Telephone 694. Bee, July 27, 1904.

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been made with them that they need not assist in weighing or delivering stock consigned to the packers involved in the strike. They are handling all stock for the independent packers.

As a result of the teamsters' strike managers of several of the plants took the places of drivers of the busses and speedily others followed and the army of workers was transported into the yards.

It was stated that the packers at present would make no general attempt to employ nonunion teamsters. Plans have been arranged to deliver meat by railroad to packing house branches throughout the city.

Scenes at Packing Center.

Fire, tumult and picketing contributed to stirring scenes at the stock yards today, while the packers firm in their stand, went ahead slaughtering stock and doing as much other work as possible in the circumstances. Convinced of an improvement in the situation as far as available nonunion help and capacity otherwise of the plants were concerned, the packers had sent word to shippers to be somewhat more generous with their consignments and as a result the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep were considerably larger than had been the rule during previous days of the strike. There were more men working according to the employers and more work for them to do.

The chief excitement of the day centered about Swift's lard refinery, far in the interior of the stock yards, almost a mile from the main entrance.

Flames were seen bursting from the upper floors of the building and before long the whole of Packingtown was in a turmoil. There was a wild rush from all directions and, despite the efforts of the police, the fire engines found great difficulty in making a way through the crowds.

Naturally the rumor spread that the fire was the result of incendiaries, but this was later declared emphatically to be erroneous. Not far from the damaged building is the centralized power house, from which above the fire-swept lard refinery ran a network of electric cables, which were damaged, interfering badly with the power for the whole plant of Swift and Company.

A feature of the blaze was the temporary imprisonment of nine women stenographers in an elevator in Swift's office building. The cage was caught between two floors and the young women were in a panic. Office employes put up ladders, cut the wire-work of the elevator cage and carried them out to safety.

Packers Must Use One Street.

CHICAGO, July 27.—To minimize the danger of rioting, should the packing companies attempt to deliver meat to local customers with nonunion teamsters, Chief of Police O'Neill has given instructions that all hauling shall be done on Halsted street. The chief declares that all teamsters will be protected from violence, but to make this possible the hauling must be confined to one street, which will be strongly patrolled.

The order calling out the packing house teamsters affects many other drivers as well. Those employed on market and grocery delivery wagons, trucks, tallow and bone wagons, bakery, ice and express wagons are prohibited from handling any goods to or from the packing plants. While it is said to be the intention of the packers to ship practically all the meat to outside points by rail and make no effort to take care of the by-products, the strikers expect to cause them much inconvenience by shutting off supplies of all kinds as far as possible.

Nine wagons loaded with meat were sent out today from the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant at the stock yards. The wagons had been repainted, the lettering removed, high sides placed on them and covered with tarpaulin as a disguise. They were escorted from the yards by a dozen policemen, who were relieved by another detail to guard them on their way to the north side of the city.

Eight negro "strike breakers," on the way to work in the stock yards, were arrested today for carrying concealed weapons.

Kitty English, forewoman in the sewing department of the Swift plant, was mobbed and badly hurt by a crowd of girl strike sympathizers. They beat her, tore her clothing and finally mashed her face with a brick. After a desperate struggle Miss English escaped. No arrests were made.

Kansas City Trades Stay In.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—There will be no sympathetic strike of the allied trades unions whose members are employed at the local packing houses, unless the men are ordered out by the international union, where the men say, they will obey the order. This was decided at a meeting of the Central Labor union in Armourdale tonight, at which all of the allied trades were represented.

At the conclusion of the meeting the labor leaders announced that J. A. Kesler, president of the Central Labor union, had been instructed to notify the international union that the allied trades unionists here will strike when called out by that organization, but not before. The reason for this action, it is said, was that the men here are not willing to go out on strike unless they are assured strike benefits, and they will not receive such benefits if they are not called out by the international union. More than 1,000 men belong to the allied trades unions here.

Strikers assert that twenty-five of their number who were re-employed yesterday sought their old positions to learn the actual conditions in the different plants and to urge the strike breakers there to go out.

Today each of the plants increased their forces, all reporting steady progress in every department.

Many strikers applied for their old positions and were re-employed at the plants of Armour & Co., Swift and Company and the Fowler Packing company today, according to the managers of the different companies. I. H. Rich, manager for Swift and Company, said today: "We consider the strike nearly over as far as this plant is concerned. Today we took back perhaps 100 of our old men, six of whom were cattle butchers. We now have 1,250 men at work, only 250 short of our usual force. We are killing more hogs and as many cattle as during June, and we are slaughtering 650 cattle a day, which was the average for June."

Allied Trades Wait Orders.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 27.—A sympathetic strike of the allied trades employed at the packing plants here seems more probable than at any time since the trouble began. It is stated that the committee, consisting of Charles Callahan, John Mullen and Matt Sullivan, has conferred with the officials of the allied trades and that all they were waiting for now is word from their head officials. This word is expected today or tomorrow. If the sympathetic strike by these allied trades is not ordered, it is stated that almost all the members of these unions in East St. Louis will walk out anyway.

The packers continue to employ new men to take the places of the strikers and they assert they are getting along better every day. Men secured in St. Louis by employment agencies are coming across the river in squads, and are being taken care of in the camps established by the three packing companies in their yards.

It is asserted by the strikers that the packers are doing very little killing and that much of the products are wasted as the results of unskilled labor. They say the packers will not be able to get along without the oldtime experienced help.

Militia Out at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Trouble in the stock yards district in Sioux City was quelled today by the calling out of Company H and Company L of the Fifty-sixth Iowa infantry of Sioux City and mobilizing them in the armory. The companies were awaiting marching orders from 2:30 this afternoon until midnight, when Sheriff Jackson, into whose hands the situation had been placed, ordered them to bed. They will be signaled for duty by peculiar whistles from the traction company's plant. No trouble was reported today. The union men withdrew their pickets when the order for militia was made known and a number of the conservative strikers were sworn in as special officers. They made no arrests. Wagons and teams passed in and out of the plant all day. The appearances are tonight that no trouble will be met with tomorrow and that the troops will be discharged.

No Trouble at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The striking butchers and the packers in St. Louis express confidence that the strike is nearing an end, but each side is equally confident that the victory will rest with them.

A representative of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company says that company is gradually increasing its capacity and at the present rate will be prepared to do full work within a few weeks. From 100 to 200 cattle are being disposed of every day. On the other hand the strikers declare that not more than 100 cattle have been killed by the company since the strike began. Despite this conflict of statements, the best of feeling prevails and no trouble has occurred.

Manager at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 27.—Members of the families of many of the striking packing house employes have applied to the managers of the houses for aid and a relief bureau has been established at each plant. All found to be worthy receive provisions. Most of the applicants say the heads of families would gladly return to their places, but are afraid of personal injury. A large number of men brought by the packers from other places were taken into the plants today and all departments are in operation.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Labor Troubles Restrict Operations and Reduce Number of Hogs Slaughtered.

CINCINNATI, O., July 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: Labor disturbances have further restricted packing operations. Total western packing 250,000, compared with 195,000 the preceding week and 268,000 last year. Since March 1 the total is 5,485,000, against 5,515,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

Places.	1904.	1903.
Chicago	1,068,000	1,065,000
Kansas City	1,000,000	825,000
South Omaha	1,610,000	1,040,000
St. Louis	697,000	669,000
St. Joseph	602,000	721,000
Indianapolis	487,000	415,000
Milwaukee	282,000	250,000
Cincinnati	214,000	208,000
Ottumwa	227,000	182,000
Cedar Rapids	171,000	174,000
Sioux City	136,000	278,000
St. Paul	177,000	199,000

Peoria Rifles Are Suspended.

PEORIA, Ill., July 27.—Consternation was created among the local lodge of Elks when the grand officers closed their magnificent quarters for three months, in response to the decision of the recent grand lodge at Cincinnati suspending the Peoria lodge for three months for conducting a street fair. A special meeting of the Elks has been called for tonight to determine their future course.

Divorce Decree Signed.

NEW YORK, July 27.—James Scott today signed the formal decree of divorce, dissolving the marriage of Lilian Nordica and Doria Ivanoff.

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A Particular Coffee For Particular People

America's Best Coffees

Sold only in one two-pound sealed packages. Moisture and dust proof.

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Sold by leading grocers everywhere.

Write the name in the margin and send for a copy.

The Best for the Money Ever Offered.

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SHERIFF RESPONDS TO CALL

Will Begin This Morning Swearing in Deputies for the Strike.

POLICE BOARD ADMITS ITS IMPOTENCE

Power Says He Will Send as Many Men as Conditions Warrant—Strike Leader Promises Peace of Men.

Sheriff Power will begin swearing in special deputies for service in South Omaha at 7 o'clock this morning. The men will be sworn in at the office of the sheriff in the courthouse and will be assigned to duty at once. The sheriff has not decided what number of deputies he will put on, but will swear them in as he thinks they are needed. Late yesterday afternoon Sheriff Power issued the following manifesto:

OMAHA, Neb., July 27, 1904.—To the Citizens of South Omaha, and Especially to Those Laborers Now on a Strike and to Their Employers: The mayor, Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and chief of police of the city of South Omaha have called upon me to assist in preserving the peace and to protect the persons and property of our citizens. Under the law, it is my duty to respond to this call, and I shall do so immediately by swearing in and empowering as many deputy sheriffs as I deem necessary to preserve the public peace.

With the controversy now on in South Omaha between organized labor and its employers I, as sheriff, have nothing to do; but it is my duty to preserve order, and this duty I shall perform with all the legal means within my power.

The statutes of this state, made by the people thereof for their own protection and the protection of their property, declare that it is illegal for any person to resort to threats, violence or acts of any nature which may disturb or endanger the public peace. The right of men to peacefully pass to and from their work, or place of business, to peaceably seek work where they may and to peaceably pursue it when they find it, is guaranteed by the law.

The assembling together of three or more persons upon the streets of South Omaha, at or near the packing houses with the intent to do an unlawful act is forbidden by the statute and will not be tolerated, and the assembling of three or more for any purpose may tend to disorder and should be avoided.

Trespassing on the property of others is illegal; the throwing of switches or the breaking open of cars without authority from the railroad companies is unlawful and subjects the offenders to arrest and punishment.

All the power vested in me as sheriff of this county shall be used to protect the person and property of everyone in the city of South Omaha from any act of violence or disorder.

The reputation of South Omaha and all her citizens is at stake. I appeal to everyone to refrain from acts of violence or disorder and to assist me in preserving the public peace. JOHN POWER,

Sheriff of Douglas County.

Police Board Issues Appeal.

A meeting of the South Omaha Board of Fire and Police Commissioners was held yesterday forenoon and the following resolution adopted:

Whereas, In view of the present labor trouble and the large number of unemployed men in our city, and

Whereas, The present police force is inadequate to afford police protection and the board has been unable to find or secure from the citizens of South Omaha a sufficient number of special policemen to preserve order,

Therefore, be it resolved, That the sheriff of Douglas county, Neb., be requested to assist the local or city authorities in preserving the peace, and for this purpose he be further requested to appoint a sufficient number of deputy sheriffs.

This resolution was offered by Nolan and received the unanimous vote of the board. One copy is to be sent to Sheriff Power and another copy to Mayor Koutsky.

Prior to the adoption of the resolution the board held a conference with Vice President Vail. The board outlined to Mr. Vail its duty as officers of the law and requested that the laboring men maintain order. Mr. Vail for his part promised to do all he could to prevent any violation of the law.

No Change at South Omaha.

There was little if any change in the situation at South Omaha. The packers all worked a few more men than on Tuesday and expect to be able to secure additional help today. Packing house managers say that when there will be no difficulty in getting men into the plants, either through the presence of deputy sheriffs or the militia, that they will have more men than they really need. Butchers from the small towns still continue to come in, one or two at a time, and the statement is made by the packers that their forces are working nicely now. There was no excitement around the plants yesterday, as no efforts were made to ship in men during the forenoon or afternoon.

More than the usual number of cars were loaded out during the day. Some of the cars were filled entirely with fresh meats, while others contained general packing house products. There has been no trouble in getting these loaded cars out and none is expected.

Union Men Are Not Worried.

Everything appears to be serene at labor headquarters. Union men are going and coming all the time, but the best of feeling prevails. When asked regarding the situation last night, Vice President Vail said: "There is no material change in the situation here. Our men are all standing firm and we are confident of winning the fight."

Pickets are still maintained in the upper and lower railroad yards and in the vicinity of the packing houses. These pickets are quiet and orderly, and as no men were being brought in yesterday, they had nothing to do but keep their eyes open for something to turn up.

Vice President Vail and the presidents of the various locals still have the men under good control. As illustration of this was shown yesterday afternoon when two furniture wagons from Omaha loaded with cots for Swift's passed labor headquarters. Some of the strikers on the sidewalk jumped out and grabbed the horses by the bits and were talking of turning the wagons back, when some of the leaders in the hall upstairs called down to let the wagons proceed. The order was obeyed instantly.

Sheriff Power Gets Pointers.

Sheriff Power was in the city for an hour or so yesterday afternoon looking over the situation. The sheriff found the strikers all quiet. Nothing was said by the sheriff about the number of deputies he will send down here or when they would be sent. In anticipation of deputy sheriffs the police board has laid off quite a number of special police. The total force of specials is now under fifty.

With the coming of the deputy sheriffs the packers expect to be able to secure protection for the men to be shipped in here. When this condition of affairs is brought about the packers assert that they will run full time and will be on the market for stock every day.

Live Stock Exchange Action.

While the receipts of live stock yesterday were the largest since the strike commenced the commission dealers are not satisfied and after talking over the matter the members of the Live Stock exchange decided to hold a meeting and take some action. A special meeting was held yesterday afternoon and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, The live stock business at the stock yards and packing houses has been virtually paralyzed for the last two weeks by a strike among the packing house employes; and,

Whereas, We know from personal observation and knowledge that the packers are in a position to resume business by the employment of adequate labor, provided the necessary protection can be secured for their employes; and,

Whereas, A condition of intimidation prevails here preventing them from doing so; and,

Whereas, The police authorities of South Omaha have admitted their inability to furnish such protection; and,

Whereas, We are advised that the packers are in a position to resume business immediately with sufficient help to handle their business, provided good and sufficient protection is furnished. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the members of the Live Stock exchange, in meeting assembled, That lawful measures should be taken immediately to procure such protection, and that the sheriff of Douglas county be called upon to use his office for this purpose, and that in case the sheriff is unable to handle the situation, that he be urged to request the governor of the state to do so at once.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished by the secretary to the sheriff of Douglas county, to the mayor of South Omaha and to the chairman of the Fire and Police board of South Omaha.

Chief Briggs Laid Up.

Chief of Police Briggs was not as seriously injured as was at first supposed. When his horse fell he sustained a badly bruised right hand and arm and a sprained ankle. During the afternoon the chief hobbled down to police headquarters, but did not attempt to perform any duties. He will be laid up several days. Captain Shields has taken charge of the force and Nils Turnquist is acting night captain. James Duncanson, one of the special police, has been installed as night jailor.

Since the posting of copies of the city ordinance prohibiting trespassing on Union stock yards property the strikers have kept clear of the tracks of the yards company and also keep off from the grounds.

Thomas Creigh, one of the attorneys for the Cudahy Packing company, said last evening that 100 warrants had been prepared against the strikers who participated in the so-called riot at the Burlington freight depot at noon on Tuesday. Mr. Creigh asserts that these warrants are issued by the county court and will be given to Sheriff Power today to be served.

RUSSIAN BOATS SINK

(Continued from First Page.)

drawn to New Chiatum (about three miles from New Chwang), leaving there only such number of soldiers as were deemed necessary for police purposes.

CONDITIONS AT PORT ARTHUR

Correspondent Who Left There July 14 Tells of the Contest.

LIAO YANG, July 27.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived here after two months' stay at Port Arthur, gives an important and interesting narrative of the situation at the beleaguered fortress when he left there, July 14, which shows that the Japanese operators until then had not advanced so far as supposed. Several Russian successes are chronicled, but the report of a Japanese reverse, with the loss of 30,000 men, is definitely disposed of, not being even mentioned by the correspondent, who says:

When I put to sea in a junk the land position on the Russian right flank, surrounding the Green hills which the Russians had lost, had been captured by assault. The heights of Hulnsin, which the Japanese defended desperately, alone remained in their hands. But I am convinced that this position also has since been retaken. The very morning of my departure, July 14, the position was being bombarded by six-inch howitzers and shells were falling repeatedly into the Japanese works, causing great disorder.

To sum up, by the fighting of July 3, 4 and 5, when evidently the Russian forces were acting on the offensive, the Russians regained on the land side the positions they had held in front of the fortress previous to the battle of Kin Chou.

The main forces of the besiegers are on the average at a distance of twenty miles from the perimeter of the fortress on the right, but the Japanese have approached to within twelve miles on the Russian left, so far as Inchentse station, fourteen miles from Port Arthur, the railroad is working. Between 40,000 and 50,000 men are operating before Port Arthur. The troops maintain a constant exchange of skirmishing fire, but the field or other guns are usually silent. The Japanese apparently are conducting a slow engineering advance. Often, in the morning, the Russians discover fresh trenches. The Japanese are compelled to abandon this work in the daytime, as the Russians regularly open fire on them as soon as daylight discloses the work. The activity of the Japanese at sea is confined almost exclusively to nocturnal raids of the torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats, the sowing of mines and the attacking of guard boats.

The Japanese are discouraged by the failures which they made to close the entrance of Port Arthur with fire ships and have stopped sending them in. They have also grown tired of bombarding the fortress and shore batteries.

The Russian squadron is intact and the health of the garrison is splendid, but the sameness of food is trying.

The spirits of the troops are excellent. Pessimists are rare, the vast majority of those within the fortress being firmly convinced that Port Arthur is in no danger of falling.

There is a sufficient supply of preserved goods, wheat and flour to last a long time, and there is also enough coal for the squadron.

Perfect order and tranquillity prevail.

NINE MILES OF FIGHTING FRONT

Kouropatkin Wires Details of New Chwang Engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Czar Nicholas has received the following dispatch from General Kouropatkin, dated July 27:

"At 11 o'clock I received the following dispatch from Lieutenant General Zaroubaieff (commander of the Fourth Siberian army corps), dated at 5 o'clock on the morning of July 24:"

On July 23, after concentrating, the Japanese took the offensive. Our troops occupied a position at Nandaline on the heights south of Asiantchatsia, the right wing covering Tiantsiatous, Tsunatouu and Banshintsia. The Japanese opened a cannonade against the three last named points, their fire scarcely ceasing for fifteen hours.

At about 6 o'clock an artillery attack was begun against the troops posted at Tsianchiatsia and Nandaline. The enemy's fire increased at 7 o'clock in the morning, being concentrated on our position south of Tsianchiatsia.

At about 11 o'clock, between three and four Japanese battalions were hurled on our troops occupying the heights of Tsianchiatsia. A battery of Russian field artillery and another horse artillery then began to fire from Nandaline, their fire converging upon Defanshen. As a result the Japanese fire slackened. Our shells burst full in the enemy's ranks.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the massing of Japanese infantry suggested that they intended to force our position at Tsianchiatsia. About five or six Japanese batteries were engaged at this time and their fire increased toward evening.

At 7:30 the Japanese fire was at its height and in the last rays of the setting sun the enemy delivered his attack on Barnaoulsk regiment. The latter, reinforced by three battalions under the command of Colonel Dabretin, valiantly swept back the enemy, making four bayonet charges and captured a number (not yet ascertained) of rifles, together with ammunition. At 9 o'clock in the evening the cannonade ceased, but the rifle fire continued until late in the night.

After the fight it was ascertained that our eighteen battalions had been engaged with at least two Japanese divisions supported by an overwhelming number of batteries. The general extent of the position measured nine miles.

In these circumstances I did not think it advisable to resume the action on the following day and resolved to retreat north. The withdrawal was effected in perfect order. Our losses have not been ascertained, but they are estimated at about twenty officers and 600 men killed or wounded.

Among the wounded is Colonel Auspensky, commanding the Tomsk regiment. The list of the men meritious rewards for their share in this glorious fight will follow.

Colonel Anthony is Better.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 27.—The condition of Colonel D. R. Anthony, editor of the Times, was slightly improved today. The heart action was more regular and some of the serious complications noted yesterday were disappearing. His condition, however, is still considered serious. Colonel Anthony has remarkable vitality and this is the first serious illness he has ever experienced.

Whitney Estate is Over $31,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 27.—According to the schedules of the estate of the late William C. Whitney, which were filed today, the estate is estimated at $31,000,000.

RUSSIA HOLDS WITNESSES

Passengers and Crew of Knight Commander Detained by Vladivostok Squadron.

ST. PETERSBURG NEWSPAPERS SILENT

Seven Merchantmen Purchased Abroad Are Added to Russian Navy List as Warships of the Nation.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Russian press has been significantly silent for two days past regarding complications over the acts of the Red sea cruisers. Not a single word of comment appears in this morning's newspapers concerning the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander, and there is no doubt that the government has requested the papers to refrain from printing their views on the affair. The government deprecates the provocative attitude of the British press and probably does not desire that the Russian papers shall add fuel to the flames.

An imperial ukase has been issued placing seven merchantmen purchased abroad during the last few months on the navy list, four of them as second-class cruisers. These four have been rechristened "Don," "Ural," "Terek" and "Kouban." The other three have been renamed "Irthysh," "Anadir" and "Argun," and are listed among the transports. The former identity of these vessels is now revealed. There is reason to believe that the cruisers will be sent at once to the Red sea to replace the volunteer fleet steamers, the war status of which is in dispute.

The lack of press comment is noteworthy. Even while the British are calling for the most energetic action against Russia, some of the Russian papers calmly continue to dwell upon the advantages of a Russo-British understanding.

The Russian government has not received through the American embassy here any representations on the subject of the sinking of the Knight Commander or the capture of the Arabia or other vessels having American goods on board. Great Britain also has not yet made a formal protest, but there is reason to believe that the general right of warships to sink neutral vessels claimed to have contraband on board is being discussed both here and in London, and the seriousness of such acts will be emphasized in the presentation of the specific case of the Knight Commander. It may be that there will be considerable delay on account of the lack of information upon which to make an issue, as both the British crew and passengers of the Knight Commander, it is asserted here, are held as witnesses on board the vessels forming the Vladivostok squadron.

British Recover the Malacca.

ALGIERS, July 27.—The Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company's steamer Malacca, which was seized in the Red sea July 18 by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, has arrived here with a prize crew on board.

After a protracted conference on board the Malacca between the British and Russian consuls and Captain Schwartz, commanding the prize crew, it was announced that the Russian flag would be replaced by the British at 6 o'clock this evening.

The orders to surrender the Malacca were evidently a complete surprise to Captain Schwartz, who immediately after his arrival notified the Franch naval authorities that he required 600 tons of coal and a good supply of water and provisions to take him to Libau, in the Baltic. It was not until an hour later that the Russian consul, M. Towalsevsky, boarded the Malacca and informed Captain Schwartz of the settlement of the difficulties regarding the Malacca since the vessel sailed from Port Said.

The prize crew will be landed this evening. Lodgings were provided for the crew by the French naval authorities. The Malacca's British crew recently arrived at Marseilles and it is expected that they will be summoned to take charge of the ship, which will resume its interrupted voyage eastward.

It transpires that during the Malacca's voyage in the Mediterranean to this port two British war ships escorted it for a short time and then disappeared.

Germany is Satisfied.

NEW YORK, July 27.—In twenty-four hours there has been a remarkable change in the attitude of Germany, says the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. As soon as the St. Petersburg government had given the Berlin cabinet full satisfaction in the matter of the seizure of the Prins Heinrich and the Scandia all idea of backing up England in a protest regarding the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet was abandoned and it is authoritatively stated that the question no longer interests Germany.

Turkey Will Let Boats Pass.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The Russian statement to the effect that vessels of the volunteer fleet hereafter will not be permitted to operate for war purposes is regarded in Turkish official circles as settling the question of their passage through the Dardanelles. It is held, as they will only have the status of merchantmen, there is no reason to refuse them permission to traverse the straits as heretofore.

The British cruiser Lancaster is still off the entrance of the Dardanelles.

British Steamer Is Delayed.

ISLAND OF PERIM, Straits of Bab El Mandeb, July 27.—The British steamer City of Agra (last reported at Liverpool for Kurrachee) passed here today and signaled that it had been delayed by a Russian warship in the Red sea.

Two Ships Are Released.

SUEZ, July 27.—The Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company's steamer Formosa, which was captured in the Red sea by the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, and which arrived here yesterday flying the Russian naval flag and with a prize crew on board, has been released.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Rolandia, which arrived here this morning, also having on board a prize crew, has likewise been released. The commander of the Smolensk said he was searching for the British steamer Idomeneus, from Clyde July 2 for Yokohama, which had left Suez twenty-four hours after the Formosa. He feared it had escaped, but it appears likely, however, that it has since been seized.

American Makes Protest.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The State department has finally received a formal protest against the action of the Russian navy in seizing American goods, and as the result of its preliminary study of the law and precedents governing the subject, it is prepared to act energetically and promptly.

This protest relates to the seizure of an American cargo on board the Hamburg-American steamer Arabia, bound from Portland, Ore., for Hong Kong. China. J. H. Mitchell, as attorney of Portland, telegraphed the State department a statement of the conditions under which the Arabia carried out this cargo. He declared the flour aboard the vessel was in no sense contraband. Indemnity and satisfaction are demanded for the owners of the flour. The department officials positively decline to say what course they intend to pursue.

Mr. Mitchell stated that he represented the Portland Milling company. The company, he said, had shipped on the Arabia for Hong Kong 30,000 sacks of flour worth about $50,000. He declared this flour was destined for Japan and it was part of the normal trade of the company and was not a war order. Mr. Mitchell also requested the State department to take steps to protect legitimate neutral trade from such serious interference as these attacks by the Vladivostok squadron.

Maxwell Evarts and D. A. Chambers, two attorneys, came to the State department today in connection with the same seizure and Acting Secretary Adee immediately referred them to the solicitor for the department, who has also before him the protest of the Portland Milling company.

Officials of the department say there will be no inconsiderate action; that the whole subject of interference with American trade by belligerents in the present war will be considered and that each protest that is forwarded will be part of a uniform and consistent policy to be followed by the department.

American Ship is Warned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The Occidental & Oriental Steamship company's steamer Gaelic, Captain Brown, now enroute from this port to Japan and China, has been warned of the presence of the Vladivostok fleet in the Pacific. The vessel left here on July 16. When it touched at Honolulu its captain was apprised by cable of the condition of affairs in the Orient, and was ordered to stop at Midway island to await further orders by cable.

D. D. Stubbs, general manager of the Occidental & Oriental Steamship company, stated today that the Gaelic would likely be ordered to proceed to Japan. "We are awaiting developments," he said, "and I believe the steamer will only be delayed a short time at Midway before it proceeds on its voyage."

The Gaelic is expected to arrive at Midway today or tomorrow. It is carrying a cargo of merchandise valued at $825,600 and its treasure box contains bullion valued at $247,800. Its largest consignment of flour is destined for neutral ports in the Orient. For Japan it is carrying sixty-six rolls of leather, 600 cases of alcohol and a miscellaneous assortment of merchandise.

No Vessel is Safe.

TOKIO, July 27.—5 p. m.—Foreign and domestic shipping is today practically at a standstill and it is possible that on account of future uncertainty it will be only partially resumed when the present raid of the Russian Vladivostok squadron comes to an end.

The sweeping list of articles declared by Russia to be contraband of war renders almost every vessel approaching Japan liable to seizure. American and British shipping and commercial interests generally are deeply concerned at the losses already sustained and the probable future impairment of trade there. They are anxious also that their respective governments reach an understanding with Russia concerning contraband of war without loss of time.

GREAT BRITAIN'S HONOR ASSAILED

Russia Must Salute the Flag in Addition to Paying Indemnity.

LONDON, July 27.—The British government is sending instructions to Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, today to energetically protest against the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostok squadron. Until the presentation of the note to the Russian government the greatest secrecy will be maintained regarding its contents, but it is known that Premier Balfour and his colleagues have decided to demand that the fullest reparation shall be made by Russia or measures will be taken to follow up the diplomatic demands.

The British note as Sir Charles Hardinge will submit it will not mention the amount of indemnity Russia must pay the owners of the ship and British subjects having goods on board the vessel, but all that will be sought will be the establishment of the principle of indemnity and apology. A salute of the British flag must also be conceded and the future protection of neutral shipping assured.

The attitude of the British government is the result of the thorough consideration given to the reports received from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Tokio, and the examination of international law authorities by legal experts. The dispatches from Sir Claude MacDonald confirm the reports that the Knight Commander had no contraband of war on board for Japan. The government and all the British authorities, it is asserted, unite on the point that there was no justification for the sinking of the vessel.

It is felt in government circles that the Knight Commander incident overshadows the Red sea seizures, which practically have been adjusted, but which have failed to settle the questions of the rights of neutral commerce.

That the British government regards the sinking of the steamer Knight Commander as a breach of international law was confirmed by Premier Balfour in the House of Commons this afternoon. Answering questions regarding the destruction of the Knight Commander and the seizure of the Malacca and other vessels, the premier said he hoped to be in a position to make a brief statement regarding the Malacca tomorrow. As to the sinking of the Knight Commanded, he "regretted that information which reached me this morning confirmed this regrettable occurrence." Mr. Balfour added: "There is no question of loss of life, but I am afraid there is a question of a breach of international law."

A lengthy meeting of the defense committee took place today under the presidency of Premier Balfour, at which the attorney general, Sir Robert Finlay, was present. The attorney general does not usually attend these meetings, but it was stated that the questions at issue between Russia and Great Britain were under discussion and that Sir Robert was called in to advise as to the questions of international law involved.

Thomas Gibson Bowles, conservative, will ask Premier Balfour in the House of Commons tomorrow if the government is aware that the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi after being allowed to take 500 tons of coal at Port Said, and after her captain had given his word of honor that he would proceed at once by the direct route to Cadiz remained off Port Said and stopped and examined six vessels which were about to enter the canal and a few days later repeated the stoppage off Alexandria.

Mr. Bowles also wants to know what steps the government will take to prevent belligerent ships securing at British ports coal to be used in operations of war.

It is reported that all orders for the British naval maneuvers have been countermanded, that the various squadrons have been ordered not to move, that all leaves of absence have been canceled and that officers and men on furlough have been recalled.

The home and channel fleets had already been moved into a position to undertake important maneuvers.

JAP YEN REDUCED TO ORIENT CASH

Gold Coin Received from Far East Converted Into Philippine Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—From January 1 to July 26, inclusive, 17,835,888 Japanese yen have been received here at the United States mint in this city and converted into money for the Philippine islands. The aggregate amount in American money is $35,917,933. For twenty-six days of June alone the amount is $4,486,135.

Prize Crews Start for Odessa.

PORT SAID, July 27.—The prize crews which were placed on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia and the British steamer Ardova, captured in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet vessels, but subsequently released, have proceeded for Odessa on the Russian steamer Czarevitch.

ABOUT THE CHILDREN

Early training in the practice of self-denial, instruction as to the use and value of money; opportunity for the earning and saving of money—all these tend to fix and fasten the children in the ways of thrift and economy.

We are always glad to assist the children in their efforts to save money.

CITY SAVINGS BANK,
16TH AND DOUGLAS.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For years it has been the practice of medical men to treat patients suffering from piles by local, external applications. These treatments give but temporary relief, but have never affected a positive cure.

After months of research and study, accompanied by actual experience with various patients, Dr. C. A. Perrin arrived at a positive conclusion as to the exact action of the various parts of the bowel system, under different conditions, and when subjected to various prescriptions.

He finally prepared that wonderful internal remedy known as DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, which is put up in bottles, retailing at all reliable drug stores for $1.00 each. This internal remedy has been on the market for the past ten years, and in all of that time there has been but three cases where a positive cure has not been effected.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under a positive guarantee by the druggist making the sale, to refund the full purchase price, providing the remedy fails to cure. This is the absolute proof of its merit. Any man or woman who suffers from blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles can try this internal remedy with the absolute certainty that it will cost nothing unless it cures. Here is what one sufferer says of this wonderful remedy:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—I wish to thank you for the cure your wonderful medicine has done for me. I had the piles some five years, and under the advice of a doctor had them removed by the knife and felt free for awhile, but they returned and I at once got a bottle of your Perrin's Pile Specific and one bottle has entirely cured me, and I am as good as I ever was. Yours truly, JACK SULLIVAN,

October 16, 1902. Chicago.

Better get a bottle of your druggist today and get relief from present and future suffering.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Hyomei, the Prescribed Catarrh Cure, Prescribed by Physicians.

No one should confound Hyomei with patent medicines that are advertised to cure catarrh. It is as far superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass. Their composition is secret, but Hyomei gives its formula to all reputable physicians.

Is it not foolish to try to cure catarrh by swallowing tablets or liquids? The only natural way to cure this disease and all other diseases of the respiratory organs is to breathe Hyomei.

This treament has been so successful, curing 99 per cent of all who have used it, that Hyomei is now sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., corner 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure. You run no risk whatever in buying Hyomei. If it did not possess unusual powers to cure, it could not be sold upon this plan.

PREVENTS HAY FEVER.

All who are subject to hay fever or rose colds should use Hyomei daily for two or three weeks before the time of their annual attack and thus prevent it. The worst cases are quickly relieved and cured by Hyomei and Hyomei Balm.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

TEACH THE CHILDREN

A delicious dentifrice makes the tooth-brush lesson easy. SOZODONT is a fragrant liquid cleanser, penetrating the little crevices of the teeth it purifies them.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

polishes the delicate enamel, but does not scratch, thus it prevents the accumulation of tartar, without injuring the enamel, a property found only in SOZODONT.

2 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

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BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Mgrs.

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Sol Smith Russell's Favorite, "A POOR RELATION."

Sunday Until Wednesday, "THE CIRCLE."

Prices—10c, 15c, 25c.

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