

"Calamity is Man's Toughest Stone,"
and to Lose Your Job is Often to
Find One Twice as Good If You Try
the "Want ad. Way."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

Your Store is Always a Little Too Full
Of the Goods You Have Omitted to
Advertise.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

STRIKE OUTLOOK IS VERY UGLY.

In Chicago Fire Engines, Hose
Carts and Fire Insurance Pa-
trols Sent to Stockyards.

IS REGARDED AS OMINOUS.

Peace Negotiations Between Packers
And Striking Butchers Are
Lagging.

ALL UNION MEMBERS WARNED.

Are to Heed Instructions and Refrain
From Disorder—Will Not be Upheld
In Any Lawlessness Whatever.

Chicago, July 15.—Fire engines, hose
carts and fire insurance patrols with a
full quota of men were sent to the
stockyards today to increase the fire
protection. This action, taken at the
instance of the Chicago Underwriters'
association, was accepted as indicative
of fear on the part of the packers and
insurance men that a stage of the
strike, when desperate disorders may
be expected, notwithstanding the stren-
uous efforts of the union officials to
prevent violence. The emergency fire
protection is to be continued at the
stockyards as long as the strike con-
tinues.

While peace negotiations between the
meat packers and the striking butchers
are lagging, agencies have been set
on work to prevent the outbreak of fur-
ther violence.

UNION MEMBERS WARNED.

The union has warned all members, in
placards printed in five languages, to
heed the instructions given and to re-
frain from disorder, and told them
plainly that they would not be support-
ed by the organization if guilty of law-
lessness.

Chief of Police O'Neill has recom-
mended to Mayor Harrison the revo-
cation of the license of an saloon in
which a strike disturbance started.

It was declared around the stock
yards and at the police stations, that
many Poles had thrown away their uni-
on buttons and returned to the plants
with the non-union men taken in. Of
the latter about 300 were marched into
the yards under police protection. A
number were negroes, while others were
Czechs and Poles. No conference was
arranged for today, but the way has
been left open for a meeting. In the
last communication that passed, that
from the packers, they declared they
were ready to meet a committee from
the workers at any time. President Don-
nelly probably will accept the sugges-
tion.

Meanwhile, with every day which
falls in reaching a settlement the senti-
ment for a sympathetic strike is grow-
ing among nearly 12,000 other employes
at the stock yards. The temper of the
union men was reflected by President
Donnelly, who said:

"We will die fighting before submit-
ting to arbitration as proposed by the
packers. Their suggestion of arbitra-
tion would mean the complete annihila-
tion of trade unions in the stockyards."

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE TALK.

Whether the packing trades central
body will call a sympathetic strike will
be determined at a special meeting to-
night. Nearly 7,000 men employed in
various trades at the yards and belong-
ing to 80 unions, are connected with
this organization. These employes are
not bound by any agreement with the
packers.

Should a sympathetic strike be deter-
mined upon at tonight's meeting, it
would complicate the situation greatly.
The strike would nearly double the
number of employes who have left
their positions and also make a settle-
ment a much harder task.

OTHER EMPLOYEES DISSATISFIED.

Employes in the building trades at
the yards are dissatisfied because they
are obliged to work on buildings guar-
anteed by police. The men objected to
working at any place where the police
have been called to preserve order, and
protect property, and the present con-
ditions are declared by them to be in-
tolerable.



A QUARTET OF REPUBLICANS WHO ARE ASPIRING TO THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

A disturbance was caused early to-
day by a crowd, which attempted to
prevent a score or more of non-union
workmen from entering the yards. No
one was hurt, and but one arrest was
made.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—Although the
management of the St. Louis Dressed
Beef and Provision company, the only
St. Louis packing house affected by the
strike, announced that killing would be
resumed on a large scale today, but
little slaughtering has been done. The
east side packing houses have practi-
cally ceased operations.

A further increase in meat prices
has been made by restaurants, as the
result of the strike. The retail butch-
ers are informing their customers that
unless the strike is settled promptly
they will not be able to buy anything
like a sufficient quantity of meat to
supply the demand. The prices for all
kinds of fresh meat today are about 30
per cent. higher than they were the
first part of the week.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—Several hun-
dred new men were given employment
at the packing houses in South Omaha
today. Some difficulty was experi-
enced in getting the new men into the
packing plants, but there was no vio-
lence.

The livestock receipts at the stock
yards increased today. All the pack-
ing plants were operating in a limited
way.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, July 15.—There was but
little change in the packing employes
strike today. At the five leading pack-
ing houses it was said each was ex-
ceeding the output of the previous day
of the strike, and each put on additional
non-union men. Four cattle butchers
who went out of Armour's have re-
turned to work.

At Fowler's, also, according to T. O.
Cunningham, the manager, a few of the
striking have asked for and been given
their old places.

Ruddy Brothers' plant, controlled by
the Fowler interest, is still shut down.
Union tenters are beginning to agi-
tate the question of a sympathetic
strike and there is some talk of the
packing employes going out. In the
packing house district several retail
butchers have refused to handle meat
killed by the plants being operated by
non-union men, and are buying of in-
dependent slaughterers.

ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—The man-
agers of the South St. Joseph packing
houses assert that they are in better
condition than at any time since the
strike. They are still offering employ-
ment to all applicants, but the strikers
persuade many of the non-union men
to leave after they have worked a short
time. Swift, Hammond and others were
operating today, clerks, foremen and
other employes doing work formerly
done by the strikers. A number of men
who came here from Kansas City to go
to work in the Swift plant were induced
by the strikers to return.

AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, July 15.—Contrary to expec-
tations the striking butchers made no
demonstration today when Swift &
Co.'s office force appeared for duty at
the South street plant, but allowed all
those employed to enter the grounds.
The reports by telephone from the vic-
inity of the Swift plant say that the
strikers are orderly.



DEMOCRATS WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

BIG SURPRISE FOR PRESIDENT.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 15.—President
Roosevelt and Secy. Loeb are perfect-
ing arrangements for the ceremonies
incidental to the president's formal
notification of his nomination, which
will occur at Sagamore Hill, on the

27th instant. All of the details have
not yet been worked out, but the
preparations practically have been
completed in a general way.

The ceremonies will not be elaborate
or ostentatious. Indeed, they will be
marked by simplicity. About 100 peo-
ple, including the members of the na-
tional committee, will be present.
Speaker Joseph Cannon, the chairman
of the notification committee, will de-
liver to the president the committee's
announcement. This, the president
will respond to at some length.

As now arranged the president and
Speaker Cannon will address the little
assemblage from the veranda of the
Sagamore Hill home. The ceremonies
will take place about 1 o'clock in the

afternoon. At the conclusion of his
address the president will entertain
those present at luncheon.

After luncheon the members of the
committee will return to the village
in time to catch the afternoon train for
New York, as the accommodations of the
village are not adequate for the
crowd of 100 people.

Today at Sagamore Hill, was very
quiet, no visitors having official busi-
ness with the president were received.
The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will
entertain some house guests over Sun-
day. After transacting the usual
amount of routine business with Secy.
Loeb, the president devoted the re-
mainder of the day to recreation with
members of his family.

A FEW INTERESTING SNAPSHOTS BY SAVAGE.

The picture on the left is a scene in the Bowery at one of the dinner tables. The center one is a "Char-
acter Group," such as an artist might long to transfer to canvas. Note the naturalness of expression and com-
posure of the old man who has just removed a tight-fitting pair of shoes for a brief rest. Then look at the
Grand Army veteran whose love for his pipe is so strong that he cannot deny himself a few puffs, even though
his "Mormon" friends religiously refrain from such indulgence. And so thoroughly does he enjoy it that the
latter do not even attempt to dissuade him from that which appears to be so essential to this particular mo-
ment of his happiness. The next person in this most interesting coterie is the old lady who has sought a period
of temporary rest upon the ample greenward. That she is tired out with sight-seeing and attention is appar-
ent to every beholder, and that she prefers for the moment, her luxurious reclining place upon the grass, to
anything else, is just as apparent. In the right hand picture are—in costume—George Margretts and Sid
Clawson, the imitable fun-makers, whose selections set the old folks wild with delight. To their left is R. F.
Neslen, himself an entertainer of no mean ability and a familiar figure at all Salt Lake Old Folks' gatherings.

KENT LOOMIS' BODY DISCOVERED

Was Washed Ashore This Morn-
ing at Bigbury Bay,
Devonshire.

WAS FOUND BY A LABORER.

Identification Almost Complete—Will
Probably be Established by
Number of Watch.

London, July 15.—A body supposed to
be that of F. Kent Loomis was washed
ashore this morning at Bigbury Bay,
Devonshire.

The body was that of a well dressed
man, five feet six inches in height, at-
tired in a grey overcoat and dark blue
suit. In the pockets were found a card
with the name of "F. Kent Loomis,"
American and English coins and notes,
a gold watch, etc. The body was dis-
covered by a laborer and was in a state
of considerable decomposition. It was
removed to a neighboring farm building
to await the inquest.

Bigbury bay is 10 miles southeast of
Plymouth, where the North German-
Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II ar-
rived June 29 from New York, having
on board F. Kent Loomis, brother of
Assistant Secretary of State Loomis.
Mr. Loomis was missed at 1 o'clock
that morning and has not been heard
from since. He was charged by the au-
thorities at Washington to convey to
Abyssinia the treaty of commerce con-
cluded between the United States and
Emperor Menelik. Mr. Loomis traveled
with William H. Ellis of New York,
who, in view of the disappearance of
the former, took the treaty, which was
found in Mr. Loomis' baggage to Abis-
sine Bay, the Abyssinian capital.

A FAR REACHING SEARCH.

Washington, July 15.—It is stated at
the state department that ever since
the disappearance of F. Kent Loomis
a quiet but far reaching investigation
has been energetically conducted, and
is still being carried on. A great many
details have been ascertained, but
no facts tending to indicate the exact
time or manner of his disappearance
from the steamer. Associated Press dis-
patch from London was handed to him,
the assistant secretary of state, Mr.
Francis B. Loomis, cabled to the Amer-
ican consul-general at London, Mr.
Benson, requesting him to have the body
carefully examined for any marks of
violence. The number of the lost man's
watch already has been sent to the con-
sul general, and if it coincides with that
found on the body the identification will
be considered complete, and arrange-
ments for sending the body be made.

It has long been the theory of the
relatives of Kent Loomis that he went
on the hurricane deck to get a glimpse
of the English shore and accidentally
stepped overboard.

NO BATTLE FOUGHT NEAR PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Imperial Headquarters
Staff Denies St. Petersburg Re-
port of 30,000 Men Lost.

NO SHOTS FIRED JULY 10 OR 11

The Russians Themselves Now Doubt
The Truth of Rumors From
Viceroy Alexieff.

PUBLIC ARDOR HAS COOLED DOWN

Japs Are Advancing on Ta Tche Kiao
On Scientific Lines—Oku's Forces
Swinging Around Russian Left.

Tokio, July 15 (4 p. m.).—The imperial
headquarters staff officially deny the
reports from St. Petersburg that the
Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near
Port Arthur on July 10 or 11. Not a
shot was fired on either date.

RUSSIANS DOUBT REPORTS.

St. Petersburg, July 15 (1:35 p. m.).—
Since the receipt from Tokio of an official
denial of the report of a Japanese
repulse at Port Arthur, with the loss
of about 30,000 men, skepticism as to
the truth of the report from Viceroy
Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all
circles, but the members of the general
staff decline to accept the denial un-
reservedly. While not insisting on the
accuracy of the figures they claim there
is good reason to believe that a severe
check was inflicted on the Japanese in
front of Port Arthur and it is consid-
ered possible that Gen. Stoessel may
have made 123,000 men. The whole
attitude of the emperor, who will not
return here until tonight. Although still
in ignorance as to what the official
statement meant by "from Japanese
sources," the officials here maintain
that Alexieff must have had good reason
to send the report. While it is
conceivable that the Japanese them-
selves may have spread the report for
the purpose of leading Gen. Stoessel
to believe that they will not advance
any further in Manchuria, the general
staff are not disposed to regard them
as guilty of such a move. Alexieff. De-
spite the attitude of the general staff,
who are evidently reluctant to give up
a report for which they are not respon-
sible, the public ardor has quite cooled
down.

The American embassy today for-
warded to Berlin another list of names
of Japanese prisoners. There are 111
at Port Arthur, 108 at Kiangsu, 89 at Soli-
kamsk, and 123 at Tumen. The whole
number of the 300 who were at sea, in the
Amur district, and who are now scat-
tered, has not been definitely estab-
lished.

JAP'S ADVANCE ON TA TCHÉ KIAO.

St. Petersburg, July 15, 1:30 p. m.—
The Japanese are continuing to ad-
vance on Ta Tche Kiao, following a
scientific plan, and entrenching their
positions as they move forward. They
appear to be taking extra precautions
in the case of Ta Tche Kiao, on account
of their knowing that General Kuropat-
kin is there personally.

According to a dispatch from Lieut-
Gen. Sakharoff, dated July 15, and given
out today, the wings of Gen. Oku's
and Nodzu's armies have joined at
Tang Chi, 10 miles southeast of Ta
Tche Kiao. The Japanese are also re-
ported to have occupied the fortifica-
tions at Pintz Sau, about seven miles
north of Kai Chou, and were still pro-
ceeding towards Newchwang, which
had not been occupied July 15. A de-
tachment of Gen. Kuropatkin's force is
reported to have reached the village of
Tashakie, 40 miles east of Liao Yang
on the Feng Wang Cheng high roads.

OKU AND NODZU COMBINE.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 15, (delayed in
transmission).—The main body of Gen.
Oku's force seems to be swinging
around the Russian left, after having
combined with Gen. Nodzu's army. The
Japanese are also moving up the coast
on the Russian right. An artillery
reconnaissance has showed the country
directly south to be clear of the enemy.
The Chinese report this morning that
they saw many Japanese transports,
conveyed by torpedo boats, going in
the direction of the port of Newchwang.

Near Harbin 100 Chinese bandits re-
cently attacked a Russian military
train. They were driven off by the sol-
diers without loss.

