactly when it will sail thence is not known.

Although the report that Rear Admiral Ouktomsky, in command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, is to be court martialed is untrue, the admiralty has decided to recall him, probably placing Captain Viren of the armored cruiser Bayan in command.

The bulk of the Russian Manchurian army is near Mukden, where it now appears General Kourpatkin has been since Monday. His troops, it is understood, are not entering the city, but are taking up prepared positions around Mukden. While there is no specific information on this point, the general staff believes that only a small rear guard is in the neighborhood of Yental. No further fighting of importance is expected south of Mukden. The critical stage is regarded as having passed, and the announcement was made that the War office will not longer give out bulletins each day.

### Mosquitoes Appear in Swarms.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—A special from Mazatlan, Mexico, says: A plague of mosquitoes is reported from the town of Eldorado, this state. The insects are said to be of extraordinary size and appear in swarms at night. One woman, it is reported, has been driven insane by the attacks of mosquitoes and two infants have died from the poisoning effects of their bites. The people of the town have appealed to the state authorities for aid, and the authorities have asked for experts from the City of Mexico. The plague seems to be confined to the town and vicinity, the insects originating in nearby swamps.

### Reports Evacuation of Mukden.

BERLIN—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden, timed 11:40 a. m. Friday, says the evacuation of Mukden is now in progress and adds that the Japanese have not yet crossed the river Hun, which flows a few miles south of Mukden.

# NEWS IN NEBRASKA

## CONVICTS IN GREY CLOTH.

**Warden Beemer Rewards Good Prisoners.**

LINCOLN—Warden Beemer is rapidly inaugurating a change in the uniform of the convicts in the Nebraska penitentiary. The average number of the prisoner there is nothing to gush was 323. Warden Beemer reports that 150 have been given the new uniform. This consists of cloth of a solid black and white stripes. The number of the convict wearing the new uniform is fastened to the inside of his coat out of sight. When the warden asks for a man's number the prisoner pulls back the right side of his coat and exposes the figures. The coat is then dropped to its rightful position and from the appearance of the prisoner there is nothing to suggest that he is a convict. Warden Beemer does not give the new uniform to all who come to his doors. Each prisoner must wear stripes for six months. If his sentence is six months he will never wear anything but stripes while he is in the penitentiary. After six months, if a prisoner shows a disposition to obey all rules of the prison he has the right to don a grey uniform. He is also given two soft white shirts. Usually each prisoner removes his outside white shirt when he goes to work. The warden believes the men are well pleased with the change in dress. He declines, however, to abolish the lockstep. He says very few prisons have abolished it, and he is of the opinion that it is retained solely because the men move much more rapidly in the lockstep movement than in any other way. He says they would have to be trained to keep the proper distance, the same as soldiers are trained, or they would lag and straggle while in line. He believes he can move 1,000 men in the lockstep more quickly than he can 300 without the lockstep. Warden Beemer believes the opposition to the lockstep is founded mostly on sentiment rather than on any practical reason. About 200 yards of the old striped cloth still remains in the warden's tailor shop, but he believes it will be used to clothe men serving their first six months.

Of the 323 convicts in the prison during the month of August, 185 were employed by the Lee Broom and Duster company, the only firm that holds a contract for convict labor. During August ten were received and one was returned from the asylum. Twelve were discharged by reason of expiration of service, five were paroled and one was remanded by the supreme court, leaving the count 320 at the end of the month. ¼

### McKinley Window in Church.

AUBURN—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Methodist church occurred here. Dr. Smith of the First Methodist church of Omaha preached the dedicatory sermon. The services were impressive. The church when erected will cost \$10,000. Hon. Church Howe addressed the congregation and made an appeal for the placing in the church of a McKinley memorial window. He started the list by subscribing \$25 for this purpose and in a few minutes he raised \$150 for that purpose.

### Wife Wants Damages.

LINCOLN—After fifty-five years of sobriety the husband of Mrs. Ida Younggren was last month enslaved by liquor, so she declares in a \$10,000 damage suit against several saloon keepers.

A little smile today may be worth the most eloquent funeral sermon tomorrow.

## THE STATE AT LARGE.

The races at Wymore will be held September 21, 22 and 23.

Some cases of scarlet fever have appeared in Columbus and are being quarantined.

Lincoln automobilists are talking of a big race meet to be held at the fair grounds early in October.

Omaha gets the meeting of the State Teachers' association next January, and Lincoln retains the poultry show.

Rudolph Schneider, aged 59 years, died at Lincoln presumably from the effects of some poison taken with suicidal intent.

At a special election in Osceola, the bonding of the town for a system of water works to cost \$25,000, was voted upon. The result was a majority in favor of the bonds of over four to one.

L. W. Garouite of Lincoln has been appointed to a position on the staff of Governor Mickey. Mr. Garouite is a traveling man, and his appointment is expected to smooth out the Hayes incident.

A boy employed in the drug store of Walter Bros., Beatrice, had his arm badly burned by sulphuric acid, the accident being caused by the bursting of a large jug of the liquid, which he was handling in the cellar.

Word has been received in West Point of the death, in Erie, Pa., of Robert Pollock, formerly cashier of the First National bank of this place. The remains will be interred in Erie, the former home of the deceased. He was 60 years of age.

Incorporations at the secretary of state's office recently were the Farmers' Elevator company of Wilber, a co-operative concern, with a capital stock of \$15,000, and the Elsomore Place company of Benson, Douglas county, a real estate firm, with a capital of \$15,000.

Following is the mortgage report for Gage county for the month of August: Number of farm mortgages filed, 25; amount, \$34,441; number of farm mortgages released, 19; amount \$27,710. Number of city mortgages filed, 24; amount, \$13,384; number of farm mortgages released, 17, amount \$8,223.

The Otoe Preserving company has been running twenty hours a day for the past ten days canning sweet corn and tomatoes. The pack has averaged 90,000 cases a day since the plant began operations. The sweet corn crop is unusually large and of fine quality this year. Prominent farmers say the crop is the best they have ever raised in this state.

R. R. Kyd, as a taxpayer of Gage county, filed an injunction suit in the district court and secured a temporary restraining order from Judge Babcock enjoining County Clerk Plasters and his deputy, G. E. Emery, from extending the 5 per cent increase in valuation on both real and personal property in the county which was ordered by the state board.

B. E. Fields, the nursery man, has a big field of cabbage east of Fremont which are attracting considerable attention. The ground was planted to small trees last spring, but they were drowned out by heavy rains. It was then planted to cabbages. The yield has been good and there are enough cabbages on the tract to loan an average freight train of forty cars.

The peach crop about Humboldt is being harvested and as predicted early in the season the yield is as fine as any reported by the oldest inhabitant, while the quality of the home grown article is much superior to that of any shipped in so far this season. Farmers are suffering, however, from a lack of market, there being no buyer present, and thus far all efforts of the local Commercial club to interest some buyer have proven unavailing.