

WITH ONE OR TWO TEARS 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 drifting back to work by officers of the packing companies today. A force 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 take the place of the police protection, and bloodshed and riot took place.

HIS AWARDS ARE CLEAR

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GUARDS FOR MEAT WAGONS.

Chicago Police Will Patrol Halsted Street.

CHICAGO, July 27.—To minimize the danger of rioting, should the packing companies attempt to break up the nonunion strikers, Chief of Police O'Neil has given instructions that all hauling shall be done on Halsted street, which will be strictly patrolled.

While it is said to be the intention of the packers to ship practically all the meat to outside points by rail, and make no efforts to take care of the by-products, the strikers expect to cause them much inconvenience by shutting off supplies as far as possible.

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 at the stockyards, 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 should be employed 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 stockholders' committee 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 the vicinity of the plant. Her dress and clothing and finally settled 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. The buses were taken through the city.

It was said the packers at the present would make no general attempt to employ nonunion teamsters. Plans have been arranged to deliver meat by railroads to packing-houses branches throughout the city.

Despite the fact that a relief fund of \$5000 was voted last night to alleviate the distress of the strikers, 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 advances 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 meeting was held in the presence of labor 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 would not strike until the latter 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.

The first real show of violence on the part of the strikers was displayed when Armour & Co. tried to take 30 negroes in a boxcar into their plant. A mob of strikers gathered outside the plant. The negroes were pulled off the car and roughly handled. Several shots were fired, but no one was hurt, and when the police arrived the crowd had dispersed. No arrests were made.

Two deported Cripple Creek miners, J. M. Harris and Charles Roberts, were mistaken for strikebreakers and attacked.

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

Strikers assert that 25 of their number who were re-employed yesterday sought their old positions to learn the actual conditions in the different plants and to gauge the strikebreakers there to go out.

Today each of the plants increased their forces, all reporting steady progress in every department. Many strikers appeared for their old positions and were re-employed at the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the Fowler packing plant today. L. Rich, manager for Swift & Co., said today:

"We consider the strike nearly over, as far as this plant is concerned. Today we took back perhaps 100 of our old men, six of whom were strikers. We now have 1250 men at work, only 250 short of our usual force. We are killing more hogs and as many cattle as ever. We are slaughtering 3000 hogs a day, against 1250 in June, and we are slaughtering 650 cattle a day, which was the average of June."

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Swift Refinery Afire—Negro's Narrow Escape—Stray Bullet Kills.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Fire, tumult and picketing contributed to stirring scenes at the stockyards today, while the packing firm in their stand, went ahead slaughtering stock and doing as much other work as possible in the circumstances. Convinced of an improvement in the situation, as far as available nonunion help and otherwise the plants were concerned, the packers had sent word to shippers to be somewhat more generous with their consignments, and as a result the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep were considerably larger than had been the rule during previous days of the strike. There were more men working, returning to the employes, and more work for them to do.

The chief excitement of the day centered about Swift's lard refinery, far in the interior of the stockyards, almost a mile from the main entrance. Flames were seen bursting from the upper floors of the building, and before long the whole of packing town was in a turmoil. There was a wild rush from all directions, and despite the efforts of the police, the fire engines found great difficulty in making a way through the crowd.

Under the financial legislation we have enacted there is now simple circulation for every business need, and every dollar of this circulation is worth a dollar in gold. We have reduced the interest-bearing debt, and in still larger measure we have reduced that debt. All of the war taxes imposed during the Spanish War have been removed, with a view to relieve the people and to prevent the accumulation of an unnecessary surplus. The result is that hardly ever before have the expenditures and income of

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the second, nominated you as the candidate of the party for President. I am sure all Republicans and a multitude of good citizens do not call themselves Republicans said "Amen."

In pursuance of the usual custom, the convention appointed a committee, of which I became the chairman, to wait upon you and inform you of its action, which duty, speaking for the committee, I now cheerfully perform, with the hope and the confident expectation that the members of the Republican will in November next approve the action of the convention by choosing electors who will secure your election to the Presidency as your own right.

Mrs. Roosevelt, surrounded by her children—Kermit, Ethel and Quentin—stood facing Mr. Cannon almost in the center of the crowd. Mr. Cannon was frequently interrupted by applause. His thrills at the Democratic party, his references to the tariff and to the gold standard and the construction of the Panama Canal aroused much enthusiasm.

Mr. Roosevelt's Acceptance. President Roosevelt shook Mr. Cannon's hand heartily at the conclusion of the notification speech, and then mounted the chair to deliver his address in response. So cordial a reception was given to him that it was some time before he could proceed. He was in excellent voice, and though he followed the printed text of his speech, he seldom referred to it. The address was punctuated by applause. The President said:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the National Committee: I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the Republican party assembled in convention, and accept the nomination for the Presidency with a solemn realization of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the declaration of principles which the National Convention has adopted, and at some future time shall communicate to you, Mr. Chairman, more at length and in detail a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

Three years ago your President because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the welfare of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promises thus made. If next November my countrymen confirm at the polls the action of the convention, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with an eye single to the welfare of all our people.

Party Stands on Its Record. A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the National Interest. It is not official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes not from the mere operation of a legislative majority, the members of the various departments of the Administration and the various executive branches, as towards each other, must work together with subordination of self to the common end of successful government.

We who have been elected to the Presidency during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement.

In the years that have gone by we have made the deep square with the word; and if we are continued in power we shall unflinchingly follow out the great lines of public policy which the Republican party has already laid down; a public policy to which we are giving and shall give a united and therefore an efficient support.

Democracy's Record Against Them. In all of this we are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if they triumph they will be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital and to leave undisturbed the record of the past.

We make our appeal in a wholly different spirit. We are not constrained to keep silent on vital questions; our silence is not a vital question; our silence is not a vital question; our silence is not a vital question.

Our opponents, either openly or secretly, according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give to our policy coherence and stability.

In dealing with the great organizations known as trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws were not enforced, but to point out that they were actually enforced, and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement. We do not have to propose to "turn the rascals out of office," but in very deed that whenever by diligent investigation a public official can be found who has betrayed his trust, he will be punished to the full extent of the law.

Administration Has Been Clean. We are not constrained to keep silent on vital questions; our silence is not a vital question; our silence is not a vital question.

Our foreign policy has been so conducted that the peace of the world has been sacrificed, our relations with all foreign nations are now of the most peaceful kind; there is not a cloud on the horizon, and we have shown that our relations with other nations were established by the settlement of the Alaska boundary.

Monroe Doctrine a Living Reality. In the Caribbean Sea we have made good our promise of independence to Cuba and have proved our earnestness that our mission in the island was one of justice and not of self-aggrandizement; and thereby no less than by our action in Venezuela and Panama we have shown that the Monroe doctrine is a living reality, designed for the benefit of our nation, but for the protection of civilization on the Western Continent, and for the peace of the world.

Our earnest desire early friendship with all the nations of the New and Old Worlds, and our endeavor to place our relations with them upon a basis of reciprocal advantage instead of hostility. We hold that the prosperity of each nation is an aid and not a hindrance to the prosperity of the other. We seek international amity for the same reasons that make us believe in peace with our borders; and we seek this peace not because we are afraid of our enemies, but because we think that peace is right as well as advantageous.

American interests in the Pacific have rapidly grown. American enterprise has laid a cable across the sea, the greatest of oceans. We have proved in effective fashion that we with the Chinese Empire will, and desire to live in peace and independence.

Government of the Philippines. Our foothold in the Philippines greatly strengthens our position in the competition for the trade of the Far East; but we are governing the Philippines in the interest of the Philippine people themselves. We have already given them a large share in their government, and our purpose is to increase this share, and to give the people a more increasing fitness for the task. The great majority of the officials of the island, whether elective or appointive, are already Filipinos. We are already giving them a legislative assembly. This is the first step to be taken in the future, and it would be

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the Government so closely correspond. In the past, the Government has had a surplus of income over the ordinary expenditures of \$10,000,000. This does not take account of the \$50,000,000 expended out of the ordinary income for the relief of the Isthmian canal. It is an extraordinary proof of the sound financial condition of the Nation that, instead of following the usual course of the Government, we have had a surplus of \$10,000,000. Moreover, we were able to pay this \$10,000,000 out of hand without causing the slightest disturbance to business conditions.

Property Under Tariff Laws. We have enacted a tariff law under which, during the past few years, the country has attained a height of material well-being never before reached. Wages are higher than in any other country, and the standard of living of our workmen is higher than that of any other country, and it cannot so remain unless we have a protective tariff which shall always keep at least a margin of 20 per cent above the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, "denounce protection as robbery," thereby implicitly commit themselves to the destruction of the protective principle. To the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, this is vital; but perhaps no other man is so interested in the matter as the workman, the maintenance of our present economic system, both as regards the finances and the tariff.

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Grouped Before the Photographer. After the informal reception which followed the address Speaker Cannon suggested that all the visitors assemble on the lawn at the foot of the veranda steps. At 10 o'clock the President, accompanied by the photographers he called for Governor Pardee, of California, and W. S. Simpson to stand near him. These two, with Speaker Cannon, Chairman Cortell, Governor Odell, of New York; Cornelius N. Bliss and Frank S. Black, were grouped about the President as the photographers were called.

The President's children and nieces served the guests.

Joke on ex-Governor Black. Early in the afternoon William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, planned a campaign button on the coat of ex-Governor Black. While Mr. Black was conversing with the President, Governor Odell approached, and, seeing the button, inquired:

"Black, when did you leave the Republican party?"

"I haven't left it," was the reply.

"Then why are you wearing that button around here?"

Glancing at the button and discovering that it bore a fine likeness of Judge Parker, he remarked: "That proves absolutely what sublime confidence we up-state Republicans have in one another."

During the afternoon, before the departure of the guests, the President had conferred with several of them. Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock President Roosevelt will start for Washington to expect to arrive in Washington at 9:15 P. M. It is not unlikely that he may return to Oyster Bay in two weeks, thus shortening his proposed stay at the National Capital.

THREAT OF MILLOWNERS.

Operatives Will Take Reduction or Wait Long for Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 27.—"Unless the operatives agree to come into the mills and work under the proposed 15 per cent reduction, the mills will be closed. The decision will be made by the manufacturers to run the mills before October."

This statement was made tonight by a prominent millowner in reference to the mills strike, involving 20,000 men. In explaining this attitude the man quoted said that to continue operations under the old wage scale would mean a loss of money to the mill owners. He said that the mills closed than to have them run at a loss.

No attempt was made to open a single mill affected by the strike today, and the strikers' ranks remain unbroken.

FRICION AT PANAMA.

Right of Port of Ancon Is Under Dispute.

PANAMA, July 27.—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 Panamanian authorities.

A conference was held today between the Minister of Foreign Relations and the American Minister. As a result it was agreed that the steamers can go into Ancon, the Panama government will allow protests, but not imposing any fine on the steamship agents, pending the final settlement of the questions at issue.

Value of W. C. Whitney Estate. NEW YORK, July 27.—According to the schedules of the estate of the late William C. Whitney, which were filed today, the estate is valued at \$23,344,101.

THE FARMER FAILS

In health just as does the city man, and he falls just as commonly from the same cause, "stomach trouble." The farmer is a wholesome place to live; the farmer's life is a healthy life; but no external advantages can overcome the effects of a diseased stomach. When the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased, the food eaten is imperfectly digested and assimilated, and the consequent loss of nutrition results in physical debility.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets a year ago this spring, and I was cured of my stomach trouble. I was unable to work at all. Now I weigh nearly one hundred and sixty and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicine."

The sole motive for substitution is to profit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of the medicine. We are not interested in the sale of our medicine. We gain; you lose, therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

RYAN WILL GO BACK A TIRELESS WORKER

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

ATTOENEY FOLK INSISTENT

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

NEW YORK, July 27.—After an all-day conference between his counsel and representatives of the Circuit Court Attorney's office at St. Louis, John J. Ryan, the turfman who was arrested at Brighton Beach race track yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny to the amount of \$300,000, today consented to return to St. Louis in custody without further protest.

Ryan had been released on bond last night and presented himself at the office of the District Attorney here early today. In the meantime, however, his attorneys had prepared to resist the St. Louis officers. They contended that Ryan already had been put in jeopardy on the same charge; that he was not the person described in the complaint, and that he would be subjected to a writ habeas corpus for the release of Ryan from New York at this time.

The attorneys explained that Ryan had arranged to sell his horses here to-day, and that he desired to be present at the sale. They contended that, under the conditions, they declared that in the event of the St. Louis officers' motioning for action, they would ask for a writ habeas corpus for the release of Ryan from New York at this time.

On the other hand, if a little time were allowed Ryan, he would agree to return to St. Louis without protest.

When this was explained to Circuit Attorney Folk at St. Louis by telephone, he at first consented to parole Ryan upon the latter's promise to present himself at St. Louis after the day for his trial had been fixed. Later in the day, however, the Circuit Attorney informed his representatives here that such a plan would be impracticable, as the law would not permit Ryan to give bail in this state on a warrant issued in St. Louis.

Troops to Protect Murderer. FRANKFORT, Ky., July 27.—Upon receipt of information that an attempt may be made to release Custer Gardner, to be hanged at Munfordville, Hart County, tomorrow, Governor Beckham today ordered 50 men of the Louisville Battery to be in readiness to go there tonight.

Gardner assassinated Squire Osborne and his son.

Ferocious in Ship Trust Case. HARTFORD, Conn., July 27.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Pratt signed the decree of foreclosure and sale in the case of the Mercantile Trust Company as complainant against the United States Shipbuilding Company, James Smith, Jr., as receiver of the Shipbuilding Company, and the Eastern Shipbuilding Company.

A mortgage for \$15,000,000 was given in August, 1902, to cover an issue of 5 per cent bonds which were taken by the complainant. On June 30, 1903, interest was defaulted, and then action for foreclosure was taken.

Disturbances at Sioux City. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 27.—Disturbances in the stockyards district continued today. The situation, seeming beyond control of the city police, the Sheriff took charge. He announced that he would swear in deputies, and, if necessary, would call for the militia. Manager Watson of the Cudahy plant, claims that the plant is being operated.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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