BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address
Sterling Remedy Comp'y, Chicago, Montreal, New York 122a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN.

$20,000 FOR A GUESS

On This Year's Census

The census enumerators start their work June 1st and finish June 15th. The contest closes July 1st. We are GIVING AWAY 1526 CASH PRIZES—ranging from $5.00 to $3500.00.

WHY NOT EARN A PRIZE?

The time is short. Full particulars FREE. Write at once to

RENAUD DRUG CO.
A161-163 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBURBAN ARBITRATORS.

Union May Ask for the Approval of New Appointments.

The inability of Scott H. Blewitt, the arbitrator selected by the Suburban Railway Company, and Herman W. Steinbiss, the representative of the union men, to agree upon a third man as arbitrator, after nearly four weeks, is taken by the men as evidence that they will never be able to agree, and a meeting of the Executive and Grievance committees of the union will be held to-day for the purpose of selecting a special committee to confer with Manager Jenkins of the Suburban road for the purpose of settling the question.

George H. Woodworth, chairman of the Grievance Committee, said yesterday:

"It seems now impossible for Messrs. Blewett and Steinbiss to agree, and we think it proper that some action should be taken to end the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs. Whatever steps we take will be in good faith and with the best of feelings, and we hope to hit upon a plan that will be entirely agreeable to all persons."

Mr. Woodworth declined to state what suggestions the committee would make for a settlement, but it was learned from several of the employes that the men proposed to ask for the resignation of both Messrs. Steinbiss and Blewett, and in their stead Mr. Jenkins would be requested to agree to the appointment of two arbitrators, according to the the terms of his proposition of May 14, which provided that the men in his employ should select one man and those not working another, and the two a third, who should constitute a board of arbitration. If this is agreed to this board will have the same powers and decide the same questions which were to be submitted to Messrs. Steinbiss and Blewett and the third man to be selected by them.

President Charles H. Turner and General Manager Jenkins were seen last night, but both refused to discuss the matter.

OWL CARS IN OPERATION.

Service to Be Resumed on Seven Divisions To-Night.

Owl car service was resumed on five of the transit company's lines this morning. Cars were operated after 12 o'clock last night on the Park and Compton avenue lines, Page, Delmar and Spaulding avenue lines, as far west as Taylor avenue, for the first time since the inauguration of the strike. The cars were run on the schedule in operation before the strike.

After 12 o'clock to-night owl cars will be run on the Laclede and Olive street lines together with those in operation after 12 o'clock yesterday. Manager George W. Baumhoff said last night that while the strikers are preparing to boycott the road, the company is increasing the number of cars on the lines as fast as the increase of traffic demands. He said that there is no demand for owl cars on the north and south roads and that owl cars will not be run in those districts until the people show signs of patronizing them.

HATPINS AS WEAPONS.

How Two Women Repulsed a Man Who Threatened Attack.

Mrs. G. B. Swafford and a woman friend defended themselves with their hatpins against a threatened attack by strike sympathizers not far from the scene of the assault upon Miss Cloonan.

The two women had alighted from a car on their way to visit a friend in North St. Louis, when they were assailed by a number of men who were standing on the corner and who called them scabs and other names. One of the men made a movement as if to attack the women, and, thereupon the pair instantly drew their hatpins and prepared for him. Noticing their warlike defense, the fellow turned and walked off in the opposite direction. Mrs. Swafford is the wife of Professor Swafford of the Manual Training School.

DYNAMITE UNDER CARS.

Explosions Damage Conveyance, but Injure No One.

As car No. 1554 of the Citizens' line was moving west on Easton avenue near Grand at 11:30 o'clock last night it exploded a stick of dynamite, which raised it a few inches from the track. Several windows in a neighboring residence were shattered, but no one was injured. Besides the crew there were on the car several deputies and several transit employes.

An east-bound car of the Compton avenue line ran over a stick of dynamite near Cardinal avenue last night at 9:15 o'clock. One of the front wheels was damaged, but the conveyance was able to make its trip. No one was injured.

Sherman Patterson Recovering.

Doctor Nietert, Superintendent of the City Hospital, said yesterday that President Sherman Patterson of the street railway employes union, was recovering rapidly and that there was no longer any danger of the wound in his neck proving fatal.

LOST A FORTUNE IN JEWELS.

Princess Badziwill Robbed in a London Hotel.

London, June 18.—Princess Badziwill of Russia was robbed of jewelry worth £10,000 at her hotel on June 12. Among the jewels was her historic rope of 120 pearls, each weighing 22 grains, a bracelet of emeralds, the gift of the Ameer of Afghanistan.

The Princess was about to start for Paris, but while at luncheon she left the jewels in their cases, locked in a wardrobe. On her return she found them missing.

All the efforts of the Scotland Yard detectives have thus far proved unavailing. Fortunately, most of her diamonds were in a safe at Coutt's Bank.

Red Circle Pills Assist the Liver.

Nature will do the rest. The best liver, kidney and stomach combination on earth. No nausea, no griping. One for a dose. All druggists, 25 cents a box.

VICTIMS OF DISORDER CAUSED BY THE STRIKE.

THREATEN TO SUE POLICE OFFICIALS.

Arrest of Mrs. H. W. Buckley Arouses Her Husband and His Fellow-Possemen.

THEIR STATEMENTS DENIED.

Captain Boyd Declares He Has Information That the Woman Tried to Incite Trouble in South St. Louis.

The arrest of Mrs. H. W. Buckley of No. 6916 South Broadway on charges of disturbing the peace, and her subsequent release by order of Chief Campbell, were the things most talked of in South Side police circles yesterday. Members of Company E of the posse comitatus, of which the woman's husband is a member, also took a hand in the discussion, and between them and the police there was wide difference of opinion.

Members of the posse say Mrs. Buckley's arrest was without provocation. It was stated yesterday that pressure would be brought to bear to obtain the dismissal of Patrolman John Bridwell, who took her into custody.

The police, on the other hand, declare that the arrest was unavoidable; that Mrs. Buckley had been making trouble for them for more than a week, and that she was trying to stir up strife when arrested. Captain Boyd upholds the action of the patrolman, and the latter has furnished his superiors a long list of reputable citizens who, he says, will testify in his behalf.

Mrs. Buckley's side of the story, as told by her husband at their home yesterday afternoon, is as follows:

"Both myself and my wife have been abused and threatened by our neighbors ever since they heard that she used the transit company's cars going to work. She was employed in a printing establishment at Third and Locust streets, and after the strike was declared she used to ride to Union Station on a train and from there on a street car.

"When the union sympathizers found this out they began to abuse her every time she appeared on the street. Then the stores all around here refused to sell us anything, and we had to make long trips into strange neighborhoods to get anything to eat.

Mr. Buckley's Complaint.

"This was pretty tough, but we put up with it, and she kept on at work. Sometimes she would not get home until 9 o'clock at night, and I was constantly uneasy about her. Finally I was summoned on the posse, and she had to give up her position and take charge of the store, and what little trade there was left.

"Well—things went from bad to worse. I was boycotted, of course, and the store didn't bring in anything. To make matters worse, the neighbors would walk by and make insulting remarks to my wife, and she was in a constant state of alarm.

"Sunday morning she went down to Manion's garden to collect a little bill, and she had no sooner left the car than a crowd surrounded her and began to make all kinds of threats. She appealed to Officer Bridwell, who patrols the beat, and he ordered her to get back on the car and leave the neighborhood.

"She did take the next car, and came straight up to the Broadway power-house, where I am stationed, and told me what had happened. She had had no breakfast and was almost overcome with nervousness.

"First Sergeant George Walters of our company heard what she said and became very indignant. He offered to escort her anywhere she wanted to go, and after we had given her something to eat they started out.

"It was arranged that she was to get off alone, while he would ride half a block further and run back if anything happened. She had not reached the sidewalk before the crowd made for her again; and seeing Officer Bridwell, she ran to him and again asked protection. The officer began to abuse her for coming back in his territory, and placed her under arrest for no cause whatever. By this time Sergeant Walters came up and demanded her release, saying she was under his protection. Bridwell refused to listen to him, and made my wife walk with him to a patrol box. Then he ordered a hoodlum wagon and hauled her to the station like a common criminal.

"But for Chief Campbell she would have remained in the lock-up all night. It was an outrage from beginning to end; and the police have not heard the end of it. My wife is up-town now in consultation with an attorney and the police officials, and a big damage suit will be filed."

Captain Boyd's Version.

Patrolman Bridwell's written report to Captain Boyd contradicts the statement of Buckley in every point except the time and place of the two occurrences. He declares that when Mrs. Buckley made her first appearance on his beat Sunday she seemed greatly excited and approached a number of persons with a threatening manner and inquired if they were "looking for trouble." He says that he warned her not to create a disturbance, and advised her to leave the neighborhood quietly.

"When she reappeared after an absence of perhaps two hours, he says, she was even more excited than on the first trip, and immediately rushed up to him and began abusing him. Then he placed her under arrest, and took her to the station. Attached to his report Patrolman Bridwell gives a long list of citizens of Carondelet who he says volunteered to substantiate his statement. The report, together with the list of names, was filed for future reference.

Discussing the case with a Republic reporter, Captain Boyd said:

"I approve Bridwell's action entirely. There was nothing left for him to do. This woman has been giving us trouble for more than a week and a stop had to be put to it.

"Her habit was to get on a transit company car, ride a few blocks, get off and approach the first man or woman she met with the query, 'Are you looking for trouble?' The question was always accompanied by a gesture toward her hip, as if she carried a gun and was ready to use it. What on earth made her do this I can't say; but there are any number of the best citizens of Carondelet who will testify that she did.

"The idea got out that she was an employe of the transit company and that her object was to get people into trouble. Naturally this did not make her popular, and she was in danger from the crowd at any time.

"If her actions were not calculated to incite riot, I do not know the meaning of the word incite. That was the charge placed against her. Now that Chief Campbell has ordered her release, that relieves us of my responsibility; but we are ready to answer any charge that may be brought in connection with the arrest."

A Merchant's Statement.

Arthur E. Grace, a hardware merchant at No. 2965 South Broadway, stated to the police that Mrs. Buckley was herself responsible for the attack. He said:

"I am told that she is an employe of the transit company. I have seen her riding back and forth in front of my store on the Southern Electric road for the last four or five days. She would get off first at one corner and then at another, just for the purpose of getting the crowds to attack her. She has frequently been warned by the police. On last Thursday afternoon she got off at Marceau street, where there was a crowd, and stood there. Policeman Bridwell told her to move on, but she told him she had a right to stand there. On another occasion when she got off in Bridwell's territory he warned her not to continue getting off the cars in the neighborhood, but she paid no attention to him."

12 years old, respectively, who were arrested on a charge of attacking Mrs. Buckley on the street, were arraigned before Justice Zimmermann yesterday morning. The Lang boy was fined $25, and Bieber was dismissed on his father's promise to give him a sound thrashing.

The trial attracted a crowd which filled the Justice's court, and the testimony elicited many comments from the audience. In passing sentence, Judge Zimmermann took occasion to comment on the important part played in the strike disturbances by minors, and advised all parents present to keep their boys at home, especially after dark.

MOB'S VICTIM OBTAINS WARRANT FOR ASSAULT.

Mrs. Eva Doman Charges That Saloonkeeper Bene Forcibly Ejected Her From His Place—Police to Use Drastic Measures on Crowds.

Mrs. Eva Doman of No. 1434 Stewart place, who was assaulted and rescued from an angry mob of strike sympathizers at Broadway and Marion streets Sunday afternoon, obtained a warrant yesterday, charging Joseph Bene, the saloonkeeper to whom she appealed in vain for protection, with assault and battery.

Mrs. Doman fled, pursued by the crowd, from Broadway to Third street, thence north to Barry, and west to Broadway, looking in vain for a place of refuge. At Barry street she saw the open door of Bene's saloon. She darted into the place with the crowd at her heels, and claims she begged Bene to protect her. Instead, she says, he pushed her out into the street again and locked the door in her face, leaving her at the mob's mercy, till Miss Buck, a neighbor, came to her assistance.

Bene, who was arrested Sunday night, furnished bond yesterday and was released. Before leaving the Four Courts he said:

"I didn't have my hands on the woman. I saw her standing at the little side entrance to my saloon, but I did not place my hands on her. There is a sort of a hallway just large enough for two or three persons to stand in. When I saw her there I looked out and saw the crowd. I was afraid it might attack the saloon if I tried to shield her, so I locked the inside door. I had nothing against the woman, but I did not want that crowd to assault me."

Captain William Young of the Third Police District, in whose bailiwick the assault was committed, is not altogether satisfied with the turn affairs took when the police arrived on the scene. The Captain was sick in bed for the first time in many years, and is disposed to kick at his hard luck.

"I wish to goodness I had been here when that call came in," he said yesterday. "I'd have given those hoodlums a few lessons with the club that they have been needing for some time. What the boys ought to have done in my absence was to wade into them right and left with their sticks, and then haul a couple of loads of them up to the station as examples.

"There was no chance to identify Mrs. Doman's assailants; she couldn't even do it herself; but a dozen or so of the crowd should have been arrested for disturbing the peace and locked up over night. You may say that I have told my Lieutenants and Sergeants how to act in case of future disturbances; and you will hear from them if there is occasion.

"The lawlessness in this district has to stop, and a few sore heads will be good lessons. Since this strike began I have worked in all parts of the city, and I say without hesitation, that the eastern end of my district is the hardest place in the whole town to control. Before this strike started you could not have convinced me that men and women had sunk so low in the scale of humanity as these hoodlums have. They are going to get it good and strong from now on, and the sooner they understand it the better it will be for them.

"Please say that the police did not hear of the disturbances until Mrs. Doman had been rescued by that brave little woman, Miss Buck. They could have made more arrests, however, and I am sorry they didn't, for the moral effect it would have had."

MISS MARY BUCK,
Who rescued Mrs. Eva Doman from a mob on South Broadway on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Buck confirms the statement that no police were on hand when she went to the rescue of Mrs. Doman. "If they had been, there would have been no necessity for me to do anything," she said to a representative of The Republic. "These crowds are too cowardly to attack even a woman when there is anyone to defend her; and that is why I was not afraid to go to Mrs. Doman's aid.

"I was nervous, of course, and don't know what I said except to warn them not to touch me. My whole thought was centered on getting the poor little stranger out of such a cruel position; and I cannot describe in detail what happened.

"The papers have already said too many nice things about me, and I would much prefer to have nothing more to say. I have to live here among the people who are doing these horrible things, and while I am not a bit afraid of them, I naturally wish to get along with as little friction as possible.

"I don't think I did anything more than other self-respecting women should have done under the circumstances."

Miss Buck's appearance and manner of speaking give no indication of the determination that is said to be her chief characteristic. Although a native of Germany, she would pass in New Orleans for a typical creole, and she speaks in a well modulated tone without the suspicion of an accent. The household is composed of herself, her mother and two younger sisters. The only male member of the family is a married brother.

MOB'S VICTIM NOW HAS POLICE GUARD.

Detectives Protect Miss Cloonan, Chancellor Chaplin's Bookkeeper, From Assaults.

SHE RODE ON TRANSIT CARS.

Two Officers Accompanied Her When She Went to and From Church Sunday Evening—How She Is Annoyed.

Ever since an attack made upon her on Decoration Day Miss B. F. Cloonan, bookkeeper for Chancelor W. S. Chaplin at the Washington University, has had police protection to defend her from a mob of strikers and sympathizers living in her neighborhood.

Miss Cloonan lives on Twentieth street near Penrose street, and she has incurred the enmity of a number of the residents of that locality by riding to and from her work on the transit company's cars.

Captain Phillips has detailed police to protect Miss Cloonan on several occasions, and she was even accompanied to church last Sunday evening by two detectives, who followed at some distance behind, the attacks which have been made upon her rendering the protection necessary.

The first assault upon Miss Cloonan occurred on May 30. She was returning from work in the evening and alighted from a car of the Bellefontaine line about a block from her home. A crowd of idlers, among whom were a number of former employes of the transit company, were gathered at the corner, and as she reached the corner she was assailed by shouts of scab and remarks of an inelegant nature. She was jostled and pushed as she went through the crowd, and as she passed in front of a barber shop in the vicinity a crowd of women collected there joined in the demonstration and commenced to yell "pull her clothes off." Two or three of them grasped at her, tearing her clothes badly, and she only reached her home by running. The next morning, she went downtown before her usual hours and thus escaped interference.

"That evening," she said, "I missed the last car home and rode out in a wagon instead. This vehicle took me directly to my door, which is a block away from the car line and upon alighting I noticed a large crowd collected at the corner where I usually get off the car.

One of my friends came running to me as soon as I arrived at home and breathlessly told me not to stir out of doors that evening, as the mob I had noticed was waiting for me. I heeded the advice and did not stir out and the members of the crowd later came up and surrounded the house, evidently waiting for me.

"The next morning on my way downtown I was assailed by an ex-motorman, who warned me that I would have my clothes stripped off if I persisted in riding on the cars. I spoke to Chancellor Chaplin concerning the matter and he reported the affair to the police.

"Captain Phillips of the Sixth District assigned a detective to the case and for several days he accompanied me to and from my place of employment. On Sunday evening, when two detectives followed me to church, they were noticed by the mob, which kept at a respectful distance. The strain on me finally became so great that I left the house for a week and visited a relative who lives near the Suburban line, where I could ride without interference, but owing to the fact that my mother was alone in North St. Louis I was compelled to return the last few days."

CAPTAIN FISSE ACTED PROMPTLY.

He and W. F. Woerner Arrested a Man Who Pursued and Threatened Two Women.

IDENTIFIED AS A STRIKER.

Prisoner Is George O'Keefe, Formerly Employed on Tower Grove Line—William Woodling Also Arrested.

George O'Keefe, a striker, formerly employed on the Tower Grove division of the transit system, was arrested on Jefferson avenue near Geyer avenue last night by Judge William E. Fisse, Captain of Company B of the Sheriff's posse, and William F. Woerner of that company, on complaint of Mrs. Joseph Cornelius and Mrs. John H. Farber of No. 2618 Geyer avenue, who accused him of following them, threatening violence and using insulting language toward them. A revolver was found on the prisoner, which, he said, he had taken from a nonunion conductor. William Woodling was arrested with O'Keefe.

Mrs. Farber's husband is working for the transit company, and has incurred the enmity of the strikers in the neighborhood of his home by so doing.

Mrs. Cornelius said:

"We started out yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, to look for a house, and walked down Geyer avenue to Jefferson, where we stood on the corner waiting for a car. While we were standing on the corner we were approached by a man whom we recognized as a striker. He stopped in front of us and stood there, and when we stepped from the pavement to stop an approaching car the man blocked our way.

"Seeing that he was in an ugly mood, we started to walk away, but the man followed us. When we saw that we were being followed we became alarmed, but stopped and asked our pursuer why he was following us.

"The man denied that he was following us, and we again started to walk away from him. We went south to Allen avenue and then turned west on that street. We started out Allen avenue as rapidly as we could and we thought that we had escaped the man. As we passed the alley between Jefferson and Ohio avenues he sprang out in front of us. He had evidently gone back to Geyer avenue and then run south to meet us when he saw us turn the corner.

"The fellow again blocked our way, and refused to let us pass. He called us scabs and said that any one that would ride on scab cars ought to be run out of town. He became more abusive, and used such shockingly insulting language that we could not listen to him any longer.

"When we again demanded that he let us pass, the man became violently abusive, and he alarmed us so that we both ran out into the street trying to pass him. He started after us, and frightened us so that we screamed for help. He made a motion as if to pick up a rock, and we screamed again and ran faster. Our screams brought several persons to the street, and our pursuer turned and ran back through the alley. We walked up to Ohio avenue, and then went back to Jefferson and Geyer avenues, where we found Captain Fisse. We told him of our experience, and he and Mr. Woerner went a block north of the power-house, where several men were congregated, and arrested them."

Captain Fisse said that Mrs. Cornelius and Mrs. Farber identified the man who said his name was George O'Keefe as the man that had insulted them.

"O'Keefe and Woodling live in the neighborhood of the power-house and have been giving us lots of trouble," said Captain Fisse.

Both men were taken to the Third District Station by Sergeant Bauer.

WILLIAMS TELLS OF THE ASSAULT.

Already Crippled by an Accident, He Was Fearfully Beaten by Strike Sympathizers.

SPINE IS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Scene of the Attack Was a Room Over an Easton Avenue Saloon Used by the Strikers as a Meeting Place.

Ben Williams, the machinist in the employ of the Transit Company, who was inveigled into a room over J. W. Whalen's saloon at No. 3709 Easton avenue and fearfully beaten by strike sympathizers Sunday morning, is in a serious condition at St. John's Hospital. He was crippled before the assault upon him occurred, a cog wheel having fallen on his right foot while he was at work in the Citizens' line shops at No. 3829 Easton avenue a few days ago.

Kicks which he received as he lay upon the floor after having been felled by a blow on the head, inflicted a dangerous injury to his spine. The attending surgeon says that Williams may never recover permanently from this hurt. The room in which he was attacked is used by the strikers as a meeting place.

Williams is literally black and blue, all over his body. Both his eyes are swollen so that he can barely see, his left arm is bruised black, his nose is broken and his jaws black and swollen. From the middle of his back to the hips his entire body is discolored.

At the hospital yesterday he told the following story of the assault:

"About 4:30 a. m. I left the car sheds and went into the saloon and asked for some tobacco. The man behind the bar told me he had none. I turned then to go out. Just as I did so two or three men jumped between me and the door and one of them said they wanted to talk over the situation with me and asked me to go up stairs. I did so, not thinking for a moment they intended any harm. The Friday before a heavy cog wheel dropped on my foot and mashed it so that I could hardly walk. I had an old rubber shoe on the foot. When I got up stairs a crowd of men commenced to pour in. I think in all there were twenty-five or thirty. I know some of them and can identify them.

"They began to call me scab, and then apply other epithets. Some fellow said, 'Maul him,' and at that they commenced to strike me. They slugged me until finally I fell to the floor. While I was down they kicked me all over the body, but the greatest injury was in the small of my back."

As Williams spoke, he tried to turn over in the bed and groaned with the pain incident to the movement. Resuming, he said: "At this time I was nearly unconscious and powerless to offer the slightest resistance. Some cried, 'Let's get a rope and hang him,' and at that all but two men left the room. These two had revolvers, and when I got up they pointed them at me and told me they would shoot me if I dared to come to the door. I believed they would, and my anxiety was awful.

"If I stayed I would be hanged, I believe, and if I attempted to escape the men left to guard me had threatened to shoot. I backed up to a window and rested on the sill a moment, then I determined to drop out of the window and did so. I caught hold of the window sill and let myself down by my hands, dropping from the story to the ground on my feet. I had hardly alighted before the crowd rushed out after me. Just then a Deputy Sheriff came over from the car shed. He fired two shots, and then several more deputies came. The crowd ran away and the deputies took me back to the car sheds.

"I have only been in St. Louis one week. I came here from Quincy, Ill., where my family live. I have been working in various factories as a machinist for four years."

The deputies on duty at the time at the car sheds were C. H. Webster, C. A. Crain and J. F. Scully. The first two were doing guard duty, and Scully was Corporal of the guard. Webster saw Williams drop from the second story of the building and the crowd rush out and surround him. He immediately fired two shots in the air as a signal for re-enforcements. Crain and Scully responded. Whalen, the proprietor of the saloon, denied that he had taken any part in the assault, or that he knew the men who did. He said that the room was used by the strikers for meetings, and that they came and went without attracting his notice.

LAW ON TRACK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Judge Spencer Declares It Applies to All Railways.

Judge Spencer yesterday decided, in answer to a demurrer filed in his court, that the law relative to the placing of obstructions on railroad tracks applied with equal force to street railways as to steam railroads. The demurrer was filed in the cases of Lorenzo Backoff and John Heinz, who were indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge of obstructing tracks. In passing on the case Judge Spencer says, in part:

There are two questions which arise in the case. The first one is whether obstructions which are placed on a trolley wire over a track can properly be said to be an obstruction placed on the track, as contemplated by the statute. The second question is whether a street railway can properly be included within the term railroad.

As to the first proposition, the law clearly includes any obstruction placed so as to hinder the progress of a car running on the track, and applies as much to obstructions placed over the track, even though it may not actually come in contact with the rails. Any obstruction stretched across the track, as well as any obstruction hanging out over the track, though not touching it in actual contact with the track, is included by every principle of fair interpretation within the language of the statute.

As to the second proposition, the term "railroad," at the time when the statute was originally passed, in 1866, signified any road on which rails were laid as means for the passage of vehicles or cars. This general meaning attaches to the word "railroad" now. The cars may be run by any motive power, or may be of any description, or may be operated upon any kind of track, yet if they run along a well-defined path on rails they are operated upon a "railroad."

The purpose of the statute was to provide severe punishment for those who placed an obstruction before the passage of a car, which, in the necessity of the case, was unable to turn out or avoid the obstruction. Similar statutes have been construed in at least three States, and in each case the Supreme Court of the several states has decided that street railways were included within the general term of "railroad." In California a defendant was charged with obstructing a railroad. It was shown that he had obstructed a street railway. He was found guilty and sentenced and his sentence was affirmed by the Supreme Court. The same ruling was made in Pennsylvania. The same ruling was made in Georgia. The same ruling should prevail here. The demurrer is overruled.

BUS LINE PLANS.

Strikers Said to Have 200 Wagons in Operation.

The Executive Committee of the railway employes' union held its daily conference at Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon. After the conference was over it was announced that nothing but routine business had been transacted.

Several members reiterated the statement already made to the effect that all negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike had been dropped. At the headquarters in the Fullerton building of the committee of fifty appointed by the Central Trades and Labor Union to conduct operations on the bus lines that will be run in competition with the cars, the Executive Committee of that body was busily engaged in perfecting plans. Secretary Leon Greenbaum said that the committee has already received a considerable amount of money from the East, and that 200 wagons are now being run by the strikers. The Committee of Fifty will meet Thursday evening at Broadway and Elm street.

LONDON WHIFFS

The filler is a combination of High Grade Havana and Domestic Tobaccos.

They are appreciated by critical smokers because this mixture produces the mild Havana aroma taste without the depressing effect of heavy all Havana Cigars.

Price, $2.25 per 100.

PETER HAUPTMAN & CO., DISTRIBUTERS, ST. LOUIS.

Marcus Feder, Cleveland, O., Manufacturer.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

On 30 Days' Trial.

My famous Electric Belt, 1900 Model, given on 30 days' trial. It makes

WEAK MEN

strong by overcoming the effects of youthful errors. Special suspensory attachment. Belt worn by both men and women for rheumatism, lame back, nervousness, etc. All applying plates covered, preventing any burning. Either write to-day or drop in at my office for free consultation. Every one knows the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt to be the best in the World. Take no substitutes. Cure yourself and pay me afterward. Write or call to-day.

DR. F. B. SANDEN, 407 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
(Mermod & Jaccard Bld.)

OFFICE HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. SUNDAY, 10-4. WED. AND SAT. UNTIL 9 P. M.

CARS DYNAMITED AND BADLY DAMAGED.

Nitroglycerin Used on Baden Line—Conductor Blown Through Window of Conveyance.

CREWS HAD NARROW ESCAPES.

Disastrous Explosions on Union, Compton and Citizens' Roads—Suspects Arrested—Explosives Found.

Dynamite and nitroglycerin cartridges were used with disastrous results on cars of the St. Louis Transit Company last night in different parts of the city. The damage is considerable. No one was injured, but the car crews and several other persons had narrow escapes.

One of the most serious of the explosions occurred near No. 5709 North Broadway, opposite Calvary Cemetery. In this instance nitroglycerin was the explosive used.

Southbound car No. 6 of the Baden extension of the Broadway line, Motorman M. Tizman and Conductor J. H. Deneca, was the one that suffered. The explosion was of the greatest force, and turned the car half way around, so that, instead of facing north and south, it faced east and west.

The conductor and motorman escaped injury, although one was thrown headforemost through a rear window of the car, and the motorman was hurled from his place fully thirty feet, landing in the thick grass which fringes the edge of the cemetery.

Just north of the place where the explosion took place four passengers, two of whom were women, boarded the car. Conductor Deneca had collected their fares and was returning to the rear platform when the car ran over the nitroglycerin cartridges.

The front trucks of the car, which was a light one, were lifted fully six feet from the tracks. The explosive must have been on the north rail, for the car shifted to the left. When the front part of the car rose, Deneca lost his footing, and he fell directly out of a window onto the northbound track. Motorman Tizman was conscious of nothing until he alighted on the kindly cushion of grass.

The seats of the car were all torn from their fastenings, all the windows were shattered, and the four passengers were knocked about and tumbled down among the broken seats. All were bruised, but suffered no broken bones.

Subsequently, a northbound car appeared, and in this the conductor and motorman were taken to the car sheds at Broadway and Salisbury. The passengers, though aching with numerous slight hurts, and being in poor shape for a walk, determined that they had had sufficient experience on a transit car for one night, and they set out to walk south. None of them gave their names or addresses.

Doctor Campbell of No. 614 North Compton avenue was summoned to the power-house to care for Deneca and Tizman. The former was badly, but not dangerously hurt, while the latter was hardly more than bruised, thanks to the grass.

An examination revealed bits of brass clinging to the rail, where the explosion had taken place, which, it is said, was proof that nitroglycerin cartridges must have been the explosive used.

Car No. 215 of the Union line ran over a large dynamite bomb about 11 o'clock last night at Twenty-third and Bremen avenue. In the explosion that followed the car was completely wrecked; the trucks were thrown from the tracks, the floor and roof of the car were hurled skyward, and the motorman and conductor were thrown twenty feet from the tracks. No one was injured, however.

F. W. Mullen was the motorman, George Price the conductor. They had been running the car all evening without any interference.

When approaching Bremen avenue on the way to the sheds to turn in, Mullen was running his car at a high rate of speed. As he came near the dark shadow beneath the arc light at that place, he thought he saw something on the rails, and, fearing that it might be an explosive, he made an attempt to stop. He was unsuccessful, and he next heard a deafening report; he felt the front platform rise suddenly and he knew no more till he found himself, very much bruised and shaken up, lying in the street near the sidewalk. The conductor was badly shocked and was hurled with force against the platform rail.

Westbound car No. 1554 of the Citizens' division of the transit company was blown up with dynamite in front of No. 3645 Easton avenue at 11:25 o'clock last night. The car was running at a good rate of speed when it struck the explosive. It was thrown into the air and the entire floor and wheels wrecked and blown to pieces. Besides the crew there were a number of transit employes on the car. All these were badly shaken up, but suffered no bodily injury.

All the windows at No. 3645 Easton avenue were broken into pieces by the shock of the explosion. Mrs. E. Hudson, who conducts an eating-house at that number, says that several plies of dishes, which were on a shelf in the front room, were thrown to the floor and broken. Officer Dougherty of the Ninth District, who arrived on the scene shortly after the explosion, found three sticks of dynamite in the middle of the track. Had these exploded with the others it is probable that no one on the car would have escaped with his life. The damage to the car is estimated at $100.

An eastbound car of the Compton avenue line ran over a stick of dynamite near Cardinal avenue last night at 9:15 o'clock. One of the front wheels was damaged, but the conveyance was able to make its trip. No one was injured.

Sergeant Con Boland after the explosion arrested Luther R. Smith and Thomas Bird, said to be strikers, on suspicion. In the room of the men, at No. 1125 Armstrong avenue, the Sergeant claimed he found four sticks of dynamite and two revolvers in a bureau drawer. The prisoners denied that they had been implicated in the explosion.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PAYING INVESTMENTS

Are advertised in The Republic's Want Pages every day. Don't neglect reading the Want Pages.

WHEELER WANTS TO GO.

Commissioned as Brigadier General, He Seeks Duty in China.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 18.—General Joe Wheeler to-day received his commission as Brigadier General in the army of the United States from President McKinley. He called at the War Department, and, learning of the latest news from China, lost no time in making evident to the authorities his willingness to start at once to China to undertake any military duty within his power to discharge. It is not likely, however, that his offer will be accepted. If the plans of the War Department are not changed he will be placed on the retired list in a short time, and the vacancy in the list of Brigadier Generals thus created will be filled by the promotion of General Schwan or some other officer of the regular army who has distinguished himself in the Spanish War or in the Philippines.

84 Help Wanted Ads
Printed in to-day's Republic.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

August Huffnagel, a Butcher, Ended His Life.

August Huffnagel, a butcher living at No. 2752 Lafayette avenue, took a dose of carbolic acid with suicidal intent at 8 o'clock last night and was unconscious when discovered by one of his friends. Doctor Carl Luyties of No. 2816 Lafayette avenue was hastily summoned, but was unable to save the man's life.

Huffnagel is married and has two children.

No reason can be given for the act except despondency. Huffnagel's wife went on a trip to Germany some time ago, and it is thought that he may have become despondent through loneliness. He did not write any letters announcing his intention and gave no indication during the evening that he had designs on his life.

McLEAN'S CORDIAL

AN APPETIZER
BEFORE MEALS
A DIGESTER
AFTER MEALS
A TONIC
BETWEEN MEALS

Be sure to get the genuine. Prepared only by The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Company, St. Louis, Mo.