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THREE DAYS TERRIFIC FIGHTING; JAPS MAKE DESPERATE ASSAULT

Mikado's Forces Attack Port Arthur Simultaneously by Land and Sea.

BUT TOKIO SAYS IT HAS NOT YET BEEN CAPTURED

Che Foo, July 30. — 10 p.m. — A junk which left Port Arthur on Thursday at midnight reports terrific fighting on land and sea, which had been then going on three days. The highest Japanese authority says that the army and naval commanders of the besieging forces had planned to begin their final assault on Tuesday last, and expected to effect the capture by July 29, but that no official reports were expected from the army or from Admiral Togo until the present attack results in success. Japanese correspondents here are now sending junks to the Miao Tiao Island, ready to enter the harbor at Port Arthur immediately after the fall of the fortress.

The Associated Press correspondent learns from the same reliable authority that the movements of the Russian Vladivostock squadron hastened the present attack upon Port Arthur, the Japanese authorities realizing that if these vessels were allowed to proceed unhampered any longer, it meant the division of Admiral Togo's fleet with the outcoming of the Russian ships now cooped up by him at Port Arthur.

In this city many wagers are being made at odds of 20 to 1 that Port Arthur will not fall within the next ten months, German residents offering and Englishmen accepting the bets.

Tokio, July 30. — The rumored fall of Port Arthur is officially pronounced to be untrue.

Headed For Home.

Tokio, July 29. — 10 a.m. — The Vladivostock squadron has disappeared, and it is possible that its raid is over, and it is heading homeward. It is expected that shipping will be resumed on the eastern coast. The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Korea will be held at Yokohama and the steamship Siberia at Kobe until their safety is assured.

The German steamship companies are using Kobe as a terminal for the transshipment of passengers and cargo.

The raid of the Vladivostock squadron has been an extremely disastrous one. It is estimated that two hundred thousand tons of chartered shipping has been held up in ten days at a loss of seven and a half million dollars.

Two Japanese officers, disguised as Shama priests, were captured by the Russians and brought before Gen. Kuropatkin. On the prisoners was found dynamite, with which they intended to destroy the railway. They were brought before a court-martial and examined, but refused to give any information, and were summarily shot.

DECISIVE BATTLE IS IMMINENT

Huge Armies Moving Into the Conflict.

JAPS IN SPLENDID POSITION

Russians Hold a Number of Passes and Are Maneuvering to Draw Attack From the Enemy.

Kuchiatzu, Manchuria, July 28. — As a great battle appears to be imminent, a survey of the positions of the two armies will be interesting. The main bodies of the Russians and Japanese are very near each other. They now form, in the north, a more powerful array than at any previous time. Virtually, however, the same conditions prevail north of Hai Cheng, as previously reported. The Russians are holding Tien Chiutsaiyan, Pien and Kuanchia Passes. The latter is three miles east of here. In view of the fact that serious fighting is anticipated in the near future, the Chinese have begun to disappear from between the lines, and to brick up their houses, though heretofore they have not vacated their property, except in the firing line between the picket.

A mile and a half east of Kuanchia Pass the Associated Press correspondent accidentally crossed the zone of Japanese fire, and was fully twenty minutes crossing the bed of the Shi River, under fire, evidently, from the Yuhuankao temple on the east of the river, and in plain view of the Russian pickets. The Japanese line extends thence south, and is apparently of great strength, with troops and breastworks. It approaches within a mile of Lien Pass and continues along the Shi River to Sipen Pass, and thence to Holyan, facing the Tiensuitan and Oangtuszy Pass positions.

The correspondent visited the entire eastern line. It is an ideal region for military operations; immense columns of troops are traversing the numerous valleys to reconnoiter the passes, and are finding mountain artillery on the hillsides. The Japanese officials are in plain view pacing up and down the trenches, as though encouraging their men. The Russians, from equally fine positions, are making offensive demonstrations of intense interest, inviting an attack, and maneuvering.

The first ascent of a Russian military balloon occurred yesterday evening, and when against a flaming sunset the balloon was visible to the entire Japanese army at Motien Pass. The balloon caused much amazement among the Chinese.

The Japanese continue to march across the upper part of Tatsz River toward Mukden by way of Pensu, protecting their left flank from Kuchiatze and Kuanchia Pass.

The Russians are making a demonstration in large force before Pien Pass and also in front of Kuanctia Pass.

A detachment of Cossacks, which attempted to reconnoiter the Yuhuang temple today, was driven back from two positions, but within hailing distance.

The Japanese, as the dispatch is filed, can plainly be seen taking up positions for the conflict. They are apparently determined to fight, and it is expected that the Russian commander has ordered preparations to be made for four to five thousand wounded.

Russian Right Attacked.

Hai Cheng, Friday, July 29. — The attack on the right flank of the Russian southern army developed at 7 o'clock this morning. The battle was opened with a heavy artillery fire, under cover of which the Japanese infantry advanced along the railway until 11 o'clock, when their forward movement was checked. The fighting was continued, according to the last accounts, but the result is not known.

Toronto's Brigade.

Toronto, July 30. — Owing to the alleged gross mismanagement on the part of the fire brigade at the Ebv, Blain Company's fire, yesterday, J. F. Ellis, president of the board of trade, has written to the mayor demanding an immediate and thorough investigation, which will be granted.

OKU'S REPORT OF TA TCHE KIAO

Japanese Victors in Bloody Night Attack.

FOUGHT ALL DAY FRUITLESSLY

Finally Swept Into the Russian Fortresses at Midnight, Compelling Hurried Retreat North.

Tokio, July 29. — General Oku estimates the Russian losses at Ta Tche Kiao last Sunday to have been at the lowest 2,000 men, and in his report expresses the opinion that the Russians decided to retreat at midnight. Sunday afternoon the Japanese had stormed Lai Ping Mountain in a surprise attack and carried most of the Russian left, leaving the right rear threatened. An immediate withdrawal alone averted a greater disaster to the Russians. The fighting around the fortresses on Lai Ping Mountain was desperate. It was there that the Japanese sustained their heaviest losses, which are now estimated for the entire engagement at 1,000. The Russians had evidently hoped to check General Oku at Ta Tche Kiao.

The Russian defenses were the most extensive and the best that the Japanese have yet encountered. A series of rope protected trenches extended around the hills. The gun emplacements were covered and protected with wire entanglements, which barred the ravines. The positions dominated the ground which the Japanese occupied and on which they advanced.

Over 120 guns barred an infantry advance. Sunday afternoon a single Japanese detachment succeeded in penetrating the Russian line, but it was beaten back.

The Japanese artillery was constantly exposed, and occupying a disadvantageous position topographically, it was unable to score. At nightfall the situation seemed hopless, with the prospect of a bloody renewal at dawn. The Japanese right wing asked and obtained permission to surprise the enemy at night, which brought victory. The Japanese swept over into the first Russian fortress at 11 p.m. This was followed by an assault on the second fortress, which was mastered at 3 a.m. The Russians abandoned Ta Tche Kiao at 11 a.m. Monday, the Japanese shelling them and the vanguard pursuing.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—A special dispatch from Liao Yang giving a graphic picture of the fight at Ta Tche Kiao explains that the Russian immunity from damage by the furious Japanese bombardment was due to the fact that the Russian guns were mostly behind a range of steep hills and were concealed cleverly by high grass and trees, and that the Chinese were therefore unable to heliograph the position of the guns as they formerly had done to the Japanese artillerymen. The Japanese had many large caliber guns and used chiefly shells. They used also high explosive shells. The fight was almost wholly an artillery duel and was a magnificent spectacle. The crest of the hills held by the Russians was converted into a raging volcano, and earth was thrown up in geysers by the continuous rain of bursting shells, until sand and dust hung in a cloud overhead. Fire among the trees and grass was started by the shells, adding a stifling smoke and heat to the awful glare of the tropical sun. The shrapnel, like great, white-winged birds, sailed overhead. The moan and drone of their coming could be plainly heard, and the Russians threw themselves behind rocks and other shelters as the missiles burst.

The Japanese shifted the position of their guns, both to escape the Russian fire and to try to locate the masked batteries of their opponents. Late in the afternoon they got in a position that enabled them to sweep the plain behind the hills occupied by the Russians, and came perilously near though they did not quite find the Russian batteries. Everyone, except the commanders, was surprised and disgusted at the order to retreat. The Russians burned everything valuable at Ta Tche Kiao before leaving.

Reduction in Freight Rates Ordered by Commission

Application of Wallaceburg Concern for Lower Tariff Was Granted.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., July 30. — In the application of the Sydenham Glass Works at Wallaceburg against exorbitant railway rates, the railway commission today ordered a reduction under an old agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The rates to this company under that agreement were, Toronto 15 cents, Berlin 10, Hamilton 10, Montreal 21, and London 13. Neither the C. P. R. nor G. T. R. enter Wallaceburg, and the rates were raised by the companies as follows: Toronto 18, Berlin 19, Hamilton 19, Montreal 25, London 13.

Today the commission made the rates as follows: Toronto 13, Berlin 13, Hamilton 13, Montreal 23½, London 8.

The board also made an order instructing the Kingston and Pembroke Railway as to charging discriminatory rates on cedar poles and railway ties.

The board decided that the G. T. R. will not have to pave part of York street bridge, Toronto.

BUTCHERED A FAMILY

A Georgia Man, Wife and Three Children Murdered.

Stateboro, Ga., July 29. — H. R. Hodges, his wife and three children, living about six miles from Stateboro, have been killed and their home burned. There were blood stains outside the building. Hodges, his wife and one child had had their skulls broken, apparently with an axe. Robbery is supposed to have been the cause of the crime.

ANOTHER ALIEN BILL

England Seeking to Keep Out Alien Criminals.

London, July 30. — The aliens bill, which was recently withdrawn by the Government, failed because it included in the category of "undesirables" all aliens found in crowded and congested areas of our large towns. Now another bill has been introduced, this time by Sir Howard Vincent, and it provides for the repatriation, by order of a magistrate, of criminal aliens. If the Government adopt the bill, it will pass without opposition. But, as they declined, a compromise of a similar character, offered by the Opposition before the last bill. This is a pity, for there is real need of protection from criminals, who have fled their own country to make trouble here, or to compete in the labor market with deserving workers. A law is wanted to check the emigration of alien criminals, and also of diseased or incapable aliens, who are likely to become a charge on the ratepayers of this country.

A DOUGHTY DEED

Russian Jews Lead Cossacks On a Successful Raid.

Berlin, July 30. — The doughty deeds of a brave Russian girl, who, on close acquaintance, proves to be a Karaim Jewess, are graphically reported from Mukden. This courageous Hebrew, who is only 20, dresses as a man, calls herself Michael Smolko, and has played a brilliant and helpful part as scout and dragoman. Recently, when some specially dangerous work was necessary, and qualified military men were called upon to volunteer, she was the first to offer her services and reconnoiter the Japanese position in the forest. On June 21 she headed a small party of Cossacks, and not only obtained information needed by the Russian commander, but successfully drove back a large number of cattle which, having been looted by the Japanese, were being taken to their camp by Chinese auxiliaries.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

Mr. Prefontaine's New Measure To Be Introduced at Once.

Ottawa, July 29.—Hon. Mr. Prefontaine has completed the draft of his bill to establish a naval militia, and it will probably be introduced on Monday. The measure revives the provisions of the old militia act regarding a naval militia, and places this branch of the national defense under the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, as suggested by the imperial authorities. The strength of the naval militia will probably be limited at present to 700 men, a figure slightly in excess of the present strength of the officers and crews of the various craft under the control of the marine department. This force is intended to form the nucleus of the organization. Depots will be established on the Atlantic Coast and at Kingston, and a course will be established for the instruction of cadets of the Royal Military College who prefer to enter the naval service. The sum of $85,000 has been provided in the estimates for the purpose, and the minister expects to have the organization completed and the naval militia in operation this season.

IN PURSUIT OF RUSSIAN FLEET

Vladivostock Squadron Headed South Chased By Japanese Warships.

London, July 30. — A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio dated today, announces that a report from Oshima says that the Vladivostock squadron was seen this morning fourteen miles off Izu, about 70 miles southwest of Yokohama. Four Japanese warships were pursuing the Russians southward.

CATTLE EXPORTS

Below Those of Last Year Because of Embargo.

Montreal, July 30. — Geo. H. Pope, Government cattle inspector, makes the following statement: "The cattle shipments up to the end of July this year show a substantial increase over the past years in which the conditions were the same as this year. Of course they are below those of last year, when the port benefited by the embargo placed on the ports of Boston and Portland."

During the month of July "the shipments totaled 17,703 cattle, 6,977 sheep, and 19 horses, and the shipments from the beginning of the season to the end of July were 48,591 cattle, 11,198 sheep, and 151 horses." With the exception of last year, the highest total reached in the same period was 39,112. The shipments are a little later this year than usual.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow — Thunderstorms.

Saturday, July 30.

London, Saturday, July 30.

Sun rises..5:04 a.m. Moon rises..9:18 p.m.
Sun sets...7:44 p.m. Moon sets...8:12 a.m.

Toronto, Friday July 29—8 p.m.

Heavy thunderstorms have occurred today from Eastern Alberta to Manitoba, and showers have also been general over Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-62; Edmonton, 50-66; Winnipeg, 48-78; Parry Sound, 48-72; Toronto, 54-78; Ottawa, 58-74; Montreal, 58-68; Quebec, 60-70; Halifax, 60-76; St. John, 56-60.

Saturday, July 30—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Fair and a little warmer today; winds increasing to fresh to strong from the south and west tonight, and on Sunday, with some showers and thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	46	44	Fair
Winnipeg	58	54	Cloudy
Toronto	64	48	Cloudy
Ottawa	64	52	Fair
Montreal	64	56	Clear
Quebec	56	48	Clear
Father Point	52	46	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Very heavy rains and thunderstorms have occurred east of Alberta to Manitoba, accompanying a disturbance of much importance. Showers and thunderstorms have also been experienced from Eastern Quebec to the Maritime Provinces.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory for the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., Friday, were: Highest, 72; lowest, 46.5.

CURED AT SHRINE

A Preston Boy Relieved of Hip Disease at St. Anne's.

Preston, July 30.—C. J. Frank, a coal and wood dealer of Preston, and his 4½-year-old son, returned from St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, on July 27, where they went a few days previous on a pilgrimage from Kingston. Mr. Frank took his son to the famous shrine, hoping that among the miracles performed there would be the curing of his son of hip disease, from which he has been a great sufferer.

With hundreds of others they spent much time in prayer in the famous chapel, in which are on exhibition hundreds of canes, crutches and other appliances of the deformed, which were discarded by those who professed to have been cured of these ailments.

The sacred relics were also done homage to, and one day the boy begged his father to remove the iron harness which he wore, which extended from the shoulder to the heel.

"I am cured, papa. Please take my irons off," said the boy. On Monday night the father acceded to the boy's request.

Mr. Frank says that his son is cured, and while the limb is still weak he expects it to grow strong as the days go by.

Previous to going to St Anne, Mr. Frank says the boy could not bend his leg. This he is now able to do, and he can also use the leg a little in walking.

OUR FAR NORTH LANDS

Significant Statement by Premier Re Patrol Boats.

Ottawa, July 29. — Two features of the proceedings in the House of Commons today had special reference to Canada's assertion of her nationality and the guarding of her own interests, the introduction of a bill strengthening the alien labor law, and the passing of a vote of $200,000 for two vessels to protect Canada's interest in our northern waters. Sir William Mulock explained the provisions of the new labor bill, which improves some of the features of the old act and makes general the clauses relating to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, which specially safeguard the rights of Canada in regard to labor and contractors on subsidized railways. Sir Wilfrid's explanation of the necessity for the patrol boats in our northern waters included the following significant statement: "The Government has been induced to come to this action, because it is evident that the time has come when our interest in these northern waters should not longer be neglected. At the present time there are whalers and fishermen of different nations cruising in those waters, and unless we take steps to assert what is the undoubted fact, that these lands belong to Canada, we may perhaps find ourselves later on in the face of serious complications."

VON BUELOW'S TRIUMPH

Policy Vindicated by the Russo-German Treaty.

Cologne, July 30. — The Koelnische Zeitung pronounces the signing of the new Russo-German commercial treaty as a great triumph for the policy of Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, but at the same time it admits that Germany was favored by the existence of the war between Russia and Japan. Nevertheless the paper says it would be erroneous to suppose that Russia was ready to make unlimited concessions. The result achieved, after the most difficult negotiations, was due to the give and take spirit displayed by both sides, but an essential factor in the success of the negotiations was also the broad gauged and far sighted statesmanship of M. de Witte, president of the Russian council of ministers.

MURDERED A PAYMASTER

Latter and His Driver Shot to Death and Robbed.

Johnstown, Pa., July 30.—While on their way from Portage to Puritan provided with a satchel containing in the neighborhood of $3,000 with which to pay the employes of the Puritan Coal Company, Paymaster Patrick Campbell and Charles Hays, his driver, were shot and killed by three highwaymen about 1:15 o'clock today. The robbers escaped with the booty. The weapons used by the highwaymen were shotguns, the bodies of both victims being riddled with heavy buckshot.

Nearly the whole male populaton of Portage is scouring the neighboring woods for the robbers, and they will be roughly handled if captured.

FRANCO-VATICAN RUPTURE REPORTED TO BE COMPLETE

Pope Pius Has Refused to Withdraw Letters at Demand of the French Government.

EMBASSY TO BE RECALLED FROM THE VATICAN

Paris, July 30. — Although no official announcement has yet been made it can be positively affirmed that the rupture between France and the Vatican is complete. The Holy See's lengthy reply to the French note, though most courteously worded, merely amounts to a polite statement that the Pope does not intend to infringe the stipulations of the concordat and will not withdraw the letters calling the Bishops of Dijon and Laval to Rome.

Diplomatic courtesy forbids the publication of the French answer till the Pope is informed, but Foreign Minister Delcasse last night sent to M. Dorcles, the French charge d'affaires at the Vatican, two notes, one for the papal secretary of state, announcing the rupture, and the second a personal one, instructing the charge d'affaires, and the others of the staff of the embassy, to return to Paris immediately after his mission is accomplished, which probably will be this morning. When M. Dorcles' advices reach Foreign Minister Delcasse the latter will immediately request the papal nuncio to leave France. It is not expected that the rupture will have any immediate consequence beyond the mutual withdrawal of the representatives of France and the Vatican, and the suppression of the embassy and nunciature.

As a denunciation of the concordat requires parliamentary action, fresh developments are improbable at present. Well-informed persons believe the Vatican will retaliate by withdrawing French protectorate over eastern Catholics.

LATER.

Paris, July 30. — Foreign minister Delcasse this afternoon addressed a note to the papal nuncio to the effect that in consequence of the rupture of relations between France and the Vatican his mission in Paris no longer had any object.

OFFERED BRITAIN THE BEST TERMS

Sutherland on Our Relations With the Mother Country—Ritchie for Free Trade.

London, July 30. — The Duke of Sutherland, speaking before the North Staffordshire Fiscal Reform Association, said that Canada was offering Britain better terms than anyone else. He would advise the manufacturers of pottery to seize her markets before reciprocity was initiated between Canada and the United States.

The Hon. Mr. Ritchie, M. P., addressing a letter to President Walton, of the Croyden Conservative Association, stating his position, says he is more than ever convinced that protection would be disastrous to Britain. Nothing would induce him to consent to the taxation of food or raw material. He desired to see the colonies and the motherland drawn closer together, but they would not be able to accomplish it by exacting such sacrifices from them as would be entailed by the adoption of the Tariff Reform League's policy. The executive, replying, regretted the divergence of views necessitating his decision not to recontest the constituency.

A parliamentary paper introduced by the Postmaster-General provides for the control of wireless telegraphy with inland and foreign messages as is the case in some of the self-governing colonies at the present time. The rule obtains chiefly between any two points in the United Kingdom and the three-mile limit of territorial waters.

Mr. George Johnston, of Toronto, replying on behalf of the Canadian bowlers at the lord mayor's banquet at Belfast, said Canada had been visited by some illustrious Irishmen, the name of Dufferin being remembered with gratitude and love.

Mr. Chamberlain, writing to George Touch, the Unionist candidate in South east Lanark, says he regards the future of the iron and steel trade with great anxiety. They were attacked by unfair competition both in the home markets and the colonies. Only a scientific tariff would enable Britain to keep her home industry and secure a fair share of the growing demands of the great colonies.

Heartless Doctors.

Toronto, Ont., July 30. — A case of cruel heartlessness on the part of three doctors was reported to the police this morning. The ten-months-old daughter of Felix Desrochers, who came from Montreal a fortnight ago, pulled a kettle of boiling water over herself last night, and was very badly scalded. The father went to three doctors, who refused to go to the house unless they were first paid, but Desrochers had no money. Finally Desrochers caled in the wife of a neighbor, who dressed the injured child, and afterwards reported to the police.

TO PROTECT THE RUSSIAN SEALS

H. M. S. to Guard Fisheries From Poachers During the War.

Ottawa, Ont., July 30.—In an urgent dispatch from the British Secretary of State to the Governor-General, it is notified that H. M. S. Algerine is about to leave Hakodate to patrol the vicinity of the Russian seal islands, and by arrangement with the Russian Government will enforce the provisions of the North Pacific seal fisheries orders-in-council 1895 on British vessels in Russian territorial waters, as well as in the prohibited zones lying outside the three-mile limit. Any vessel taken within Russian territorial waters will be justifiable in the British courts. The United States Government also is sending a gunboat to prevent poaching by United States vessels, and has arranged that Japanese vessels observed poaching will be reported to the Japanese Government, which will deal with them.

A VAST DEMONSTRATION

20,000 Salvationists Parade Before General Booth.

London, July 30.—The Salvation Army Congress brought its public meetings to a close with a vast demonstration and review of its forces in the Crystal Palace. At least 50,000 assembled in the palace grounds. Everything was on the grand scale, and in the march past with General Booth there were 20,000 officers and active members of the army. Numerous meetings were held in various parts of the palace and grounds, typical of the religious and social activities of this wonderful organization, and a select meeting of influential friends was addressed by General Booth. Among his sympathetic hearers were Sir Edward Clark, K.C., Sir John Cockburn, Sir Henry Rhodes, Lady Frances Balfour and Lady Battersea, and the general appealed to the wealthy community to consider the past work of the army, and its enormous future possibilities, and then see what part society and Government and other responsible forces ought to play to make it a still greater success. Among the many remarkable facts stated was that in the last seven years 38,000 drunken and vicious women had passed through the Salvation Army homes, and of these 60 per cent were permanently restored. A record like this is, indeed, enough to make society ponder seriously on General Booth's suggestion that such work should have national help.

Toronto's Poor Water.

Toronto, Ont., July 30. — Owing to the prevalence of light fever and malaria in the city, Dr. Sheard, the medical health officer, made a bacteriological examination of the water, and has advised citizens to boil the water before using. The unusually high water this season has caused some of the bay water, impregnated with sewage, to percolate into the filtering basin on the island.

Striking Chicago Butchers Appeal to Pres. Roosevelt

Ask That Criminal Proceedings Be Taken Against the Packing Companies.

Chicago, July 30.—Before a meeting of the allied trades which was held today assembled, it was disclosed that a resolution will be introduced demanding that President Roosevelt give word that the United States district attorneys all over the country begin criminal proceedings against the big packing plants which two years ago were permanently enjoined from combining to fix prices, not only upon finished meat products, but upon live stock. It is to be urged upon the President that the best interests of the entire country are prejudiced by the great strike which has affected all parts of the country and that widespread misery has been caused.

Addressed to President Roosevelt the original resolution for consideration by the allied trades, but which it was expected will be somewhat modified after consideration, is as follows:

"Aware that a strike of over 50,000 workmen engaged in the packing plants of the United States is now pending and the packers have opened a fight with the object of disrupting the labor organiatiozns invoived, and

"If this struggle continue it will result in widespread misery and a labor war that can only have disastrous effects on the public as well as those directly concerned,

"Feeling that the crisis is a grave one, we appeal to you for intervention to secure for us a just settlement of our grievances, which have been of long duration.

"One word from you will bring about an adjustment of the present controversy, as the evidence on which the Government secured a permanent injunction against the meat trust is also sufficient to indict before a federal grand jury every man engaged in this conspiracy to control the price of live stock and meat food products handled by the packing industries.