UNLIKE GOV. ALTGELD

Claude Matthews Has the Courage to Do His Duty.

President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont Unstinted in Their Praise of the Conduct of Indiana's Governor.

ANOTHER CALL FOR TROOPS

Regulars Needed in Idaho to Suppress a Miners' Insurrection.

Sunday Conferences at the White House —General Miles's Reinforcements on the Way to Chicago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont are unstinted to-night in their expressions of praise at the energetic conduct of Governor Matthews. His promptness and determination to uphold the law are in such striking contrast to the policy pursued by his executive neighbor across the line, Governor Altgeld, that the President cannot find words sufficiently strong to express his indorsement of all that Governor Matthews has done. His action in swearing in the militiamen as deputy United States marshals before sending them to Hammond and thereby placing them beyond all possible intervention of Sheriff Fredericks, is so cordially indorsed at the White House that there is reason to believe that Governor Matthews adopted this stratagem after telegraphic consultation with Attorney-general Olney. The news that the regulars had promptly opened fire on the mob was received with gratification.

President Cleveland has not been entirely satisfied with the halting policy pursued by General Miles at Chicago and believes that the entire trouble and excesses of the past few days in Chicago could have been averted if there had been more determination shown by the regulars at the first hostile demonstration after their arrival on the scene. Hence the energetic action of the regulars at Hammond meets the entire approval of President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont. The latter is at this moment at the White House in consultation with the President, and it can be stated on the highest official authority that the federal government is determined to hesitate at no step, however extreme, to restore the authority of the federal government. The subject of proclaiming martial law has been discussed, and while it is believed that the situation at Chicago as well as at Hammond is not yet sufficiently grave to warrant the suspension of the act of habeas corpus and the proclamation of martial law, there will be no hesitation when the emergency arises.

All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Morton were present. Senator Squire, of Washington, called at the White House and laid before the conference a telegram from Mayor Phelps, of Seattle, stating that he was authentically advised that strikers and an industrial army were conspiring to cause trouble in Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, and asking that the officers of the revenue cutter Grant, now in the harbor at Seattle, be instructed to land forces if necessary to assist in maintaining order. Senator Squire was informed by Secretary Carlisle that the officers of the revenue cutter already had authority to land troops to protect United States property, but that the forces could not be used to maintain the peace unless called for by the Governor. The Senator was assured, however, of the consideration of the government in so far as it had authority. No report of an actual outbreak at Seattle had been received up to a late hour to-night by Senator Squire or the President.

This morning Senators Dubois and Shoup, acting on the advice of the President, telegraphed to Governor McConnell, of Idaho, who had asked for troops, that it would be necessary for the Governor to certify to the President that the local authorities had exhausted every means within their power to quell the disturbances, and that they were unable to cope with the situation before the government could furnish troops. To-night the following reply was received:

"Your telegram citing me to the law received. I am familiar with the statute to which you refer, but it does not cover this case. We have to deal with hidden and organized assassins and dynamiters, several hundred strong, provided with arms. Guided by their experience of two years ago they are not now in open insurrection but are fighting secretly and under cover. Many peaceable citizens have been ordered to leave the country. The sheriff declares his inability to protect life and property. We have not sufficient militia to support him, and nothing but the presence of troops will restore confidence and safety. This is no time to quibble over questions of law and precedents. The conditions are now and serious; blood has been shed and property destroyed. I therefore believe my recuest to the President for troops embodies all that should be required and ask that you unite in petitioning him for the aid we need."

ACTION OF OFFICIALS.

Conferences at the White House—Another Call for Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President and his Cabinet are watching the developments of the strike with unabated vigilance, and soon after breakfast, this morning, when, in ordinary times, the President would be taking a pleasant drive in the country, he was surrounded by his constitutional advisers, reading bulletins from the West and discussing the probabilities of the future. Before noon, there had called at the White House Secretary Gresham, Secretary Carlisle, Postmaster-general Bissell, Major General Schofield, commanding the army, and Adjutant-general Ruggles. Secretary Lamont of course, was already present.

During the morning, Senators Dubois and Shoup, of Idaho, called at the White House to urge federal protection for Wallace, Ida., where rioting is reported. The Governor of Idaho, last night, made a strong appeal for troops to quell the rioting. The Senators were admitted to the Cabinet room and the whole matter was discussed. The situation in Idaho presents a different phase from the troubles elsewhere, inasmuch as the trouble is not connected with the railroad strike, and the Governor has called for federal troops. It was pointed out to the Senators that the Governor must certify that he has exhausted all of the resources in his power before the President can respond. The Senators telegraphed the fact to the Governor, with suggestions how to proceed, and if he follows them by a formal statement in due form, United States troops from Fort Sherman will be speedily dispatched to Wallace to quell the rioters.

The only official report that came to the White House before noon was a telegram from General Miles, saying that the night had passed quietly in Chicago and that he expected no serious trouble to-day. Of course this was encouraging to the administration and it confirmed General Miles's forecast last evening, when he was in communication with Secretary Lamont by long-distance telephone. Much gratification is felt here at the issuance, by Archbishop Feehan, of his circular to all Catholics, enjoining them to impress on their congregations the patriotic duty of yielding respect and obedience to the lawful authorities. It was believed that, as a large proportion of the strikers are church-going people, the Chicago ministers of all denominations to-day would counsel their flocks in the line indicated by the Archbishop.

It is explained by the War Department officials that the reinforcement from northern New York and from Omaha, ordered last night, were sent at the suggestion of General Miles, not because he doubted the sufficiency of his present force to deal with his share of the responsibility at Chicago, but as a measure of precaution, to cover emergencies at other points in the Department of the Missouri. The General believes that it is good military practice to maintain a strong force of reserves at some central point where they can be forwarded quickly to support the detachments at threatened points. Fort Sheridan is admirably situated for this purpose, and while no further reinforcements have been ordered there to-day, everything is in train to hurry many more troops to the fort from General Brooks's command at Omaha, where there does not appear to be any present necessity for their services. Probably to that end to-day Captain Barry, Secretary Lamont's military aid, and Col. Corbin, assistant adjutant-general, were summoned to the White House and received the necessary instructions to prepare orders for further concentration of troops, if it shall seem desirable.

At present the exact strength of the military force at General Miles's disposal is not known here, owing to the absence of recent reports showing the number of men in each company, troop and battery, but steps have been taken to get this information by telegraph, so that the department can move advisedly in further transferring troops.

Nothing has yet been seen at the White House of the message said to have been addressed to the President, last night, by Messrs. Debs and Sovereign. The published report in the newspapers, of course, has been noted, but until the formal communication comes to hand the President will not take cognizance of the letter.

At the suggestion of Governor Matthews, of Indiana, three companies of infantry were ordered to Hammond this afternoon. A report has been received here that one rioter was killed this afternoon at Hammond by United States deputies. General Miles reports that the situation at Chicago is practically unchanged and that riots have been few during the day. The President and his advisers, including Secretaries Herbert, Gresham and Carlisle, Attorney-general Olney, General Schofield and Postmaster-general Bissell, were again in conference to-night.

LOOTED BY A RABBLE

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY THE FOREIGNERS OF SPRING VALLEY.

Store at Ladd, Ill., Broken Into and a Stock of Goods Valued at $30,000 Stolen.

PRINCETON, Ill., July 8.—The general merchandise store of the White Breast Fuel Company, at Ladd, was looted last night by a mob of twelve hundred alien miners from Spring Valley. The stock was valued at $30,000, and will be a complete loss, such articles as could not be carried away being destroyed. The mob was composed of Italians, Poles and Lithuanians, being of the same class that has caused the depredations at Spring Valley, and most of them the same men. The strikers have become so emboldened by their success of the last three days that they made known for the first time their plans for the future. It is the sacking of the buildings of coal companies, the destruction of the machinery and the burning of the mines. The work, the miners assert, will be accomplished before Tuesday night. The companies, the property of which the miners are determined to destroy, are the Spring Valley Coal Company, of Spring Valley; the White Breast Fuel Company, of Ladd; the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal Company, of Seatonville, and the Charles J. Devlin Coal Company, of Toluca. The first three mentioned companies to-day served notice on the County Supervisors that they would hold the county liable for damages to their property.

READY FOR THE TARIFF.

House Will Drop Everything When the Conference Report Is Made.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The House of Representatives will be resting during the coming week, ready at all times to lay aside its regular business and take up a conference report on the tariff or any appropriation bill. On Monday night the rules committee will meet to arrange an order of business, but whatever it agrees to take up will be conditioned on giving way to the tariff or appropriations whenever a conference report is presented. District of Columbia legislation will occupy the House to-morrow. For the rest of the week the rules committee will probably give several days for the bill to elect United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and also several days for numerous bills of a legal and judicial character reported by the judiciary committee.

The first effort to reconcile the differences between the Senate and House on the tariff bill will be made to-morrow. The Democratic conferees met at noon in the Senate finance committee room. The Republican conferees have not been asked to be present. It is not as a committee, therefore, that the meeting will be held, and it is understood to be the purpose of holding no meetings of the full committee until the four Democratic Senators and four Democratic Representatives have reconciled their differences. The Democratic members of the committee say they can expedite their work better among themselves than they could it constantly exposed to the harassment of the minority conferees. With this programme in view there may be no meeting of the committee as a whole for a week or ten days. In the meantime the Democrats will proceed with the work, and when agreements have been reached in whole or in part the Republicans will be called in and the committee as a whole will act on what the Democratic members of it have previously agreed. This is similar to the plan followed by the Democrats of the ways and means committee in originally framing the bill, and by the Democratic members of the finance committee when it was before that body. Chairman Wilson left for West Virginia immediately after his appointment as a conferee yesterday, so that there has been no opportunity for consultation with him to-day, and the Democratic conferees will assemble without prearranged programme.

The committee on appropriations will have the right of way in the Senate during the coming week, and an effort will be made to dispose of a number of bills which have been held up awaiting the disposition of the tariff. There is a possibility that Monday or some other day early in the week may be allotted to the committee on foreign relations, as Senator Morgan is very anxious to have the Chinese treaty disposed of. He thinks that one day will be sufficient. Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says that the pension bill probably will be first taken up. Later in the week the smaller appropriation bills, for fortifications, Military Academy, postoffice and other bills that will not consume much time will no doubt be disposed of. It is expected that during the week bills of local importance which may be passed without much delay will be considered in the two hours set apart for morning business. The resolution introduced last week by Senator Kyle to prevent federal interference in railroad strikes is still upon the table, and may be called up any morning.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

NOT SPREADING FAST

President Debs's Strike Orders Not Promptly Obeyed.

Doubt Expressed at Buffalo as to the Ability of the A. R. U. to Tie Up the Roads in that City.

MANY SUNDAY MEETINGS

At Which Sympathy Was Voted the Railway Strikers.

President Cleveland Denounced at Some of the Assemblages—No Likelihood of Trouble in the East.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—There is no doubt that President Debs has planned a strike at Buffalo, but there is considerable doubt as to whether he will be able to bring his plans to a successful issue. Early today he sent this telegram to Stuart Reid, his organizer here:

"We ask your co-operation in Buffalo. We are making a great fight for labor and deserve the support of all railroad employes. Capital has combined to enslave labor. We must all stand together or go down in hopeless defeat. It is impossible for the companies to fill the vacancies. We can solve this problem only by quitting in a body and standing together, one for all and all for one, upon each and every road throughout the land."

About 7 o'clock a telegram came to President Malacan, of the local branch of the A. R. U., directing him to call out his men and giving him instructions as to what course to pursue. The telegram also begged Malacan to keep the men from rioting. Notwithstanding this order, there will be no strike in Buffalo to-night and there may not be one for several days. President Malacan has decided that there is nothing to be gained by calling out his men. The A. R. U. is a new organization in Buffalo and has not to exceed four hundred members. Unless Malacan could get support from the other railroad men his strike would not make much of an impression. Malacan said to-night: "I received a telegram from Mr. Debs to-night, but there will be no strike to-night, and I cannot tell when there will be one. I am not at all averse to calling out my men when I see something to be gained by the operation. I cannot say yet whether there will be a strike or not. As soon as I think a strike is necessary there will be one. That time may never come. The roads leading west from here are tied up, and until they get open again there would be no sense of striking in Buffalo. It certainly will not come to-night."

The Central Labor Union, composed of delegates from all the unions in the city, held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions of sympathy with the strikers. The German Trades Assembly to-day passed resolutions in which Grover Cleveland was called the foe of labor.

The troops of the Ninth Regiment, from Sackett's Harbor and Oswego, went through here at 11:40 o'clock to-night. The garrisons at Fort Porter and Fort Niagara are still under waiting orders.

There is absolutely no trouble in any of the railroad yards.

Railway Managers Fear No Trouble.

NEW YORK, July 8.—General Eastern Passenger Agent Daniels, of the New York Central & Hudson River road, said today: "I think the big strike is nearing its end, especially now that the Ninth Regiment has started for the scene. Mobs can't stand against the United States army. As far as Buffalo is concerned, in spite of the alarming reports, I do not fear any trouble. At 11 a. m. I received a dispatch from our general agent there saying that the men were quiet and will not go out. Our trains are running better than they have been for several days, and the delay is hardly noticeable. We began today selling through tickets to Chicago, with sleeping-car berths." The employes at the Grand Central Station said that there was no prospect of their going out.

At the Pennsylvania Company's Jersey City terminus it was said that all trains from Chicago were running on fairly good time. The Chicago limited, which left that city Friday night, arrived here this morning, eleven hours late, but the Saturday night train that started from Chicago on time was coming through all right. The Atlantic express, due here at 4 p. m., was late, but the delay was due more to heavy cars than anything else.

The Baltimore & Ohio company stopped to-day selling tickets to Chicago, and would not take passengers to any point nearer Chicago than Garrett, Ind.

Charles Dodge, now hiring switchmen in the United States Hotel, did not keep his recruiting office open to-day. He sent away sixty men last night, but not over the New York Central, as he did their predecessors. It is believed that they were sent over the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio road.

Mails were arriving a little more prompt to-day, but none were received from the Pacific coast. The last matter from there reached New York July 1. Chicago mails of July 6 and 7 arrived here to-day at 1 a. m.; Denver mails of July 4 and 5 arrived at 10:30 a. m.; Milwaukee mails of July 5 and 6 arrived at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; Omaha mails of July 6 came in at 3:30 p. m., and Cleveland mails of July 7 reached here at 12:30 and 5 p. m. No mails were received from the West over the B. & O. road.

Although the railroads are moving very little freight they reported to-day that they were carrying extraordinary large quantities of live stock into New York. The total receipts of lambs and sheep for the past week were 78,764, the largest recorded. They came from Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky. Smoked meats have advanced 1 cent per pound, not because they are scarce, but because the absence of new shipments from Chicago has removed competition.

AT BALTIMORE.

Labor Organizations Opposed to Debs's Boycott.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Engineers, firemen, trainmen and labor organizations here do not favor the strike of the American Railway Union. While one or two lodges of labor organizations have passed resolutions of sympathy, none of the men is disposed to enter into a sympathetic strike. Numbers of railroad employes of the better class are going West to take the places of the strikers. Secretary Jas. Russell, of the local branch of the American Railway Union, says that he has received several communications from President Debs, but there is no likelihood of the fifty members being called out, as their places could be so easily filled. Railroad officials do not anticipate any trouble here notwithstanding the report sent out to the contrary. B. & O. trains are going through as far as Garrett, Ind. Only one train reached here from Chicago to-day and none yesterday.

AT NEW YORK.

Knights of Labor and Printers Hold Meetings.

NEW YORK, July 8.—District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, held a protracted meeting to-day. The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, when it was said that a dispatch was awaited hourly from Grand Master Workman Sovereign ordering out the 100,000 members of the organization. A resolution was passed condemning the employment of State and federal troops at Chicago and denouncing Attorney-general Olney "and the rest of the capitalistic crew in ordering the destruction of human life to give a few dollars a year to Pullman et al." The action of Grand Master Workman Sovereign and the American Railway Union was indorsed.

At a special meeting to-day Typographical Union, No. 6, passed resolutions of sympathy with the A. R. U., and decided that the only solution to the trouble lay in the purchase of the railroads by the government.

The Central Labor Union to-day discussed the railroad strike and appointed a committee to confer with committees from Typographical Union, No. 6, the Knights of Labor, and other organizations to hold a mass meeting to express sympathy with the strikers. This meeting will be held in a few days. John R. Bell, secretary of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, presided, and James P. Archibald made the first speech. He said it would be the veriest cowardice not to take action showing that the Central Labor Union was in full sympathy with the American Railway Union. Numerous speeches were made in sympathy with the Chicago strikers, praising Gov. Altgeld, denouncing President Cleveland and defying the New York police to interfere with the proposed labor union mass meeting. A resolution was adopted condemning the Chicago fire bugs as enemies of organized labor; also, expressing sympathy with the strikers.

AGAINST STRIKING.

Boston Workingmen Will Not Give Debs Physical Assistance.

BOSTON, July 8.—The tenor of the proceedings in the meetings held by the various labor organizations connected with the railway service in this city to-day was decidedly against striking. An organization of railroad inspectors was effected this afternoon, but its members declare they will belong to a national organization of their craft rather than join forces with the A. R. U. A telegram was received here last night by an A. R. U. organizer from President Debs instructing him to form a committee at once and be prepared to call all railroad men out on the principal roads leading into Boston to-day. A reply was sent to President Debs stating that thing was impossible. At a number of other labor meetings held here to-night the strike was indorsed and the action of President Cleveland in using his prerogative as Commander-in-chief in ordering the federal troops to Chicago was universally condemned. Many of the organizations are waiting the call for subscriptions, which, when made, will be responded to immediately.

AT PITTSBURG.

Railway Employes There Not Affected with the Strike Fever.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 8.—There seems to be no prospect of the strike fever reaching Pittsburg at present. Eight or ten regular Sunday meetings were held by the railroaders, but the American Railway Union trouble was not formally considered, except at one or two. Lodge 300, of Fort Wayne engineers, passed resolutions declaring that they would have nothing to do with the strike and would remain loyal to the company and public. The A. R. U. organizers spoke at a special meeting at Bennett Station, where they succeeded in enrolling fifty new members.

Trains from the West are reaching here in fairly good time. Baltimore & Ohio ticket agents received orders to resume the sale of Pullman tickets to-morrow.

Urged to Stand Firm.

BROCKTON, Mass., July 8.—The Central Labor Union held a meeting this afternoon. Fervid resolutions against the Pullman company and President Cleveland, as well as others in favor of the A. R. U. and the governmental control of railroads, were adopted. The following telegram was also sent to E. V. Debs: "Stand firm. Three thousand organized workmen in Brockton are with you in the fight against the tyranny of the Pullman company and of the railroad monopolies, and pledge you our hearty support."

Will Not Strike at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Local railroad business is not greatly affected by the strike, except the Western freight and passenger traffic. Tickets to Chicago are sold to-day at both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio offices. Railroad men here say that they do not belong to the A. R. U., and have no intention of striking. Reports that the Knights of Labor are to be called out are discredited by local officers of the order, who declare they have received no notification of such a step.

May Strike as Individuals.

DENVER, Col., July 8.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of this district held a meeting last night. S. D. Clark, of Pocatello, Ida., who represented the trainmen, was present. The officers refuse to give out any information regarding the meeting, but one of the members said the lodge had refused to indorse the stand taken by the federated board at Cheyenne and would allow the men to strike as individuals. Many are now out and they will be given fullest protection.

Lehigh Men Have Had Enough.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.—The attempt to form branches of the A. R. U. among the railroad employes of this section has failed. A committee of agitators from Chicago have been working among the men for three days past, but left for Buffalo to-day, thoroughly disgusted. The railroad men have not yet recovered from the effects of the Lehigh Valley strike of last year, and hence are not enthusiastic over the prospect of going out again.

Will Work Until Ordered Out.

DENVER, Col., July 8.—Rocky Mountain division, O. R. T., has decided not to go on strike until ordered by the grand chief. This policy was agreed on at a meeting held last night. The members uphold the A. R. U. in its action and fight, but believe it right to live up to the laws of their constitution and not violate their contracts with the railroads against which they have no grievances.

All Night Session.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A mass meeting of representatives of all the trades unions in the city is in session to-night to consider the question of going on a strike in sympathy with the Pullman boycott. The meeting will, without doubt, last all night. It is not expected that any action will be taken before daylight, and it will probably be later than that before the meeting adjourns.

Pullman Denounced.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 8.—Twenty-three delegates of the New England Alliance, K. of L., met here to-day. Resolutions denouncing G. M. Pullman, praising the A. R. U., indorsing the plan taken by General Master Workman Sovereign and condemning President Cleveland for sending regular troops to Chicago were unanimously adopted.

Will Remain at Their Posts.

ROANOKE, Va., July 8.—At a meeting held here to-day of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, employes of the Norfolk & Western railroad, it was decided by that body to remain at their posts and to take no part in the strike.

KELLYITES CAPTURED.

The Train-Stealing Wealers Caught by West Virginia Militia.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., July 8.—Kelly's wealers, who captured the east-bound freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio at Vanceburg last night, arrived at Kenova, W. Va., at daylight. Governor McCorkle ordered Companies I and G, of Huntington, to proceed to Kenova and intercept the army. Under directions of Sheriff Lambert, the militia arrested them and are now guarding them near the depot. The Governor and four legal advisers arrived at Kenova on a special train to-day and tried to induce the men to go back to Kentucky, which they refused to do. The men received three meals to-day and seem well contented. The general impression is that Governor McCorkle has made a mistake by stopping the men at Kenova, as they would have proceeded on through the State towards Washington.

Probable Murder and Suicide.

RACINE, Wis., July 8.—The bodies of August Peters, aged twenty-four years, and Clara Christopherson, a domestic, twenty-one years of age, were found on the river bank at Cedar Bend, this morning by a fishing party. A bottle of wine and three different kinds of poison were found near by. The couple had been keeping company for a year. Last night Peters bought poison at a drug store ostensibly to poison a dog. Then he called at the girl's home and coaxed her to go out. A boat was hired at 8:45 and the couple went down the river. It is supposed Peters poisoned the girl and committed suicide.

Oily substances always aggravate skin diseases. Ointments are therefore rather hurtful than beneficial. Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which opens instead of clogging the pores with grease, has, as might have been expected, widely superseded oleaginous compounds as a remedy for scorbutic affections.

Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye produces no metallic lustre.

WANING AT ST. LOUIS

Debs's Railway Strike Said to Be Approaching an End.

No Prospect of a General Tie-Up in Ohio, but Strikers Are Increasing at Toledo and Cleveland.

SITUATION IN THE FAR WEST

United States Troops Now Guarding the Union Pacific.

Incendiarism at Various Points—Cars Burned at Danville, Ill.—Attempt to Wreck a Train.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The great railroad strike, so far as St. Louis is concerned, may be said practically to be approaching an end, and the only desideratum now is ability to transfer to outlying railroads traffic originating here and hauled over divisions having St. Louis as the originating point. On the west side of the river the return last night of the Missouri Pacific switchmen and yardmen has resulted in the trooping back to work of all but about 350 men hitherto engaged in freight yard work in the various yards on the west side. Passenger traffic, all of which is handled from the west side of the river, is on a normal basis, the only trains not running being a few "duplicates," as they are called, and one or two accommodations; and these are laid off from lack of business, not inability to handle them. The Terminal Railway Association has a full force at work on the west side also. One exception to all this is the Wabash railway, which is still crippled, but has so far progressed as to be prepared to start away freight each way on each division to-morrow morning. With these will come a test of whether the quiet at Decatur, Ill., Moberly, Mo., and other outside division points indicates the end of the trouble there.

On the east side of the river, devoted, as the facilities there are, entirely to freight traffic, the situation on the surface is quite improved, each road moving several freight trains, with the assurance, almost, that trouble will cease to-morrow as a result of the almost complete resumption of work on the west side by the striking yardmen. On the east side the exceptions to the improvement in business are the Louisville & Nashville, which has unsettled trouble with its trainmen on two divisions, as well as with the switch and yardmen, and the Wabash. Thus it is that St. Louis traffic is practically unimpeded by conditions existing within her own borders. The General Managers' Association, which still maintains its bureau, now estimates that not to exceed a hundred new men will be required to fill vacancies among the 1,300 who originally struck. In this estimate it is assumed that the unskilled labor will scarcely dare hold out against the good men.

According to a statement made by General Manager Hays, of the associated railways, all the striking switchmen in St. Louis have returned to work, and by to-morrow morning the lines running from the city, north, west and south will be in full operation and in a position to handle passengers and freight. Five switching crews on the Wabash were the last to return to-day.

A telegram was received to-night from President Debs by J. J. Reifgraber, secretary of the District Assembly, K. of L., ordering him to be ready to call out the members of that organization in St. Louis in support of the Pullman boycott. Members of the K. of L. in this city announce their readiness to go out when the call comes.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Trouble Expected Between Ogden and Oakland.

OMAHA, Neb., July 8.—From a railroad standpoint Omaha was unusually quiet today, many of the railroads sending out trains with the usual regularity. Superintendent Jaynes, of the Omaha road, says: "Our trains are moving with regularity, both St. Paul trains getting through Sioux City without any accident. We will commence moving freight trains actively on Monday, having brought in Saturday night twenty-five cars of live stock from South Omaha."

The assistant secretary of the Union Pacific is authority for the statement that everything was quiet on the Western divisions of the Overland. Two companies of troops have reached Rock Springs, which, with the one company that has been stationed there for some time, gives a federal force of nearly two hundred men at that point. Four companies have reached Ogden from Fort Douglass and the company is arranging to mass other troops whenever needed at Pocatello, Green River and Evanston. But the greatest fear is entertained of destruction along the Southern Pacific and the long stretch of country between Ogden and Oakland is giving the federal authorities no end of trouble. Assistant Manager Allen, of the Rock Island, telegraphed his people here that the running of freight trains will be resumed to-morrow, and that business will be taken. No, of the Rock Island went out to-day on time. Trouble is anticipated on the Missouri Pacific to-morrow, but the flattening out of the strike at St. Louis may change matters considerably.

OGDEN, U. T., July 8.—The strike situation is clearing. This morning eight companies of United States regulars reached here on a special Union Pacific train. A line was stretched around the depot grounds, sentinels placed and all strikers and the public ordered to keep out. No attempt was made by the strikers to prevent trains arriving or departing. The Rio Grande sent out two trains to-day. The regular overland for Denver and the East left on time with three Pullmans attached. No Southern Pacific trains have yet been moved. The Union Pacific road will resume to-morrow.

DENVER, Col., July 8.—P. J. Conlin, district machinist of District 1, Kansas City, of the International Order of Machinists, is in the city. He said to-day that the statement of Secretary Corbin, of the District Assembly, K. of L., to the effect that the shop men of the Union Pacific would remain loyal to the road was unwarranted. He asserts that but 8 per cent. of the union shop men at this point were members of the International Order of Machinists, and would strike when the proper time should come.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 8.—Members of different organizations represented by the federated board of the Union Pacific system, which met in Cheyenne yesterday and issued a bulletin advising the men to redeem their pledge made to the United States Court, held a meeting last night, at which it was decided that the action taken at the Cheyenne meeting was unconstitutional under the articles of federation and that the matters considered be referred to their respective chief executives.

SALT LAKE, U. T., July 8.—The railroad situation is unchanged. Four companies of the Sixteenth Infantry received orders to move last night and left for Ogden this morning. Two companies of the same regiment left here at 7 o'clock to-night for Grand Junction, Col., where strikers are reported destroying railroad property.

IN ALABAMA.

Militia on Guard at Birmingham—Condition of Traffic.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8.—There has been no change in the strike situation since last night. Governor Jones arrived yesterday at midnight, and after consultation with the sheriff and acting Mayor ordered the militia to the scene. Four local companies are now on duty guarding the entrance to the union passenger station. The First and other regiments will be on hand before morning.

All passenger trains left the city to-day on time, except the north and south-bound A. G. S., which were delayed considerably on account of an inability to secure firemen. Louisville & Nashville got two freight trains out to-night, one each way, they being the only freights moved except those of C. & W., and Georgia Pacific, which as yet have not been tied up. The only roads so far affected are the Louisville & Nashville, the Alabama Great Great Southern and the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham. The utmost quiet has prevailed throughout the day, and the indications at this time are that there will be no trouble to-night. Governor Jones says that trains will be moved and without much delay. He has detachments from three regiments here and on the way. Eleven companies are already on the scene, and others will arrive before morning. The Governor is very emphatic in his determination to have trains moved and crews protected.

DEEDS OF INCENDIARISM.

Chicago Great Western Bridge Near St. Paul Burned.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning the Chicago Great Western bridge between here and South St. Paul was burned, and all stock-yards traffic on that road will be stopped for the present. The fire was incendiary, the police being confident of their knowledge of the perpetrators. They expect to arrest them soon. Everything is quiet among the A. R. U. men here. The Northern Pacific train was moving steadily to the West at last reports, and no trouble is anticipated before reaching Montana.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—An attempt was made to wreck the incoming passenger train from Louisville due here at 9 p. m., to-night fifteen miles from this city. A switch had been tampered with and turned wrong and the signal changed so as to indicate a clear track. The train ran into the switch, but fortunately kept the track and no harm was done.

Ten Cars and a Depot Destroyed.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 8.—A disastrous fire occurred at North Kenova, O., five miles below here, at 10 o'clock last night. Incendiaries set fire to box cars loaded with coke lying on the Norfolk & Western tracks and ten of them were burned. The flames communicated to the depot and destroyed that also.

Burning Cars at Danville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 8.—Several freight cars were burned in an unfrequented "Y" a mile and a half east of Danville Junction last night. There was no disturbance of any kind and the fire department saved many of the cars in the immediate vicinity.

AT CLEVELAND.

Freight Traffic on All Roads Still Tied Up.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—The railroad situation in Cleveland to-day is practically unchanged. The various roads are still tied up, so far as freight traffic is concerned. Passenger trains continue to run about on time on all lines, but travel is extremely light and many trains are being abandoned. The strikers appear to be peaceable, and while the authorities are making all preparations in case of trouble, it is not believed that an outbreak will occur. So far as can be learned, the railroad officials are making no attempt to employ men to take strikers' places. One hundred and fifty deputies have been sworn in by the United States marshal and are ready to act in case of emergency.

REFUSED TO STRIKE.

Debs's Order Disobeyed by Ohio Railway Men.

CINCINNATI, O., July 8.—Agents of Debs attempted simultaneous movements to-day to tie up junction points between the Ohio river and lake ports. The information to-night from Hamilton, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Delaware, Lima, Galion and Crestline from employes and to railway officials is that the plan failed. South of the river the strike is nearing the end.

Locally the roads are doing better every day. The parade and mass meeting of strikers at Music Hall to-morrow night is awaited with some apprehension. Everything here is as quiet as can be. Private telegrams say that the engineers of the Alabama & Great Southern road have voted to not join the strike. The firemen of that road have gone out, but their places will be easily filled.

General Strike at Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 8.—General strike ordered on all Toledo roads at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Ohio Central men will go out at midnight and the Wheeling & Lake Erie will be tied up at the same time. J. C. Spence, one of Debs's lieutenants, arrived here this evening and will take charge of the strike. The effect of the strike will not be noticeable until morning, as neither the Wheeling nor the Ohio Central have any more trains to-night, and but two engines are working in each of the yards.

MOVING REGULARLY.

Passenger Trains Running Out of Detroit, but No Freight.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—Passenger trains are moving with almost their usual regularity in Detroit. A Wabash train for Chicago, guarded by deputy marshals, passed through Delray this afternoon without interference. Freight is badly blocked here as elsewhere. A carload of engineers arrived from Boston this afternoon. They are looking for work, and some of them profess their destination is unknown. At a meeting of railway employes this afternoon it was decided that the brotherhoods would defend William Dirr, a D., G. H. & M. fireman, who was arrested for alleged interference with employes of a train in their duty.

At Port Huron, to-day, the Grand Trunk freight handlers refused to longer handle freight, which will probably complete the freight blockade. One passenger train was sent out from Battle Creek on the Grand Trunk to-day. It is difficult to secure crews for the Big Four trains at Benton Harbor. But few of the Chicago & West Michigan mail trains are running on the southern division on account of lack of business.

No Freights Went Out.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—To-day passed without incident. All passenger trains moved as usual. Some freight trains came in, but none went out. United States Marshal McKenzie is busy appointing deputies. The American Railway Union and the strikers held a secret meeting this afternoon, but nothing as to their plans was made public.

The large Noel flouring mills at Estill Springs, on the N. C. & St. L. railway south of this city, have shut down because they are unable to procure wheat and ship flour. The large mills here if the freight embargo continues will have to shut down in a day or two.

Strike in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 8.—The members of the Railway Union have received instructions to strike at 1 a. m. Monday, unless General Manager Yoakum, of the Santa Fe, accedes to their demand to cease hauling Pullmans. The Santa Fe declines to accede and the strike is on. The railway management is preparing to send out its trains with regular equipment, including Pullmans, to-morrow, and it is reported that they will be stopped by strikers at the bridge about three miles from the city. The engineers and firemen have declined to join in the strike.

Quieting Down in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Local trains were run from Los Angeles over both Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines, the latter starting an overland with one Pullman attached. It is reported at Los Angeles that the government will take steps to compel the railroads to move freight as well as passenger trains. Reports from Oakland and Sacramento are to the effect that everything is quiet. There is no word of federal troops having been ordered yet to either of these points.

Arrests at Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., July 8.—The situation at Cairo and Mounds Junction to-day was very quiet and there was no excitement outside of the arrest of several persons by deputy United States Marshal Everhart, charged with obstructing United States mails. Among those arrested was E. A. Dwyer, president of the local branch of the A. R. U. All those arrested were taken to Springfield.

Quiet at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 8.—The strike situation here is quiet. No further trouble is feared. At a conference of the Republican State committee here to-day the State convention was postponed positively to August 25, instead of August 11, on account of the strike.

All Quiet Along the B. & O.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—Advices received at the Baltimore & Ohio headquarters this afternoon are to the effect that all is quiet along the line to-day, and that passenger trains are running on schedule time. No trouble is anticipated here.

Only a Scar Remains

Scrofula Cured—Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"It is with pleasure that I send a testimonial concerning what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my daughter. It is a wonderful medicine and I cannot recommend it too highly. Sarah, who is fourteen years old, has been

Afflicted With Scrofula

ever since she was one year old. For five years she has had a running sore on one side of her face. We tried every remedy recommended, but nothing did her any good until we commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla. My married daughter advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

It had cured her of dyspepsia. She had been troubled with that complaint since childhood, and since her cure she has never been without a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. We commenced giving it to Sarah about one year ago, and it has conquered the running sore,

Only a Scar Remaining

as a trace of the dreadful disease. Previous to taking the medicine her eyesight was affected but now she can see perfectly. In connection with Hood's Sarsaparilla we have used Hood's Vegetable Pills, and find them the best." MRS. MARIA GRIFFIN, Xenia, Illinois.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

FAIRVIEW PARK

Now Open for the Season

The park has been considerably improved and meals are now served to order at the pavilion. Carriage parties may enter the park at the east gate from Illinois street, hitching posts having been provided just inside the gate.

Lawn Fete

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