

# THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXI.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904.

NO. 39.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

News 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.

Crown Prince Frederick William is betrothed to the Duchess Cecelia.

A tented city has been erected at Daner for the treatment of consumptives.

Fourteen regiments have gone from Japan to replace losses sustained around Port Arthur.

A Chinese merchant has been urged to accept the office of mayor of a Mexican town, but he refused.

Five men from Cleveland, Ohio, were drowned in Lake Erie by the capsizing of the Ina naphtha launch.

The federal government has been looking over the Yakima valley for a suitable irrigation project.

A premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at Upper Sandusky, O., killed five and injured a number of others.

The report submitted by engineers on the irrigation of the sections dependent on the Columbia and Snake rivers for water is not bright.

An insane woman at Boston stood off a squad of 10 policemen for five hours. She was finally overcome by injecting gas through a hole in the door of her room.

Princess Louise will start divorce proceedings at once.

The striking butchers are now determined to force a meat famine on the public.

German military experts regard Russia as being in a very serious position in the Far East.

The 1904 wheat yield is estimated at 45,000,000 bushels as against 10,000,000 bushels in 1903.

America has sent a strong protest to the Russian government in reference to the seizure of the steamer Salchas.

Three painters were killed at Lethbridge, N. W. T., by a scaffold giving way. They fell from the top of an eighty foot standpipe.

C. C. Clark, the murderer of Lella Page at Olympia, Wash., in March, 1903, was hanged at the Walla Walla penitentiary at 5:15, Friday, Sept. 2.

The whereabouts of Princess Louise is still unknown, although a vigorous search is being made.

Four-year-old John Conrad, of Redding, Cal., accidentally shot and killed his sister Clara, aged 6.

A fire at Gem, Idaho, caused the loss of \$125,000 worth of property. The insurance carried was \$20,000.

George B. Gamon, of Portland, was badly injured in an auto wreck while taking in the sights in New York City.

Police officer Ole Nelson, of the Portland force, was fatally shot while trying to arrest a bandit who was holding up a street car. The hold-up artist was caught.

While the Russians were clearing the channel at the entrance to Port Arthur, one of their vessels struck a mine and went to the bottom. A number of lives were lost.

Senator Hoar's condition remains unchanged.

Over \$2,000,000 of the new coinage of Philippine gold has just been shipped to Manila on the government transport Thomas.

The Cripple Creek sheriff has declined the services of the militia to restore quiet after the recent riots. He believes he is able to handle the situation.

The robbers who held up the train near Kemmer, Wyoming, secured only \$900. Two posers are in pursuit and the sheriff is positive he will capture the men.

Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the king of Belgium, has succeeded in escaping her guards and is believed to have eloped with her lover Count Mattichich.

A spray has been discovered at the University of California that effectively destroys the hop aphid. It consists of a tobacco decoction and a kerosene emulsion in combination.

A board of engineers will this month make an inspection of the proposed St. Mary's Milk river canal system in Montana and if the report is favorable the government will start work immediately.

A ferryboat in Poland capsized, drowning 70 persons.

A hail storm at Prineville, Oregon, smashed most of the windows in the town.

Bids on the Grand Ronde, Oregon, Indian lands are found to be over twice the minimum fixed by law.

The Japanese are believed to have cut the Russian line of communication between Liao Yang and Mukden.

Japanese military experts declare that General Kuropatkin is cornered so effectively that escape is impossible.

Chego employers, now that the packers appear sure of winning their strike, are considering a general campaign against unionism.

The battleship Nebraska will be launched at Seattle October 7.

## PENNY IN BY FIRE.

### Fourteen People Killed in a New York Tenement Fire.

New York, Sept. 7.—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score injured in a five-story double tenement in Attorney street early this morning. The dead include four women, one man and nine children, ranging in age from 3 months to 12 months.

Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several will die. Among the injured were five firemen who were in a fourth-floor balcony when it fell with them. The small number of men among the killed and injured was due to the fact that most of the men who lived in the buildings, following the Attorney street custom, in hot weather, were asleep on the roof while but few of the women and children were there.

Those on the roof were unable to escape by descending through the burning building, and made their way to safety over neighboring roofs. Meanwhile the members of their families who had remained in their rooms found escape cut off and panic reigned throughout the structure.

The fire started about 2 o'clock in the morning, and there was much delay in sending in an alarm, although the district is one of the most thickly populated in the crowded East Side of New York. When the firemen reached the scene some of the tenants were jumping from the windows and from the ends of the fire-escapes that reached only to the second floor. Others were crouching in the smoke in the small rooms and narrow halls.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp that had been left to light the hall on the second floor, and the sleeping tenants were not aroused until the hallway was ablaze and escape through the building cut off.

The fire was soon extinguished and the search for the dead begun. Most of the dead were found on the two upper floors.

While the search of the building was going on four firemen were at work on a fourth-floor balcony when it gave way.

Another fireman on the balcony floor above was carried down and was probably fatally injured. The other four were badly hurt, but will recover.

Leon Sober, owner of the building; Morris Levine, the agent; and Henry Breitman, the superintendent, were arrested today and were charged with criminal negligence.

## MARKING THE BOUNDARY.

### How the International Boundary is Being Indicated.

Parties from the Coast and Geodetic Survey are now at work in connection with similar bodies from Canada in marking the Alaskan boundary line according to the determination of the tribunal which met in London last Summer. It will take several years to complete the work, for the physical difficulties in the way are enormous.

Some of the country is so boggy that it can be properly covered only when the ground is frozen, while for most of the rest of it, especially the mountain section, only a few months in the Summer are available. In addition, there is a considerable stretch for which no determination was made by the Alaskan tribunal, as noted in these dispatches a year ago. It passes through a piece of mountain country to either nation. Until something arises to make the land worth something, which is rather improbable, no attempt will be made to apply to it the principles agreed upon at the tribunal.

In certain respects boundary markers have a harder task than any class of workers who push through the unbroken wilderness.

The civil engineer who lays out a railroad line is on the lookout for the easiest possible course. The route which would have the fewest difficulties for him to travel over would have the fewest obstacles for railroad. When he comes into sight of a region which is impassable by all human standards, he steps one side and looks for the next best stretch of country. With the boundary-marker this is different. He has to follow the marching orders of the treaty which he is to execute, and no matter where the line which it describes in degrees, minutes and seconds of earth's measurements lies, he is expected to follow. This makes his task one of the most adventurous man has to perform. He has to carry boats, prairie wagons, mountain-climbing mules and a great variety of appliances for swinging chasms, scaling ledges and crossing streams. His party must also keep communication open with a base of supplies, almost as much as an army.

## Statue of Washington.

New York, Sept. 7.—The United Hungarian societies of New York City tendered a reception here today to Count Albert Apponyi and other members of the Hungarian parliament, who have come to this country as delegates to the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference, to be held in St. Louis, and announcement was made that subscriptions to the amount of \$2500 have already been received to start a fund to be raised among Hungarians in this country for the erection of a statue of George Washington in the City of Budapest.

## Sent to Project Missionaries.

London, Sept. 7.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Times says that native papers state that the French Consulate has notified the Governor of Kwangsi that French warships have been sent to protect missionaries in the districts of Li Ping and Fu Lin, east of Po Yang Lake. Anti-foreign feeling in this locality was recently displayed, the correspondent adds, in the refusal of local interests to permit a British gunboat to enter the lake.

## Diana Ordered to Disarm.

Salgon, French Indo-China, Sept. 7.—The commander of the Russian cruiser Diana has received orders from the Russian Admiralty to disarm his vessel.

## JAPANGAINING

### The Russians are Withdrawing From Liao Yang.

### BIG BATTLE IS NOT YET ENDED

Train Service Between Mukden and the City is Reported to Have Been Interrupted.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—The Japanese left began pressing the Russians toward Ta Tzcho at dawn this (Friday) morning. The Japanese right is engaged in the neighborhood of Helyingtail. The Japanese casualties since August 29 are officially estimated at 10,000.

Thursday's news from the seat of war closed with the receipt of two dispatches giving information of a most significant character bearing on the domination of Manchuria, at the close of the present campaign. The first came from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, filed there at 1:16 P. M., and said General Kuropatkin had withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitz river so as to meet General Kuroki's flanking movement. The inference drawn from this dispatch was that Liao Yang had been evacuated, that city lying on the left bank of the river.

Nothing to confirm this was received until several hours later, when a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg dated September 2, and timed 1:26 Friday morning, said "the news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitz river had caused intense excitement."

Late Thursday night the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Associated Press obtained an opinion from the war office that the withdrawal to the right bank of the Taitz river became necessary so that the Russians would be able to repel a blow in that direction and that General Kuropatkin's movement was the carrying out of a well-defined idea rather than a retreat. The same dispatch points out with notes, lack of comment that the Japanese took advantage of General Kuropatkin's withdrawal to occupy the city of Liao Yang.

The second dispatch, which may have a significant bearing on the campaign, is that filed at Mukden at 9:27 P. M., Thursday, stating the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang was interrupted, and it may mean the cutting of the railroad communication which may deprive General Kuropatkin of an opportunity to retreat to his more northern base at Mukden. As pointed out in the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Mukden correspondent does not mention whether the telegraph communications are open.

A dispatch from Tokio, filed there at 2 P. M., Thursday, said the Russian estimates of the date of the fall of Port Arthur inclined to the last week in September.

## LEGATION IS ADVISED.

### Washington Learns That Russians are Forced to Retreat.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Japanese Minister has received the following dispatch from Tokio: "According to telegraphic advices received at headquarters this afternoon, our army corps on the left, by fierce and repeated assaults took possession of the heights which the enemy's right occupied. Thereupon the enemy south of Liao Yang began retreating. The Japanese army is now pursuing."

The resume of the reports received up to the afternoon of the 31st is as follows: Since August 27 our armies are continuing operations toward Liao Yang. On the morning of August 29 the right and central columns of the first army occupied a position near the eastern end of South Liao Yang, on the bank of the Taitz river. The armies were advancing along the Hacheng-Liao Yang road in joint operation with the left column of the first army, and took on August 29 a position facing the enemy's line of defense, which extended to the east and west of a point six miles south of Liao Yang. On August 30 severe fighting occupied the whole day, and it was still continuing on the afternoon of August 31. The enemy appeared to consist of 12 or 13 divisions."

## Will Now Attack Capital.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 5.—The Paraguayan revolutionists have captured Villa Concepcion and 400 men with arms and ammunition. The revolutionists now refuse all the terms offered them by the government, and an attack on the capital is believed to be imminent. Argentina has refused to recognize the insurgents as belligerents.

Papers received today from Assunon report that all the public schools are closed and that the owing to the scarcity of food the price of bread and biscuits is one dollar per kilogram.

## Russians Hold God on Their Side.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Stoessel, commanding the Russian troops at Port Arthur, dated August 26: "The gracious telegram of Your Majesty have been received with resounding hurrahs before the enemy, and have redoubled the strength of the defenders and the heroic spirit of the troops. From August 23 to today, inclusive, all the daily assaults have been repulsed with the help of God."

## Will Court-Martial Admiral.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says that at a council of Admirals presided over by High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis it was decided that Rear-Admiral Ouktomsky be court-martialed for having disobeyed the order not to return to Port Arthur. The court will sit at Vladivostok, Alexis presiding.

## Princess Louise Located.

Rome, Sept. 7.—Princess Louise of Coburg, who eloped several days ago from Elster, Saxony, with Lieut. Count Kemevlitch-Mattichich, has arrived at Rome, accompanied by the count. They are staying at the Hotel Pilius, under the name of Mr. von Russ and wife.

## WILL FORCE FAMINE.

### Striking Butchers Deem It the Most Effective Weapon.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents."

In these words, President Donnelly, of the butchers' National organization, today declared a boycott against all meat, and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments immediately, regardless of where livestock is secured.

Donnelly's announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the Allied Trades Conference Board.

The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers.

By ignoring these latest attempts at peace and by adopting such a drastic step, the strike leaders demonstrated their intention to make it a fight to a finish.

The following statement was given out by President Donnelly: "The conference board, representing all organizations involved in the present packing-house strike, has taken action to place all meats on the unfair list. This order goes into effect on Saturday evening, September 3, at 5:30 P. M. Saturday, the order will be sent to every packing-house in the country, and no member of the meatcutters' and butchers' workmen will be allowed to dress any animal until the strike is settled. This action is the result of the request that the public refuse to eat meat, and no person, no matter in what capacity employed in handling meat, must handle the same after 5:30 P. M. Saturday. The packers have resorted to extortion as the result of the strike, buying livestock on the hoof for almost nothing and charging any price for the dressed product. The public will now be given an opportunity to retaliate by refusing to eat meat until such time as they can procure the same at a fair market price."

Indications are that the five independent packers within the stockyards inclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operations with union crews. Two of their number received consignments of cattle at an outside railroad yard today, and will have them driven to the yards through the streets. Within the yards independents are obviously preparing for a wagonload of cots having been taken to one plant.

The union switchmen employed by the Chicago Junction Railway in handling stockyards business will send a committee to the packers today to urge a plan of settlement, the details of which are not yet known.

Secretary Mallow, of the switchmen, declared there would be no strike, because the Chicago Junction Railroad Company has a force of strikebreakers ready to step into their places.

The police record of the strike at the stockyards station today reads: Assaults, 46; murders, 4; accidents, 97; removed to hospital, 43.

## CONFIRMS MUKDEN RETREAT.

### General Kuropatkin Has Given Up All Hope of Stemming Advance.

Rome, Sept. 7.—A dispatch received from what is regarded as a reliable source at Niu Chwang, states that General Kuropatkin has given up all hopes of stemming the Japanese advance in the vicinity of Liao Yang. According to the advices from Niu Chwang, General Kuropatkin made this announcement to his staff. He called them in a council and stated that he had obtained his object in moving to the northward and thus delaying the Japanese attack upon his position. He said it is reported that it is now indispensable that the army reach Mukden, and that an orderly but quick retreat to the north was in order. This was to be attained, it is reported, General Kuropatkin continued, no matter what the cost to the Russian forces from the opposition to their retreat by the Japanese.

"Even if I sacrifice half the Russian army," General Kuropatkin said to his staff, according to the account, "Mukden must be reached."

## Six Burn to Death.

Yellow Creek, G., Sept. 7.—Six persons were burned to death and four terribly injured by an oil explosion here this morning. The dead: Mrs. Henry Fling, her two children and three unidentified men. The injured: Rev. M. Stidd, Robert Alexander, Henry Fling Fish. The disaster was caused by a lamp in the living residence taking fire. The flames were communicated to the oil derrick and tank near the house. A terrific explosion followed, and the house was completely destroyed.

## Both Armies Lose Heavily.

Mukden, Sept. 7.—The Russian losses about Liao Yang since Tuesday are now estimated to be 10,000 in killed and wounded. These estimates are given unofficially, as the department returns are not yet complete. Calculations on this basis, combined with hospital corps accounts, so far received, indicate that the Japanese losses may reach double this number, or approximately 20,000 men, killed and wounded.

## Britain Will Be Party to Appeal.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—It is understood that Great Britain will become a party to the appeal in the case of the British steamer Knight Commander, sunk by the Vladivostok squadron off Izun. The case of the German steamer, Thea, chartered by a British firm, sunk off the Japanese coast by the Vladivostok squadron has also been appealed.

## LIKE MAD MEN

### Japanese Troops Hurling Back, Rush on Again.

### FRESH TROOPS ARE IN PLENTY

### Extreme Flank of the Army at Liao Yang Attacked With a Suddenness That Nearly Paralyzed It.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—Some interesting details of yesterday's battle are furnished by Russian correspondents, from which it appears that two regiments of Japanese at daybreak attempted to capture the batteries of the Sixth artillery brigade, located on the extreme flank of the Russian army. The attempt was only discovered in the nick of time. Some of the Russian troops fought continuously for 36 hours. The concussion and roar of the guns shook windows at Liao Yang, though the artillery was six to eight miles away. Nemirovich Danchenko, the famous Russian war correspondent, describing the battle, says: "The enemy, drunk with their former successes, attacked from three sides like madmen. When they were hurled back, fresh troops, of which they seemed to have an inexhaustible supply, were sent forward."

M. Danchenko says the combatants had about 600 guns on each side and adds: "It was our first victory. The enemy was beaten back everywhere, many of his batteries were destroyed, and in some cases his infantry was put to rout."

The utmost confidence continues to prevail here that the issue of the fight will be a complete victory for General Kuropatkin. From dawn until dark yesterday the battle raged, first in the center and left and then on the right of the Russian line. The Japanese charged gallantly and desperately in an effort to break the center, and then in the afternoon came a movement against the opposite flank. This attack was delivered from the west, but General Kuropatkin had evidently anticipated just what happened, for he not only met and repulsed it, but actually was able by superior force to overlap and envelop the Japanese. Last night both armies bivouacked in their positions."

No attempt was made by Lieutenant General Sakharoff in his report to estimate the Japanese losses, except to say that they were extremely heavy, and the Russian losses were only approximately at 3,000. No Russian general officers fell.

## MET ON CURVE.

### Trains Collide in Quebec and Many Persons Suffer.

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 2.—Nine persons were killed and 23 others injured in a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railway near Richmond, Quebec, today. The trains involved were a special excursion from Montreal bound for Sherbrooke, and passenger train No. 5, running between Island Pond, Vt., and Montreal. The collision, it is alleged, was due to neglect of orders on the part of the train crew of the excursion train, which left Richmond without the arrival of the passenger train.

The excursion train, made up of ten coaches and a baggage car (carried about 1,000 persons bound for the excursion at Sherbrooke. The Island Pond train was composed of five coaches and a baggage car and had only a small number of passengers. The excursion train had barely cleared the Richmond yard when, rounding a curve, it met the Island Pond train running at a high rate of speed. The engines reversed, and with their firemen, jumped and escaped with minor injuries.

Both engines were locked firmly together. The baggage car of the excursion train was picked up and dropped on top of the car following it, a smoker, and it was in these two cars that the greater number of fatalities occurred.

The accident is the worst that has taken place in this province since the Craig's road disaster in 1885.

## Hot Skirmish Fought in Cornfield.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—General Sakharoff reports that a large Japanese force is advancing northward along the Taitz river valley, west of the railroad. The Russian cavalry, which prevented the turning of the Russian right flank Sunday, had to operate amongst the fields of Chinese corn which was above the heads of the riders. A report from General Sakharoff announces an engagement between a Russian force and 120 Chinese bandits, of whom about 50 were killed.

## No Sign Evacuation Is Contemplated.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Temps' correspondent at Liao Yang, telegraphing from there today at 1:21 a. m., says: "There is no sign that the Russians propose an early evacuation of Liao Yang. Through the night from a roof top, I could see the bursting of shells from the Japanese guns. The Japanese are approaching the crests east and south of the town. The attacking force is estimated at 200,000 men and 700 guns."

## Britain Will Be Party to Appeal.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—It is understood that Great Britain will become a party to the appeal in the case of the British steamer Knight Commander, sunk by the Vladivostok squadron off Izun. The case of the German steamer, Thea, chartered by a British firm, sunk off the Japanese coast by the Vladivostok squadron has also been appealed.

## CALLS MEN OUT.

### President Donnelly Greatly Extends Packers' Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Fearing to call off the great packers' strike on the eve of Labor Day, because of its moral effect the, strike leaders today took desperate steps to bolster up the cause that has been generally admitted as lost. It is believed the calling out of the livestock handlers, which is a direct violation of the interstate commerce laws, was done to force the government to interfere.

President Donnelly has frequently said that the powers that be were quite too apathetic to the strike on the verge of a national campaign, and before his last card was played he would bring matters to the attention of the federal officials and force their hand. An effort will also be made to involve the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and thus stop the handling of all stock-trains consigned to Chicago or any other point affected by the strike.

The independent packers, who all along have been friendly to the strikers, and who have supplied meat to the commissary depots, were today placed under the ban. President Donnelly professes to have evidence that they have been shipping meat for the packers. Strikes have been called in all these plants, involving about 15,000 men throughout the country. This action puts Chicago nearer an actual meat famine than any yet taken.

Drastic orders have been issued by the labor leaders not to permit anyone to enter or come out of the stockyards. The force of pickets was today increased to 12,000 men in the vicinity of the yards alone, and they have been directed to slug any one coming out or going into the yards. President Donnelly issued a statement today in which he said the strike must be won at all hazards. To lose it would mean the crumbling of trades unionism all over the country, and every union laborer in the United States will be urged to contribute in every way to the cause.

## FILIPINO OFFICERS TOO LAX.

### Carter Says Attacks on Americans Must Be Avenged Promptly.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In his annual report Brigadier General William H. Carter, commanding the department of the Visayas in the Philippines, strongly urges the encouragement of athletic sports among the soldiers to supply the present lack of means of recreation, and carefully regulated and abundant employment as the most wholesome antidote for the effects of Philippine service in time of peace. He holds that the number of troops in the islands and the distribution should be definitely determined. He says no insurrection or invasion can succeed if deprived of the control of Manila and the principal seaport cities, and their occupation is a military necessity. Temporary construction and makeshifts of every kind only serve, he says, to develop and confirm in the minds of Filipinos the idea that Americans do not intend to hold the islands permanently, so the matter is properly one for the study of the general staff.

A considerable portion of the report deals with the operation of ladrones in this department during the past year and General Carter says: "I am of the opinion that it is of no benefit to the good people of these islands and will delay their ultimate Americanization if the evil element is allowed to threaten, harass and openly attack American soldiers without immediate action by the commanding officer nearest to the place where the offense is committed."

The reason of this complaint is a general order which leaves the civil authorities to deal with such offenses.

## Food Scarce at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Sept. 3.—The advance positions of the Japanese before Port Arthur are now near Fort No. 5, on the east; at Palichuang on the north, and at Hukiaton and Yangtowang on the west. Chinese who left Port Arthur on August 28 say that neither side was then occupying Fort No. 5. A junk which has arrived here heard firing at Port Arthur on the morning of August 29. It reports that food is scarce there, a bag of flour being worth \$5.50 gold.

## Fail to Slip By Ships.

Chefoo, Sept. 3.—It is reported here upon good authority that the Japanese have captured some Russian officers bound to Port Arthur with important papers. These officers left Mukden and attempted to get into Port Arthur by means of a junk from Chefoo. For some time past a Japanese torpedo boat has been at sea watching for this junk, and according to the report, she overtook it at 1 o'clock this morning and took the officers, and papers.

## Germany Holds Action Unjust.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Announcement is made as coming from apparently well founded sources that Germany is making representations to the Russian government in the case of the German steamer Thea, which was sunk by the Vladivostok squadron, holding the proceedings of the prize court at Vladivostok were unjust.

## Boer Treasure Found.

Johannesburg, Aug. 31.—Mr. Knepp, a cousin of General Kemp, the Boer commander, has discovered beyond Spelonken, in the Northern Transvaal, the treasure removed from Pretoria before the entry of Field Marshal Roberts. The value of the treasure is \$1,250,000, of which the government will receive half.

## GIVE UP IDEA

### Chicago Aldermen Cannot End Packers' Strike.

### THEIR EFFORTS ARE AT AN END

### Two Important Meetings Are Held by Labor Unions, but They Are Without Fruit.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—"Absolutely nothing," in Mayor Harrison's words, summarized the result of the meeting of the aldermanic committee named to mediate if possible in the stockyards strike, after it had adjourned today. The committee does not expect to meet again. President Donnelly, of the butchers, Matthew Carr, Nicholas Gier and John Fitzpatrick met the aldermen in Mayor Harrison's office. They reported that the packers refused to make any concessions.

No evidence was offered as to violations of health laws in housing employees at the stockyards, Mr. Donnelly saying he had not yet prepared the data. The union leaders withdrew and not long afterward the committee adjourned.

Two important meetings were held by labor unions tonight to discuss the packing house strike, but no action was taken at either gathering.

The first meeting was held by the packing house teamsters, who went out on a sympathetic strike. The session was turbulent, but the sentiment was strongly against returning to work. Cornelius Shea, leader of the national organization of teamsters, was present. He asked the men to take a vote on the question of whether they would return to work, but they refused to take such a vote. Several speakers who advocated the vote were shouted down.

After the adjournment of the teamsters' meeting, the representatives of the allied trades employed in the stockyards, held a meeting. Nothing was settled at this gathering and the meeting will be resumed in the morning.

The executive board of the Meatcutters' union and members of the Allied Trades council conferred today, but the peace proposition proposed was so complicated that their efforts came to naught.

## MAY BOTTLE KUROPATKIN.

### German Experts Believe Japanese Will Encircle Liao Yang.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—German military men are discussing the situation of General Kuropatkin