MOST DASTARDLY WORK OF STRIKERS.

Dynamite Mixed with the Coal on an Engine.

LIFTED FROM THE TRACK AND DAMAGED.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPE.

Judge Riner Has Been Asked to Reinstate Employees Who Joined the Strikers, But Who Now Wish to Return to Work—No Assurance That They Will Be Taken Back, as They Violated an Order of the Court.

Pueblo, Colo., July 8.—The most dastardly piece of work in Colorado since the beginning of the strike, was done today.

A freight train on the Santa Fe road left here shortly after 7 o'clock tonight, shortly after which a terrific explosion was heard. It developed that a piece of dynamite had been exploded in the fire box of the locomotive that was hauling the departing freight train. The locomotive was lifted from the track and badly damaged. The engineer and fireman miraculously escaped with no injury beyond a severe shaking up. It is supposed that the dynamite was placed in the coal by some miscreant and that the fireman shoveled it into the firebox during the performance of his duties.

Want to Go Back.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 8.—Judge Riner, of the United States court, has been asked to reinstate employees who had joined the strikers, but who may wish to return to work. The judge could give no assurance that the men would be taken back, as they had violated an order of the court.

The Union and Southern Pacific systems, will, the judge intimated, be in full operation by Tuesday, and the work of restoring schedules will begin vigorously tomorrow.

The federated board will leave here at 2 o'clock in the morning for Omaha, where they will hold a conference with General Manager Dickinson.

The Denver's Ultimatum.

Denver, July 8.—The Denver & Rio Grande road will today start a special train over its system containing representatives of every organization among its employees on the first division of the road. These representatives and the officials of the road will endeavor to induce the striking employees to return to work.

All who wish to return will be given their old positions, but those who do not return cannot re-enter the employ of the company.

No Effects in New York.

New York, July 8.—All trains are moving on time and the effects of the strike are not yet perceptible here, so far as passenger service is concerned.

Pennsylvania and Vandalia.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 8.—None of the roads are attempting to move any trains except the Pennsylvania. No one is allowed on the company's property unless he has passed a rigid examination.

Pullmans Derailed.

Lafayette, Ind., July 8.—Train No. 3 on the Monon, due here at 1 o'clock a. m., ran into an open switch on the outskirts of the city and two Pullman sleepers were derailed. Charles Long who was riding on the mail car platform, jumped and was badly bruised by striking a switch target. The train ran down from Hammond without a conductor, the strikers having detached him at Hammond.

Moved as Usual.

Nashville, Tenn., July 8.—Today passed without incident. All passenger trains moved as usual.

Operated by Officials.

Mobile, Ala., July 8.—Four companies of state troops and a battery of artillery left here tonight for Birmingham in obedience to the order from the governor. General Whiting and staff also went. The Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham road is completely tied up.

The Queen & Crescent road is operated by officials.

Pullman Keeps Mum.

Clayton, N. Y., July 8.—George M. Pullman refused to make any further statement for publication concerning the strike.

PLAYING A DEEP GAME.

New York, July 9.—The World this morning prints the following: Guatamala, July 8.—A conference of political leaders has been held at the government house. The government is playing a deep game in behalf of Central American unity, to accomplish which is President Barrio's greatest ambition. Reports are being continually received and agents are sent to the other republics to spread the propaganda; there is much speculation regarding Mexico's real attitude towards this movement.

DUTCH-ANGLO SYNDICATE.

Panama, July 8.—Advices from Managua state that the special agent sent to Europe by the government has reported that a Dutch-Anglo syndicate is anxious to complete the Nicaragua canal if it is abandoned by the Americans.

FAILING OFF IN IMPORTS.

London, July 8.—The Times, in its financial article, this morning says: "Our commercial claims on America are much reduced this year. The board of trade returns for June furnish remarkable evidence of the diminution in British exports to America. Comparing June, 1894, with June, 1893, there was a total decrease of £701,000, the largest items being woolens and tin plate."

A LUNATIC LOOSE.

Denver, July 8.—A man giving his name as George M. Pullman smashed in all the plate glass windows of the First National bank this afternoon. He then started across the street to serve another bank in the same manner, when he was stopped by the crowd that had gathered and was arrested. He has been cooking on a ranch near here but went on a rampage because his employer refused to raise his wages.

MUST PROTECT THE MAILS.

Denver, July 8.—Judge Hallett, of the United States district court, today issued an injunction restraining railway employees and all other persons from interfering with the passing of the United States mails on all roads in Colorado. The order goes into effect immediately, and to enforce its terms a number of additional deputies have been sworn and if necessary the United States troops will be called upon.

HER MAIDEN VOYAGE.

Arrival of the Prussia from Hamburg, via Havre.

New York, July 8.—The steamer Prussia, the latest addition to the Hamburg-American fleet, arrived here this morning from Hamburg via Havre on her maiden voyage, bringing thirty-eight cabin and 311 steerage passengers. She was built at the yard of Harland & Wolff, at Belfast, builders of the White Star line. Her gross tonnage is 5,967 tons; registered tonnage, 4,368; has four pole masts and one funnel. She has twin screws and two sets of triple-expansion engines, and is fixed with all modern improvements and appliances.

She was built expressly for the freight and steerage passenger trade, having accommodations for at least 2,000 passengers, and can carry 5,000 tons of cargo dead weight. She steams 13½ knots with a coal consumption of 70 tons per day. Her sister ship, the Persia, which was also built at the same yard, will arrive here within the next three weeks.

Captain Karlowa, formerly with the White Star line, is commander of the Prussia. Three more steamers of like construction are being built by the Hamburg-American company at a German shipping point and will probably be placed in commission toward the end of the present year.

THE WHEEL.

Zimmerman Beats Edwards, the Englishman, at Paris.

Paris, July 8.—A. A. Zimmerman, the American bicyclist, made his first appearance at the Buffalo velodrome this afternoon. He was matched for $500 a side against Edwards, the English rider.

In the first race, one kilometre, Edwards went to the front, closely followed by Zimmerman. On the third lap Zimmerman let himself out and won by several lengths.

The final lap, one-third of a kilometre, was covered in 23 2-5 seconds, beating the record.

In the second race, two kilometres, Zimmerman won by a good length, thus securing the stakes.

Wheeler won the third race on the programme.

THE DIAMOND.

Washington-Chicago.

Chicago, July 8.—The Senators did the usual Sunday caper, beating the Colts by one run. Score:

Chicago—8. Base hits, 12; errors, 2.
Washington—9. Base hits, 13; errors, 4.
Batteries—Griffith, Schriever; Esper, Mercer and Dugdale. Umpire—McQuaid.

Baltimore-Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 8.—Errors by the cds and hits by the Balto's made today's game a very one-sided contest. Score:

Cincinnati—4. Base hits, 10; errors, 8.
Baltimore—14. Base hits, 20; errors, 3.
Batteries—Murphy, Chamberlain and Tannehill; Clarke and McMahon. Umpire—Hurst and Hartley.

Brooklyn-St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 8.—The Browns played errorless game up to the sixth, when Clarkson went to pieces and the fielders with him. After the Bridegrooms chased out the runs and won easily. Score:

St. Louis—5. Base hits, 10; errors, 7.
Brooklyn—12. Base hits, 13; errors, 0.
Batteries—Miller, Clarkson; C. Daily and Stein. Umpire—Gaffney.

Gone to Pieces.

Memphis, July 8.—The Southern Baseball league collasped today.

ARE LYING LOW.

Bushwhackers and Dynamiters in the Hills Surrounding Wardner—Rumors of Military Have a Quieting Influence.

Wardner, Idaho, July 8.—The Bunker Hill and Sullivan company has repaired the damage resulting from the dynamite explosion of Saturday morning. Both mine and mill are working.

There is a rumor here that troops are coming. This has a quieting influence. There are few idle men in Wardner. A number of dynamiters and bushwhackers still occupy the surrounding hills, but they are lying low. The town is quiet.

It is believed if there is to be trouble it will come before the 11th, the day set for the celebration at Wallace of the second anniversary of the great fight on Canyon creek. All the mines here are closed down but the Bunker Hill and Sullivan.

None of the citizens have been ordered to leave here yet, but several have been ordered out of Wallace. Dr. Sims, the famous sheriff during the martial law of two years ago, has not responded to orders given him to leave the country, saying he will not go.

Everything is at a standstill on Canyon creek.

The only mine working is the Tiger, and that is running only one shift.

COSTA RICA CABINET.

New York, July 8.—The Herald's Panama dispatch says: Senor Rafal Iglesias, president of Costa Rica, has announced the following cabinet:

Minister of justice, foreign affairs and public instruction, Rickardo Pacheco.
Home affairs, Dr. Juan Ullio.
Finance and customs, Rickardo Monleaterre.
War and marine, Dr. Juan B. Quiros.

FALL OF A MERCHANT PRINCE.

He Is Now Playing the Part of a Cabby in London.

Milwaukee, July 8.—Frank A. Lappen, who was a year ago known as the merchant prince of Milwaukee, writes a letter to G. A. Farbell, of this city, stating that he is now driving a cab in London, and that he has been almost penniless for several months. Lappen left Milwaukee to escape prosecution on numerous charges of swindling. He conducted the largest house furnishing establishment in Wisconsin.

KELLY HEARD FROM.

His 'Wealers Are Now at Kenova, W. Va.

Cattletsburg, Ky., July 8.—Kelly's wealers, who captured an eastbound freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio at Vanceburg last night, arrived at Kenova, W. Va., at daylight.

Governor McCorkle ordered companies I and G, of Huntington, to proceed to Kenova and intercept the army. Under directions of Sheriff Lambert, the militia arrested them and are now guarding them near the depot.

The men received three meals today and seem well contented. The general impression is that Governor McCorkle has made a mistake by stopping the men at Kenova, as they would have proceeded on through the state towards Washington.

THAT WONDERFUL BABY BOY.

The proud young mother had come to pay her first visit, accompanied by the infant son and heir and his nurse.

"I don't wish to appear in any way partial," she said, "but really for a child of sixteen months I consider Algernon a marvel of intelligence. He understands every word that is said and joins in the conversation with a sagacity that almost alarms me at times. Speak to the lady, Algernon."

"Boo boo," said Algernon.

"Listen to that!" cried the delighted mother. "He means 'How do you do?' Isn't it wonderful!"

"Now, Algernon, ask the lady to play for you (he adores the piano). Now, Algie, dear" (very coaxingly).

"Boo boo!" said Algernon.

"He means music by that. 'Boo boo'—'mu-sic.' Isn't he too smart for anything? Now, love, tell the lady mamma's name?"

"Boo boo!" said Algernon.

"That's right. 'Boo boo'—'Louise!' My name's Louise, you know. Oh, dear, I do hope he isn't too clever to live! Now, say by by to the lady, precious."

"Boo boo!" said Algernon.

"'Boo boo'—'by by.' Why, upon my word there's hardly any difference. Bless his little darling heart! Isn't he a wonder?"—Chicago Herald.

AN AID TO REALISM.

Manager—Nobody knows what trouble we have with supes. Now, look at that "Roman populace" on the stage. They are supposed to mob the hero and try to tear him to pieces; but you hardly hear their voices, and they don't act with any vim at all.

Lobby Lounger—If you'd like to see them pounce on the leading man like a pack of wolves, just make them sit in the audience and suffer with the rest of us until the time comes for them to pounce.

As showing the possible destiny of the horse when everybody rides a bicycle, it may be mentioned in a causual way that Paris last year ate nearly 10,000,000 pounds of horse and mule meat.

TRAINS ARE SENT OUT OF OMAHA AS USUAL.

Freight Will Commence Moving To-day.

TROOPS MOVE CARS IN JUNCTION CITY.

ANTICIPATED IMPROVEMENT IN WABASH NOT MATERIALIZED.

Federal Injunctions Ignored—Traffic Paralyzed on the Wabash—Chicago & Great Western Bridge Burned—Pullman Denounced in Providence, R. I.—Idiotic Resolutions Concerning Cleveland Adopted.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—From a railroad standpoint, Omaha was unusually quiet today, many of the railroads sending out trains with the usual regularity.

Superintendent Jaynes, of the Omaha, says:

"Our trains are moving with regularity, both St. Paul trains getting through Sioux City without any accidents. We will commence moving freight trains actively on Monday, having brought in Saturday twenty-five cars of live stock for South Omaha.

Assistant Superintendent Orr, of the Union Pacific, is authority for the statement that everything was quiet in the western divisions of the Overland.

Two companies of troops have reached Hot Springs, which, with the one company that has been stationed there for some time, gives a federal force of nearly 200 men at that point. Four companies have reached Ogden from Fort Douglas, and the company is arranging to mass other troops whenever needed at Pocatello, Green River and Evanston. But the greatest fear is entertained of destruction along the Southern Pacific, and the long stretch of country between Ogden and Oakland is giving the federal authorities no end of trouble.

Assistant Manager Allen, of the Rock Island, has telegraphed his people here that the running of freight train will be resumed tomorrow, and local business will be taken care of. No. 6 on the Rock Island went out on time today.

Trouble is anticipated on the Missouri Pacific, but the flattening out of the strike will somewhat change matters.

Troops Move Trains.

Junction City, Kan., July 8.—This has been a busy day at Fort Riley. Orders came at 11:15 a. m. from department headquarters for troops. Three batteries of light artillery, four troops of the Third cavalry, the signal corps and detachment of the hospital corps leave for Chicago over the Union Pacific. Major Randolph, in command of the artillery post here, will be in command.

The first section, twenty-seven stock, ten box, and seven coal cars, leave at 7 p. m., and the second, fourteen coaches, and one Pullman will leave later. But forty troops of the Seventh remain at the post.

No Noticeable Improvement.

Wabash, Ind., July 8.—The anticipated improvement in the railroad situation has not materialized and the blockade is almost complte on the Michigan division of the Big Four. The strikers are still united and confident and their warning to the Brotherhood of Engineers at this point has caused the latter to waver in their support of the company. Two trains on this line, both very late, came in last night and were held here by strikers, inducing the firemen to quit.

The federal injunctions are ignored by the strikers, but there have been no arrests. The Benton Harbor passenger train went north this morning. On the Wabash traffic is paralyzed. But one passenger train has been run on the main line in twenty-four hours, and no stops are made at the division points.

No Further Trouble Feared.

Des Moines, Ia., July 8.—The strike situation here tonight is quiet. No further trouble is feared.

Bridge Burned.

St. Paul, July 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning, the Chicago & Great Western bridge near here was burned. All stock yards traffic on that road will be stopped for the present. The fire was incendiary, the police being confident of their knowledge of the perpetrators. They expect to arrest them before night. Everything is quiet among the A. R. U. here.

Field for the Fool Killer.

Providence, R. I., July 8.—Seventy-three delegates of the New England alliance, Knights of Labor, met here today. Resolutions denouncing George M. Pullman, praising the A. R. U., praising the stand taken by Grand Master Workman Sovereign and condemning President Cleveland for sending regular troops to Chicago were unanimously adopted.

READY AT ANY TIME.

House Will Drop All Other Business in Favor of the Conference Report on the Tariff Bill.

Washington, July 8.—The House of Representatives will be interesting during the coming week, ready at all times to lay aside its regular business and take up the conference report on the tariff or any appropriation bill.

On Monday night the rules committee will meet to arrange an order of business, but whatever they agree to take up will be conditioned on giving way to the tariff or appropriations whenever a conference report is presented.

District of Columbia legislation will occupy the House tomorrow. For the rest of the week the rules committee will probably give several days for the bill to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people, and also several days for numerous bills of local and judiciary character reported by the judiciary committee.

Programme in the Senate.

Washington, July 8.—The committee on appropritions will have the right of way in the Senate during the coming week, and efforts will be made to dispose of a number of bills which have held up awaiting the disposition of the tariff. It is said that Monday will be allotted to the Committeeof Foreign Relations, as Senator Morgan is very anxious to have the Chinese treaty disposed of. He thinks that one day will be sufficient.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, says that the pension bill will be first taken up.

Later in the week the smaller appropriation bills, fortifications, military academy, postoffice and other bills that will not consume much time, will no doubt be disposed of.

It is said that during the week the bills of local importance which may be passed without much delay, will be considered in the two houses set apart for morning business.

The resolution introduced last week by Senator Kyle to prevent federal interference in railroad strikes, is still upon the table and may be called up any morning.

First Effort Today.

Washington, July 8.—The first effort to reconcile the differences between Senate and House on the tariff will be made tomorrow.

The Democratic conferees meet at noon in the Senate finance committee room. The Republican conferees have not been asked to be present. It is not as a committee, therefore, that the meeting will be held, and it is understood to be the purpose to hold no meetings of the full committee until the four Democratic senators and four Democratic representatives have reconciled all their differences. The Democratic members of the committee say they can expedite their work better among themselves than they could if constantly exposed to the harrassment of the minority conferees.

With this programme in view, there may be no meeting of the committee as a whole for a week or ten days. In the meantime, the Democrats will proceed with the work, and when agreements have been reached in whole or in part the Republicans will be called in and the committee as a whole will act on what the Democratic members of it have previously agreed on.

This is similar to the plan followed by the Ways and Means committee in framing the bill and by the Democratic members of the Finance committee when it was before that body.

Chairman Wilson left for West Virginia immediately after his appointment as a conferee yesterday, so there has been no opportunity for consultation with him today and the Democratic conferences will assemble without a prearranged programme.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Brief Dispatches and Cables Concerning Events in All Quarters of This Mundane Sphere.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—Thirty-nine new cases of cholera and thirteen deaths were reported here today. Five new cases were reported at Dohlen, in Courland.

London, July 8.—Advices have been received here from the Congo state showing that the Mahdists attacked the fortified position at Mundu, on the Upper Nile, on March 18. The Congo state troops completely defeated the enemy. Captain Bonvale and Sergeant Sigot, of the Congo state forces, were killed.

Palermo, July 8.—Seven anarchists were arrested today on the charge of being concerned in a plot to murder influential citizens. Among the men selected to be killed was Governor Lafanini, who was the promoter of the popular address of sympathy presented to Prime Minister Crispi after Lega had attempted to assassinate him.

London, July 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from its correspondent in Berlin, says: "I am able state on excellent authority, that China has neither requested Russia to intervene nor consented to her intervention in the Japanese-Chinese dispute."

London, July 8.—The Vigilant and Brittania will race for £100 over the same course today as that sailed Saturday.

London, July 8.—Golden, an American, won the championship high dive at Boynton's water show at Earls Court, on Saturday. Andree, of Chicago, was last.

Toledo, July 8.—A general strike was ordered on all Toledo roads at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Ohio Central men will go out at midnight and the Wheeling & Lake Erie will be tied up at the same time. The effects of the strike will not be noticeable until morning.

New York, July 8.—The Herald's Panama dispatch says: Salaries of the Panama railway employees have been reduced 10 per cent., and a cut of 20 per cent. has been made in the wages of all men employed by the canal company.

London, July 8.—A special to the Times from Seoul says that 1,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo, Corea, in reply to the demands upon her. Japan simply declared that she had scrupulously observed her treaty obligations.

Honduras, July 8.—Telegrams from Managua report riots in Granda and Leon in Nicaragua. The mob cries, "Death to Zalaya, hunger and death." The troops at Yuzcaran and Corpus have been ordered to the frontier.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 8.—General Ortis left here three days ago, his destination being unknown. The heads of the government in Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador are considering a plan for mutual protection.

"WAITER, TWO BEERS!"

Sad Result of Attempting to Speak a Language He Didn't Know.

A correspondent who has returned from the Antwerp exhibition, narrates an adventure which befell two Englishmen there. He says: "Two very presentable, well-dressed gentlemen, who bore the stamp of Englishmen in face, figure, clothes and easy-going air, entered the restaurant where I was sitting, and one of them called out in self-confident tones, which could be heard easily at the neighboring tables, what was undoubtedly intended to be 'Garcon! Deux bocks,' but which sounded, Gassong! too bo.' 'Oui, monsieur,' replied the waiter as he rushed into the inner room.

The two gentlemen engaged in amicable conversation over the table for about five minutes, when it struck them that the waiter was a long time with their beer. 'Gassong!' was again shouted. 'Oui, monsieur, answered the waiter. 'Lay too bo, si voo play.' 'Oui, monsieur, tout de suite,' replied the Belgian, and once more rushed into the other apartment. Again the two Englishmen engaged in conversation for five or six minutes, and again one of them shouted indignantly, 'Gassong! lay too bo!'

The waiter rushed behind the scenes with more violence than ever, and in two minutes returned with triumphant face to place before the astonished visitors two plates of boiled turbot. They looked at the man and next at the fish and then, with the help more of signs than of words, managed to explain to the waiter that they wanted beer—bocks—not turbot. The situation was an embarrassing one for all concerned, and I could not help thinking that something should be done at home to prevent my company abroad meeting with such inconveniences."

Decidedly something should be done and promptly. The question is what? Surely some duty devolves on the railway companies who nowadays induce nearly everybody to go abroad by remarkably cheap fares. Could they not be got to reserve a saloon wagon on each train, and a cabin on each boat, in which a properly certified teacher could give brief lessons in French and German to persons whose pronunciation is defective? With perseverance much could be done in that way in half a dozen hours, even in the intervals of sea sickness.—London Telegraph.

ODD EFFECT OF A STRIKE.

While the London Cabmen Were Idle Parliamentary Pigeons Starved.

Among the greatest sufferers by the cab strike are the parliamentary pigeons in New Palace yard, which always found an abundant supply of corn from the nose-bags of the horses on the cab-rack at the entrance of the house of commons. For years the spot has been, during the parliamentary season, a happy hunting ground for hundreds of these birds. They never hang around the doors of the house of lords. Peers generally walk to parliament, or if they drive it is invariably in their own carriages, the horses of which would disdain to eat in public.

No corn is ever to be found at the peers' entrance; therefore it is that the pigeons all flock to the house of commons. But since the commencement of the strike the birds have become quite demoralized. They know it is not the recess, because the light on the clock tower is there at night, and they cannot make out what has become of their friends the cabmen, the horses and the corn.

For some days their lamentable "cooing" from the pangs of hunger was distressing to hear, until the happy idea came to Superintendent Horsley to institute a kind of pigeons' soup-kitchen, or free breakfast table, every morning. A plentiful supply of crumbs and corn is scattered on the ground, and the pigeons show their gratitude by flapping their wings and cooing in the major key. The superintendent's charitable exertions are admirably supported by the members of the police force on duty at the house of commons.—London Telegraph.

DAMASCUS SWORDS.

To the lovers of strange goods the bazars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or of Constantinople; the capacious chests of the merchants contain much that we would buy were our purses longer. Old embroideries of wonderful colors, delicate china, silks of many hues, swords of cunning workmanship; all these lie piled beside us on the floor. It is but seldom that a really good sepcimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving steel is dead. These swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking, with an edge so keen that no coat of mail could resist it, and a surface so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.—Good Words.

BOTH DISGUSTS AND SURPRISES THEM.

London Standard Scores Anarchist Altgeld.

TROUBLE SHOULD HAVE BEEN NIPPED IN THE BUD.

SIXTY BOX CARS BURNED AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Business Men Organize to Protect Themselves—Sioux City Typographical Union Expels Two Members Because They Turned Out with the State Militia—Passenger Trains Moving at Detroit.

London, July 9.—Commenting editorially on the great strike in America, the Standard says:

"The disorder has attained alarming dimensions because it was not nipped in the bud. The constitutional pedantries of the governor of Illinois are disgusting and surprising."

Sad Casualty at Salida.

Salida, Colo., July 8.—One of the watchmen in the roundhouse threw some coal oil into the fire box of an engine in which a fire was burning. The gas generated, exploded and a sheet of flame flashed out of the furnace. Ex-City Marshal C. C. Stevens, in trying to extinguish the flames, evidently inhaled some of the gas, for he complained of feeling sick and walked to a drug store. While the clerk was dressing, Stevens asked for a glass of brandy, but before it could be brought he dropped back on the clerk's bed and died.

Six Box Cars Burned.

Danville, Ill., July 8.—Six empty box cars, owned by the Big Four and Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads were burned here this evening. Early in the day a mob siezed a Wabash engine and refused to disperse at the sheriff's demand. A company of military charged the mob, several persons being badly hurt by bayonets.

Business Men Organize.

Springfield, Ill., July 8.—Sheriff Cox, of Burdeau county, wired tonight that his eighty deputies had gone to Seatonville to protect that place from attack, and asked that troops be sent to Spring Valley. The sheriff of La Salle county wired for help, as an attack was anticipated. The mayor of Peru also wired for help saying that business men were organizing to protect Peru. The governor ordered two companies of militia to proceed to Spring Valley.

They Expelled the Boys.

Sioux City, July 8.—The Sioux City Typographical union today expelled two of its members, who were militiamen, and who turned out when the sheriff ordered out the company here. The strike situation is unchanged.

Passenger Trains Move.

Detroit, Mich., Jiuy 8.—Passenger trains are moving with almost their usual regularity in Detroit. Freight is badly blocked.

At Port Huron today the Grand Trunk freight handlers refused to handle freight, which will probably complete the freight blockade.

One passenger train was sent out from Battle Creek on the Grand Trunk today. It is difficult to secure crews for the Big Four trains at Benton Harbor.

SOME TYPES OF INSANITY.

The Professor Talks of the Variations of Paranoia and Mania.

At the Post-Graduate Medical school a few days ago a well known professor of nervous and mental diseases, who testified as an expert at the trial of Mrs. Fitzgerald for the murder of Mrs. Pearsal, delivered a lecture on insanity in its relation to homicide, during which he alluded to Mrs. Fitzgerald's case.

The various types of insanity, said he, all breed homicides, but some more than others. His classification of the various forms of insanity was as follows, and any phase of mental disorder, he said, would be found to fit under one head or the other: Mania, melancholia, dementia, paronia, and paresis.

The victims of melancholia are most subject to homicide or suicidal outbreks. Paretics are least to be feared. Melancholia is often the result of bodily ailment, or disappointed ambition may cause this morbid and dangerous state of mind. Under the head of "melancholia" I place Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Insane homicidal outbreaks could not occur in perfectly healthy persons. They might be apparently sane, and be suddenly seized with an irresistable impulse to kill someone or to commit suicide, but there must be a groundwork of melancholia, or some other unhealthy mental state to incite this passion.

"Doctors now declare," the professor continued, that there is no such thing as emotional insanity. I believe the word was not used at all during the Fitzgerald trial, and I doubt if any expert would take the stand and testify that such a condition as emotional insanity ever exists."

"'Paranoia' is a very good word to use," said the professor to the young doctors, "as it enables you to classify your cranky acquaintances. Monomania is the older name for the same peculiarities. The condition often manifests itself by a fear of going to some particular place, by dread of crossing a street, or by similar eccentricities. The subject is usually possessed of a single delusion; perhaps has an exaggerated idea of his own greatness or is about to convulse the world by a wonderful invention. There is frequently, too, some physical peculiarity—as a bad shaped head or peculiar shaped ears or deformity of the jaws."

The professor grouped the paranoiacs together under several heads—the paranoia religiosa, the crank who talks and thinks of nothing but religion; paranoia inventoria, the victim of which is full of foolish schemes, a crank of the Colonel Sellers type; paranoia litigiosa, or litigous paranoiacs, who are forever bringing suits in the courts, frequently for the most trivial causes.

"Cranks of this kind," said the professor, "are, I believe, more numerous in Europe than in the United States, though the west produces a good many. In one notable instance a whole county was engaged in a fight over a turkey in which a few dollars were at stake.

"Under the head of paranoia reformatoria comes a more obnoxious class of monomaniacs—political offenders,' anarchists and bomb-throwers, who are convinced that only by the murder of a few crowned heads, princes, presidents, senators and millionaires, and the destruction of property, can the existing state of affairs be changed for the better."

Guiteau the professor mentioned as one of the extraordinary cases of homicidal paranoia. Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was another.

From "mania" all types of insanity may develop. Excitability and a generally happy, careless frame of mind characterizes this phase of lunacy, though the mental state of the victims runs the whole gamut of the emotions. Homicidal and suicidal outbursts are frequent.

"Dementia" is a somewhat dangerous form of insanity. Its victims have no mind at all, are morbid and morose, but are subject to homicidal attacks.

Uaretics are generally harmless. "Paresis is a product of modern civilization," said the professor. "I don't know of a happier lot of people than are the paretics for a time. Their imagination is exceedingly vivid; they have boundless wealth, in their own minds, or have a remarkable invention which they are about to give to the world. This blissful state of things continues for a while, then the patients become apathetic, rarely dangerous."

Regarding the responsibility of the insane the professor believed that paranoiacs should be punished for their crimes. That anarchist monomaniacs of the Guiteau stripe are very unpleasant people to have about, and he thinks that a few of them should be hanged, the others locked up or exiled.

"I hope some time," said he, "to see them all corralled and transported to a distant sea island, where they can communicate with the rest of the world but once a year. They should have no rum or tobacco, and they should not be allowed to breed, and thus be gradually exterminated. This colonization of paranoiacs may be a scheme of the future."—New York Sun.

CATCH A TIGHTER GRIP.

Ef you're feelin' blue an' lonesome an' your money's gettin' low,
An' to fill your pocketbook agin you jest don't hardly know
Which way to turn fer 'sistence, while the nickels softly slip
From your han'—don't get discouraged, but catch a tighter grip.

Ef you're runnin' fer an offiss an' votes air kind o' skace,
Don't go lookin' roun' the pools a-showin' in your face
That you're afraid the dish o' pie ain't tended for your lip.
Brace up an' spend your money an' catch a tighter grip.

Ef you was out a-fishen' an' a-snoozin' on a tree,
That stretched across the sparklin creek, as happy as could be,
An' a sudden lick o' noddin' was to make you half-way slip,
You wouldn't fall into the creek, you'd catch a tighter grip.

—Exchange.

British sportsmen in India have a fascinating way of catching crocodiles. They lure them with little Indian babies, and once in a while the crocodile is a little too swift for them and catches the baby.

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