

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1904—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

CALL FOR LIVE STOCK

Omaha Packing Plants Send Out Notice of Capacity to Kill.

MANAGERS SAY THEY ARE NOT DAILY Expect Men from County to Take the Place of Strikers.

STRIKERS LAUGH AT CLAIM OF MANAGERS Men Are Standing Firm and Trust Their Leader.

WORK PROCEEDS AT THE BIG PLANTS

All of the Local Packing Houses Accomplish Something in the Way of Slaughtering and Loading During the Day.

Monday was another quiet day in strike circles. All of the houses received a few recruits from out of town during the afternoon, but none of the strikers applied for work.

There was a little wave of excitement at the Live Stock exchange yesterday afternoon, when a notice was posted on the bulletin board stating that the packers can now take care of 1,500 head of cattle a day and 4,000 hogs.

The American consul at Plymouth, Joseph G. Stephens, attended the proceedings.

After the jury had viewed the body the first witness, Thomas Snowden, a laborer, who discovered the remains in the breakers, testified to the recovery of the corpse, as called to the Associated Press Saturday.

A policeman, who searched the body, told of the recovery of a gold watch, which had stopped at 4 o'clock, some of the English gold and silver coins, also a pocket-book containing \$50 in American notes.

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INQUEST ON BODY OF LOOMIS

Jury Finds that Man is Dead, but Does Not Fix Cause of Demise.

KINGSBRIDGE, Devonshire, July 18.—The inquest today on the body of F. Kent Loomis, which was found Saturday morning at Warren Point, about fifteen miles from Kingsbridge, the picturesque little Devonshire village of Thurleston, on the shore of Bigbury bay, into a state of unwelcome excitement. The court, over which the county coroner, Dr. Sidney Hacker, presided, was somewhat late in assembling, in consequence of the delay in bringing out the body for medical examination of the remains. This was conducted by two local doctors, whose testimony was to the effect that there was a contused wound below and behind the right ear, indicated by the extravasation of blood in the scalp and a rupture of the covering of the brain. There was also a general bruise, involving the scalp and the integument of the brain on the left side above the ear. Both injuries, in the doctors' opinion, were caused before death.

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STRIKERS CRACK A SKULL

Nonunion Man Beaten and Left on Tracks for Dead.

PREPARING FOR TEST OF STRENGTH

Both Sides at Chicago Expect that Present Week Will Determine Fight—Strikers Start Packing Plant.

CHICAGO, July 18.—One more effort will be made to settle the stock yards strike by arbitration. Tomorrow President Donnelly of the striking union will send to the packers another letter asking for a conference. In this letter Mr. Donnelly will ask the packers if in their judgment it will not be better to concede the one point in contention than to continue the strike.

The one point to which allusion is to be made is the refusal of the packers to discharge the men they have employed since the commencement of the strike and give their places to the men who walked out.

The communication to the packer union also suggests that it is the belief of the strikers that they are, as old employees, deserving of this consideration. If this offer of the union is rejected by the packers, Mr. Donnelly declared tonight, the allied trades at the stock yards, numbering in all about 12,000 men, will be called out tomorrow in an effort to bring the packers to terms.

Joseph Morton of the Stationary Firemen's union called on the packers this afternoon and notified them that unless there is a speedy settlement of the strike his men will go to work tomorrow. While no definite answer was given Mr. Morton by the packers, he was received in such a friendly manner that he left the conference with the belief that there is still a strong probability of peace.

Slugged by Strikers.

Blurred in liability by a dozen men and left for dead on the tracks of the Ashland avenue trolley line at West Forty-seventh street, Anton Bartuskiak, an employe at the Swift packing plant, is dying at the county hospital. His injuries, in the opinion of Inspector Hunt, were inflicted by strike sympathizers and the wheels of a trolley car.

The men, according to a witness who has talked to the police, set upon Bartuskiak as he was going home from work. When they could not make him join the strikers they broke his skull, fractured his jaw, kicked him about the face, head and body and then threw him upon the car tracks.

The motorman of a car approaching not long afterward saw the body in time to stop the car, but not before the wheels had crushed Bartuskiak's shoulder. The injured man was taken to the county hospital. He has not regained consciousness.

Mrs. W. Clifford, attracted to her window by the sound of men fighting, saw the attack and declares she can identify several of Bartuskiak's assailants. President Donnelly today sent out a new circular urging the men against violence, as follows:

"We must win, because every American citizen must have living wages. We must have the very best for the children. We can win. If you stick to the union, if you work hard, if you are honest, no person or property and abide strictly by the laws of the country."

Of the men injured in Sunday night's riot near the stock yards, two are still in a critical condition. It is said the others will recover.

Strikers to Start Plant.

A flag movement by the strikers developed today in the announcement by President Donnelly that in conjunction with Mr. Sterling, vice president of the Butcher Workmen's union, John F. Loersch, secretary of the Packing Trades council, and Philip Murphy, "champion butcher of the world," recently employed by Swift & company, he will establish a union packing house where the union butchers may secure supplies at prices which will enable strikers to purchase meat without contributing to the profits of the big packers. Cattle and hogs have already been bought, President Donnelly asserted, the plant has been secured and operations are scheduled to begin tomorrow.

A special meeting of the packing house teamsters union will be held Wednesday night to decide whether or not the drivers will quit work. The teamsters today protested against several of the companies endeavoring to have the teamsters haul supplies for "strike breakers."

The operating forces of the big plants approximated about half the normal strength today, according to reports given out. All did a great deal of killing, it was claimed. Armour and company with 200 men employed, slaughtering cattle at the rate of 140 an hour and Nelson Morris & Company with 1,800 men at work slaughtering 120 Swift and Company were said to have 100 men in their plants, killing 100 cattle and 150 hogs an hour. All the other companies were asserted to have been in operation.

Test of Strength.

Both sides are preparing for the test of strength which will come this week in the strike of the packing house employes. To the new men taken on in the last five days the packers expect to add many thousands in the next few days. Workers who have been hired in the last five days will be the different plants from all corners of the country. Office employes and heads of departments who have had experience in the killing rooms have been called in to help and teach the recruits.

The packers already are equipping their plants in western centers with full crews of men. Within a week the plants at Kansas City, Omaha and East St. Louis will be turning out trainloads of supplies, according to a positive declaration made by one of the packers.

Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Swift and Company and Schwarzchild & Sulzberger today renewed killing operations on a much larger scale than during the first week of the strike.

Three Bricks at Negroes.

Representatives of the packers said at the stock yards today that they expected to be able to man the plants without much more inconvenience and that the difficulty was not in the procuring of men, but in their inability to provide adequate protection for them while going to and from work.

The packers profess not to be apprehensive of a sympathetic strike.

The strikers were in a confident mood today and appeared to place little credence in the reports of progress by the packers in filling vacancies. On the contrary, the strikers declared that many of the nonunion men employed have deserted.

A crowd of men concealed behind a fence threw bricks and stones at a Lake Shore train which had on board 325 negroes.

Continued on Second Page.

KNOX VISITS THE PRESIDENT

New Senator from Pennsylvania Will Take Part in Campaign This Fall.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 18.—P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, former attorney general and one of the closest friends and advisers of President Roosevelt, was a visitor to Sagamore Hill today. Mr. Knox will take active part in the campaign and will deliver at least two important speeches.

The president is working daily on both his notification speech and his letter of acceptance. He will deliver no political speeches during the campaign, contenting himself with a statement of his position and of the results achieved in his administration in the letter of acceptance.

The president received today a telegram from the anthracite coal miners' convention, called yesterday in Pennsylvania, asking for an appointment for its committee to lay before him the petition regarding the Colorado labor troubles. Secretary Loeb, for the president, has telegraphed the committee that Mr. Roosevelt will be glad to see them tomorrow afternoon.

President Roosevelt received by appointment today a call from a committee representing the International Federation of Musicians, the members desiring to file with him a protest against the admission to the United States from foreign countries of musicians who come here under contract. They represented to the president that the admission to this country of musicians who come here under contract a serious hardship is worked against all resident professional musicians, and they urge that the contract law be amended so as to exclude musicians precisely as contract laborers are excluded.

Former Secretary of War Elihu Root is an over-night guest of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. He arrived in Oyster Bay this evening and will be so conducted to the president's home.

Mr. Root declined to make any comment upon the object of his visit, but it is known that he came to confer with Mr. Roosevelt regarding the speech the president will deliver next week at the time of his notification. While Mr. Root is here the president will confer with him on the political situation in New York state.

BATTLE FOR EXALTED OFFICES

Elks' Convention Not Lacking for Animation Nor for Entertainment and Fireworks.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—The registration for the meeting of the Grand Lodge and the reunion of the Elks in each city, kicked him about the face, head and body and then threw him upon the car tracks.

The motorman of a car approaching not long afterward saw the body in time to stop the car, but not before the wheels had crushed Bartuskiak's shoulder. The injured man was taken to the county hospital. He has not regained consciousness.

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Continued on Second Page.

REGISTER BY THOUSANDS

Rush of Landseekers Assuming Unprecedented Proportions.

RAILROADS ARE TAXED TO THE UTMOST

One Line Reports that It Has Eleven Thousand Passengers Enroute to Add to Crash Already on Ground.

YANKTON, S. D., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The gigantic land rush at Yankton develops into almost a stampede. Thirty-three thousand had registered up to the closing time tonight. Today's record was 5,068, and that will be exceeded tomorrow.

The fever for land seems to have taken possession of thousands who heretofore had not thought of coming here to register. The rush of the city and on the trains is simply indescribable. Railroad officials say they have more than they can possibly haul to Yankton. One railroad has 11,000 people on the road.

Lines of people were still two blocks long at closing time today. At closing the crowd was not so large as the number in the city last night, but the Northwestern in three sections brought 3,000 people, and the rush tomorrow will be a record breaker. Hundreds will stay up all night to be early in line and at least fifty men have procured baskets of food and will go into the line this evening. There is no sleep for notaries tonight, as the entire time will be necessary to make the papers for the avalanche of people arriving tonight. The force of clerks was increased by five men from the Thief River Falls sale of land and by several Yankton men. The amount of work that individual clerks are doing is enormous. Clerk Hillings at the capital registered 74 and Clerk Bingley at the Brookings office registered 100. The government officials to allow them to register, but please are necessarily unavailable, as the line must be drawn somewhere.

A new force of clerks is engaged in a classification of the registrations, owing to the short space of time between the registration and drawing the classification must be made now. The next five days will be the most widely exciting that ever come to Yankton. Many are coming just to see the greatest rush ever known in the northwest.

The travel to Bonestell through Omaha last night was a record breaker. The first section of the train on the Northwestern carried 1,000 passengers and the second section fully as many more. Both sections were crowded to their capacity.

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