

DEBS IN JAIL,

Charged With Contempt of the United States Court.

AND HOWARD, KELIHER AND ROGERS

His Lieutenants, Accompany Him Upon the Same Charge.

THEY REFUSE TO GIVE ANY BAIL

And Now Languish in Cells—The Offense Was a Violation of an Injunction of the United States Court. A Telegram Sent by Debs Advising A. R. U. Strikers to Save Their Money and Buy Guns—The Proceedings Taken in the Court.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and Sylvester Keliher, the officers of the American Railway Union, were committed to jail to-day by Judge Seaman in the United States circuit court for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Groscup. The four leaders of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court refused them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at \$3,000 each, but the men refused to give it and the court committed them. Debs and his companions were taken to jail by Marshal Arnold, and before they left the court room Judge Seaman instructed the marshal to take them out of the jail at any reasonable time or times in order that they may have abundant opportunity to consult their attorneys between this and next Monday.

This morning District Attorney Milchrist filed an information in court charging the officers of the union with violating the injunction, and asked for a writ of attachment for contempt.

THE INFORMATION.

The information was read to the court by District Attorney Milchrist. When Mr. Milchrist had finished the reading of the information, Attorney G. R. Peck, representing the receivers of the Santa Fe system, took the floor and read a petition for writs of attachment against the defendants on behalf of that railroad. The petition asked that the defendants be punished for contempt for violating the order appointing the receivers as well as violating the general injunction as it applies to the Santa Fe. A number of acts of violence were alleged and interference with trains. The formal proceedings began at 2 o'clock, when Attorney Erwin, for the defendants, asked that they be released on their personal recognizance.

Judge Seaman finally decided to set the case for next Monday and fixed bail at \$3,000 each. The four men made no attempt to furnish bail and were committed to jail until Monday. The attorneys for the defendants said their clients could not secure bondmen, but Debs did not corroborate that when asked if he would give bail. He said he would not give bail to the amount of five cents.

A DAMAGING TELEGRAM.

A telegram was produced in court, sent by Debs on July 2, to North Butte, Montana. It read:

"General managers are weakening. If the strike is not settled in forty-eight hours complete paralysis will follow. Potatoes and ice are out of sight. Save your money and buy a gun."

While seated in the jail, awaiting the preparation of his cell, Debs said: "Well this means a few days of rest and quiet, at least. I have not had much rest for over a month, and I am badly in need of it."

"No, sir, we shall not give bonds. Our bonds are \$3,000 each, but we would not give bonds if they were five cents each. We are not posing as martyrs, neither do we ask for sympathy."

"All I have to say about our arrest to-day is that matters have come to that point in this free country when it is held to be a crime to advise a man what to do when he seeks your advice. We are guilty of no crime, unless the single expression of an opinion is a crime. We are not responsible for this strike. Pullman is responsible for it."

The men were placed in the debtor's department of the jail, Debs and Howard being given a cell together and Keliher and Rogers one adjoining.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Business Resuming Its Normal Condition, But the Leaders Still Confident.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The railway strike was not in evidence to-day except at the headquarters of the American Railway Union. There the committee and few officials who were on hand said that the strike is on "red hot," but the various railroads showed no signs of the trouble. The trains were running and on time, the packing houses at the stock yards were all at work and business was apparently rapidly assuming its normal condition. President Debs, however, was still positive that there is a strike, and while admitting that Chicago unions appeared to be weakening, he declared that they would eventually become united and win the fight.

BRUTAL ATTACKS

Made on Railroad Employes by Discharged Strikers.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 17.—New men employed on Fort Wayne railroads in the yards and as trainmen are hourly subjected to the most brutal attacks from discharged men. Last night Arthur Baldwin, a Nickel Plate switchman, was found in the yards insolent. Three other switchmen and a call boy were violently stoned.

This morning Conductor Mulehny, of the Pennsylvania, was knocked down by a large rock and kicked in the face. Both Nickel Plate and Washash passenger trains were stoned. Christian Hess, a rioter, was arrested to-day.

A Train Stoned.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 17.—When the Chicago limited pulled into the union station this morning from the west one of the vestibule cars had four windows broken. This damage was done just as

the train pulled out of Fort Wayne. It is not known who did it, but it is supposed that boys who are in sympathy with the strikers stoned the train. No one was hurt, but the attack caused considerable commotion among the passengers.

A DESPERATE BATTLE

In Which One Foreign Striker Is Killed and Others Wounded.

USTONSTOWN, PA., July 17.—A battle between deputies and strikers occurred last night at the Morrell works of the Cambria Iron Company near Dunbar, in which one striker named Santos was fatally wounded and several others seriously wounded. The others were carried to the company houses and their injuries are not known.

The strikers had been to Huntington and came home about 8 p. m. They lived at the Morrell plant and occupied company houses inside the guard line. When they attempted to go to their homes the deputies told them to stop. The men stopped and after a consultation went away. In about half an hour they returned with several guns and a dirk knife and proceeded to cross the line when the deputies fired into them. This brought a volley from the strikers. In the engagement about twenty shots were exchanged. None of the deputies were hurt. The deputies arrested two Italians and brought them to jail. The Morrell plant was started only a few days ago and is employing a large number of negroes.

LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE

Troops May Be Called Upon to Prevent Rioting at Oswego.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 17.—Under Sheriff Enos has assembled all county deputies at the Standard Oil Works. Captain Hall received orders from Brigadier General Doyle of the state militia to call on the nearest military troops for assistance if the situation becomes serious. The Standard Oil Company announces that no more lumber will hereafter be brought here by water. This action is looked upon as being a complete freeze out for the longshoremen, as three-fifths of the lumber received at this port goes to the Standard Oil Company. All the men and boys have quit unloading lumber.

LATER—A fight occurred near the Standard Oil Company's yards to-night between a gang of longshoremen and several non-union men. Police were sent to the scene, but before they reached there the union men escaped. The Forty-first Separate Company of Syracuse has been ordered to be ready to proceed to Oswego, if required, and are held at the armory to-night, equipped for immediate departure. At a late hour, however, everything was reported quiet and it is not expected that the Syracuse company will be needed to-night.

HEARTILY ENDORSED

By One of the Most Distinguished Constitutional Lawyers in the Country.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In view of the criticisms that have been uttered in certain quarters on the legality of the course pursued by President Cleveland in using federal troops, notably in Chicago, not to preserve the peace, but to execute the decrees of the federal judiciary and keep in operation the provisions of the inter-state commerce law, the following letter from one of the most able exponents of the constitution in the land has peculiar application.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., July 15, 1894.

To President Cleveland.

HONORED SIR:—Now that the great strike in which your official intervention became so necessary has been clearly shown to be a failure, I beg to be allowed to express my unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in vindication of the national authority and with restoration of law and order which has followed or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded are, I think, worthy, like the accompanying firmness, of highest praise and I am especially gratified that a great and valuable lesson in constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkably little bloodshed. You and the attorney general also have won the gratitude of the country, not for this generation only, but for all time, and that God may bless you for it is the sincere prayer of your obedient servant,

THOMAS M. COOLEY.

DEPOPULATED VILLAGES.

MARSHVILLE, O., July 17.—Just three families remain at Grove's Patch, five months ago a prosperous mining village, in consequence of the strike, which is five months old to-day. Pignon Run is almost depopulated also. There is no prospect of a local settlement. The United States marshals were to-day withdrawn from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Father Halpin Attacks Agnosticism—A Plea for Literature.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 17.—At the Catholic summer school to-day Father Halpin, of the Society of Jesus, delivered another lecture attacking the issues of the day in their connection with ethics. He first dealt with agnosticism's solution of morality with dogma or religion. The argument of Leslie Stephen that he is an Agnostic because Christianity has not proved itself, and because Christians disagree, was the special subject.

Father O'Neil, the eloquent Dominican, made a strong plea for the support of Catholic literature and periodicals, while vigorously criticizing the mediocrity of the latter. He said: "We must encourage judicious reading of the best daily papers."

Bishops Watterson and Gabriels were entertained by the summer school at Au Sable Chasm to-day. The former expressed his intention of returning for the close of the session.

THE COLLEGE WINS

Its Suit Against the Washash Railroad Company at Toledo.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 17.—Judge Pugsley, of the common pleas court, to-day rendered a decision for the plaintiffs in the case of the trustees of Adelbert college, William Redmond and others against the Washash Railroad Company, entering a decree for \$244,500, with interest from May 1, 1879. The suit is the outcome of an issue of \$600,000 equipment bonds, which were put on the market by the Washash company in 1882. The company defaulted in interest in 1875, and the suit decided to-day has been pending since 1883.

A REAL BLESSING.

The Rate War Between Steamship Companies an Inducement For Our Overstock of Foreign Laborers to Return to the Old Country.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The Evening Journal prints the following:

The big European rate war inaugurated by the big steamship lines may result in a wholesale exodus from Chicago of many men connected with the late strike. Never before in the history of steamship rates has it been possible to go from Chicago to any European port or city so cheaply.

Since the cut in rates has been inaugurated the exodus from Chicago and the northwest to various points in Europe has figured up a third of the traffic from New York according to the estimates of local steamship lines.

Dozens of men who said they were now on strike have been making inquiries at local steamship offices within the last few days, expressing their intention of returning to the "Old Country" in case the strike was a failure.

There are half a dozen interesting phases of the present situation in regard to ocean travel and there is much food for thought in the depletion of the standing army of unemployed in this country by the return of thousands of workers to their homes abroad. It is estimated that before long labor will be at a premium instead of at a discount, and there are not a few who figure on a season of prosperity as a consequence of the return to Europe of thousands who have been in the six months unsuccessful candidates for employment.

At the present time it is possible to go from New York to Liverpool, Queens-town or London for \$10 on two great lines. This, of course, is a steamer rate, there being no cut in first or second cabin rates.

THE FOREST FIRES

In New Jersey Doing Great Damage—A Village Wiped Out.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., July 17.—There is no end yet to the forest fires in this vicinity for the past week. To-day an entire village was wiped out. The flames that had been sweeping towards Bridgeport were turned aside by a shift of the wind last night and during the early hours of morning they reached a point near Greenbush. The residents in the meantime had driven their live stock to a place of safety and when it became apparent that the village was doomed they loaded their household effects into wagons and hurried them away. Much still remained to be removed when the flames reached the houses. The village stood in a little clearing in the pine belt and the stacks of hay and the dry wooden buildings proved even better food for the elements than the woods around.

The villagers had been forced to flee long before this and are now uncamped in a clearing some miles away. In addition to the destruction of this village many residences and barns in the course of the fire have been destroyed.

The Fires in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 17.—Reports are received to-night by the Tribune that the situation at Hinckley, where the forest fires are raging, is becoming more serious. When the St. Paul and Duluth train came through Hinckley this afternoon it was reported that Partridge Station, on the Eastern Minnesota had been destroyed and that Kerrick was burning. Both of these stations had wired Hinckley to send fire apparatus to their relief, but so great was the danger threatening the latter place, it was not thought advisable to respond to the call.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

May Be Prevented From Filing Her Contract in London.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Lillian Russell will not start on her European tour to-morrow as she intended. She will have to appear before Justice Gaynor in the supreme court, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning. This afternoon she was served with injunction papers which may prevent her from carrying out her contract to appear in the Savoy theatre, London, next fall.

Lillian has for several days evaded service of the papers, but was advised by counsel to accept the documents.

It is said that some kind of a truce will be patched up between Miss Russell and her former managers so as to permit of her appearance in London during the coming season.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Discharged Man Murderously Assaults His Former Employers.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 17.—Just after the South Dallas cotton mills started work to-day H. P. Barner, boss weaver, entered the office of Supt. A. H. Nickles and assaulted that official with a knife, driving it home in Nickles's heart, and died instantly. Barner next assaulted John W. Nickles, son of the superintendent, and engineer of the mill, inflicting half a dozen severe cuts, including two stabs reaching the lungs. Barner then surrendered himself to the police and was found to be himself severely wounded, possibly fatally. Young Nickles will die. Barner says he was attacked but the evidence is that his use of the knife was the result of his being discharged.

No Trouble at McKeesport.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 17.—There was no trouble at the tub works at McKeesport when operations were resumed to-day. The works were guarded by the city police and deputies, and it was impossible to get within a square of the mill unless to go to work. It is reported that many additional men went to work, some of whom are coupling makers and others pipe welders. This would enable the company to place two or more departments in partial operation.

Fatality at a Huntington Fire.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 17.—The large residence of John Dickey burned to-day. During the conflagration Miss Nora Carter, a young lady who was visiting the family, ran into a room to secure her jewels and had to jump from the second floor, receiving fatal injuries.

Watson Nominated.

LANCASTER, O., July 17.—The Republicans of the Twelfth Congressional district nominated ex-Attorney General D. K. Watson, of Columbus.

THEY DISAGREE.

Democratic Conferees Unable to Agree on the Tariff Bill.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS CALLED IN

And the Situation Frankly Explained by Mr. Voorhees.

THE CHIEF BONES OF CONTENTION

Are the Sugar, Coal, Metal, Woolen and Cotton Schedules—Impossible for the Factions to Come Together and a Report of the Disagreement Will be Made to Both Houses in a Day or So—Republicans Not Disposed to Delay Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The first formal conference on the tariff bill with all the senate and house members, both Democratic and Republicans, present was held to-day and continued only an hour. An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow. The proceedings of the full conference consisted in an effort on the part of the Democratic members to enlighten their Republican colleagues on the elements of disagreement between the Democratic members of the two houses, without revealing the methods by which they have sought to get together on the details of the proceedings of the Democratic conferences.

Senator Voorhees, as head of the Democratic conferees, made a somewhat formal and full statement of the situation. He said that no discourtesy to the Republicans had been intended. The meetings had not been conference meetings, but had been confined to an effort to bring about some settled policy among the Democratic conferees. Senator Voorhees added that he was frank to confess that the efforts toward agreement had not proved successful. The features of disagreement were then gone into at considerable length by Mr. Voorhees and his associates. They stated that the sugar, coal, metal, woolen and cotton schedules had been the chief bones of contention, but did not give particulars in any case except in that of sugar, with reference to which they stated that the house members had indicated a willingness to grant some duty on that article, but had objected to the differential duty on refined sugar.

The question finally arose as to what would be done now that the full conference had assembled. It was suggested by Senator Aldrich that the bill should be taken up item by item and be considered by Republicans and Democrats, but the point was raised that this appeared to be hardly worth while in view of what the Democrats had just disclosed that there was no prospect of agreement on the main question.

There was no further proposition submitted and no programme outlined, and the conference adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow, the Democratic conferees agreeing to meet prior to that hour to further consider the course to be pursued.

The meeting to-day was not marked by any sharp controversy or criticism, and only once did the sarcasm of Mr. Reed find utterance. It was when Chairman Wilson, speaking rather personally of the amendments urged by certain Democratic senators, said that it might be well to inform the public of the situation by printing in the tariff bill the names of the senators alongside their respective amendments. To this Mr. Reed responded that the public would probably mistake the tariff bill for a biographical dictionary.

As a result of to-day's meeting the Republican conferees concluded that a general disagreement would be reported to both houses within a few days. There was no distinct statement or proposition to this effect, but it appeared to be the only conclusion to be drawn from which they had occurred. Senator Aldrich and Mr. Reed said there would be no disposition on the part of the Republicans to delay a report of disagreement. At the close of to-day's meeting Chairman Wilson stated that no exact plan was in view for reporting back to Congress. It is believed, however, that a plan will be developed to-morrow and that a report of disagreement will be made to the senate and house within the next two days.

THE SENATE.

Resolution to Investigate World's Fair Charges—A Rider to the Agricultural Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—In the senate to-day a resolution introduced by Mr. Vest, reciting that charges of favoritism and fraud had been made by exhibitors at the recent Chicago World's Fair Exposition against the committee on awards, and directing the committee on the quadro-centennial to investigate the charges, was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Hansbrough offered an amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle, upon the bill as a "rider." It was adopted and the senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The house passed the Bailey voluntary bankruptcy bill to-day by a vote of 127 to 81, and devoted the remainder of the day to unimportant business reported from the judiciary committee.

CUTS DOWN THE CLERKS.

The Accounting System of the Treasury to Be Reorganized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—In the legislative bill which passed the senate yesterday was embodied one of the most important changes in the revenue work made since the war. The bill carried into effect the recommendations of the Dockery commission to reorganize the accounting system of the treasury department which was established in 1792 by Alexander Hamilton and has been in vogue since with occasional revisions. The new system which will bring up to date work which is dragging two years behind, is intended to secure the prom-

ised adjudication of claims and accounts, while incidentally it saves the government \$200,000 a year by dispensing with the services of 185 clerks.

ARBITRATION COMMISSION

Not Yet Appointed by the President. Cause of the Delay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—It is understood that the selection of the commission to investigate the late strike was under discussion by the cabinet to-day, but so far there are no open indications of speedy action in the matter. The President is disposed to act with the greatest circumspection in choosing men of national reputation whose findings are likely to carry weight with the entire American public. Aside from this, one explanation for the delay is probably to be found in the belief by the President that the labor leaders have not yet completely met the condition he imposed as a precedent to the appointment of a commission for the report that come to hand—they show that lawlessness and obstruction still exist in many places in the west.

Wanted It Transferred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Representative Springer has asked to have his bill for a national board of arbitration, which was referred to the judiciary committee, transferred to the jurisdiction of the committee on labor, which has charge of two similar bills. To-day he spoke to the sub-committee on labor, Messrs. Erdman, Talbot, Pence, Kiefer and Gardner, in explanation of his measure.

BAD RUNAWAY.

A Team Frightens and Wrecks a Buggy. Boy's Narrow Escape.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUBENVILLE, O., July 17.—This evening at the Pleasant Heights race track stables Major George McCleary, of Wellsburg, after arranging the curtains of his buggy, threw up the top, frightening his team, which ran off, and half way down the hill from the grounds the buggy caught on an electric light pole and was wrecked, while the horses ran several squares further and fell and were caught. James McCleary, his son, was in the buggy, but could not stop the horses, as he had only one line, the other having slipped out of the buggy. He jumped and was bruised.

MCCLUER WITHDRAWS

From the Democratic Congressional Race for "Personal" Reasons.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 17.—Judge McCluer to-day announced officially his withdrawal from the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress. He withdraws for personal reasons, and not because of fear as to his nomination, nor in the interest of any other candidate.

Patents Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Patents granted: Isaac V. Kelly, of Huntington, car door; Harry Winters, Wheeling, mould cooler.

THE ALIEN BILL

In the English Parliament—The Government Opposes It.

LONDON, July 17.—Lord Salisbury, in the house of Lords to-day, moved the second reading of the alien bill. Lord Rosebery thereupon declared that the question was less urgent than at the time the noble marquis was in office when no legislation was thought necessary. Alien immigration had greatly decreased; he pointed out that the immigration laws of the United States had not checked the influx of immigrants to that country, as also ninety-nine persons out of sixty thousand were refused entry into the United States in 1893.

Lord Rosebery said the government could accept no part of the bill. The budget bill passed its third reading in the house of commons to-night by a vote of 283 to 263.

BRAZILIAN ELECTION.

The Official Result—Barrios Elected President.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The following was received to-day by steamer from Rio De Janeiro:

Special Correspondence to the Associated Press.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 18.—The following is the final result of the vote for president of the republic as declared to-day by the national congress in committee of the whole: For president, Prudente Jose De Moraes Barros, 290,881; Alfozes Augusto Moreira Penna, 38,291; Jose Cosario De Faria Alvim, 3,719; Itay Barboza, 3,718; Jose Luiz De Almeida Couto, 3,437; Couro Sodre, 1,876; Gaspar Da Silveira Martins, 1,224.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD

Created by Bicyclist Sanger at Waltham, Mass.

WALTHAM, MASS., July 17.—Walter C. Sanger created a new world's record at Waltham to-day. He did the unpeaced flying mile in 2:11 2-5 and the intermediate distances thereof now stand as record time. His time for the intermediate distances were: Quarter, 29 4-5; half, 1:01 2-5; two-thirds, 1:24; three-quarters, 1:35 4-5.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Indiana Federation of Labor endorses Debs as a candidate for governor.

Joseph Hyrtl, the noted anatomist, of Austria, is dead, aged eighty-three.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo strike is declared off. Strikers, except the leaders, get their places back.

Passenger trains on the Southern Pacific are moving in daylight only. The situation at Sacramento and Oakland remain the same.

Sixty engineers working under the stock yards switching association at Chicago have been accepted at their old places, and most of them are again at work. The places of the yard men have been filled by raw recruits.

The daily reports received at the war department from the troops engaged in preventing disturbances on the railroads in the west show that the resistance of the strikers has generally diminished. This is particularly true of the northwest.

The President has sent to the senate the following nominations: David A. Wells, jr., of Connecticut, to be second secretary of the legation of the United States at London, England; James R. Jackson, of New Hampshire, to be consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

THE OUTRAGES

In Alabama by Strikers Cause Great Indignation.

BIG MASS MEETING OF CITIZENS

In Which the Lawless Acts are Strongly Denounced.

THE RESULT OF MONDAY'S BATTLE

Six Killed and Many Wounded. More Outrages Committed—Narrow Escape from Death of a Hundred People on a Passenger Train—Governor Jones Commended for His Prompt Action in Calling Out the Troops—The Situation is Critical.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 17.—Birmingham has been in a fever of excitement to-day over the attack of striking miners on the non-union men and deputy sheriffs at Pratt mines last night. The air has been thick with rumors as to the number killed and injured in the battle, some of the reports placing the list of dead at 12 and the wounded at 150, but from trustworthy information it is learned that the list given last night is correct. Six men were killed and about fifteen wounded. It is impossible to secure a full list of the wounded on account of the action of rioters in hurriedly taking their injured from the field and secreting them. The dead are: B. W. Tierce, chief of the guards; John Flora, a French rioter; three unknown non-union negro miners; Anthony Carroll, a negro miner.

The wounded, as far as known are: G. D. Campbell, a negro miner, will die; Rodrique Reguez, a striking miner, will die; Caleb Jones, a striking miner, Phillip Stentiz, a striker, Barney Anderson, a non-union miner.

The indignation of the citizens at the outrages reached a climax this afternoon, when a mass-meeting was held to denounce the strikers. Strong resolutions were adopted and a committee on public safety was appointed to aid the authorities in bringing the guilty parties to justice. Speeches were made by prominent citizens, in which the strikers were denounced as bushwhackers and assassins. Governor Jones was highly praised for his prompt action in taking steps to suppress the rebellion.

The mines are guarded by fifteen companies of soldiers to-night with orders to shoot to kill, and if another attack is made the troops will make short work of the rioters. Fifty-four strikers were arrested during the day and fifty more will be arrested before morning. The prisoners were brought to Birmingham and are being guarded by a strong force of deputy sheriffs at the Jefferson county jail.

The unsuccessful attempts to burn freight cars were made in Georgia Pacific yards last night. An attempt was also made to wreck passenger train No. 4 on the Louisville & Nashville railroad about midnight last night. A lock was broken and the lock turned wrong, but the engineer discovered it in time to save the lives of nearly a hundred passengers. All of the railroad yards here are being patrolled by soldiers and deputy sheriffs to-night.

YALE ATHLETES

Entertained by the American Colony in London—A Great Banquet.

LONDON, July 17.—The Yale athletic team were entertained by 175 members of the American Colony in London at a supper at the Criterion restaurant to-night.

The hall was decorated with the United States and British flags and the insignia of the various states, including Utah, the bill for the admission of which as a state was signed by President Cleveland to-day.

The menu was artistic, student-like and quaintly antique in conception, including such dishes as Homard a la Gargantua and Chappans a la Rabelais.

Proposing the toast of the evening, Ambassador Bayard dwelt upon the community of language and origin of the Oxford and Yale teams, and created laughter by referring to them as "Yale fellows well met."

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers in southern and fair in northern portion; cooler in southern portion; southeast winds. For West Virginia, showers; slightly cooler in the evening; southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 72 3 p. m. 94
9 p. m. 75 7 p. m. 90
12 m. 81 Weather—Fair.

Coupon, Part No. 10