

If You Can Be Happy With a Business That Does Not Grow You Can Be Happy Without Advertising.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

ALL READY TO ENGAGE IN BATTLE.

Japanese and Russian Armies Are Grimly Facing Each Other Across Liank River.

LONG LINES OF INFANTRY.

Gen. Kellar Lives Like a Simple Soldier, His Staff Being Quartered in a Native Hut.

RESULT OF LOSS OF KAI CHOU.

Probably Means Evacuation of Newchwang—Renders Kuropatkin's Position Extremely Serious.

Shu-Kiao, 11 miles west of Lian Shan, July 12.—The opposing armies are grimly facing each other on the heights across the Liank river, ready to engage in a death grapple. The Liank crosses the main Liao Yang-Feng Hang Wang Cheng road, 5 miles east of Liao Yang. It flows north into the Tai Tse river, which passes through Liao Yang and empties into the Liao river.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, who arrived here after a 35 mile ride from Liao Yang, saw long lines of infantry and transport trains winding up the steep, rocky mountains. At Lian Shan a lookout, stationed in a tree-top, pointed out the way to Gen. Kellar's headquarters, near Shu-Kiao. There the Russian general's army was found. The correspondent saw Gen. Kellar, living like a simple soldier, his staff quartered in a native hut and his headquarters in a native hut. The general looked cheerful and was full of confidence. He talked of the engagement of Hoi Yan.

RESULT OF KAI CHOU'S LOSS.

St. Petersburg, July 12, 1 p. m.—Col. Nevsky, of the general staff, in an interview today, says: "The result of the loss of Kai Chou will probably be the evacuation of Newchwang."

"Gen. Kuropatkin's position is more serious than that which confronted Lord Roberts in South Africa. It is as if Lord Roberts received his supplies by rail via Constantinople, Cairo and Central Africa. It will be a long time before Kuropatkin's position is improved. The Russian army is in a difficult position and men to assume the offensive. In the meanwhile, he will have to fight war guard actions, perhaps giving up important positions, like Newchwang, which are of vast importance to the Russian army."

JAPANESE PROCLAMATIONS.

Liao Yang, July 12.—A boxful of Japanese proclamations were distributed to Russian soldiers who surrendered here. Many of them were scattered in Gen. Mischenko's men. The head is a fragment of thermometers registering 104 in the shade.

RUSSIAN SICK.

Since Rains Began Number Has Increased Very Greatly.

St. Petersburg, July 12, 1:30 p. m.—An official statement of the number of sick and wounded soldiers in the Manchurian army, shows a great increase. The figures after a few days rain and also a few days of fighting, show a great increase. The figures after a few days rain and also a few days of fighting, show a great increase. The figures after a few days rain and also a few days of fighting, show a great increase.

DYING OF POISON.

Minnie Bardoff, the Alleged Victim of Another Woman.

New York, July 12.—Minnie Bardoff, 27 years old, a hair dresser, residing here, was found dead in her room, the cause of death being a fatal dose of strychnine.

Fire Damages the San Jacinto.

Philadelphia, July 12.—The steamship San Jacinto, of the Mallory line, was damaged by a fire which broke out in the engine room. The fire was caused by a fault in the machinery. The ship was damaged to the extent of \$40,000 by fire today.

STRIKERS COULDN'T WAIT FOR ORDERS.

In Chicago Hundreds Quit Work Considerably Ahead of Time Expected.

NO DISTURBANCES ANYWHERE.

At Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph And St. Paul Butchers Lay Down Their Tools.

Chicago, July 12.—Without waiting until the hour set for a general strike of the 49,600 employees in the nine principal meat packing centers of the country, beef cutters at the stock yards here quit work considerably ahead of the time expected. The men who thus anticipated the strike were 700 in number.

Before there was any actual cessation of work Chief of Police O'Neill made a tour of the stock yards with a view to deciding the best manner of disposing of the police for protection against possible violence. Half of the total number of policemen at the stock yards station and at the two adjoining stations were ordered held in reserve to be available to meet any outbreak. Other stations were similarly ordered to be prepared for extra duty.

There was no disorder in the departure of the first group of strikers. While taking measures to be ready, the police preferred not to expect trouble for 10 days, indications being, it was said, that new men would not be put to work in the packing houses for that length of time.

A rise in the price of meat, it was said, would be the first effect of the cessation of work in the packing houses.

Stagnation marked the cattle market, as the packers had warned commission firms that there would be no buying to-day. Representatives of the packers said the packing firms had done everything that could be done to avoid a strike by offering to arbitrate before a disinterested body the differences even which the trouble with the labor unions arose.

The 700 cutters who quit in advance included employees of all the packing firms affected by the strike order. The cutters for one firm, Armour & Co., did no work whatever today.

Edward Morris, vice president of National Butchers' Union, said that the company's plan did not have more than three or four days supply of dressed meats on hand.

Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co., said he did not care to make any statement with reference to the strike.

One after another the big packing houses grew deserted-looking as the employees withdrew after cleaning up their tools and went out on strike.

No definite arrangements have been made by any of the packers for the hiring of non-union men.

Five carloads of cuts, however, have been distributed among the various plants. The beds were ordered last week when a strike seemed imminent. Notwithstanding these preparations they were caught in a measure unprepared.

The secrecy observed by the union men prevented the packers from stopping shipments of meat to the yards. The yards are well filled, and trainloads are arriving hourly. The stockyards commission houses at once began wiring to all principal shipping points, advising them to stop their stock until further notice. It is expected that the receipts tomorrow will fall off heavily.

The packers say there is fresh meat enough in Chicago to last about 10 days. There are a few small packing houses in Chicago that are not affected by the strike, but they can supply only an insignificant part of the demand.

AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., July 12.—At noon today 4,000 employees of the four packing houses at South Omaha laid down their tools and went out on strike. The packing plants affected are those of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and the Omaha Packing company. The strike is the result of an order received from Second Vice President Vail, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen's union, which is the union of the packers.

The demands of the strikers are for higher wages for the skilled and closed shops for the unskilled. The packers say they will make no effort to operate their plants for the present. To this end they gave notice to the commission men that there would be no market for live-stock today, and that they would not purchase until further notice. The notice was given today and as a consequence few cars of stock came in today.

A statement of the position of the local packers shows that they are unanimous in their refusal to accede to the demands of the men, and that they are anxious to submit the matter to arbitration. They claim that conditions do not warrant an increase in wages.

None of the employees in the mechanical departments of the South Omaha plants struck and the employees of the Union Stock yards remained at work. Work unions are affected by the strike, most of them being affiliated with the butchers' craft. It is anticipated that no action will be taken locally, all the negotiations being made in Chicago.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—Eight thousand meat cutters, butchers and others affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen's union, constituting the entire forces in those departments in the six big packing plants here struck today. As a result all the plants are shut down and 12,800 employees in the various departments are affected.

Those out or affected by the strike of the meat cutters and butchers are distributed as follows: Armour, 3,500; Swift, 2,800; Cudahy, 2,500; Schwartz & Sulzberger, 2,000; Fowler, 2,100; Ruddy Brothers, 800.

Many of the men went out during the morning, the others following at noon, the hour set by President Donnelly. The men following the president's order, secured their tools and in most instances quietly left for their homes. At one or two places they remained about the plants, but no signs of trouble were apparent.

The packers in this city were in unusually good condition, having but a

Salt Lake City Council Party at the Fair.

Dark and Sinister Hints About a Night on the "Prudish" Pike—Utah's Educational Exhibits the Models for Other States—Our Miniature Mining Mill, Like The Lady Board of Managers, Has Balked.



SALT LAKE CITY COUNCILMEN AND FRIENDS IN FRONT OF THE UTAH BUILDING.

Special Correspondence, delayed in transmission.

St. Louis, July 5.—I celebrated the glorious 5th by making the accompanying photo of the Salt Lake city council party. I met them on the 4th scattering along toward the grand and beautiful "crowning glory of the fair"—the Cascades. I asked Barnes where they were going, and he said to find the restaurant—nearest the Cascades. I surmised that he had been getting some pointers on "what to see" at the fair. I lost them after that, and this morning I rounded them up at the cozy Utah building to have their "pictures taken." It would be useless for me to tell the names of them as you will no doubt be able to distinguish them without a map. I will go so far as to tell you that the one on the extreme right is the charming little "housekeeper"—(as she chooses to be called)—of the Utah building—Miss Inez Thomas. I did not succeed in

catching her with her usual cheery smile that won't come off. I almost wish I had not let Rubenstein stand so near her. I am afraid it was his masculine intellect that averted her. There is nothing more I can tell you today, except that the whole crowd is enjoying itself and saying that this fair is the greatest ever. I heard some dark hints passed around that there would be something doing from Salt Lake on the Pike tonight.

Prof. Cummings tells me that the members of the N. E. A. during their recent convocation here took special pains to investigate the Utah educational exhibit, especially the manual training, and that there is a general understanding among the teachers that Utah methods are model. The exhibit is now in place and is very creditable indeed.

Besides the city council contingent, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lavagnino are here and seeing the fair. Mr. Lavagnino is very much pleased with the mine and mineral exhibits and the mill that is a "terrible running model"—only it doesn't run. The motor refused to work on a current that was not in its class—no doubt taking its cue from the board of lady managers. A new

one is being installed, and the milling of Utah ores in St. Louis will soon begin. I get the following story right new out of the box:

A lady called at the Utah building the other day—just one of those plain everyday women who are here in hordes seeing the fair. Sauntering about the building she at length came to the painting of an old man and woman in a pew at church, entitled "Prayer." (Taggart's painting I think.) Gazing at it critically for some moments she at length asked Miss Thomas what it represented. She replied that it was called "Prayer." Hesitating for a few moments more she finally inquired if they (the old couple) were "Mormons."

"I think not," said Miss Thomas. "You see the emblem of the cross they are holding—the Mormons believe in the Savior but do not use the cross as the Catholics do."

"O pshaw," replied the lady impatiently. "I shouldn't think they would have anything in the Utah building unless it was about the Mormons."

Which made me think I'd better have my folks send on a large one of "Frankie Best Crop" (Judge Powers please write).

JOHNSTON.

French Bishops Defy the Vatican.

Received an Order from Cardinal Vanutelli to Tender Their Resignations—Consulted Combes and Refused—Threatened with Termination of Powers—Dismissal Will be a Renunciation of Relations of Church and State.

PARIS, JULY 12.—THE MATIN TODAY SAYS THAT EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE RECALL OF M. NISARD, FORMER FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT THE VATICAN, A NUMBER OF FRENCH BISHOPS RECEIVED AN ORDER FROM CARDINAL VANUTELLI, ACTING FOR THE VATICAN, TO TENDER THEIR RESIGNATIONS BY RETURN MAIL. THE BISHOPS, IT IS ADDED, CONSULTED THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORSHIP AND PREMIER COMBES, WHO DIRECTED THEM NOT TO TENDER THEIR RESIGNATIONS ON THE GROUND THAT THE CONCORDAT RECOGNIZED THE ASSENT OF THE STATE BEFORE REMOVALS WERE ENFORCED. THEREAFTER THE PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE, CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL, THREATENED THE BISHOPS WITH THE TERMINATION OF THEIR EPISCOPAL POWERS UNLESS THEY CAME TO ROME WITHIN 15 DAYS. THIS ALSO WAS SUBMITTED TO M. COMBES, WHO FORBODE THE BISHOPS LEAVING THEIR POSTS. BISHOP LAVAL, OF DIJON; TWO OTHER BISHOPS AND THREE ARCHBISHOPS HAVING REPUBLICAN SYMPATHIES WERE THE ONES DESIGNATED.

THE MATIN FURTHER ASSERTS THAT THE DISMISSAL OF THE BISHOPS WITHOUT CONSULTING THE GOVERNMENT'S WISHES WILL BE CONSIDERED AS FORMAL RENUNCIATION OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.

small quantity of stock on hand to work up and all this was cleaned up by noon, the men working until this work had been accomplished. It is believed the plants will remain practically idle for a few days, the managers making no special effort to fill the places of the strikers.

None of the packing houses bought stock at the yards today. There are about 5,000 hogs on hand at the yards and these probably will be returned to the country.

A strike of the butchers and workmen affiliated with them in Kansas City will find the six packing plants here prepared. Owing to light receipts of livestock at the local stock yards last week because of the flood, packers had only a small supply of either cattle, hogs, or sheep on hand, and these were easily cleaned up by noon. Livestock men at the yards were anxious about the situation, as the first heavy receipts since the flood arrived today. Both sides are firm today and await developments from the conference between the union leaders and the heads of the principal packing houses at Chicago. Early today the manager of one packing house said he did not believe the packers would grant the demands of the men. "The packers have granted about as much as they can," said he, "and the sentiment voiced the feelings of the managers of other local houses."

AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, July 12.—Unless notified from Chicago that an agreement has been reached the butchers and meat cutters, including the girls employed by Swift & Co., numbering nearly 1,000 persons, will go on strike at noon today. Swift & Co. is the only packing concern in this district that will be affected by the strike order as the other smaller concerns have made satisfactory settlements with their employees.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 12.—More than 5,000 employees of Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and the Hammond Packing company in South St. Joseph, went out on strike at noon today and

the plants have closed down. The strikers are orderly and there has been no attempt or demonstration of any kind. Many of the strikers congregated about headquarters of the packing trades council and discussed the situation among themselves. About 700 men employed in the yards of the packing houses and many employed by the stock yards company are thrown out by the strike.

Representatives of the packing companies say that at present no attempt will be made to resume killing. They were prepared for the walk-out, they say, and have not been advising as to the future course of their companies.

The workmen cleaned up the premises and finished all work on hand before walking out.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 12.—At noon today more than 5,000 butchers and cutters employed by the packing houses here stopped work. Officials of East St. Louis packing houses declare that they are willing to discuss the demands made by the butchers and cutters. The men quit work very quietly and there were no disturbances when they left the stock yards.

While the authorities did not anticipate any trouble, precautions were taken. Several additional patrolmen were stationed on the beat nearest the stock yards.

Promptly on time the general walk-out began. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, the National Packing company and a number of minor plants were at once affected.

One hundred girls, employed in the label department of Nelson Morris & Co., struck with the men.

AMERICAN SQUADRON AT TRIESTE.

Trieste, Austria, July 12.—The American battleship squadron arrived here today from Corfu and exchanged salutes with the land batteries.

WILL NOT MOVE.

The W. F. of M. Officials Deny Rumors of a Change.

Denver, Colo., July 12.—Officials of the Western Federation of Miners deny the report of a contemplated removal of the headquarters of the organization from this city to Lead, S. D.

ASCENT OF MT. WASHINGTON.

F. E. Skingley Breaks Automobile Record Climbing It.

Mount Washington, N. Y., July 12.—F. E. Skingley of Newton, Mass., who made the eight-mile ascent of Mount Washington in an automobile in 31 minutes, 15 seconds, breaking the previous record by 17 minutes, 44 seconds, today lowered his own figures by nearly three minutes, going up the mountain in 28 minutes, 13-5 seconds.

RAIN STORM AND CLOUDBURST.

Near Mitchell, Or., Accompanied By Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property.

VERY AGED COUPLE DROWNED.

Were Past Ninety and Could Not Take Themselves to a Place Of Safety.

Portland, Or., July 12.—A special dispatch to the Telegram from Fossil in Wheeler county gives meager particulars of a cloudburst accompanied by loss of life and great damage to property, which occurred near Mitchell, in Wheeler county last night. Two lives were lost, Mrs. Bethune, a woman aged 90 years, and Martin Smith, aged 91 years being swept away in the flood and drowned. They were too old to assist themselves to a place of safety, and were beyond the rescue of stronger people. In all 23 houses in Mitchell were destroyed, and in addition several large barns, one containing 30 horses, were swept away.

From the very brief dispatch received at Fossil over the telephone from Mitchell it is learned that a terrific rain-storm occurred in the mountains back of Wheeler yesterday evening, causing Bridge and Mill creeks to become bank-full, and overflowing the lowlands along their courses. The two creeks unite several hundred yards above Mitchell, and the converging of the rushing waters created a wall of water 20 feet high which swept down toward Wheeler in a mad rush, sweeping everything before it. Fighting its way through the residential portion of the town it swept more than a score of houses from its path and passed on to the lowlands beyond. Though the warning of the flood's coming was brief, the inhabitants were aroused to their danger in sufficient time for most of them to reach high land, out of harm's way from the flood. So far as known, all but two of the inhabitants escaped, but the future may reveal the loss of several lives. The flood, fortunately, swept the town and the houses of many people were in the business section, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. The property loss will be heavy, but it is impossible, with the few details at hand, to estimate with any accuracy the financial losses caused by the flood.

During the past week or 10 days eastern Oregon has been the scene of many cloudbursts and rains of unusual character. Farms have been flooded in several sections and great damage has resulted. Wheat and fruit crops have been entirely or partially destroyed and in the lowlands alfalfa crops have been ruined. The cattle counties have been particularly unfortunate in this regard, and stockmen report a condition of affairs which gives cause for some anxiety, especially if the phenomena continues. But on the other hand cattle will be greatly benefited by the rains in some sections where the ground has become very dry short owing to the unusually dry summer.

AT OYSTER BAY.

Fairbanks and Cortelyou Leave For New York.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 12.—Senator Fairbanks and National Chairman George B. Cortelyou, who were overnight guests of the president at Sagamore Hill, left here for New York today. Senator Fairbanks will remain in New York until this evening, when he will return direct to Indianapolis.

Chairman Cortelyou will remain in New York for several days to make preliminary arrangements for the work of the campaign. Before the party left Sagamore Hill today, the president, Senator Fairbanks and Chairman Cortelyou were photographed.

The conference at Sagamore Hill continued until an early hour this morning, but no information concerning it was obtainable.

Judge William J. Hunt who, until July 1, was governor of Porto Rico, arrived here today. He came to pay his respects to the president and to discuss Porto Rican affairs with him.

BRYAN AT HOME.

Will Make a Formal Statement Concerning the Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—W. J. Bryan returned home today from St. Louis. He was met at the station by his family and a large number of friends, but the reception was very quiet, in accordance with the decision of a meeting to discuss plans for a reception. It was decided that, on account of Mr. Bryan's exhausted condition, he would prefer to come home quietly rather than have a demonstration. He said he was tired but otherwise was all right. Mr. Bryan went to his home at Fairview and immediately began work on a formal statement concerning the acts of the convention.

A Great Holiday in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 12, 1:30 p. m.—One of the festival of St. Paul, one of the greatest holidays of the year. All business is suspended and the government departments are closed.

The papers here are again exploiting the prospects of an Anglo-Russian understanding, the Novosti declaring the idea is no longer Utopian, but holds out advantages to both countries, which are recognized more and more every day, a remarkable feature being that the war, which one would think would have driven them apart, is really drawing them together.

No Protest from Japan.

Rome, July 12.—At the Japanese legation here it was learned today that there is no truth in the report published in the United States that Japan had protested to the Italian minister at Tokyo, to St. Petersburg, owing to his pro-Japanese attitude. On the contrary, the Italian government is consulted on the subject with the government at Tokyo, which replied that it had no objection to the transfer of Signor Meisner to Russia. The Japanese legation officials here added that there was no truth in the further report that the Japanese minister at Rome would be withdrawn.

ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Following Verdict of Coroner's Jury on Ogden Fatal Fire-work Explosion.

TWO MEN CAPTURED HERE.

O. P. Anderson and Kid Austin Gathered In on Commercial Street This Morning.

JOHNSTON IS STILL AT LARGE.

Third Operator is Still Missing and Is Badly Wanted by the Officers.

Following the verdict of the coroner's jury at Ogden last night, on the Fourth of July explosion at Glenwood park, in which Daniel Shupe and Charlotte Clark were killed, and five other persons badly injured, warrants for the arrest of three men implicated in the affair, charging them with manslaughter, have been issued.

Two of the men are under arrest in Salt Lake, but the third escaped and officers are now looking for him. The men arrested are O. P. Anderson and Kid Austin. They were arrested this morning by Detective Chase, in a house of ill fame on Commercial street. This morning Sheriff Bailey, Capt. Brown and Detective Fender arrived here from Ogden to get the evidence in connection with the explosion.

As soon as warrants for the arrest of the three men were issued, the Ogden city authorities notified the police here, and gave a description of the men wanted.

This morning, Detective Chase saw one of the men standing in the entrance to a Commercial street resort, reading a paper containing an account of the coroner's verdict and, as it proved, he was waiting for his companion in the news, and both intended leaving the city. Detective Chase at once placed the man under arrest, and waited for his companion to leave the house. As soon as he did he was also arrested and both were taken to the station. The Ogden officers were notified, and they lost no time in coming here for the prisoners.

The third man evidently got wind of the matter and made good his escape, but the officers are hot on his trail and hope to have him under arrest in a short time. The two men in custody will be taken to Ogden this evening. It is held that it was due to their negligence that the fatal explosion occurred.

\$10 Steerage Rate Still Good.

London, July 12.—The Associated Press is authorized by one of the representatives of the shipping companies to participate in the conference with the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, in regard to transatlantic rates war to deny the report circulated in the United States that the negotiations have failed.

"You can say," he added, "that the negotiations are pending with every of an early conclusion. It is proposed to insert the old emigrant rate in a formal agreement. Until the agreement is signed the \$10 rate will continue."

Director-General Ballin, of the Ham-burg-American line, left London today for Berlin, but he will return soon to London for a further and probable final conference.

Bay of Tunis in Paris.

Paris, July 12.—The bay of Tunis arrived here this morning. He was accorded military honors, received a notable reception and visited President Loubet at the Elysee palace, where they had a long and cordial exchange of friendly sentiments. The bay will be the guest of honor at a garden party tonight at the Elysee palace.

The visit of the bay of Paris is significant of the strengthening of the French protectorate over Tunis and the policy of building up the French North Africa empire.

AT ESOPUS.

Judge Parker Continues to Receive Congratulations.

Esopus, N. Y., July 12.—Telegrams of congratulatory nature continue to pour in upon Judge Parker.

Judge Greoga Gray wired as follows from Wilmington, Del.: "Heartiest congratulations on your nomination, and on your brave and manly telegram."

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago telegraphed: "Please accept my congratulations on your nomination."

N. Street, Baltimore, Md.: "The Democratic editors of Maryland, through the courtesy of the Associated Press, have forwarded to you a copy of our nomination and telegram."

Edward L. Merritt, Springfield, Ill.: "I cordially congratulate you on your nomination to the St. Louis convention, and put an edge on the campaign, which should make you the victor."

The return here of W. F. Sheehan from the St. Louis convention yesterday marks the opening of the national Democratic campaign, which will be largely conducted from Esopus. Actual plans for the campaign have not been completed, but it is probable that Judge Parker will remain at Rosemont most of the summer and fall.

His friends say that Judge Parker will advise on the national questions of importance which may come up during the campaign. Judge and Mrs. Parker will dine with Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan this evening, unless the Sister county delegation, which returned from St. Louis today, decides to come to Esopus from Kingston and rendezvous at the residence of Judge Parker.

Judge Parker will answer personally all congratulations, telegrams and messages. He spent several hours in this work this morning.

This afternoon Judge Parker expects to entertain Supreme Court Justice McLean and Mrs. McLean of New York city.

Judge Parker was routed out of bed at 1 o'clock this morning by one of his coach horses getting loose from the barn and galloping around the barn yard. He and Secy. McCausland dressed and went to the barn. They were unable to find a lantern and Mr. McCausland finally brought a candle from the house. This dim light made it difficult to locate the horse, which continued moving around the barn yard. After ten minutes the horse was secured.