CAMDEN, S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1904.

# PARKER AND DAVIS

Nominated for President and Vice-Presidont By National Convention.

#### JUDGE PARKER DECLARES FOR GOLD.

ends a Message Notifying the St. Louis Com on of Mid Views on That Subjectes Tremendous Political Sensati Convention Adopts a Sympathetic Reply By An Overwhelming Vote.

St. Louis, (Special).-One of the greatest sensations in American political history was created here late Saturday afternoon by the reception from Judge Alton Brooks Parker, whom the Democratic National Convention nominated for the Presidency at 5.45 o'clock Saturday morning, of the following telegram:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention today shall be, ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject my views should be made known to the convention, and if they are proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

When the telegram came hurried conferences of the leaders were held. The following message, to Judge Parker, was framed:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of the monetary standard, because it is not regarded by us a a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

When the convention met at night Judge Parker's telegram was read from the platform by Gov. J. K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, to whom it was handed for the purpose by John Sharp Williams. It was addressed to W. F. Sheehan, former Lieutenant-Governor of New York, Judge Parker's personal representative at St. Louis. The proposed reply was read by Senator Tillman.

Debate began at once. William J Bryan, who had been stricken with what was considered a light attack of pneumonia in the afternoon, rose from his sickbed and entered the convention hall. He made a speech to the delegates, urging that if the question was brought up again it should be fully gone into. If the convention thought the gold standard was right, he said, is should adopt a gold plank, and he would not speak on the proposition, though he would vote against.

The failure of the credentials comsition, though he would vote against

The debate continued, Senators Daniel, Carmack and others speak-

John Sharp Williams made a hot Bryan, declarin spite of his protestation Mr. Bryan was the one man in the convention who was preventing harmony.

The reply to Judge Parker was adopted by the convention by a vote

The convention having held an all-night session the night before, had reassembled a 2 P. M. Saturday to nominate a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but adjourned until 5.20 so that the leaders might discuss the availability of the various candidates. It met at the latter hour and ex-Senators Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia: George Turner, of Wash-ington State, and William A. Harris, of Kansas, and Representative James R. Williams, of Illinois, were put in nomination for second place.

About this time hints of the Parker

telegram began to circulate, and this created such a sensation that a re-cess was taken until 8.30 o'clock to give an opportunity for conferences. In considering material for the Vice-Presidency Messrs Sheehan and Hill at first were inclined toward the selection of Judge Judson Harmon, but the factional fight in Ohio between the friends of Harmon and those of John R. McLean was considered too great an obstacle Sensidered too great an obstacle Sensite Sensit sidered too great an obstacle. Sen-ator Daniel was asked to take the nomination, but was reluctant to do so unless it could be demonstrated that no candidate would be more

On the first ballot for the Presidency, early Saturday morning, Judge Parker received 658 votes and Hearst 200. Scattering votes were cast for Olney, McClellan, Cockrell, Pattison, Gray, Gorman, Wall, Towne, Miles. Coler and John Sharp Williams. Idaho and West Virginia quickly changed enough votes to give Parker the needed two-thirds majority, and then the nomination was made unanimous. Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West

Virginia, was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation.

Following the passage of John Sharp Williams' resolution the vote for Vice-Presidential candidate was begun. The first ballot resulted in Davis receiving 652, being 15 less than the necessary two-thirds, Turner, Williams, of Illinois, and others be-

ing voted for.

Then the States began changing their votes, and in a burst of enthusiasm the nomination was made

ananimous. Chairman Clark at 1.15 o'clock Sun-Chairman Clark at 1.15 o'clock Sun-day morning declared the convention adjourned without date. the committee notified the con-vention that it would not be ready to

#### Senator Clark Was Secretly Married.

New York, (Special). - Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, was married to Miss Anna E. LaChappelle, of Butte, Mont., in Marseilles, France. on May 25, 1901, according to an announcement just given out. It is also New You died in Chicago several years ago. pays five.



ALTON B. PARKER. DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

Second Day.

St. Louis, (Special).—The Demo-cratic National Convention held two sessions in St. Louis Thursday. Late at night the full text of the

platform, as agreed upon by the sub-committee of the platform committee, was made public. Its adoption by the full committee without change is ex-pected. The financial plank declares that the greatly increased production of gold has "contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value, no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention.

The early session of the convention, which began shortly after 10 o'clock, was brief. Its only important incident was the adoption of the report of the committee on rules and order of business, which accorded the delegates from Porto Rico six seats and not a part.

The failure of the credentials com-

mittee to report caused adjournment at 11.04 o'clock until 2 P. M When the convention reassembled

a stormy, exciting session began.

After the convention resumed busithe report of the committee was presented by Chair-man James M. Head, of Tennessee. This declared in favor of all the sitting delegates, except the one from the Twenty-first Illinois district. It sustained the rights of the Porto Rican delegates and also gave those from the Philippines seats and votes, reversing the action of the committee

Mr. Bryan mounted the platform to read a minority report in favor of seating the Harrison and Hearst delegates in the other Illinois contest There was further debate, which led Mr. Bryan to make a second speech. The convention voted, 647 to 200, against him and in favor of the full majority report.

The committee on permanent organization reported recommending Representative Champ Clark, of Misfor permanent chairman. took the chair and made a speech, discussing the issues of the campaign.
The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

#### Third Day.

St. Louis, (Special).-The third day of the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis, after a fruitless morning session, reconvened at 8 o'clock P. M. and adopted without debate the platform as revised by the full committee on resolutions, omitting all reference to the money ques-

Nominating speeches were then begun. Alabama yielded to New York, and Martin W. Littleton, of the latter State, placed Judge Alton Brooks Parker in nomination for the President A dency. A great demonstration lasting 25 minutes followed his address. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination of Parker. D. M. Delmas, of California, placed William R. Hearst in nomination. A Hearst demonstration was started

and lasted 35 minutes. E. J. O'Donnell, of Colorado, secthe nomination of Parker. When Delaware was called L.
Irving Handy, of that State, put
Judge George Gray in nomination.
David Overmeyer, of Kansas, nominated Gen. Nelson A. Miles.
Champ Clark, of Missouri, put
Senator Cockrell in nomination.

The morning session of the conven-tion resolved itself into a wait for the report of the committee on resolutions. To fill in the time Capt. Richmond P. Hobson was called to

## FINANCIAL.

Rock Island's net earnings in April Western floods made wheat jump cent a bushel over night. Later is

New York banks gained during the announced that Senator and Mrs. week by the chief movement of cur-Clark are the parents of a two-year-old rency \$9,859,800.

fell again when the sun came out

of Dr. LaChappelle, a physician, who

report for some hours, and an adjournment was taken at 11.58 o'clock

The committee on resolutions was in continuous session 16 hours, including all of Thursday night. Mr. Bryan made speech after speech, swaying the committee by the sheer force of his magnetic personality and oratory. Senator Daniel, the chairman; ex-Senator David B. Hill, and Mr. John P. Poe, of Maryland, measured swords with him, and Mr. Daniel plainly declared that he questioned the propriety of a man who had twice led the party to defeat attempting to force his leadership on it again.

But in the excisement of the long committee meeting, when nerves were on edge, Mr. Bryan proved a giant in power and won command. It had been supposed before the meeting began that the platform as framed by the subcommittee would be The committee on resolutions was

began that the platform as framed by the subcommittee would be adopted, but it was changed in many material points, the gold-standard plank being stricken out and no refer-ence being made to the money ques-tion in the revised draft. The vote on striking out the gold plank was 35 to 15. 35 to 15.

## PLATFORM POINTS.

#### Some of the Principal Measures Contained in the Party Declaration.

The principles set forth in the platform in part are as follows:

The ship subsidy bill is denounced. Trusts and monopolies are condemned.

The extermination of polygamy is

be no longer an issue.

Maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, more liberal trade with Canada, and reduction of the army and army expenditures are favored.

navy, and the enactment of laws giving capital and labor impartial rights are urged.

Large reductions can readily be tween the first line of defenses and the annual expenditures of the Japanese. The results are not

favor or regard to persons.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted, through Congressional favor to draw a heavy tribute from he American people.

"We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans. And it is our intent, as soon as it can be done wisely and safely for the Filipinos themselves and after amicable arrangements with them concerning naval stations, coaling and trade re-lations, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to all National and international interests, to set the Filiindependent, to work out their own

and the Indian Territory, Statehood for Arizona, Statehood for New Mexico and Territorial government for Porto Rico. "We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the

"We favor Statehood for Oklahoma

# Twins Reach Age of 87.

Bridgeport, Conn., (Special) .-Julius H. and Junius N. Benham, probably the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated the eightyseventh anniversary of their birth with a shore dinner, which they gave to several of their friends at a summer resort near this city. The two hale old men look alike, dress alike, speak alike, and some of their friends say, think alike. They were born on July 8, 1817, in Middlebury, Conn. Both are builders, and have erected many of Bridgeport's important structures.

# GREAT LOSS OF JAPANESE

Remored That Personal Mines at Port Arthur Mew Up 30,000.

ATTACK FORTS IN THE NIGHT.

It is Reported That They Were Reputsed—Ex-pications Heard At Chicle—Receion Crainers Leave Harber, But Perced To Return Whee They Meet Togo's Place-News Of Fighting in The Interior.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).-A dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden dated July 12 says:

"According to intelligence received here the Japanese last night attacked positions near Port Arthur and were repulsed with enormous losses, not less than 30,000, it is said, being killed or wounded by our mines."

Russian Ships Shell Japa. Chefu, (By Cable).—It is reported that five Russian cruisers and several torpedo boats lens Port Arthur at 8 o'clock on Sasarday morning last and shelled the entered positions on the east coast, returning undamaged at 6 o'clock in the evening.

It is believed they encountered Admiral Togo's ships and were forced A junk which returned here reports hearing two terrific explosions at Port Arthur.

Togo Attacks With Torpedoes. Tokio, (By Cable).—Admiral Togo reports that at midnight on July 11, torpedo boats approached the boom which blocks the entrance to Port Arthur and attacked the guardship with torpedoes. The result has not been ascertained. The Japanese boats returned undamaged.

#### Pushing on to Yokow.

Yinkow, (By Cable).—Japanese ves-sels have been seen off Kaichou. It is believed that they are keeping in touch with the advance of the land forces and that if the Japanese take Ta Tche Kiao, which is understood to be their objective, it is thought

that a landing will be made simul-taneously at Yinkow.

The fighting at Kaichou consisted of a series of skirmishes on July 7 and July 8, ending with the occupa-tion of the town by General Oku's

The Japanese began to push their advance north at dawn July 9 and since then they have proceeded steads They kept their artillery well to ly. They kept their arthur, the front and shelled and occupied the front and occupied th Pintzan, seven miles north of Kaichou at noon July 9. It is now reported that they are in close touch
with Ta Tche Kiao.
General Oku is said to be wearing
a Chinese costume.

Learness scouts are close to Yin-

Japanese scouts are close to Yin-kow. They can be seen on the neighboring hilltops, from which they occasionally fire upon the Russian

Washington, D. C., (Special).—It is suspected here that the Japanese campaign in Manchuria and especially in the direction of Port Arthur, is approaching another one of such climaters. maxes as marked the passage of the Yalu. Mr. Griscom, at Tokio, has Yalu. cabled the State Department as fol-

"It is announced from headquarters of the General Staff that foreign military attaches who have been assigned to accompany the second army The money question is declared to may go to the front on the 20th inst.

#### Three-Day Battle Near Port Arthur.

Cheefoo, (By Cable).—The Port Arthur Novi Krai of July 7, a copy of which has just reached Chefoo, A liberal annual increase in the contains an account of the operations

made in the annual expenditures of the Japanese. The results are not the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public time the facts are becoming known. Our side (the Russians) sent scouts The enforcement of honesty in the to ascertain the position and strength public service and to that end a of the enemy, and whether they thorough legislative investigation of were protected by trenches. It was those executive departments of the impossible to find out the exact government already known to teem strength of the Japanese, but they do with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptionists without fear for operations against a fortress like We favor the nomination and elecAfter three days' fighting the position of a President trained in the ways of the Constitution, who shall set his lows: On the left flank we retained face sternly against executive usurpa-tion of legislative and judicial func-The forcing of our right flank back, previous to this, was rectified, and now we have both green and sema-phore hills in our hands. In front of these hills we were not opposed, but we were heavily shelled from both sides. The enemy retired a con-siderable distance. Of course, all this was not won without losses, some of which will strike the hearts of our

"We started to take the offensive the night of July 1, when we began a strong attack. Our soldiers, who had been forced back to Kinchou, were waiting for an opportunity to get at the Japanese. The infantry marched out as if engaged in maneuvers while the artillery, taking up a posi-tion, opened a herce fire with shrapnel on the enemys line, resulting in their retirement.

#### Parmhand Shot.

Batavia, N. Y., (Special).-Leonard Scheer, a farmhand, was shot and killed by R. B. Adkins, an employee of a theatrical company. Adkins, who is 17 years old is from Jeneva, O., fled, but was captured.

## Fird in Covington, Ga.

Covington, Ga., (Special).-Fire in Covington resulted in the destruction of property valued at \$125,000, with \$60,000 insurance. The fire started in the Star Building. The heavies! losers are J. W. Anderson, \$14,000. Heard & White, on building \$12,000 and on stock \$15,000; Brooks & Smith building \$3,000, and on drugs \$6.000. Fowler Bros, \$18,000; Stephanson & Calloway, \$15,000; C. C. Robinson

#### NEWS IN SMORT ORDER.

The judgement for \$75,000 awarded by a New York jury to Eleanor Anderson in her suit against James N. Abeel for alleged breach of promise was vacated by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which finds that the service of summons and complaint in the case was defective.

Because of discrimination against their race by the World's Fair directors the National Association of Colored Women refused to hold its sessions on the World's Fair grounds.

sessions on the World's Fair grounds.
William P. Scott, candidate for
president of the United States on the ational Liberty ticket, was arrested East St. Louis on account of an

unpaid fine.

All the union iron and steel plants in the Pittsburg district have signed the new wage scale of the Amalgamental Association.

mated Association.

John W. Parker, aged 18 years, committed suicide in St. Louis while in a mood of melancholy. New York customs inspectors seized

valuable articles in the possession of the officers of the steamship Shimosa. The Standard Oil Company an-uounces a cut in crude petroleum. Memphis, Tenn., is making a cam-

paign against gambling.

Because he was discharged August Geber tried to exterminate the family of his employer, at San Francisco.
Robert B. Armstrong, assistant
secretary of the Treasury, will probably resign to enter business in New
York

In a fight between cattle thieves and a constable at Las Padillas, N. M., the latter was shot and killed.

and industrial conditions. dressed woman was found in a hotel room at St. Louis.

placed in command of the Depart- at 8.25 P. M. ment of the East.

Bishop Frederick D. Huntington, of the Central Dioces of New York,

Glenwood, where the accident took

Frank Platt, son of Senator Platt, is seriously ill in New York of typhoid A terrific storm of wind, rain and hail prevailed in St. Louis.

Most of the Fall River cotton mills have resumed work. Charles McLean, mayor of Mobile,

Ala., is dead. Col. Joseph F. Bennett, who for two years was vice and deputy con-sul of the United States at Mexico City, died suddenly as a result of stomach trouble. He was a Civil War veteran and was born in Putnam county, N. Y., in 1830.

Admiral Cervera was presented at his home, af Medina-Sidonia, Spain, with an engrosaed message signed by well-known Americans expressing gratitude for his care of American estions at Santiago. sailors at Santiago. The negro eGorge Bowen, who is

the United States forces, died in an nsane asylum at Madrid. Eight persons were killed and 40 were injured in a rear-end collision on the Eric Railroad at Midvale, N. J. Bertha Dolbeer, a California heiress,

ommitted suicide in New York by jumping from a hotel window.

Mrs. Nora Hill attempted to kill
Mrs. H. K. Field in a New York

Frank E. Randall, president of the Miami Valley Gas and Fuel Com-pany, was adjudged in contempt by Justice Blanchard. Mrs. Nancy May, who was convicted of murder, was pardoned just as she

was about to enter the Kentucky state Two negro boys were killed by lightning at Raleigh, N. C., and a man near Camden, S. C.

Margaret O'Connor was found

strangled to death in a furnished room Mrs. Smith, the sister of Nan Pat-terson, is seeking to be reinstated to her old position in the War Depart-

The Rhode Island State Building has been sold to a St. Louis man, who will use it for a country home. W. H. Morgan, a deported miner. committer suicide at Denver because f threats he had received.

Three men have been arrested in hicago for crimes which rival those of the car-barn bandits.

George F. Kroehl, president of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, was acquitted of the charge of mak-

ing false entries in the books of the Rev. Silas C. Swallow, the Prohi-

bition candidate for president, wili be officially notified July 22, at Indian-

# Foreign.

Adolph Bernard Speckels, of San Francisco, is dangerously ill in Carisbad with appendicitis. He will go at once to Berlin, where an operation will be performed. A will of a Parisian capitalists who

\$260,000 is made to G. A. Church, of Rhode Island.

land and in control of that region. Trouble is said to have been stirred up in German Samoa by dissatisfied

The failure of the crops in South ern Russia will necessitate relief measures for the peasants in those provinces.

German semiofficial newspapers taches to the congratulatory telegram sent by Emperor William to coloned of the Wiborg (Finland) Regiment. of which he is the honorary cononel-

The Czar has abolished the old system of the arbitrary condemnation to exile or death of political suspects without court procedures.

# DISASTROUS R. R. WRECK

Picnic Train Bashed Into the Rear End of a Freight Train.

## 29 ARE KILLED AND 25 BADLY HURT.

From Their Seats and Many of Thom Were Bruised, But all of the Serious Casualties Occurred in the First Car-Was the Outlog of the Deremas Church.

Chicago, Ill., (Special). - Twenty persons were killed and about twentyfive injured in a collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at Glenwood, Ill., twenty-three miles south of Chicago.

The collision occurred between a picnic train from Chicago, which was returning from Momence, Ill., and a freight train, into the rear end of which the excursion train dashed at afternoon and raged with enab high speed. The picnic train was high speed. The picnic train was fury for three hours.

The Washington and Liberty Fire coming north and the freight was on the southbound track. A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on switch threw the picnic train over on the southbound track, and before the engineer could apply the brakes it ran at forty miles an hour into the rear of the freight.

and the first coach of the picnic train store, were demolished and all of the killed and injured were on the locomotive and in the two cars.

The picnic was the annual outing of Filipino commissioners will make the members of Doremus courent.

After spending the day on the picnic The dead body of a fashionably started on the return trip, running in grounds at Momence the trainload a second section of the regular pas-Brigadied General Funson has been senger train which is due in Chicago

> place, it was switched to the regular southbound track, and although it was coming north it was given a clear track by the operator at Chicago Heights until it should reach Glen-

wood, four miles away.

The train after leaving Chicago Heights gradually increased its speed, and when half the distance between Heights gradually increased its speed, and when half the distance between the two stations had been covered it was plunging along at the rate of forty miles an hour. Just half way between Chicago Heights and Glenbale. the picnic train tore around this on the southbound track a freight train was backing from the southbound to the northbound track. It was partly on both tracks and no train could have passed it in either direction.

The bend is so sharp that then engineer of the picnic train did not see that the possible to save much from the buildings, which one after the calculation.

The bend is so sharp that then engineer of the picnic train did not see the freight until he was about on it.

The bend is so sharp that then engineer of the picnic train did not see the freight until he was about on it.

The Millington firemen devoted. wanted in connection with the disappearance of the little white girl at Georgetown, Del., has been captured. Three serious charges will be made against him.

Gen. Don Jose Toral, who commanded the Spanish garrison at Santiago when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died in an picnic train plunged into the wreck- was destroyed, and for a time Milling age and buried itself in a mass of

Nearly all of the passengers in the first coach were caught beneath the mass of debris and it was here that the loss of life occurred.

The people in the rear coaches were hurled from their seats and many of them were bruised, but all of th serious casualties occurred in the first car. The uninjured passengers and trainmen at once hastened to th relief of those who were pinned under the wreckage. The wreck was two miles from anywhere, and much delay ensued before some of the injured who were held down by heavy tim-bers, could be extricated.

#### TEXAS BRONCHOS FOR JAPS. Report That 100,000 Ponies Are to Be Bought

By Japan. New Orleans, (Special). - Creole ponies from the praries of Southwest Louisiana and bronchos from the plains of Texas may be fighting the battles of Japan within two months. It is learned that a Texas firm has been approached by Minister Takahira, of Japan, with a view to securing 100,000 head of horses af the type

ow used by the Japanese cavalry The Creole ponies and Texas bronthos, with wonderful staying qualities, easily fed and kept, are considered ideal mounts for the Japanese sabermen, and it is understood that nego tiations have been opened with the traffic department of the Southern Pacific Railroad for a large amount of stock cars, so that everything may be in readiness to rush the ponies to San Francisco, thence by ship direct

#### Settles for Etzel's Death.

Washington, (Special).-The Chi nese Government has settled the claims disappeared 14 years ago has been crowing out of the killing of Louis filed in Paris in which a bequest of Etzel, the newspaper correspondent. Etzel, the newspaper correspondent, in a manner regarded by the State The Cunard Line steamer Carmonia Department as highly honorable and was launched at Clyde Bank, Mrs satisfactory. Minister Conger has Choate, the wife of the American American the department that the Chibassador, being the sponsor.

The Mad Mullah is reported to be investigation, has ordered the punish-50 miles from the capital of Somoals | ment of the officer and soldiers that illed Etzel. China has undertaken to pay an indemnity of \$25,000 (Mexi-can), which will be given to the widowed mother of Etzel in Denver

#### City in Philippines Wrecked. Manila, (By Cable).-A cloudburst

ver the hills northeast of Manila aused a flood which has destroyed lives were lost. The low-lying districts were inundated. The homes of Transportation through the streets is carried on in boats only. Rain has fallen for twenty-seven hours, totaling 171-5 inches. This is unprecedented. The damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

## HEARLY WIPED SUL

Millington, Md., (Special). - This fourishing Kent county town was got ted by a disastrous fire, cassi loss of between \$150,000 and \$200,000 which is partly covered by im Mrs. Florence Forbes is missis

gration. The business section of the was completely wiped out. Not a store remains standing.

but no one is known to have been

killed or injured during the confin

Forty-two dwellings were burner The fire is supposed to have erisi-nated from a spark in a blacksmith

shop.

The streets at night were filled with

The fire started at 4 o'clock in the

f the freight.

The locomotive, the baggage car nd the first coach of the picnic train

The locomotive, the baggage car nain buildings were destroyed:

C. M. Hurtt, general merchandise

B. Hurlock, grocery. T. Manning, general store. Town hall. .

ces and warehouse.

Millington Bank Building.

Hotel owned by Alexander Man Hotel owned by F. A. Emery.
Postoffice building.
Immanuel Protestant Episcog
Church building.

Queen Anne and Kent Railroad

L. S. Price's candy store.
H. H. Bennerman, furniture as clothing.

F. C. Number's music store.
F. S. Bottemly's general store.
G. N. Hasele, men's furnishings.
J. J. Power's drug store.
T. A. Fallowfield's general store.
H. H. Loper's blacksmith shop.
Feddleman & Collins' hardway

The fire originated in the Lopen was plunging along at the rate of forty miles an hour. Just half way between Chicago Heights and Glenwood there is a sharp curve. As the picnic train tore around this on the southbound track a freight tening.

ton was cut off from commun

with the outer world. Millington is in the center of a Kent county. The population numbers about 500 persons. There are severa canning houses and other industries in the town, and several schoolhouses churches, etc. It is near the center of the county and about 12 miles from

#### Chestertown. A GREAT STRIKE BEGINS.

Packing-House Conflict Threatens to in

90,000 Famine Prices Likely. Chicago, (Special). - Businees interests aggregating \$100,000,000 were practically tied up Tuesday at the Union Stock Yards, when the first steps was taken in a strike which threatens to throw 90,000 persons out of employment and take away the opportunity of making a livelihood from many more who are dependent upon the operations of the big meat plants.

When the noon whistles blew so,

oo men in the local yards responded to the order of President Michael Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' Union, and a strike, which promises to be one of the bitterest St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, East St. Louis, Sioux City and St. Paul, the other important meat centers of

West, fell into line, and the yards in those cities were palsied.

One hundred and fifty commission houses are out of business. They have telegraphed their patrons far and wide to cease shipments. Many animals

may have to be shipped back to the farms, to save them, Inquiries at packing houses reveal that the supply of dressed meats on hand is sufficient to last only a few days. After that famine and fancy prices are likely to come. Already, high, through manipulation of the beef combine, prices to the consumer

### promises to reach a point that is prohibitive save to the few who look upon luxuries as necessities.

Cholera in Manchuria. Washington, D. C. (Special) .-- A able report from Minister Allen at Seoul points to the existence of great danger to both belligerent armies in Manchuria. He says that he has learned from a missionary surgeon that cholera has crossed Manchuria. and appeared at Antung.

## Fair Attendance Record Broken.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special). - The world's fair weekly attendance record was broken during the past six days. deny that any political character at- San Juan del Monte. Two hundred The total paid and free admissions last week were 592,303. The large Americans and foreigners are isolated 172,140 persons, accounts for the crowd on July 4, which numbered breaking of the record. The daily figures were: Monday, 172,140; Tuesday, 77,099; Wednesday, 86,352; Thursday, 88,536; Friday, 74,195; Saturday