



THE FIRST ACT

Of Violence in the Great Railroad Strike at Chicago.

A MOB INTERFERES WITH TRAFFIC

And is Dispersed by the Police Without Any Bloodshed.

BOYCOTT SPREADING EVERYWHERE

In the West and the Situation Growing Worse Each Hour.

VERY FEW PULLMAN CARS PULLED

And Indications That the Tie Up Will Extend Eastward--No Longer a Local Affair in Chicago--President Debs, of the American Railway Union, Issues a Manifesto--He Declares the Boycott Will Not Fall of Its Purpose--Report That He Will be Arrested for Conspiracy--He Counsels His Men Not to Resort to Violence, but to Maintain the Peace. No Indication of a Settlement of the Difficulty.

Chicago, June 29.—The first overt act of violence in the railroad strike occurred this afternoon when the engineer and fireman of an Illinois Central suburban train were driven from their engine by a mob of 200 men. They were pelted with rocks and bricks and chased away.

The train, south-bound from Chicago, was stopped just north of the crossing at Burnside Station. One striker drew the coupling pin connecting the locomotive with the train and twelve others boarded the cab and forced the engineer and fireman to jump out. As they did so the mob began to pelt them with stones. The engineer and fireman fled for their lives, pursued by a portion of the mob, while others backed the engine into the round house, close at hand, leaving the cars standing on the main track.

The episode fired the blood of the mob, and when a short time later a north-bound suburban train appeared it too was stopped, the engine detached and taken to the round-house, and the cars left standing on the north-bound tracks.

The news was sent to the police station, and a force of twenty-five men hastened to the scene and scattered the mob, which had swollen to fifty 600.

At Danphin Park the police were compelled to disperse a threatening mob, and at Kensington the police patrolled the tracks all day, although no open violence was attempted.

THE NUMBER OF MEN INVOLVED. John M. Egan, representing the general manager's association, furnished this evening an estimate of the number of men who had struck on the Chicago lines within the terminal limits, and also an estimate of the number who were striking on all of the systems involved. Mr. Egan gave the following table, to show the extent of the strike at the present time and the number of men who have struck so far in the whole country, on the best information he could obtain:

Northwestern, switchmen and shopmen, 1,025; Illinois Central, 5,000; Eastern Illinois, 300; Santa Fe, 10,000; Chicago and Northern Pacific, 50; Wisconsin Central, 50; Great Western, 300; Baltimore & Ohio, 400; Pennsylvania, 2,500; Western Indiana, 200. Total, 17,850.

EXPECTS TROUBLE. Mr. Egan said: "I anticipate before the close of the strike serious trouble. A large number of the men have struck without just understanding what they have struck for, and when they find their place being taken by new men they are bound to grow desperate. I do not look for any easy termination of the strike, but we will certainly be prepared here after to-day to secure all the men that we wish and to bring about as early a termination of the strike as possible.

A GENERAL TIE-UP. From Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., comes news of a general tie-up and trains with perishable goods are side-tracked. The Wisconsin Central is tied-up at points in that state. The boycott is yet ineffective at St. Louis. From Minneapolis, Cairo, Ills.; Dubuque, Iowa; Peoria, Ills.; Albuquerque, N. M., reports of a similar nature come and the situation is serious everywhere.

SERIOUS AT CINCINNATI. At Cincinnati the situation looks more ominous of mischief to-night. Not a road except the Pennsylvania is receiving freight. News received to-night is that the Chesapeake & Ohio being unable to receive coal in West Virginia for shipment, the mines are shut down.

One thousand switchmen held a mass meeting to-night in and about Turner hall, where 4,000 people in sympathy with the strikers congregated. Sheriff Archibald has been called on for protection. The first regiment has a strong guard at the armory to prevent a possible raid. It has had no orders.

At Ludlow, Ky., United States deputy marshals with revolvers and Winchester patrol the railway tracks. City police are stationed at intervals on all railway tracks within the city. The Hocking Valley mines must close before the railroad is tied up from the Ohio river to Toledo. Coal trains were stopped at Logan, Stratsville, Nelsonville and other points.

WELL CALLED TROUBLE. Information was received to-day at the headquarters of the strike committee that the local detective agencies were calling in their outside forces and engaging new men for the purpose of having them sworn in as deputy sheriffs and placed in the yards of the railroad companies.

road yards it would have a tendency to cause rioting. To avoid this, it was determined to use every effort to prevent the representatives of the detective agencies from going into the yards. The switchmen will not go out on a strike. This result was reached at midnight after a long and heated discussion on the part of 210 members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association at the Great Northern.

THE TIE-UP COMPLETE

So Far as Chicago is Concerned--President Debs Issues a Manifesto. CHICAGO, June 29.—The packers at the stock yards tried to induce the strikers to take eight trains loaded with beef and held by them. Their refusal to do so would result in throwing thousands of men at the yards out of employment. The men refused and the trains were returned to the packing houses. The packers say they will be afraid to send perishable freight out of the yards while the strike lasts, as they fear it will become tied up on the road, where it would spoil. The result already is that before very long the stock yards business would be paralyzed, whether the railroad employees in the yards strike or not. To-day two trains of live stock on the Santa Fe and the Illinois Central outside of the yards remained on the tracks because the trainmen refused to move them.

The Chicago & Alton is badly crippled. Passenger trains have been put in a fairly good shape. Freight traffic is badly congested, and much perishable goods are being ruined. The railway union officers claim that they will have the road tied up completely.

President Debs says that within twenty-four hours matters would so shape themselves that a strike on the Burlington would be effective. Said Mr. Debs: "It is life or death with one of the two sides. We must kill the managers' association, or it must disorganize labor in America for years to come. The trouble on the Northwestern spread to-day. Freight traffic was greatly impeded and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting out passenger trains."

TO ARREST DEBS AND LYNCH. It was reported to-day in connection with the general managers' conference that plans had been formulated for the arrest, on charges of conspiracy, of President Debs and Organizer Lynch. It was said that the general managers had been advised to arrest these men and have them searched for papers, that if found, would furnish indisputable evidence that certain men were amenable to the conspiracy laws.

Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad shops at Milwaukee were shut down to-day on an order from the general officers of the company in this city. Fifteen hundred men are thrown out of employment. This step was taken because many of the employees were dissatisfied and also on account of the existence of the general strike. General Manager Early said that the shut down was on his order; that the officials meant business and would fight to the bitter end.

DEBS' MANIFESTO. President Debs to-day issued an address to the railway men of America setting forth the causes and objects of the present strike. In his address he says: "The struggle with the Pullman company has developed into a contest between the persecuted classes and the money powers of the country. This was what Lincoln predicted at the close of the war, and it was this reflection that gave the great emancipator his gloomiest forebodings. We stand upon the ground that workmen are entitled to a just proportion of the proceeds of their labor. This the Pullman company denied them."

Continuing, President Debs calls upon all workmen to refrain from acts of violence, and in conclusion says: "I have faith in the great body of railway employees of the country and am confident they will maintain an unbroken front in spite of any opposition that may be brought to bear against them. I am perfectly confident of success. We cannot fail."

DOES NOT AGREE WITH THEM. President Debs said to-day concerning the possibility of his arrest by order of the United States courts: "I anticipate no trouble with the courts and I hardly see how I can be arrested until I commit or cause to be committed some overt act of violence against the lines which the courts now operate. You will notice that Judge Caldwell says that we have a right to order the men out on the Santa Fe, though that association as the men leave the companies, they must in no way interfere with the running of trains. Certainly they will do that for they are under orders to resort to no violence."

"As to the intention of the railroads to import men, I will say that all they can procure will be only a drop in the bucket. There are too many thousand skilled hands out to fill their places so as to give even a half chance to run the trains. Anyway, the American sentiment is too strong against men who take strikers' positions to permit a very large body of workmen to act as subs at this time."

MAKING A FIGHT. The Pan-Handle road is making a determined and systematic effort to break the strike on its line in this city. The seventy men imported to-day came from among officials and skilled workmen all along the line and are such as can be spared at different places without seriously affecting the operation of trains. They have been at once set to work in switch and signal towers, and at the yards with the purpose to get some trains started to-day. Great crowds of strikers congregated at the Curtis street yards and many at other points, but no violence or intemperance was attempted, a force of forty policemen at the Curtis street foot bridge sufficient to overawe them there.

On the Missouri Road. St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—On the Missouri railroad in St. Louis the freight blockade is complete, but one stock train being sent out to-day. The mail and passenger trains on that road are moving in and out without interference, being made up by the few switchmen who remained loyal.

Station at Denver. DENVER, Col., June 29.—On all railroads entering this city except the Santa Fe the regular trains were sent out this morning without trouble. Em-

ployees of the Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific have not yet refused to handle Pullmans. The situation on the Santa Fe is unchanged.

AT PITTSBURGH.

Probability That the Boycott Will Extend to That Point Next Week. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.—Affairs are beginning to assume a threatening phase in this city in connection with the Pullman strike. While little inconvenience and no trouble has yet been experienced here, the attitude of the railroad employees to have undergone a change. It is now believed that should the strike continue to spread they will consent to join in the refusal to handle Pullman cars and it is possible that this may happen in the early part of next week.

THIRD DISTRICT REPUBLICANS. The Date For the Convention Fixed. Place Changed From Buckhannon to Charleston. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 29.—The Republican congressional committee of the Third district last night fixed Wednesday, August 15, as the date for holding the nominating convention, and the place was changed from Buckhannon to Charleston. The matter of changing the place was the subject of considerable discussion. It was argued that while the choice of Buckhannon was a just recognition and compliment to the sterling Republicanism of Upshur county, it was a hardship exacted from Republicans of the other counties of the district too excessive, and threatened to deprive many of the privilege of attending, thus preventing a full and free expression of the Republican voters of the district as to their choice for the nomination. A motion was then offered to reconsider the former action of the committee in selecting Buckhannon, which prevailed. Charleston, Montgomery, Hinton and Ronceverte were named as places for holding the convention, and fifteen ballots were taken before a decision was reached.

FINISHED AT LAST.

Consideration of the Tariff Bill in Committee of the Whole Ended. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—In the senate to-day the tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Vest moved an amendment to the clause repealing the reciprocity feature of the McKinley bill. Agreed to. Senator Peffer offered as a new section, the amendment levying a tax of \$50 a head on all aliens landing in the United States to engage in industrial occupations. Tabled, 46-12.

Mr. Jones then asked unanimous consent to make a number of amendments overlooked as the bill was being considered. The amendments were agreed to as fast as read. Most of them were verbal or very unimportant. The tariff bill was reported to the senate at 5:45. Mr. Manderson moved to adjourn until Monday. This motion was lost, 25-35, but in the executive session which followed the motion was agreed to and at 6:10 the senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—With the exception of a short time the day in the house was consumed by a filibuster over the contested election case of Watson against Black, of the Tenth Georgia district. The tangle was finally straightened out, and the resolution of the committee on elections declaring Mr. Black elected was agreed to, only the Populists dissenting.

STUBBORN BLANCHARD

Making Trouble For the Committee. Refuses to Accept the Sugar Schedule. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Senator Blanchard, it is understood, is making considerable trouble for the finance committee by his protests against the proposed changes in the sugar schedule. The Louisiana senator is holding out especially for the continuation of the bounty for the present year. He also calls attention to the fact that the finance committee has backed out of its original proposition to abrogate the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, which permits the sugar product of that country to enter free, and is reported as saying that the sugar producers of his state would be greatly injured by the sudden reduction of the bounty as proposed by the committee.

INCOME TAX.

Senator Hill Gives Notice of an Important Amendment. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Senator Hill to-day gave notice of an amendment to the income tax feature of the tariff bill by adding at the end of section 59 the following: "That all state, county, municipal and town taxes and all necessary sums for insurance paid by corporations, companies or associations shall be excluded or deducted in estimating the net profits or income of such associations, companies or corporations."

Senator Allen also gave notice of an amendment at the end of the tariff bill as follows: "Provided that all surplus revenues derived by the government under the provisions of this act shall be held as a credit fund with which to pay the national indebtedness as rapidly as possible."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, remains unrepentant, and speaks of his crime as though it was an ordinary occurrence. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Bloomington, Ills., have received a telegram from Chief Arthur not to strike. The President has approved the finding of the court martial which recommended the dismissal of Lieut. Marcus Maxwell. Lieutenant Maxwell was charged with duplicating his accounts. In Brooklyn last night Woodruff's stores, on Furman street, were destroyed by fire. Two firemen were killed and two badly hurt by falling walls. Loss \$1,075,000, covered by insurance.

President Shreve, of the Hammond, Ind., branch of the American Railway Union, has been arrested on a United States warrant, for interfering with the running of a train carrying United States mail.

IN COLD BLOOD.

Colonel H. Chester Parsons Shot to Death at Clifton Forge.

PROPRIETOR OF NATURAL BRIDGE

Aud Head of the Great Pan-American Railway Scheme.

MANY INTELLIGENCER READERS

Know Him as an Occasional Contributor to this Newspaper.

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TOPICS

Discussed in These Columns and His Articles Attracted Wide Attention. His Great Railway Project, Which was Taken up by the Pan-American Congress and Promoted by the Bureau of American Republics--How He First Gave it to the World Through the Columns of the Intelligence and Interested Mr. Blaine and the Commercial People of Two Continents--Circumstances of the Tragedy--Killed by a Conductor Whom He Had Reported.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., June 29.—Col. H. Chester Parsons was shot and killed in the lobby of Gladys' Inn. The shooting was done by Thomas A. Goodman, a passenger conductor on the Richmond & Allegheny railroad. Parsons never spoke after being shot.

After discharging his pistol Conductor Goodman went before W. W. Davis, mayor of Clifton Forge, and gave up his pistol, remarking that when the public had become informed of all the circumstances connected with the affair he would be justified by them for the killing. He wired a message to Colonel Beverley Crump, of Richmond, his attorney, directing him to procure and take charge of a certain important letter bearing upon the case, which, it is alleged, Colonel Parsons had written to General Manager Stevens, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, seriously reflecting upon his official conduct and character.

Colonel Parsons, it is understood, had charged that Goodman permitted colored women of bad repute to travel on his train free. He complained because members of his family had been annoyed and insulted by these women. In consequence of these charges Goodman was dismissed from the company's service.

COLONEL PARSONS' WORK.

Colonel Parsons, the murdered man, was one of the best known men in the country as a promoter of enterprises and a writer on political and economic questions, and was known far and wide as the proprietor of the famous Natural Bridge in Virginia. He was once a resident of West Virginia and was one of the founders of the city of Huntington. Colonel Parsons was a frequent contributor to the columns of the Intelligence and his articles attracted attention and were copied extensively in the press of the country. An article from his pen published in the Intelligence about a year ago on the south and the protective tariff attracted a great deal of attention, coming as it did from an old time southern Democrat, who believed that to the Republican policy of protection the south must look for its future industrial prosperity.

THE PAN-AMERICAN SCHEME.

Col. Parsons was best known of late years as the head promoter of the great Pan-American railroad scheme, which was taken up by the Pan-American Congress and brought before the governments of the United States, and Central and South America. A government survey recently completed has demonstrated the feasibility of the scheme and the work will be prosecuted to completion. It contemplates a railroad connecting with the great systems of the country through Central America and the heart of South America, Buenos Ayres, in the Argentine Republic, being the southern terminus. It was through the columns of the Intelligence that Col. Parsons four years ago first unfolded the scheme and gave to the world the details of the plan and the incorporation of the company, under the laws of Virginia, this being the birth of the project which of its boldness and the gigantic engineering feats it contemplated.

VINDICATED. From the Intelligence office the details of its conception and an outline of what was to be accomplished was telegraphed, through the medium of the Associated Press, throughout the country and to Europe, the article creating comment everywhere. There were snobs at what was considered an impossible thing by many, but the return of the government engineers within a few weeks past, and the report that the plan is feasible, insures the early consummation of the greatest railroad and engineering scheme that has ever been conceived, so recognized now by the commercial world. The plan was embodied in Mr. Blaine's Pan-American scheme and was adopted by the Pan-American Congress, of which Mr. Blaine was the father.

IT WAS A PLOT.

Santo Was Chosen by Lot at an Anarchist Meeting to Murder Carnot. MARSEILLES, June 29.—It is now established that a regular plot in which a number of people were concerned, existed to assassinate the President. The final meeting of the conspirators took place at Oette, and Santo was chosen, by lot, to commit the actual murder. The arrest of Santo's accomplices is expected hourly. Premier Dupuy has received a telegram from Motta Visconti, Italy, saying that the authorities, the inhabitants and even the family of Santo express profound indignation at his crime.

THE THIRD DAY

Of the Christian Endeavor Convention at Grafton--Officers Elected--Next Meeting at Martinsburg.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GRAFTON, W. VA., June 29.—After a highly successful, profitable and interesting session, lasting three days, the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Union brought its annual convention for this year to a close with edifying and entertaining exercises, held in the opera house this evening.

As on yesterday, there were to-day three largely attended meetings held in the morning, afternoon and evening. During the morning session all of the old officers, excepting a few changes in the vice presidents, were re-elected for the ensuing year. They are as follows: President, Rev. S. H. Doyle, Moundsville; recording secretary, H. D. Doughner, Clarksburg; corresponding secretary and treasurer, H. T. McElfresh, Palatine; superintendent junior work, Miss Daisy Dunnington, Fairmont; railroad manager, Louis Burt Hull, Grafton; vice presidents--Rev. B. S. Ferrall, Christian church, New Cumberland; Rev. A. P. Richardson, Evangelical Lutheran, Grafton; Brent Shriver, M. E. south, New Martinsville; W. B. McGregor, Southern Presbyterian, Huntington; Mr. Ernest Randolph, S. D. Baptist, Salem; Rev. E. A. Hitt, United Brethren, Buckhannon; Rev. L. A. Barnes, Methodist Protestant, Grafton; Rev. C. M. Thompson, Clarksburg; Rev. L. W. Barr, Presbyterian, Fairmont.

Other business was transacted, and a series of resolutions prepared by a committee were offered and adopted. The resolutions expressed thanks to the local endeavorers and citizens of Grafton for their hospitality; to the railroads and others; and among others the following clauses:

"Whereas, the 'Good Citizenship' movement, the suggestion of our beloved national president, Dr. Francis E. Clark, has become a prominent feature of our Christian Endeavor work; and

"Whereas, the vices and gross immoralities of the public and private life of our citizens are a hindrance to the cause of just government and Christianity; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that we should take our stand as Christian Endeavorers against the great vices of the land, such as the liquor traffic, Sabbath desecration, bribery, etc., and that we strive to elect only pure men to any official position, for the sake of the state and nation and the honor of its people.

The balance of the morning session was devoted to religious exercises and discussion, opening at 6 o'clock with early morning prayer meeting, led by G. H. Rowland, Parkersburg; prayer and prayer, led by Rev. Charles Schall, Piedmont, and continuing with a discussion under the general title of "State Work," which was sub-divided into the three topics: First, Our Districts; second, How to Extend Christian Endeavor; third, Our Official Paper, its Aims, Hopes and Needs, which were ably elucidated by Mr. H. S. Boughner, Rev. C. L. Queen and Rev. I. A. Barnes respectively. General discussion followed on this subject.

For the afternoon exercises the people again assembled in the Presbyterian church, which was well filled, and the following programme was carried out: 2:00 Devotional. Conducted by Estella Bonnett, Berlin 2:15 Address--Christian Endeavor and Sabbath School. Dr. G. Humble, Parkersburg 2:35 Doxology and Loyalty. 2:50 Committee Parliament. 3:00 Question Box. Conducted by Rev. L. W. Barr, Fairmont 4:20 Open Parliament.

The meeting in the evening which finally closed the convention, was held in the Opera House and began with song and praise meeting, led by Rev. A. P. Richardson, Grafton. "What can Christian Endeavor do for the Increase of Spiritual Power in the Church?" furnished the subject of an able, earnest and interesting address delivered by Dr. D. A. Cunningham, of Wheeling. Rev. C. M. Thompson, of Clarksburg, spoke eloquently on "Individual consecration" as a sub-topic of the leading question discussed by Dr. Cunningham. Consecration to the work of the Christian Endeavor Union by the various societies represented, and a closing hymn heartily sung by the large audience concluded the exercises of the evening; and of the convention.

The next annual state meeting will be held in Martinsburg.

LOST AND RECOVERED.

Money Lost is Recovered, but Not by the Right Parties. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. J. T. Hope, the well known stockman who lives near Mt. Pleasant, over the river, was riding a spirited horse to his home when he dropped a pocket book containing \$1,500 in notes and checks and \$60 in cash. He did not discover his loss until he reached home, and then set out on a voyage of recovery. He finally came to a spot on the road where he found one or two papers that had been in the pocket book, but the book and money with other valuable papers were nowhere to be found. A clue pointed to the fact that the thieves had gone toward the river, with the intention probably of coming over into West Virginia, and last night Mr. Hope was in Martin's Ferry conducting the search for the men or man who made away with the money.

THE BEETHOVEN CELEBRATION.

A Big Time Assured at Their Picnic on July 4. The Beethoven Singing Society will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary on July 4 on the state fair grounds, assisted by Druidon Sangorund, Harmonia, Maennerehr, Embracht, Bloomfield and Liedertafel, of Pittsburgh, and the German Krieger Verein, Baion Verein, Turn Verein and Druids, of this city. The visiting societies, accompanied by a band, will arrive on July 3, at 7:30 p. m. A grand parade will occur at 9 o'clock. The concert commences at 10:30 in front of the grand stand. Hon. Augustus Pollack will call the meeting to order, and Mayor Caldwell make a speech of welcome. Hon. A. W. Campbell, who will come here for this occasion from New York, will deliver a speech in English, and Rev. William Ulfert will speak in German. Everybody is cordially invited to be there at 10:30 a. m. to hear the fine speaking and concert. A good many other amusements are also on the programme--horse racing, bicycle racing, pole climbing, high rope walking, etc.

DIXON AND GRIFFO

Fight to a Draw in Twenty Hot but Ineffective Rounds.

THE AUSTRALIAN HAD THE BEST

Of It During the Early Rounds, but the Colored Lad was "In It" All Night Toward the Last--Griffo was Much the Heavier and the Advantage of Weight Stood Him Well, Dixon's String of Victories Broken.

Boston, June 29.—Five thousand spectators witnessed one of the prettiest fights ever held in this city at the Casino to-night between Dixon and Griffo. Griffo seemed over-fat, but his heavy form created the impression that Dixon would have a hard tussle to win, but here was where the colored lad again proved his gameness and adroit ring tactics. He was cuffed and slapped and cut about the face by his heavier opponent, but on more than one occasion during the twenty rounds it looked as though his left hand would finish the Australian. Griffo is a great fighter, and no mistake, but the impression gained from the battle of to-night is that at anywhere near even weight the colored boy would win.

Griffo tipped the beam at 135 pounds and Dixon 123. For the first few rounds Griffo was in high feather, landing frequently and with effect. Dixon seemed wild and wasted much of his strength swinging into nothingness, while Griffo's almost perfect side stepping and crossing were in wonderful style.

Griffo held the advantage up to the close of the fourth round, but in the fifth Dixon did some hot rushing. Both were fagged in the seventh, but Griffo had foun Dixon's face and head repeatedly and brought blood. In the eighth Dixon caught Griffo full in the face, and the pair exchanged rapidly.

Round 29. There was a furious two minute exchange of blows in which the honors were divided, and then a walk around the ring. The pair had fought their fight of lights, and at the finish they shook hands and laughed good naturedly at one another. The referee declared the affair drawn.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Business Situation. New York, June 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

The great strike of coal miners has ended at most points but another threatens to interrupt business more seriously, for a time, though the number of hands engaged is comparatively small. Travel and traffic are well nigh arrested on about twenty western roads already, and strikes are threatened on all roads which use Pullman cars. On the whole, other changes during the week have been for the better. Many manufacturing establishments which were stopped for want of fuel have resumed. The depletion of the treasury reserve has been checked by the voluntary deposits of gold by New York banks. Exports of gold have almost ceased. Congress has made much progress toward final disposition of the tariff question. Crop prospects grow better as the harvest draws near.

The resumption of work in mines and mills has made good progress but the demand for products is as yet small or less urgent than was expected. Buyers apparently wait for lower prices of iron and steel products, which manufacturers are slow to give, in view of the increased cost of materials and production.

Textile manufacturers are much embarrassed by the near approach of probable change in the tariff, the effect of which cannot yet be calculated. In spite of this reason for deferring orders and purchases, the number of mills quitting work is not yet as large as was expected, for there appears a little more demand from clothiers and jobbers.

This week the failures have been 214 in the United States against 307 last year and 35 in Canada against 270 last year. The number and importance of failures have increased a little as usual near the close of a half year.

M. H. Bickley, president; Frederick Balt, superintendent, and James T. Anderson, of the Pennsylvania Steel Casting and Machine Company, of Philadelphia, have been arrested for conspiracy to defraud the government in furnishing gun castings.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; variable winds. THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. As furnished by G. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets. 6 a. m. 61 7 a. m. 71 8 a. m. 77 9 a. m. 79 10 a. m. 77 11 a. m. 75 12 m. 61 Weather--Fair.

Coupon, Part No. 8. MASTERPIECES Art Galleries of the World. This Coupon, with 10c, is good for Part 9 of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD." One part issued each week. ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT Intelligence Publishing Co.

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