

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXI.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

NO. 34.

WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Railway telegraphers on Texas roads are on a strike.

The government statement for July shows a large deficit.

Large receipts of livestock are being received and handled at the Chicago stockyards.

Special efforts will be made at San Francisco by the government in the land fraud cases.

The battleship Ohio fell below the required speed in the first trial trip in Santa Barbara channel.

The New York Building Trades alliance has caused work to cease on a number of large buildings.

The "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central was held up near Chicago by four masked men who went through the coaches and secured \$10,000 in booty and escaped.

General Count Keller was killed by a Japanese shell July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuraki's army. He is the first high Russian officer to be killed in the Manchurian campaign.

A cloudburst in Nevada flooded several towns.

The assassin of Von Plehve still refuses to talk.

Packers and strikers both claim victories at Chicago.

Relations between France and the Vatican have been broken off.

The Japanese are said to have made great gains around Port Arthur.

Count Ignatieff will succeed to the Russian ministry of the interior.

The Santa Fe tracks were washed out for 12 miles by a flood in Arizona canyon.

Thirteen passengers on a Rochester, N. Y., trolley road were injured in a collision.

Clash between Russians and Japanese armies is soon expected. The Japs have 120,000 men and 100 guns and the Russians 100,000 men and 120 guns.

The steamer Arabia and her cargo may yet be confiscated. Much of the flour aboard was unconsignee. The Russian government has no official notice of her release.

Packers say they can now afford to ignore the strikers.

A rupture between France and the Vatican seems inevitable.

A Japanese cruiser and a gunboat were lost off Port Arthur by striking mines.

President Golden, of the packing teamsters' union, has been arrested for picketing.

Russia has filed a protest with Great Britain on shipping of contraband of war to Japan.

Russia will assist the United States in the protection of seals at the Kommander islands.

Peace promotes from Iowa failed in their effort to settle the Chicago strike and have returned home.

The Portland & Asiatic steamer Arabia has been released at Vladivostok. All contraband cargo was removed.

The principal in the assassination of Von Plehve was a little Russian, but the instigators of the deed have not yet been identified.

Leaders in the Benson-Hyde-Diamond land ring will probably escape punishment. United States Judge Lacombe has declared the indictments invalid as the crimes were against states and not the government.

A general attack is believed to have begun on Port Arthur.

A Spanish war veteran drew the first homestead in the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

The question of payment for Portland flour seized by Russian vessels will probably go before a prize court.

The steamer Korea, from San Francisco, has dodged the Russian fleet and arrived safely at Tokio.

Other attempts at assassination are expected in Russian official circles.

Russian officials had been warned of the plot by which Minister von Plehve was slain. The assassin, believed to be a Finn, was perhaps fatally injured.

The German steamer Arabia, from Portland with a cargo of flour, has arrived in Vladivostok in charge of a prize crew.

The state department's note on the seizure of the Arabia's cargo is couched in courteous language and no harsh demands will be made.

Russia has intimated to Great Britain that reparations will be made, if proper, in the Knight Commander case.

The British steamer Formosa has been seized in the Red sea.

Russians sunk two Japanese sailing vessels without warning the crew.

The British steamer Calchan has been captured by the Vladivostok squadron.

The packers are rushing in workmen from outside points to fill the places of strikers.

HOLD-UP THAT FAILS.

Rock Island Is Boarded by Seven Masked Men.

El Paso, Aug. 3.—The Rock Island passenger train, which left El Paso Saturday morning, north-bound, was held up Saturday night at 11 o'clock at Logan, N. M., a station 30 miles north of Tucuman and 99 miles north of Santa Rosa, the division point. Seven masked robbers boarded the train just as it was leaving Logan, uncoupled the baggage and express cars and went on with the engine.

Conductor John York resisted and was shot in the leg. The engine was run ahead a short distance, when it was stopped and dynamite applied. The small safe was placed on top of the large one and then the charge was fired, but the only effect was to blow the small safe through the roof of the car, the larger one not being injured.

The smaller safe was replaced and the second charge of dynamite put between the two safes with the same result, except that the small safe this time was blown through the side of the car. The robbers then mounted their horses and rode away in the darkness.

Officers were advised this morning of the hold-up and are on the trail of the men who are believed to be the "Evans gang."

The passengers were not molested by the robbers, and many did not know the robbery was in progress, as most of them were asleep. Owing to the remoteness of Logan, the details of the hold-up were not obtained until to night, when a south-bound Rock Island passenger train arrived here.

The Wells Fargo officials say there was only \$7 in the safe when it left here.

TO BRING MINERS BACK.

Western Federation Is Working for Cripple Creek Deportees.

Denver, Aug. 3.—Attorneys H. N. Hawkins and John H. Murphy, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, are devising ways and means to enable the deported Cripple Creek miners to return to their homes. Papers are being drawn and application is being made to some court, possibly the federal court, for an injunction restraining the Citizens' alliance and Mineowners' association from interfering with any deportees who return to the Cripple Creek district.

The Western Federation officials are also making arrangements to reopen the union stores in Cripple Creek and Victor that were raided and looted by mobs June 6 and 7.

Sheriff Edward Bell, of Teller county, has advised against the reopening of the stores or the return of deportees, fearing that such action will lead to violence.

NEW YORK SUBWAY STRIKE.

Effort to Patch Up Quarrel of the Rival Unions.

New York, Aug. 3.—It is said here today that if the members of the union who are held responsible for the strike in the subway do not adjust matters promptly, a general lockout may be ordered by the Building Trades Employers' association to be followed by an attempt to establish an open shop.

At the meeting of the Central Federal union a more conciliatory attitude was adopted. At the close of the secret session it was announced that a committee had been appointed to bring about an amalgamation of the two painters' unions—the Brotherhood of Painters and the Amalgamated Painters' society, whose fight, one against the other, led to the subway strike.

THREE DESTROYERS CRIPPLED.

Japanese Flotilla Makes Safe Get-away in the Bay.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—The Japanese naval department asserts that in the attack made by the Japanese torpedo boat flotilla on the Russian Port Arthur defense squadron, July 24, which was previously reported without details, resulted in the crippling of three Russian destroyers so badly as to render them useless for any future fighting.

The attack took place in East Hsien-tung bay and the Japanese destroyers discharged three fish-model propeller torpedoes and then made their escape in the fog without waiting to see if the machines reached their mark.

OUTPOSTS ARE ENGAGED.

With the Japanese army in Manchuria, at the headquarters of General Kuraki, July 29, via Anung and Seoung, Aug. 1.—The conditions on the front, which remain practically unchanged, although numerous engagements between the outposts of the two armies are of constant occurrence. There has been severe fighting in the center, although no details have as yet reached here. The Russians are strongly entrenched in their secondary position five miles west of Liao Yang and are expected to make a stand there.

Russians Mutilate the Dead.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—An official report received from the army in front of Port Arthur states that during the fighting of July 27 (details of which, by the way, are still withheld by the Japanese officials), the Russians behaved with shocking brutality toward the Japanese dead and wounded, mutilating and murdering the latter and a protest will be made to the powers by the Japanese.

Philadelphia Fire Loss.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—The group of four buildings of the ornamental Terra Cotta works at Wissackon avenue and Bristol streets was entirely destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$150,000.

ASSAULT IS ON

Japanese Commence General Attack on Port Arthur.

RUMOR OF FALL OF THE CITY

Ammunition Growing Scarce and the Big Guns in Belieged Forts are Not Fired Often.

Chefoo, Aug. 1.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on that fortress, and they declare that the Russians are sanguine that the Japanese could not succeed in capturing the place, even though they had twice as many troops.

The Russians, according to the refugees' stories, are still hoping for succor from General Kurapatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Ta Tehe Kiao. The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but they say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Admiral Togo, on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor.

It was believed at Port Arthur that if either the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcements from General Kurapatkin should arrive, the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

Ammunition is said to be growing scarce, and large fort guns are not often discharged. Attempts to manufacture ammunition in Port Arthur are reported to have been failures.

All of the public buildings are being used for hospitals. The sick and wounded are being well cared for by volunteer nurses. The wounds made by the Japanese rifles are dangerous only when vital spots are reached. Hundreds of badly wounded have quickly recovered from their wounds.

An American named Holt reports that Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the American naval attaché, now at Port Arthur, is well.

LAWS NEEDED FOR ZONE.

Panama Domain Not Fully a Part of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Controller of the Treasury Tracewell, in an opinion today defining the authority of the Panama Canal commission regarding disturbances and the relation of the canal zone to the United States, holds that, while the "general spirit and purpose" of the constitution is applicable to the zone, that domain is not a part of the United States within the "full meaning of the constitution and the laws of the country."

He said that until congress by express legislation shall have prescribed the form of government of the zone, the will and sound discretion of the president and his commission will control, subject only to the general spirit and purpose of the constitution, and the local revenues of the zone shall be handled in accordance with such rules as they may authorize.

ADVISED TO STAY AWAY.

No Protection for Men Not Wanted at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Edward Bell will not guarantee protection to any person who has been driven from this district because of his alliance or sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners. He made this plain today when he received a message from Patrick Carvel, one of the hundreds deported after the Independence depot dynamite outrage.

Carvel is now at Colorado City and notified Sheriff Bell that he wished to return to the district and resume his residence here, and would do so if the authorities would guarantee to protect him from violence.

Sheriff Bell not only informed Carvel that he would not guarantee to protect him from harm, but strongly advised him never to return to the district.

Mineworkers Threaten Strike.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—There is grave fear that the executive board of District No. 1, United Mineworkers, will order a strike involving approximately 75,000 men, when it meets in special session here Monday, to consider the question of the refusal of the coal companies to deduct check weightmen's wages. If the strike is ordered, it will probably affect the whole anthracite region, as the companies seemed to be combined in resisting the demand claiming it is tantamount to a recognition of the union.

Great Run of Sockeyes.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 1.—One of the greatest runs of sockeye salmon in the history of the canning industry is reported from Rivers Inlet, B. C. Wadhams cannery in one day took 30,000 fish, the Brunswick cannery took over 28,000 salmon and the pack for that day ran about 2,600 cases at each of these canneries. At Alert Bay, the big run was one day later and the fish are expected at the Fraser at the beginning of this week.

Sultan Takes the Field.

Tangier, Aug. 1.—The British cruiser or Hermione arrived tonight. According to news from Fez the sultan is collecting a big army outside Fez. The imperial tent has already been pitched outside the walls of Fez, which is taken to indicate that the sultan will personally lead his forces against the pretender, who is active in the districts of Taza and Ujda.

WATERS OF THE ANA.

May Be Used for Irrigation in Southern Oregon.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The reclamation engineers have turned up another promising irrigation project in Oregon, this time in central Lake county, on the north shore of Summer lake. A tract of about 125,000 acres has been withdrawn from all save restricted homestead entry, pending further investigation to determine whether or not it will be practicable to irrigate a portion or all of the area with the waters of the Ana river, a small stream which feeds Summer lake. It is thought the Ana river is an outlet of Silver lake, which lies a few miles northwest.

This project will be under examination the remainder of the summer, to determine whether practicable means can be found of applying water to the land in such quantities and at such cost as will justify undertaking the project. The lands withdrawn for the Ana river project are included in township 29, ranges 17 and 18; township 30, ranges 16, 17 and 18; and township 31, range 17, all south and east.

A new project has also been found in Washington, known as the Priest Rapids project. Nine townships lying along the Columbia river in Yakima, Douglas and Kittitas counties have been withdrawn pending final determination of the feasibility of removing water from the Columbia river at Priest Rapids and bringing it down upon the Columbia valley lands lying below the rapids, on either bank of the river. The lands withdrawn are: Townships 13, 14 and 15, range 23, and townships 13 and 14, ranges 24, 25 and 26, all north and east.

This project, while adjoining the Big Bend project, is separate and distinct and will be made the subject of special study this summer. Its success depends largely upon the ability to get water upon the land at reasonable cost. A considerable portion of these lands are now under cultivation and the concurrence of farmers must be had before this work can be undertaken.

DIFFICULTIES WITH WIRES.

The Long Circuit Through Siberia Is Affected by Fire and Storm.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—M. Durnovo, the minister of telegraphs, who is in temporary charge of the department of the interior, will place the department of posts and telegraph in the normal as well as virtual control of Under Secretary Sevastianoff, under whose administration the postal and telegraph systems of the empire have made great strides.

The greatest difficulties are due to the operation of 10,000 miles of overhead wires in the Far East. Thunder storms are of daily occurrence throughout this vast stretch of wires and the forest regions are subject in summertime to continual fires. These facts are sufficient to explain why the dispatches from the front are sometimes delayed a couple of days.

The telegraph department makes a practice of holding up ordinary messages at Harbin and forwarding them by post, but in the meantime they are blocking the Siberian wires. It must be noted that official dispatches in cipher are not abbreviated and have to be repeated, and these take precedence over all other telegrams.

REMOVING THE MINES.

Japanese Search for Deathtraps at Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, Aug. 2.—The Japanese have just removed two large electric mines from the mouth of the Liao river, and they are searching for 16 other such mines known to be there. The people who left Niu Chwang before the Japanese came in are now returning, and confidence has been restored. The Japanese Specie bank will open next week.

General Oku has written a special letter from Ta Tehe Kiao, thanking United States Consul General Miller for having maintained order and protected public property here.

It is reported here that the Russian gunboat Sivouchuk has been destroyed at a point 30 miles up the Liao river.

Major K. Yokura has been appointed military administrator of Niu Chwang. Martial law regulations are being framed.

Continuance and heavy firing is heard from the direction of Hai Cheng.

Troops Will Go to Bonesteel.

Bonesteel, S. D., Aug. 2.—Troops have been requested by Sheriff Taylor, and Governor Herried has agreed to send them. From August 8 until September 10, the filing period, this place will be under martial law. The militia will be on hand when the filing begins. The guards are considered necessary to protect \$300,000 which will be brought to town each day. Plans to mount every train have been made. Every passenger will be topped at the town gates and made to prove that his business is legitimate.

Tangier Guards Doubled.

Tangier, Aug. 2.—Last night all the guards about the city were doubled and a strong mounted force patrolled the outskirts until daylight. Europeans living in isolated places have been warned to come into the city. The diplomatic corps held a meeting today, at which Mohammed-el-Torres, the sultan's representative here, and two of his council were present. It is believed that the object of the conference was to discuss present conditions.

Raiders Going Home.

Tokio, Aug. 2.—The Vladivostok squadron passed Tsugar straits, on the way to Vladivostok, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

STILL AT OUTS

Further Agreements With Strikers Not Wanted.

ARE GIVEN AN ULTIMATUM

Packers Tell Board of Arbitration That Strikers Failed to Live Up to Signed Agreement.

Chicago, July 29.—"We had an agreement with Mr. Donnelly's organization and the allied trades which they failed to live up to, and under the circumstances we do not care to make any further agreements with them."

This is the statement which was signed by the representatives of the packers and handed to the members of the state board of arbitration tonight at the end of a conference between the two bodies, held at the request of the state board in an endeavor to bring about another meeting for the settlement of the butchers' strike between the packers and the strikers. The packers received the state board courteously and listened to their arguments for a peaceable adjustment of the difficulty.

The announcement that the packers were opposed to any further peace negotiations with the strikers was handed to the board by Arthur Meeker and Thomas Connor, both of Armour & Co., who represented the packers. While from their statement it would appear that the packers are opposed to meeting the strikers again on any terms, such is not the case.

At the last conference between the strikers and the packers the latter informed the union leaders that any time they expressed a desire to live up to the original arbitration agreement, signed a week ago, which provided for the reinstatement of the striking butchers inside of 45 days and for the arbitration of all grievances, the packers would be willing to renew the agreement.

The contention of the packers is that this agreement is still in force, and as they are unwilling to offer any further concessions to the strikers, they say a renewal of peace negotiations with the hope of securing better terms would be useless.

The labor leaders say that when the butchers went on the second strike because of alleged discrimination by the packers in rehiring striking employees, the arbitration agreement was nullified and that it is necessary to sign a new agreement before a settlement can be reached.

SLAIN BY BOMB.

M. von Plehve, Russian Minister of Interior Is Assassinated.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—Minister of the Interior von Plehve was assassinated this morning while driving to the Baltic Station to visit the Peterhof.

A bomb was thrown under the minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. Plehve was terribly mangled. The crime was committed at 10 o'clock.

The coachman was killed and the wounded and maddened horses dashed wildly away with the front wheels of the carriage the only portion of the vehicle remaining intact. Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the mangled body of the minister lay weltering in his blood.

The Associated Press correspondent was at the scene of the tragedy within five minutes after it occurred. M. von Plehve's shockingly mangled body was lying in the middle of the road. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat with the left arm, the bone of which was broken off, protruding.

A few yards from M. von Plehve's body lay a shapeless heap of the coachman's remains.

M. von Plehve was on his way to visit the emperor when the tragedy occurred.

Besides being Russian minister of the interior Councilor von Plehve was minister and state secretary for Finland.

Sent to Impress Moroccans.

Toulon, July 29.—Under orders from Vice Admiral Gigon, the armored cruiser Kleber and the third class cruiser Galilee sailed for Tangier tonight. The orders given to the commanders of the cruisers were to "hold themselves at the disposition of the minister of France." Officers of the ministry of marine say that this action is not to be regarded in any aspect other than pacific, but that it is desirable in the present unpleasant condition of Morocco for the French government to be represented by the two warships.

British Note Sent.

London, July 29.—The London Daily Express states that it has excellent reasons for stating that the latest note sent by Great Britain to Russia is not couched in the usual diplomatic language, but is, instead, a peremptory demand for immediate reparations for all slight placed upon the British flag by Russia. It is also stated that Russia is warned that a repetition of the Knight Commander affair will be followed by immediate reprisals.

To Fit Up Volunteer Fleet.

London, July 29.—The Times this morning says that six German steamers have been chartered to take \$1,500,000 worth of war material from Hamburg to Constantinople. The inference is drawn, according to the Times, that this material is intended for the equipment of the Russian volunteer steamers or other Russian warships in the Black sea.

INVESTMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Conduct a Slow Engineering Advance.

Liao Yang, July 30.—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 operations until then had not advanced so far as supposed. Several Russian successes are chronicled, but the report of a Japanese reverse, with a 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 Green and Semaphore hills, which the Russians had lost, had been recaptured by assault. The heights of Huinsin, 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 Kai Chou."

"The main forces of the besiegers are on the average at a distance of 20 miles from the perimeter of the fortress on the Russian right, but the Japanese have approached to within 12 miles on the Russian left. As far as Incheb station, 14 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 are apparently 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 works."

AID TO STRIKERS.

Freighthandlers May Take a Hand in Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, July 30.—After issuing a general order that would have involved all the Chicago railroads in the stockyards strike, Lawrence J. Curran, president of the Freighthandlers' union, tonight reconsidered his action and is now holding his order in abeyance pending a conference tomorrow morning with leaders of the Allied Trades unions, whose members are on strike.

It is said, however, that if President Donnelly, of the Butchers' union, and the other strike leaders express a desire to have the order enforced it will be put into effect at once. The executive committee of the freighthandlers was in session until late tonight and it is said that preparations have been made to put the strike order in force if it be deemed necessary.

President Curran's orders, if lived up to by the freight handlers, would work a severe hardship on the packers as it explicitly directs that union men shall handle no freight for the big packing companies, either outgoing or incoming. President Curran's order to the men follows:

"At a meeting with the business agents of the local Freighthandlers' union today it was decided that all men under the jurisdiction of our organization in the various railroads in Chicago be ordered not to receive or deliver any freight of the packers, whether this freight is delivered at the freighthouses by teams or in cars."

Duplicity of the Russians.

London, July 30.—Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative, will ask Premier Balfour in the house of commons if the government is aware that the Russian armored cruiser Demitri Donkoi, after having been 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 and by direct route to Cadix, 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.

Much Food Adulterated.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 30.—The first report of Henry Knight and Ross Monday, state food inspectors under the new pure food law, shows that during the year 425 samples were submitted for analysis, and of this number 288 were found to be adulterated. In all classes of food it was discovered preservatives were used. A majority of the samples were sent by dealers who desire to use pure foods, and it is expected concerted action will be taken.

Friction at Panama.

Panama, July 30.—The establishment of a port at Ancon under the control of the authorities of the canal zone has created considerable friction between the steamship companies and the government at Panama, the latter asserting that the companies should get their clearance papers from the Panama authorities.

JAPSSEE CAUSE

Russia Believed to Be Ready to End the War.

LOOKING FOR A GOOD EXCUSE

Opinion Expressed in Japan That Action of Czar's Fleet Will Intensify Unfriendliness.

Tokio, July 27.—The acts of the Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific and of the volunteer fleet in the Red sea strengthen the belief here that Russia is deliberately seeking to effect America, England and Germany, in the hope of finding an avenue for retiring gracefully from a disastrous war. There is no argument over the right of Russia to seize neutral vessels carrying actual contraband of war, but the wisdom of destroying neutral prizes without trial, unless the subject is to involve other powers, is generally questioned.

It is believed that America will refuse to recognize Russia's extended list of contraband and will speedily demand a limitation to articles reasonably contraband, in order to protect her large Oriental commercial interests.

It is expected that Great Britain will protest against the sinking of the Knight Commander and demand trial for seized British steamers, and that Germany will make a second and more vigorous protest.

The Vladivostok warships are hovering about the coast of the steamer Korea, probably with the hope of overhauling the liner. Korea, Warning, however, has been given to the Korea and she has a chance of eluding the Russians.

There will probably be other seizures, and whatever be the determination of the legal questions involved, or whatever diplomatic action be taken, it is confidently believed here that the seizure will create a feeling of intense irritation and unfriendliness against Russia in America, England and Germany.

Japan is anxious to localize the combat and avoid involving other powers, but views with unfriendliness the acts of aggression against friendly neutrals and treaty violations disadvantageous to herself. In the latter connection Japan regards the affair of the passage of the volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles as of more importance than the acts of the vessels subsequent to such passage.

BITTER FIGHT ON.

Strike Has Become General in Chicago Stockyards.

</