

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1904—TEN PAGES.

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## PACKERS GET A SHOCK

Beef Strikers Extended to the Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers.

## REVENUE SHUT OUT OF THEIR SUPPLY

Backs Established Also Affects the Cold Storage Warehouses.

## ACTION COMES AS A DECIDED SURPRISE

Intended Not to Handle Ice for Dealers Patronizing Packers.

## STRIKE WILL BE EXTENDED TO NEW YORK

Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Union Decides to Order Out Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The stock yards strike was fiercer of rioting today than at any time since the struggle with the packers began four weeks ago. With the exception of one small disturbance in the downtown district late in the afternoon, when friends of the strikers discovered a wagon load of meat being hauled through the streets by the retail merchants because of the strike of the teamsters. A crowd gathered and tried to overturn the vehicle, but they were dispersed before they had accomplished much damage. The day was practically free of violence.

The strike leaders began the day in issuing the boycott against the retail markets which have been placed under the ban of the unions was being enforced. In some instances the strikers were successful in cutting off the supply of ice, but in many of the places the boycott did not work so well as had been expected, the retailers being able to haul what ice they required in their own wagons.

The packers claim that fully 90 per cent of the usual amount of work was carried on today. The receipts of live stock, while not large, still were almost normal compared with corresponding days before the strike began. The greater portion of these arrivals were purchased by the packers and before night had been slaughtered. Between 600 and 700 new arrivals were added to the packers' force of employees today.

## Packers Are Surprised.

With an army of more than 300 pickets, the Ice Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' union today established a blockade of the retail and cold storage meat market business of Chicago. The union determination to extend the strike to the cold storage warehouses came as a distinct surprise to the packers, and was not anticipated by the action of the ice car helpers, who today declared an intention not to handle ice for any dealer who patronizes the strike-affected packers.

Adding to the complication, came a declaration today from the business agent of the Market Wagon Drivers' union that his men would have nothing to do with meat which the ice wagon drivers refuse to ice.

Vice President Rath of the Packing House Teamsters' union today gave out a list of dealers to whom he declared the union ice wagon drivers would, under union orders, refuse to deliver ice.

Prospects of a tie-up of New York slaughter houses which have furnished an outlet for cattle and sheep further demoralized trade today at the stock yards. Eastern orders were countermanded. Concerns which have been shipping east on the hoof heavily, quit the market.

## Price Fight an Entertaining.

Under the open sky in the glare of a bunch of arc lights, 5,000 persons witnessed a fight between a packer and a dealer about that night in the big square where Packers and Exchange agencies converge in the heart of Packingtown. The majority of the observers were strike breakers, although a sprinkling of foreigners and officials from the various packing houses and a number of policemen witnessed the contest. The principals in the fight were all colored, as was the greater part of the vast throng of spectators. It was a fierce and noisy struggle, with two knock-outs and was widely cheered from time to time. Few of the so-called club fights that have been suppressed by Mayor Harrison approached the slugging that furnished entertainment for the besieged non-union employees at the yards.

## Charges Against Independents.

According to the Drivers' Journal the independent packing concerns have raised prices above that of the packers who are on strike. The advance applies to all kinds of meats and ranges from 2 to 14 cents a pound. The strike-affected packers contend that the independent firms and the strikers are in collusion to ruin the meat consumers, and that the move to eat off ice from the retail dealers who bought of the larger packers is simply a move to force the retail dealers to pay the high prices charged by the independent packers. In support of the charge the packers gave out comparative prices.

## Denounce Tilden.

The allied trades executive committee today adopted resolutions denouncing President Edward Tilden, of Libby, McNeill & Libby, and demanding his resignation as a member of the public school board of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Preparations were rapidly going forward today toward making effective the butchers' strike order issued last night by Homer D. Call, secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen's association, which it is expected by the union leaders will effectively close the plant of the companies affiliated with the so-called meat trust to affiliated. While but 2,000 butchers will be directly affected by the strike order, it is said that not less than 75,000 workers will be thrown out of employment if the big packing houses are forced to close. The strike order provides for a complete cessation of work at a clock tomorrow morning.

## Butchers Not Strikerbreakers

These Denounce Into River and Apply

Trench to Car.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 9.—A mob of 30 men and boys, packing house strikers and their sympathizers, stopped an incoming train carrying strike breakers at Riverside, Kan., tonight, drove the nonunion men from the train with clubs, threw their baggage in the Kaw river and set fire to the car. The police put out the fire before any damage had been done. No arrests were made.

St. Louis, first vice president of the Amalgamated Butchers' association, is expected to come to Kansas City within the next few days to assume charge of the strike here. Little has been heard of the Pacific

## EARLY REPLY IS EXPECTED

Sublime Porte Will Answer American Demand Before Ships Reach Smyrna.

## CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, Aug. 9.

The American legation has not yet received a reply from the Porte regarding the demand upon the Turkish government for the same faced treatment in the matter of schools, hospitals and charitable institutions accorded other powers. However, it is anticipated by diplomats that the Porte will be granted before the arrival of the American squadron at Smyrna. Secretary Hay had considerable time at the cabinet today in a presentation of the phases of the Turkish situation. He said the reasons which had actuated the American government in its demand should be sent to Smyrna, the convenient port to Constantinople. It was deemed wise by the secretary that this for this action should be disclosed publicly at this time. Fresh negotiations with the Porte have been instituted in the event of their failure. It may be that Minister Leitchman may leave his post and go aboard the American flagship, thus creating a situation of some seriousness.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Secretary Hay's course toward Turkey is fully justifiable. The officials here expect that the Sultan will promptly yield to the United States' demand before the demonstration at Smyrna reaches a serious aspect.

## DISASTROUS FIRE IN VICTORIA

Breaks Out in Iron Works and Spreads

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—A great fire is raging in the residence section. It commenced in the Albion iron works and is fanned by strong winds.

The fire now appears to be likely to be confined to several blocks in the northern residential quarter. Part of the Albion iron works, including the pattern room, is a total wreck. The fire jumped several hundred yards, wiping out residences on Government street, and was then carried by the high wind to the Wood estate, where it is now raging. It is too high for water pressure there and the fire department is practically helpless.

## NO ATTACK MADE ON AMERICANS

Message from President Reyes Assuring

Colombian Peace.

PANAMA, Aug. 9.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has received the following dispatch:

BOGOTA, Columbia, Aug. 9.—The reported attack on the American consulate here is entirely untrue. The American citizens enjoy all the guarantees in Colombia, where complete peace reigns.

## Editors Go to Prison.

MANILA, Aug. 9.—F. L. Dorr and B. F. O'Brien, formerly the owners and editors of Freedom, a paper published in this city, were sentenced some time ago by two of the Philippine courts to six months' imprisonment and to a fine of \$1,000 for libeling Mr. Tavera, a member of the Philippine commission. This sentence has now been confirmed by the supreme court of the United States, where an appeal was lodged and the prisoners have been committed to the prison at Bulid.

## STRIKE AGAINST OPEN SHOP

Journemen Tailors in Chicago Go

Out of Fourteen Big Establishments.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Trimmers, cutters, bushmen and examiners, employed by fourteen clothing manufacturers, Chicago, members of the National Clothing Exchange, struck today. It was estimated that 60 men quit work. An official of a large clothing house said that if the strike continues, within a short time 10,000 shirts will be out of employment because of a lack of supply with which to work. Action of the strikers was announced by a statement that hereafter the employers intended to run on the "open shop" plan.

## WESTERN GRAIN CROPS LARGE

Expected Total of Fifty Million

Bushels of Wheat Will Be Harvested in Three States.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 9.—Statistics compiled by the United States department of Oregon Railroad & Navigation company show that the wheat crop now being harvested in Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho will approximate between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels. This season's crop is much better than last season's, being nearly one-third greater than the crop of last year. The average, says the report, was much larger than that of last year.

## BIG CORPORATIONS ARE SCARED

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin

Addresses Assembly.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor La Follette of Wisconsin tonight addressed the Epworth assembly on "Representative Government." He gave a detailed history of the fight in Wisconsin against railroad domination in affairs of a state, and said corporations had no political rights. He said he would attempt to control the dominant party.

An unpleasant incident occurred this afternoon upon the arrival of Governor La Follette, which, however, was explained satisfactorily. As soon as the governor reached the town he retired. Shortly after a number of newspaper men and their friends, Governor Mickey and the members of his staff and Mayor Adams then sent up their cards. The clerk of the hotel, who had taken them up, came back with the announcement that Governor La Follette was not able to see the reception committee, but if the committee would wait his pleasure he would see them. The committee left in a huff. Later Governor La Follette called at the state house and told Governor Mickey that he had sent word that he was unable to see any one, but that he would come to the capital as soon as he was rested. He apologized for the action of the clerk, and the two governors attended the assembly together, Governor Mickey presiding.

## Republican Split in Court.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 9.—The Wisconsin supreme court today issued an order giving the "status" faction of the republican party of the state authority to bring suit against Secretary of State House to restrain him from placing the names of the La Follette state ticket on the official ballot under the regular party designation of "republican" and compelling him to place the "status" faction on the ballot.

The court granted the request without leaving the bench. The defendant is given twenty days in which to answer and the case will come up for argument September 6. The La Follette faction will contest the action.

## LEADERS ARRANGE PROGRAM

No Certainty Populist and Democrat Rank and File Will Not Oppose It.

## TWO ELECTORAL TICKETS TO BE PUT UP

Fusion on State Office, with a Populist for Governor—Sentiment Not Crystallized on Candidate for Head of Ticket.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Separate electoral tickets; fusion on candidates for state offices; a populist demand for election of the rest of the ticket between the populists and democrats; platform to avoid national issues as far as possible and center its attack on the republican state administration. This is the program so far as formulated tonight by the Lincoln advance guard of leaders for the democratic and populist state conventions tomorrow. For the eve of two big gatherings, the hotel lobbies are indeed sparsely populated and those here are unable to say with precision what the delegates who are to arrive later are disposed to do.

The best way to give an idea of the situation is to report the substance of interviews with representatives of the two parties.

George Rogers of Omaha started the talk with National Committeeman Jim Dahlman.

"Do you think we will get fusion?" he asked.

"Yes, but it will be on a populist for governor," answered Dahlman.

"But we ought to get a democrat at the head of the ticket," suggested Rogers.

"That shows that you have not been here long. There isn't a populist here who will take to a democrat for governor for a second."

In response to another question he added: "I think the populists will put up their own electoral ticket. I have been trying to fuse on electors, but by dividing four and four, but they won't listen to me. I guess it's a bad job."

The electoral fusion proposition is credited to Bryan himself, and it is known that he has been advocating it, but without making any headway. It is therefore practically settled that each party will go it alone as far as presidential electors are concerned.

## Boyd Anxious to Run.

As to the identity of the gubernatorial nominee, things are still confused, although tendencies are visible. Ex-Governor Boyd came down from Omaha on the same train with Mr. He would like to be nominated for governor, and he believes in fusion, and really thinks he is the only man in the field who would have even a chance of election.

"If I had gone out after the nomination actively three months ago, I could have had it. I did not care for it enough to do that and I am afraid many of the delegates who would like to support me are committed to others."

Governor Boyd had an interview with Bryan later, but got little encouragement from him. Bryan is not of fusion and declared his belief that fusion could be accomplished earlier with some other man.

Judge Holcomb's candidacy is not arousing the enthusiasm that was expected by his admirers. A little ring of former appointees is working up for him, chief among them Benton Maret, his former private secretary; Lee Herdman, former clerk of the supreme court, and Johnny Maher, former court stenographer.

Says Maret: "I believe Holcomb would be a better vote getter than any other man mentioned. Not that I have any personal interest any more in his political fortunes, but I would like to win and he has been a three-time winner."

The Holcomb camp has spread the story that he is the railroad favorite and this intimation is unquestionably producing the desired effect.

## Allen Not a Candidate.

Ex-Senator William W. Allen could undoubtedly be in the lead for governor if he would say "yes" to the word.

"No, I am not a candidate for anything," said the ex-senator. "I cannot afford to be. I hardly think I would be justified in qualifying if I were nominated and elected."

But in spite of his protestations there are a lot of delegates who want to vote for him because he is a big man. Whether they will be able to overcome his scruples remains to be seen.

Ex-Congressman Shallenberger, whose candidacy has been feverishly fed, seems to be almost out of the running. According to one of his closest friends, he will retire gracefully in favor of some one from the populist camp if thought necessary to effect fusion.

Westover has been a considerable rise tonight. The judge himself admits that he is in the hands of his friends. "The nominee must be a populist," he said to me, "but it is not for me to judge as to the relative availability of the different candidates."

The strength and weakness of both of the Westover claims lies in the championship of Westover by Mike Harrington.

"I am for Westover," declared Harrington. "He is the man to beat Mickey. We will make the campaign issue Mickey and Mickey only. Westover is a strong man, the ablest judge on the district bench and he can sweep the Sixth district like a prairie fire."

Harrington's support of Westover is denounced as a desertion of Berge, who thought he had Harrington's promise Berge will have backing from the First district, where he has run for congress, but his prohibition promises make him persons not grates to the democrats. That reminds me of what Jack Harrington, mayor of Omaha and brother of Mike, exclaimed when Berge was mentioned.

"Berge is a good fellow," said he. "You good a fellow, Mike would stand for him, but he's too damned honest for me."

## Tender on Pass Plank.

If Westover is nominated there will be no anti-pass plank in the platform as the judge's custom of accepting railroad passes has been excused rather than denied by his friends.

We must not forget ex-Congressman Sutherland either. He is not aggressive but this very inoffensiveness makes him one of the possibilities.

There is no discussion here whatever of senatorial politics. Neither convention is likely to touch the senatorship except possibly by a platform reference. As already indicated, the platforms are to emphasize state issues and step lightly on national differences.

The procedure of the two conventions is undetermined. The afternoon sessions will be given to speech-making and preliminary organization. Representative Loumie of Dodge will provide for the democrats. It is quite probable that the conference committee stage will not be held.

## WRONG MAN GETS THE STAB

Employee of Standard Oil Pipe Line

Sends Knife Into Workman

Instead of Boss.

PAOLA, Kan., Aug. 9.—John Casey, aged 39 years, stabbed A. G. McCoy, aged 35 today. McCoy died immediately. When arrested Casey said he killed McCoy through mistake, thinking he was one of the bosses of the Standard Oil pipe line, where both men were employed. McCoy lived in Marietta, O., and Casey came from Torrington, Conn.

## SERIOUS WRECK AT CHICAGO

Four in One Family Killed and Six City Young Women Among Injured.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—A mother and her four little children were killed and a number of other persons seriously injured in a collision tonight between a westbound freight train and the Chicago & Erie freight train at the Brighton Park railroad crossing at Western avenue and West Thirty-ninth street.

The collision followed a frantic effort on the part of the crossing flagman to change the course of the freight train, to the crew of which he had given a signal that all was clear for them to back over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. The passenger train, which was approaching rapidly, was struck by the freight cars and two of the coaches were overturned. One of the freight cars crashed through the woodwork of one of the coaches, where the five who were killed were seated.

They were a family of five, and C. G. Schwartz, the father, was the only one who escaped with his life. Although taken from the wreck unconscious and suffering from broken bones it is believed his injuries will not prove fatal. The mother and four children were killed instantly.

The dead are: C. SCHWARTZ, 35 years old, Garrett, Ind.; THREE BOYS, children of Mrs. Schwartz, ranging in ages from 6 to 11 years; LITTLE GIRL, name unknown.

C. G. Schwartz, Garrett, Ind., thigh broken and left leg crushed, taken to Mercy hospital. Mr. Schwartz is the father of the four children and husband of the woman killed.

Michael Cusack, conductor in charge of the Chicago and Erie train, which was running on the Baltimore tracks, body broken and badly bruised.

C. W. Jones, Mansfield, O., conductor on the Baltimore train, right leg broken and badly bruised.

Miss Jennie Sunderland, Sioux City, body broken and badly bruised.

Miss Nellie Brown, New York City, body bruised and internally injured.

A "no buyers" dealers said today that many traders were short, but they evince little concern, expressing the opinion that the present situation will not last.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The public came into the wheat market today with big orders and prices immediately soared to \$1.07 for September, or 1/2 cent above the previous high record of 2 cents over night. Bears then made a raid, during which the upturn was lost, but on the weekly government bulletin the market recovered its ground and prices immediately soared to \$1.07 for September, or 1/2 cent above the previous high record of 2 cents over night.

The afternoon market was very irregular. Efforts by some of the longes to unload wheat failed, and prices immediately soared to \$1.07 for September, or 1/2 cent above the previous high record of 2 cents over night. Bears then made a raid, during which the upturn was lost, but on the weekly government bulletin the market recovered its ground and prices immediately soared to \$1.07 for September, or 1/2 cent above the previous high record of 2 cents over night.

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## ONE ON NEUTRAL COMMERCE

United States and Great Britain in Strict Accord on Such Rights.

## HAY'S STAND APPROVED IN LONDON

Landesman Directs British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to Protest Against Russian Definition of Contraband.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Associated Press learns that absolute accord exists between the United States and Great Britain in respect to the rights of neutral commerce and when the declaration of Secretary Hay was published yesterday the State department was informed that it was in strict accord with the attitude of Great Britain. In order that Russia might understand the similarity of the brand of American views, Lord Lansdowne directed the British ambassador at St. Petersburg to protest against the Russian definition of contraband along the same lines as the declaration transmitted through Ambassador McCormick. Great Britain would like the United States to take steps to obtain an international declaration defining the rights of neutrals, but it is not thought the foreign office here that Secretary Hay will do so, it being understood here that he proposes to retain complete liberty of action.

Look for Reversal of Decision.

With reference to the constitution of a special admiralty prize court at the Russian capital to reconsider the case of the British steamer Knight Commander announced in the Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg last night the British officials are confident it will reverse the decision of the prize court at Vladivostok. They maintain the decision declaring the steamer to be lawful prize was not justified by international law and that whatever the vessel carried, Admiral Jensen had no right to sink it. Great Britain will not accept a settlement merely by the payment of a monetary indemnity, but insists that Russia shall be established. This Russia cannot admit at this moment in view of the finding of the Vladivostok court, but if the new court declares, as the British government anticipates, that international law does not justify the sinking of a neutral ship, then the question would be capable of easier adjustment.

The foreign office here denies that there will be any reference of the Knight Commander question to The Hague arbitration court and says it is a matter for direct negotiations between the two governments and that in view of the earnest desire of both to reach a peaceful agreement it is believed that a satisfactory settlement will be achieved.

Knight Commander Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The fact that so far no proof has been produced before the State department to show American ownership of a single pound of the cargo of the Knight Commander, the British vessel sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, has tended to diminish the interest in the case on the part of the public. But much interest is manifested in the international question now under discussion between Russia and Great Britain as to the right of a belligerent to sink a neutral ship even with contraband aboard instead of taking prizes.

According to officials here, the United States is so placed geographically that in the event of a war with a European power it might be necessary for our warships to take the Russian view of the matter of the right to sink a neutral ship. It is impossible to bring a prize court to the Atlantic with its own coal. The State department has not committed itself in this matter, but is watching developments in the negotiations between St. Petersburg and London.

Germany's Investigation.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Germany is leisurely pursuing her investigation into the sinking of the German steamer Thes by the Vladivostok squadron. There is less exasperation over the sinking of the vessel since the Russians already have reversed their rigorous course in the Red Sea and the German government assumes that she will do likewise in the far east. Russia, of course, will continue to exercise the right of search and capture, but she will not make any claim for compensation for the loss of the vessel or for the cargo. Hence Germany patiently awaits the decision of the prize court at Vladivostok before making representations at St. Petersburg. Meanwhile it is practically certain that the powers will avoid the question of the contraband provisions in all cases are exempt from contraband treatment. The officials here see in the recent declarations of the United States that it is inclined to admit that provisions can be regarded as contraband in special cases as when manifestly fed for hostile armies, and Russia has given indications that Secretary Hay's position is satisfactory to her.

New Russian Cruiser.

PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 9.—The British steamer Manora, from Calcutta, June 29, for London, arrived here today and reported that when twenty-five miles south of Cape Finisterre on the northwest coast of Spain, it met a large cruiser flying the Russian naval flag. There were guns mounted on the cruiser, which evidently was one of the former German liners recently purchased by Russia. The cruiser bore down on the Manora and signalled her to halt to host its ensign. When this was done the cruiser proceeded.

Without Gun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—In connection with the volunteer fleet question the ports, which is being supported by Great Britain, has reminded the Russian government of its agreement with Turkey in 1881. This agreement stipulates that the vessels of the volunteer fleet must not carry arms and munitions of war. The ports also demand that the vessels shall traverse the Bosphorus separately.

Plans of Campaign at Chicago.

W. E. Bainbridge of Connel Bluffs Assistant at Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—While