

SEVERAL TO FACE

Judge Jackson When he Opens the Special Term of Court.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MONDAY

Making Four and Possibly More Cases to be Dealt With.

DEPUTIES PATROLLING TRACKS

Of the Company in Upper Benwood, and are Successful in Preventing Further Obstructions From Being Placed—There are no Indications of a Speedy Settlement of the Difficulty—Interest now Centers in What Judge Jackson Will do With the Strike Cases This Morning.

THE STRIKE MONDAY.

Judge Jackson arrived Monday afternoon, and makes arrangements to open a special term of the United States district court to-day at 10 a. m., for the consideration of strike cases. At least four men will be before the court to-day on the charge of obstructing the operation of the road. The deputy marshals made two more arrests, both in the afternoon. The first occurred at Forty-third street, the person arrested being Charles Reuter. In upper Benwood, later in the afternoon, Waverly Pultz was placed under arrest. Both are in the Ohio county jail. It is said the railroad company will apply for protection of its Ohio-side properties to the United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio. A rumor that smallpox had broken out among the non-union men at the Forty-eighth street barns was false. The rumor was generally circulated. Marshal Thompson is authorized to deputize as many more men as he needs to control the situation. It is not thought more deputies will be needed, however.

The street car strike continues to be the sole topic of interest throughout the community, and this interest will now center upon that old fashioned pile of stone and mortar at the corner of Sixteenth and Market streets, known as the Federal building, for at 10 o'clock this morning Judge John J. Jackson will open a special term of the United States district court, especially for the consideration of cases arising out of the strike. At least four persons will face the court on the serious charge of obstructing the operation of the cars, including Jenks Hughey and James Burns who were arrested at the barns on Sunday afternoon, and Charles Reuter and Waverly Pultz, arrested Monday afternoon by deputy marshals.

Although Judge Jackson declines to talk of the situation in advance of the opening of his term of court this morning, it is known that he is determined to inculcate into this community a wholesome respect for the authority of the United States. He has heard with surprise of the opposition his deputy marshals have met with in upper Benwood and South Wheeling and is determined to end such a state of affairs. It was stated last night that Marshal Thompson would have additional force if he finds it is needed. He is empowered to enter the surrounding country and deputize as many more men as he wants. However, it is not yet known that he will need more men, nor is it likely that he will. It is generally believed that the mere fact that Judge Jackson is in the city holding a special term of his court for the consideration of strike cases will have the effect of quieting the ardor of those sympathizers with the strike who are not disposed to call a halt on themselves at the boundary line between law and order and lawlessness.

First in Wheeling.

The first strike arrest made by the deputy marshals within the limits of the city, occurred yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the corner of Forty-third and Jacob streets, South Side. A car had run off the track at the curve at this point, and the usual crowd soon assembled, some of which indulged in jeers and cries of "back-sheep." According to the report made by the deputy marshal who made the arrest, C. W. Law, one man applied the vilest of names to the officer, whereupon he was arrested. The man arrested was Charles Reuter, whose friends claim that he is not the man who used the vile language, and that he was standing quietly by. Deputy Law took Reuter to the barns. He was sent to the Ohio county jail by Chief Deputy Randolph, in charge of two officers. He will have a hearing before Judge Jackson to-day.

An Unpleasant Duty.

The duties which the deputy marshals are called upon to perform are in many instances unpleasant. The most unpleasant, undoubtedly, is the frequent violation of the injunction by women and children, especially in upper Benwood. It was stated last night on excellent authority that children found obstructing the tracks will be arrested and detained in jail until their parents can be located and made responsible for the acts of their little ones. This measure is one of harshness, but it is stated to be necessary if the road is to be kept open. It is said many parents actually encourage their children in these acts.

The Day's Operations.

The company ran about ten cars yesterday, starting about 7 o'clock, and the

"NATURE'S THERMOMETER—THE BACK."



KID-NE-OLDS

the modern, scientific, practical, up-to-date medicine that banishes kidney backache, kidney ailments, sleeplessness and urinary disturbances in either adults or children.

The first dose of Kid-Ne-Olds works wonders—a week's trial will oftentimes cure mild cases—take a box or two and your kidney trouble will disappear.

Disordered kidneys are indicated by pains in the back, distress or fullness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, weakness and chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body, or both, and sediment in the urine.

Kid-Ne-Olds are in yellow tablet form—put up in boxes—sell for 50c a box at all drug stores—your druggist will tell you of cures they effected here at home—he will vouch for the truth of our every assertion.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores.

Kid-Ne-Olds and Liverlax, manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

last car went to the barns about 6:30 o'clock in the evening. Cars were run on the Bridgeport line, on the fair grounds branch and on the main line into Benwood. There were no cars into Martin's Ferry yesterday. The obstructions placed on the tracks in Martin's Ferry are stated to be the worst found at any point on the company's lines. In addition to thoroughly obstructing the tracks on Sunday afternoon, as chronicled yesterday morning, somebody cut the trolley wires there.

Deputies for Ohio-side.

Late last night it was stated that the Wheeling Railway Company would probably apply to the United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio for protection in the operation of its road in the towns over the river particularly in Martin's Ferry, where the most serious obstructions have been found. The rumor could not be confirmed, owing to inability to see the officers of the company. It seems probable that such a step would be taken, because the deputy marshals under Marshal Thompson have no authority outside the state of West Virginia.

A False Alarm.

Yesterday a report was in circulation to the effect that one of the non-union employees of the company was sick at the barns with small pox. An investigation was made by Health Officer Alley, of Benwood, and it resulted in the disclosure that there was no foundation for the rumor. The rumor traveled like wild-fire and was soon being discussed from Jonathan's ravine to Benwood. The story certainly didn't add to the slim patronage given the street cars.

Patrolling the Tracks.

The big force of deputies was in evidence in Benwood more yesterday, and strung along at intervals of a hundred yards, they remind one of sentries at an army camp. Stationing them this way had the desired effect. No attempt to place an obstruction on the track was made, and with the additional force of deputies in the cars, extending from Forty-eighth street to the southern point of the Riverside. Their lot was not so easy as that of the deputies in the cars, who smoked and chatted with each other, and seemed to enjoy the situation.

Covers all Phases.

United States Marshal John K. Thompson desires it known that any interference with the operation of the cars of the Wheeling Railway Company, whether carrying or not carrying the mails, is an obstruction of a mail route. The following opinion by the second assistant postmaster general covers the situation here precisely: "My attention has been called during the past few days to the fact that superintendents of the various divisions do not appear to understand the relative position of the government and the street railway service in their lines. If the companies cannot perform the service then it is their duty to go to the district attorney, and explain the situation to him, and ask him to communicate with the proper officials at Washington, and the attorney general will instruct him what to do, which will be in accordance with his former opinions and decisions. That is, he will instruct, as many deputy marshals as may be necessary to insure the regular operation of the mail service, and to demonstrate that the mail service must not be interfered with, by sworn law. "They must understand that their duty in such cases as are mentioned above is to demonstrate through the channels of the United States business, because shall be performed, and shall not be interfered with, and in performing these duties they must take a comprehensive view of the situation, bearing in mind that the tracks over which the railway mail service is performed are a part and parcel of the device; that nobody has a right to tear up the tracks over which the cars carrying the mails are expected to run, or to interfere with the power house, or other mode of operating these cars. As an illustration, in order to insure the regular running of the cars carrying the mails, the different agencies to this end must be protected. Very often they find it necessary to explain the position taken by the government in this matter to certain men. The leaders should be picked out, and told plainly that it is the duty of the government to protect all parts of a railway system, including the mail service, because if they do the service which the government has provided, and agreed to furnish its patrons, and cannot be successfully operated. "During the progress of the trouble above, the superintendent notified the department that he would run the mail cars until the power house was stopped. We wired him that the power house was just as much a part of the mail service as the cars; that without the power the cars could not run, and interference with the power house was interference with the government's business."

Cars Through Benwood.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the company decided to run to its Benwood terminus. A car that journeyed there had an eventful experience one day last week, since which the effort hadn't been repeated. So much interest was attached to the effort yesterday afternoon, especially in view of the obstructions from Boggs' run to Schad's crossing. At the hour mentioned three cars following each other closely, left Forty-eighth street to perform their mission. On one of the two tracks there were no obstructions, probably because a clear roadway was necessary for teams and wagon traffic, but on the track used by the cars returning from Benwood there were many boulders and logs and some scrap iron. The cars ran around the loop, but from Schad's crossing up they literally crawled.

In the first car were Deputy Randolph and a crowd of deputies and non-unionists numbering twenty-eight all told; the second car held fifteen, and ten were in the third car. The spectators were fewer in number than was anticipated and no opposition was encountered in the work of removing the obstructions. In several instances, as many as four men, who were greeted with the cries of "back-sheep" comparatively seldom, were necessary to roll back the boulders. The trip to the barns took nearly an hour and was free of any excitement.

About half an hour later the cars were sent from the barns on another trip through Benwood, and while these were blessed with a clear track this trip the journey was varied by touches of excitement. The three cars ran closely together, and didn't carry as many men as on the former trip. Just as they rounded the curve at Schad's crossing on the return trip, a stone came flying through the air from "parts unknown" and struck a non-union man on the face, cutting a deep gash in his cheek, and the wound bled profusely. No arrests were made and in fact no clue was obtainable, for the stone came suddenly and all the parties in the vicinity looked as innocent as lambs.

The next mishap suffered was at a point just north of the Harmony house. The leading car bumped the track, and as it had been running down the incline pretty swift, it veered half its width off the track before it stopped. The cars behind it were forced to run back to get on the other track, and they ran up and down aimlessly for a time. Considerable damage was suffered by the car that jumped the track, and it was nearly 6 o'clock before it was righted.

About this time Waverly Pultz was arrested at the Boggs' run crossing, by a youthful looking deputy wearing part of a soldier's uniform. The deputy pulled young Pultz out of one of Nicholas Schad's delivery wagons. Pultz protested that he hadn't done anything, but the protest was without avail. Pultz had ridden down to Benwood with the colored driver and while returning, objected to the deputy interfering with the horse. Later it was learned that Pultz had threatened a deputy and then drove rambly away. It was on his return when the arrest occurred, Pultz, it is said, again threatening the deputy marshal. The arrest was made by Deputy Marshal Wade Hoff.

Mahood Wants to Know.

When the cars made their first trip through Benwood yesterday afternoon, Street Commissioner "Joe" Mahood looked at the pile of stones thrown from the tracks by the non-union men, and distributed all over the street. The state of affairs was not pleasing to the street commissioner, so he straightway

It tells the health-story well—Heed its warning! It never tells an untruth—a bit goes wrong with the kidneys and the back immediately tells the story—The degree of kidney sickness is sure to be told by the degree of backache. Watch your back! Tend to your kidneys. Take

McFadden's Shirts, Shoes, Pants, 1316 to 1322 Market Street. Advertisement for Dunlap Style Hats at reduced prices.

Do You Want An Insurance

free from the ambiguity and chance of contestability or forfeiture; a piece of property which will not only protect the future of yourself and family, but will be a merchantable asset without fluctuation in value or danger of loss through your misfortune or negligence?

The National Life Insurance Company,

of MONTPELIER, VERMONT,

with its experience of nearly fifty years of unbroken prosperity and reputation for fair and equitable dealing, furnishes such an insurance in its

ENDOWMENT BOND

A CONTRACT OF SPECIFIC GUARANTEES,

which pledges payment if the insured keeps it in force by payment of the specified premiums, of the face value at maturity or period of death, and guarantees, if premium payments are discontinued, three methods of settlement which are endorsed in a Bond issued at

AGE OF 25 FOR \$1,000, PREMIUMS \$46.75.

Table with columns: At End of Year, Term Insurance for \$1,000, Cash Payable at end of term, A Cash and Loan Value, On a Paid-up Participating Bond.

BEAR IN MIND ALSO that the Company guarantees to grant you LOANS in cash at any time up to the amount of the cash value and PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS at the time selected by you.

THE NATIONAL, with net assets of more than \$15,000,000.00, is purely a policyholders' company managed in their interest, and every possible advantage is granted that is consistent with conservative business management.

CHARLES DEWEY, President. J. S. MILLIGAN, General Agent, City Bank Building, Wheeling, W. Va.

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

WALL PAPER, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

LAMPS

JOHN FRIEDEL & CO.

1119 MAIN STREET.

G. MENDEL & CO.

Furniture. Carpets.

..Credit Cheerfully Given..

Investigate Our Credit System. You'll Find it the Most Advantageous in the City for.....

....HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES....

Linoleum. Window Shades.

G. MENDEL & CO., 1124 Main Street.

OUR OWN MAKE FURNITURE POLISH.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertisement with logo and text describing its benefits for various ailments.