

WITH ONE OR TWO TEAMS Arbitration Board Meets Packers.

ARE GIVEN AN ULTIMATUM

Further Agreements With the Strikers Are Not Wanted.

BROKER ACTS AS PACIFICATOR

James H. Walker Consults With Leaders of Allied Trades Unions and is Sanguine of Success of His Mission.

PACKERS' FIGURES ON MEAT. Table with columns for packer names and figures.

CHICAGO, July 27.—"We had an agreement with Mr. Donnelly's organization and the allied trades which failed to live up to, and under the circumstances we do not care to make any further agreements with them."

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.

Ready With Original Agreement. After tonight's conference with the State Board of Arbitration, Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co., said that the packers were still willing to live up to the terms of the original agreement, but that the initiative would have to be taken by the strikers.

Mr. Meeker also intimated that the sooner the strikers adopted this course the better it would be for them, as in his belief if the strike should last much longer all the places of the strikers would be filled by new men and there would be no necessity for the packers to wish to settle on any basis with their old employees.

Notwithstanding today's failure to bring the contending parties together, another attempt, it was said tonight, would be made tomorrow to arrange a conference between the packers and the strikers.

James H. Walker, a grain broker on the Chicago Board of Trade, is the man who proposes to do what the State Board of Arbitration failed to accomplish. Mr. Walker was in consultation tonight with the leaders of the allied trades unions and several of the packers. He said that he had made considerable progress toward the desired conference, and that it was his firm belief that before tomorrow night he would be able to announce that his mission had been a success.

Many New Employes Obtained. "Police rule" today was declared in the stockyards region. During the day there were several minor disturbances in spite of the police, but when night came the Chief of Police said he was master of the situation.

At least 1000 new employes were taken into the yards and put to work. A conservative estimate of the number of animals slaughtered today by the different plants placed it at about one-half the amount displaced of under normal conditions.

Union employes were reported to be coming back to work by officers of the packing companies today. A section of 51 skilled butchers being claimed by the packers. Of these the three plants of the National Packing Company claimed 18, Swift & Co. 11, Armour & Co. 13, Nelson, Morris & Co. 8.

Refuse to Handle Meat. Tonight 40 freight handlers employed at the stockyards station of the Chicago Junction Railroad went on strike. The men said they were unwilling to handle meat turned out by nonunion workmen.

Should nonunion men be engaged to take the places of the freight handlers, a strike of union switchmen may follow. With the switchmen out, the strike might spread to the other employes of the various railroads.

When the union teamsters went on strike the Chicago Junction Railroad was depended on by the packers as a means of supplying their downtown customers. The strike tonight, however, leaves the packers without an outlet for supplying the city trade unless nonunion men can be obtained.

An attempt to deliver meat with nonunion teamsters would without doubt provoke rioting, as the new men would be treated as strike sympathizers. It is estimated they left the yards until they returned. Two years ago during a teamsters' strike at the stockyards nonunion men were employed to handle the meat, and police protection, and bloodshed and riot took place.

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

Eight negro strikebreakers on their way to work in the stockyards were arrested tonight carrying concealed weapons.

Stockyard teamsters joined the packing employes today. Seven hundred of the drivers for the packing companies refused to go to work, the teamsters' joint council and the stockyard strikers, and ordered the members of every other local union in Chicago to make no deliveries to the stockyards. Wagons of merchandise with supplies and materials for the various plants were turned back from every gate. Pickets guarded the barns to make sure no nonunion drivers picked up employes to take their places.

Practically all the striking stockholders returned to their work in the yards today for the Union Stockyards & Transit Company, an agreement having been made with the stockyard strikers, and in weighing or delivering stock consigned to the packers involved in the strike. They are handling all stock for the independent.

Kitty English, forewoman in the sewing department of the Swift plant, was mobbed and badly hurt by a crowd of girls in a nearby street. Her dress and her clothing and finally stabbed her in the face with a hatpin. After a desperate struggle, Miss English escaped. No arrests were made.

Managers of several of the plants took places of drivers on the buses and speedily the army of workers was transported to the yards.

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Despite the fact that a relief fund of \$5000 was voted last night to alleviate the distress of the strikers, those who are in want, there is little change today in the conditions of poverty-stricken strike sufferers. Applicants are rare, and the number of those who want cash in front of hundreds and scores are actually hungry now.

WANT STRIKE BENEFITS.

Kansas City Allied Trades Will Wait for Orders to Go Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—There was no sympathetic strike of the Allied Trades Union, whose members are employed at the local packing-houses, until the men are ordered out by the International Union, when 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.

The union leaders announced that J. A. Keeler, president of the Central Labor Union, had been instructed to notify the International Union that the Allied Trades Unionists were willing to accept the terms of the organization, but not before. The reason for this action, it was said, was that the men here are not willing to go out on strike unless they are assured of strike benefits, and they will not receive such benefits if they are not called out by the International Union. More than 1000 men belong to the allied unions here.

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Following these disturbances, an extra force of police was sent to the district.

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Agrees to Face Charge of Grand Larceny at St. Louis.

ATTORNEY FOLK INSISTENT

Refused to Accept Parole of Horseman Who Was Arrested at the Brighton Beach Race Track Tuesday.

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