

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

NO. 36.

THE JAPS ENTER LIAO YANG

Russian Headquarters in Manchuria Occupied After Desperate Fighting

MODE IN REAR FORCED A RETREAT

Kuroki Having Thrown a Strong Force Across the Taite River Twenty Miles Above the City, Kuropatkin Decided to Concentrate His Whole Army on the Further Side, Abandoning Liao Yang.

Thursday's news from the seat of war closed with the receipt of two dispatches giving information of a most significant character as bearing on the occupation of Manchuria at the close of the present campaign.

The first came from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, filed there at 10:16 p. m., and said that General Kuropatkin had withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taite river so as to meet General Kuroki's flanking movement. The inference from this dispatch was that Liao Yang had been evacuated, that city lying on the left bank of the river.

Nothing to confirm this was received until several hours later, when a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg dated September 7, and timed at 1:36 Friday morning, said: "The news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taite river had caused intense excitement and disappointment."

The same dispatch points out with notable lack of comment that the Japanese took advantage of General Kuropatkin's withdrawal to occupy the city of Liao Yang.

The second dispatch, which may have a significant bearing on the campaign, is that filed at Mukden at 9:27 p. m., Thursday, stating that the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang was interrupted. This may mean the cutting of railroad communication, which would deprive General Kuropatkin of an opportunity to retreat to his base at Mukden. As pointed out in the St. Petersburg dispatch, the Mukden correspondent does not mention whether telegraphic communications are open.

S. Petersburg, By Cable.—The news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taite river, reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour, and caused intense excitement and disappointment. The majority of the inhabitants retired to rest believing that the Russian army had been successful and that the Japanese attacks had been repelled. Urging suspicions, however, had been rife during the day, owing to the absence of press telegrams from Liao Yang, leading to the belief that the communications had been cut by General Kuroki.

The following statement was obtained by the Associated Press from the War Office at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

General Kuroki's army crossed in force to the right bank of the Taite river, and it therefore became necessary for the Russians to be in a position to repel a blow in this direction. In view of this development in the operations, General Kuropatkin decided to abandon his positions on the left bank and to concentrate his whole army on the other side of the river. This position is the strongest both in character and in site. The great issue will be finally decided there.

MOTIVE FOR WITHDRAWAL.

By withdrawing to this position the Russian army avoids the danger of being divided by the river, and enjoys the advantages of compactness.

General Kuropatkin's move, therefore, is not to be considered as a retreat, but rather as the carrying out of a well defined idea.

The withdrawal of the Russians to the right bank involved the abandonment of Liao Yang, which is situated on the left bank. The Japanese took advantage of this to occupy the city, but the sternest part of the fighting is still before them unless General Kuropatkin decides at the last hour to again fall back to the northward. It is more likely, however, that he will decide to fight to a finish. The cards are all in his favor, it is believed, now that he has the Japanese divided by the river, thus effectually turning the tables upon his foe.

"The determined pursuit by the Japanese of the Russian outposts when General Kuropatkin gave the first order to withdraw, was probably due to their anxiety to keep the Russians south of Liao Yang, until the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang should be able to strike from the northeast. General Kuropatkin, however, saw the trap and cleverly avoided it."

Up to the hour of filing this dispatch the War Office has not given out the details of the fighting of September 1, but it is believed that this fighting exceeded in fierceness that of any previous day.

CENSORS WITHHELD NEWS.

The absence of press telegrams from Liao Yang on September 1 aroused suspicion that changes of importance were proceeding which the military censors did not wish to be made known.

A telegram from the Associated Press correspondent at Mukden, filed at 9:27 on the evening of September 1, states that the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang has been interrupted, but the dispatch does not mention whether telegraphic communication are open.

According to a dispatch from Liao Yang, General Kuroki made his first attempt to cross the Taite river late in the evening under cover of a heavy bombardment of the extreme Russian left. The Japanese artillery, which had been firing uninterruptedly for 14 hours that day, ceased about 9 o'clock and then suddenly reopened about 11 o'clock to conceal Kuroki's preparations for crossing the river. These preparations necessitated the establishment of a pontoon bridge, as the river was not fordable lower down the stream.

JAPS CROSSED 20 MILES ABOVE.

The efforts of the Japanese to cross the river on August 30, were not successful, and General Kuroki ordered a portion of the army to ford it at Sakankankwantun. General Kuropatkin was unable to prevent the passage of Liao Yang, about 20 miles, but for the same reason the Japanese were unable to bring the forces which gained the right bank immediately into action.

Kuropatkin heard of the passage at Sakankankwantun after 6 o'clock on the evening of August 31, and immediately gave orders for his men to fall back upon the outer positions. This move is explained by the desire to collect a strong force with which to repel the flanking movement of the Japanese.

General Kuroki's move, therefore, is not to be considered as a retreat, but rather as the carrying out of a well defined idea.

General Kuroki is constructing a pontoon bridge.

Fight Was a Draw.

Philadelphia, Special.—Frankie Neil, of San Francisco, the bantam weight champion, and Tommy Murphy, of New York, went six rounds to a draw at the National Athletic Club. It was a terrific fight from beginning to end, and both men received some hard punishment. Neil, however, had slightly the better of the bout.

Fears German Invasion.

Cape Town By Cable.—Official information from British Central Africa says that the Congo Free State is constructing concealed forts of considerable magnitude on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika, and that one of these forts, which is equipped with 20 guns, is within two hours of the German frontier. It is believed that the Belgians apprehend a German invasion. A number of natives who are German subjects have been expelled from the Congo Free State. It is understood that negotiations regarding the matter are now proceeding between Berlin and Brussels.

Dynamite Exploded.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Dynamite was exploded under the house of a negro preacher at Adamsville, near the coal mines operated by the Tutwiler Coal and Iron Company. Monday but no one was seriously hurt. Part of the house was demolished. The negro preacher is said to have preached a sermon Sunday night advising the union men to return to work.

THE SECOND DAY'S FIGHTING

Graphic Description of Conflict Between Large Forces.

Liao Yang, By Cable.—The second day's battle commenced at dawn. The Russians made repeated bayonet advances on the road directly south of Liao Yang where the Japanese approached from Sanquaship and Tao, shelling the position in the Russian lines until 4 in the afternoon, when the engagement, which was general throughout the south and southeast, narrowed to the main line. The Japanese advance on the southeast was by way of the Feng-Wang-Cheng road. Immediately in front of Chiaoantun the Japanese stubbornly attempted to occupy a round-topped hill, which was literally shelled by Russian shells, making repeated attempts the entire day where apparently it was impossible for anything to live. The cannonading continued from this point to the vicinity of Wangpaotai until this evening, without apparent advantage to either side. The Japanese dropped shells within two or three miles of the railroad station and in the plain of Wentshu Mountain, which is the most important eminence around Liao Yang, but the Japanese abandoned aggression there on account of the resistance they met. There was cannon fire last night, and this is expected nightly. The varied casualties here included one Russian war correspondent wounded and also 25 Chinese women from Chiaoan. The day's developments show that the Russians are prepared for all emergencies. Slow rain began to fall at noon, gradually transforming the plain into a wilderness through which the wounded, in carts and walking, are tonight making their way to the hospitals. Considering the scale of the day's operations, the number of Russian wounded is apparently small, while the Japanese losses are believed to be great, especially where they were repulsed on the south road. Chinese graves with trees are being levelled about Liao Yang in order not to interfere with the defence. Developments are expected west and north-east.

The Japanese are using balloons to locate the Russian guns. One of the Russian correspondents of the Associated Press points out that the Japanese sent up a balloon shortly after daylight to the southeast of Liao Yang. The Japanese are reported to be using firing mortars to drop shells in the Russian positions. These are probably the high-angle-fire howitzers which were reported in action earlier in the week. It is said, however, that the Japanese are no longer enjoying the superiority in artillery, which stood them in such good stead in the earlier months of the war. It was then light fighting, and the Japanese mountain batteries, in which arms the Russians were deficient, told with deadly effect. Now the contest is in a comparatively open country, where both the Russian field guns and the Russian cavalry can come into more effective use.

South Carolina Primaries.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—Democratic primary elections were held throughout South Carolina Tuesday for State and county officers and members of Congress. Success in this primary ensures success in the general election in November, as the Republicans make no nominations except possibly in some districts for Congress. The State officers nominated without opposition today are: For Governor, D. C. Heyward; Lieutenant Governor, John T. Sloan; Secretary of State, J. T. Gantt; Attorney General, U. K. Gunter, Jr.; State Treasurer, R. H. Jennings; Comptroller General, A. W. Jones; Superintendent of Education, O. B. Martin; Adjutant General, J. D. Frost.

Two Killed in Elevator Car.

Chicago, Special.—Two people were killed and six seriously injured by the falling of an elevator in the store of Sears, Roebuck & Company Friday afternoon. The passenger elevator ordinarily used in the building was out of repair and the freight elevator was used during the day by the customers and employees. While a load of passengers was being carried up, the cable snapped and the elevator fell from a height of ten feet. The conductor of the elevator, Phillip Caldwell, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Kate Hayes, 40 years old, was so badly hurt that she died this evening in the hospital. Six others of the people who were in the elevator at the time of the accident were injured, but not fatally.

Two Killed in Elevator Car.

Chicago, Special.—Two people were killed and six seriously injured by the falling of an elevator in the store of Sears, Roebuck & Company Friday afternoon. The passenger elevator ordinarily used in the building was out of repair and the freight elevator was used during the day by the customers and employees. While a load of passengers was being carried up, the cable snapped and the elevator fell from a height of ten feet. The conductor of the elevator, Phillip Caldwell, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Kate Hayes, 40 years old, was so badly hurt that she died this evening in the hospital. Six others of the people who were in the elevator at the time of the accident were injured, but not fatally.

Evangelist a Forger.

Roanoke, Special.—Rev. L. P. Martin, an evangelist, arrested here last Sunday, is badly wanted by the government for raising money orders. Postoffice Inspector M. W. Malone arrived here from Washington and swore out a warrant before United States Commissioner White against Martin. Malone says he has every reason to believe that Martin is guilty of having raised a large number of money orders in Virginia during the last few months. Recently, in Philadelphia, Martin, it is alleged, made more than \$1,000 by this scheme. Malone has in his possession a number of the raised orders. Martin this evening admitted his guilt.

Negro Teamsters Strike.

New Orleans, Special.—A strike of the negro teamsters who haul cotton has gone into effect Friday. Not a bale of cotton was moved in the city today and efforts to bring about a compromise of the difference between the draymen and the teamsters have failed. The teamsters presented a new schedule for 1904-1905 in August, coupling it with conditions which they believe they will not handle the team of any drayman who does not submit to the schedule.

An Ultimatum.

An ultimatum was issued by the mine operators to their men in conference at Knoxville Thursday afternoon. It was to accept a 7 per cent. reduction or quit. With that the operators left the conference and the miners went into a secret session to discuss the proposition. They did not reach an agreement, but met again Friday.

State Brings Suit.

Columbia, Special.—The summons in the matter of the State of South Carolina against Frank P. Milburn and others was filed Thursday with the sheriff of Richland county. The charges are very direct in their wording and the plaintiff asks for damages in the sum of \$200,000 for the unsatisfactory manner in which the State House was completed through the alleged "fraudulent and collusive agreement to cheat and defraud the plaintiff."

MEAT FAMINE SURE

This Agreed To Be The Only Means of Settling Strike

BOYCOTT IS MADE ALL-INCLUSIVE

An Extreme Step Taken by the Strike Leaders at Chicago, Indicating Their Intention to Fight to a Finish—All Packing Establishments Whatever Brought Under the Ban.

Chicago, Special.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents."

In these words President Donnelly, of the butchers' national organization, declared a boycott against all meat and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments this afternoon regardless of where live stock is secured.

Donnelly's announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the allied trades conference board. The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions for the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers.

By ignoring these latest attempts at peace and adopting such an aggressive step, the strike leaders demonstrated the intention to make it a fight to a finish. Indications are that the five independent packers within the stockyards enclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operation with union crews. Within the yards the independents are obviously preparing for war, a wagon load of cots having been taken to one plant.

The police record of the strike at the stockyards station to date reads: "Assaults, 46; murders, 4; accidents, 97; removed to hospitals, 43."

Lynchers Surrender.

Statesboro, Ga., Special.—Perry Barnes, Henry Barnes and Wesley Waters, charged with the beating and killing of the negro Sebastiano McBride last Saturday night week, came in Monday and surrendered to Sheriff J. Z. Kendrick. They will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow before Judge E. D. Holland.

Tar Heel Topics.

Grand Secretary Drewry, of the Grand Lodge of Masons, says that only \$10,000 yet remained uncollected of the building fund for the Masonic Temple. It is not the purpose to begin work until spring, as the number of minor details are being arranged.

Arrested for Murder and Assault.

Clarkton, Special.—Neill Sellers and Dave Brown, colored, arrested for criminal assaulting and killing Mrs. Geo. Packer here Saturday, were lodged in jail at Elizabethtown Sunday, after a narrow escape from a crowd of enraged citizens. The evidence against the men is apparently conclusive. The crime was one of the most atrocious in the State's history. Mrs. Packer was dragged from her home on Saturday morning assaulted and cruelly murdered. It is thought the criminals will be safe from the enraged people.

PROF. J. F. BIVINS KILLED

Prominent Young Educator Meets Tragic Death.

Durham, Special.—Prof. J. F. Bivins, headmaster of Trinity Park School, was killed Monday morning by falling from a train on the Seaboard road about six miles from Durham. He was returning with his bride of five days from a trip to Virginia Beach. The accident that caused the sudden taking-off of Prof. Bivins has cast a shadow of gloom over the college community and in fact over the entire town. No accident in years has caused such general outburst of sympathy and sadness. The wife did not know that her husband was killed until the train pulled in here. He was taken to the baggage car and she remained in the passenger end of the car. She was kept in ignorance of the facts until reaching here, this being done in order to have medical attention as soon as possible. Prof. Bivins had retired to the rear platform of the train to smoke, and when the train gave a sudden lurch he was thrown to the track, his head striking a tie and death resulting almost instantly.

Labor Day at Asheville.

Asheville, Special.—Labor Day in Asheville was generally observed. Nearly all the business houses of the city were closed at noon. The city market closed at 10 o'clock, the post-office observed Sunday hours and the employees of the Internal Revenue Department are off on a holiday. The large majority of the laboring people have been given a day off and these with their families are at Riverside Park to witness and participate in the events arranged by the Labor Day committee. The day dawned cool and cloudy and during the early hours of the morning it looked as though rain would mar the pleasures of the day. Later, however, there was a break in the clouds, the sun shone feebly and the day has passed without rain.

Fairbanks in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, formally opened the Republican campaign in Missouri Friday night. The day was devoted largely by Senator Fairbanks in a visit to Kansas City, Kansas, where he made a brief address. At a meeting in Kansas City, reference was again made to Senator Fairbanks' availability as a Presidential candidate. It came from State Senator Cubbs, who presided over the meeting. He said that all that had to be done now was to elect him to the vice presidency and then nominate and elect him President four years hence. Senator Fairbanks spoke in a comparatively open country, where both the Russian field guns and the Russian cavalry can come into more effective use.

Salisbury, Special.—Labor Day here

extended into the night. Jupiter Pluvius did the honors in the morning, but a grand pyrotechnic display is on at night. The celebration is far more largely attended than it promised to be in the morning. The town was full of visitors, though, of course, the general celebration throughout the State came here. First Vice-President Coolidge of the International Association of Machinists, made a fine address in the tabernacle at 9:30. Shortly afterwards the parade began. Notwithstanding the steady downpour of rain during the night and morning, the floats were in good condition and made a pretty spectacle. The blacksmiths were awarded the prize for the prettiest float and the carpenters had the best equipped men. The clerks received a complimentary vote for their personal pulchritude, having the best-looking float of all. Representing no particular business, they did not compete for a prize.

Charlotte, Special.—Monday was observed here as a holiday by practically the entire city. A very large parade of the labor unions in uniform was a feature of the occasion. Good speaking, appropriate to the day at Latta Park followed the parade. Amusements followed the speaking and a grand ball at night closed a pleasant day's programme.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

Maine avenue, Knoxville, threatens to cave in.

Two prisoners got into a stabbing affray in Roanoke jail.

Mrs. Edna Gladston, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Oudenville, Va.

A negro preacher who advocated social equality is warned to leave West Point, Miss.

In the race of the warships from Block Island to the Chesapeake the Columbia outran the Minneapolis.

Great interest in manifested in the Democratic nomination for the House in the Fifth Maryland district.

There is a vigorous contest in the Fourth Virginia district for the Democratic nomination for the House of Representatives.

There was great excitement among the crabbers of Tangier Island about a proposed lease of crabbing ground for an oyster farm.

The court of investigation that has been looking into the lynching cases at Statesboro, Ga., has decided that the identity of the lynchers cannot be found out.

Washington Happenings.

An interesting question has been raised as to the status of Mrs. Maybrick. The opinion prevails among government officials in Washington that she is entitled to American citizenship.

The exports of manufactures for May, June and July exceeded the exports of farm products by nearly \$14,000,000.

The house in Washington once occupied by Daniel Webster is to be torn down and the site used for a police court building.

Army officers in Washington are now deeply absorbed in the forthcoming army manoeuvres in Virginia.

Foreign powers object to the freedom accorded American sailors abroad, because they fear it will cause discontent in their own navies.

Ex-Consul O'Reilly, who years ago shot a queen of Zanzibar for bathing in front of his consulate, is ill in Washington.

Representative Babcock called on Representative Cowherd to exchange Congressional campaign documents.

In the North.

Edwin W. Hagar, a Springfield manufacturer, was killed by his automobile.

A mob charged a Chicago saloon in which a number of strike-breakers had taken refuge.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers supported the demand of New York motormen for \$3.50 per day in the subway.

Miss Josephine Williams has been taken to jail at Franklin, Ind., from which her sweetheart had just escaped.

Hon. D. B. Hill announced that he would retire from politics after January 1 next, no matter how the election results.

The passenger steamers Cygnus and Rosedale, both of which run to Coney Island, were in collision Monday night at the West Twenty-second street pier, New York. None of the 200 passengers was injured, but the Cygnus was so badly damaged that she had to be taken to Erie Basin for repairs.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks made his first speech of this campaign at White River Junction, Vt., defending the Roosevelt administration and claiming the Republicans have brought about all the good times.

Rev. T. S. Leland, a Methodist minister at Victor, Colo., was arrested with two Western Federation men, who are alleged to have shot at deputy sheriffs.

A request by the Chicago packing house strikers for a conference with the packers was refused by the packers.

Foreign Affairs.

The Archbishop of Canterbury preached Sunday in Quebec.

Signor Ernesto Biondi, the sculptor, has won his fight for recognition by the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and is to have his Saturnalia group placed on exhibition in the sculpture hall of the museum.

Another body has been found on the farm of Gershon B. Marx, near Colchester, Conn., and a search is being made for the bodies of other men who were alleged to have shot at deputy sheriffs.

It is said that Messrs. Harriman and Gould have reached an understanding as to the railway situation west of the Rockies.

The fighting around Liaoyang and at Port Arthur continued with unabated fury, the Japanese driving Kuropatkin's troops before them.

The photographer who was accused at Arcoli, Italy, of having stolen the ancient cope, committed suicide in his cell.

A new military bridge was shown by the German army engineers over the River Elbe.

MANOEUVRES BEGUN

Game of Mimic Warfare at Manassas Now in Progress

A MIDNIGHT RUSH FOR POSITIONS

Gen. Grant's Army Put Under Way to Attack Gen. Bell, Who is Advancing at a Double-Quick to Prevent the Assaults From Reaching Thoroughfare Gap.

Corps Headquarters, Gainesville, Va., Special.—Orders for a rush to positions were given in both manoeuvre camps exactly at midnight Monday. The "Blue" army, under General Grant, was put under way to attack the "Brown" army, under General Bell. The orders of General Bell sent his forces towards his adversary at double-quick. It is his desire to reach a position near the centre of the manoeuvre field and stop the attacking force, whose duty it is to force a passage through to Thoroughfare Gap. Careful estimates of these marches indicate that at daybreak a collision between the opposing forces will take place somewhere near Groveton, a memorable spot in the Bull Run battles. From this first collision, the "Brown" army can fall back, if necessary, to successive positions towards Thoroughfare. General Corbin will join General Grant and witness the operation of General Bell, who is advancing at a double-quick to prevent the assaults from reaching Thoroughfare Gap.

The plans of neither commander have been divulged, but the problem makes plain to military strategists the course that will be followed in all likelihood. Every regiment to participate in the manoeuvres was in its place shortly after noon. Outpost duty, regimental and brigade drills, have been in progress, and all final arrangements made for leaving camp for the battle, which is to continue until 3 o'clock Wednesday with a truce from Tuesday afternoon until midnight. While the armies were preparing for their contest in manoeuvre camps Nos. 1 and 2, corps headquarters presented a scene quite in contrast to warfare.

Labor Day Observances.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—Thos. E. Watson, Populist candidate for President, was the principal speaker at a Labor Day picnic here. Mr. Watson began by announcing that he was 48 years old. He said in part:

"The workmen whose toil produces the vast annual increase in the nation's wealth asks why it is that the men who produce the most wealth should enjoy the least of it, while the men whose toil produces the least of it, should by subtle contrivances of law and of business, enjoy the most of it. In other words, the man who makes it all thinks that he ought to have a fair share of that which he makes."

"The laborer has the right to complain that too much of the weight of taxation falls upon him, the poorer man, when the greater weight of the burden should be borne by the richer man, who is more able to bear it, and who enjoys to a greater extent the benefits of government."

"Labor has a just cause to complain that the hours of work are too long. The laborer has just cause of complaint because children who are too young for the confinement and toil are kept at work in unhealthy and exhausting employment."

Houston, Tex., Special.—Labor day was observed here with a big parade, 2,500 men being in line. The feature of the day was the address of Governor J. S. Hogg, who made an attack on corporations and asserted that strikes could be prevented by legislation.

Richmond, Special.—Labor Day was probably more generally observed here than in any year heretofore. Business was practically suspended throughout the day and there was a parade of two blocks long of labor organizations and an all-day series of exercises, with an address by Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, Va., at a suburban park, were features of the celebration.

14 Die in New York Fire.

New York, Special.—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score injured in a fire in a five-story double tenement in Attorney street at an early hour Monday morning. It was one of the worst fires in the loss of human lives that has occurred on the East Side in several years, although the property loss was slight. The dead include four women, one man and nine children, ranging in age from three months to twelve years. Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several will die. Among the injured were five firemen who were on a fourth floor balcony when it fell with them.

Three Drowned in White River.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—A special to the Gazette from Clarendon, Ark., says that John H. Diggle and Miss Mamie Johnson, of Stuttgart, and Mrs. Leta Vasegin, of Mullen, Idaho, were drowned in White river while boating in a gasoline launch. The other members of the party—W. J. Dawson and Miss Gretchen Shaw, of Stuttgart—were saved by clinging on to the boat.

300 Families Homeless.

St. Johns, N. F., Special.—Forest fires have destroyed the hamlet of Little Bay and 300 families are homeless. Two men have been drowned. The steamer Prospero has embarked the women and children. The men are fighting the flames in an effort to prevent the destructive fires from covering a wider area. The government is providing food, shelter and other assistance to the destitute.

Large Packing Plant Burned.

Baltimore, Special.—The large packing plant of Street & Cockeran, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$125,000. The buildings, a large stock of meats and 180 live hogs, were entirely consumed. So quickly did the fire spread that although efforts were made to save the animals, none could be gotten out. It was only with the greatest effort that the fire department was able to save the adjacent buildings from destruction. Several firemen received injuries, some serious. The fire was caused by the explosion of ammonia tanks.

300 Families Homeless.

St. Johns, N. F., Special.—Forest fires have destroyed the hamlet of Little Bay and 300 families are homeless. Two men have been drowned. The steamer Prospero has embarked the women and children. The men are fighting the flames in an effort to prevent the destructive fires from covering a wider area. The government is providing food, shelter and other assistance to the destitute.

Dynamite Exploded.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Dynamite was exploded under the house of a negro preacher at Adamsville, near the coal mines operated by the Tutwiler Coal and Iron Company. Monday but no one was seriously hurt. Part of the house was demolished. The negro preacher is said to have preached a sermon Sunday night advising the union men to return to work.