# THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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## BAD FIGHTING BEGINS AGAIN

### Conference of Miners and Operators Failing, Rifles Are Resorted To.

### DEPUTIES FIRE INTO A MOB

**One Striker Killed in His Boots, Two Others Are Dying, and Still Another Shot Through the Body—Result of a Battle at Lemont Yesterday Morning.**

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 10.—The truce is ended, and again the armed deputies in the coke regions have made a killing. One striker killed in his boots, two others dying and another shot through the body is the result of the battle this morning at Lemont.

There were six deputies on one side and a number of strikers on the other. Unbiased testimony is to the effect that the mob not only provoked but compelled the deputies to fire on them, after the strikers had compelled them to retreat and had fired several shots at them.

The circumstances that led up to this latest of the many tragedies of the coke regions were developing since yesterday afternoon. Four American workmen, John Delaney, Oliver Tibbey, John Britt and James Furlough, who live at Leisenring, have been working at the Frick Coke Company's valley works for some time. They came to New Haven yesterday afternoon where they were to take the Leisenring electric road for home, where they have not been for a month. As soon as they alighted from the train at New Haven they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred strikers. The strikers first beat the four workmen and then put tags on them, bearing the inscription "Black Lega" and covered them with chalk marks.

They then marched the prisoners to all the works on the line from New Haven south, holding them up as decorated samples of "scabs," for the revilings and abuse of strikers everywhere. The four prisoners were subjected to all manner of insults and indignities to such an extent that many of the more rational strikers protested that it was cruel and cowardly for so many men to assail four helpless fellows in that way.

The Frick Coke Company was informed of the perilous position their workmen were in. Field Deputy Mott Allen and six men were sent to New Haven on the evening train.

It was daylight when the squad of tired deputies reached Lemont, where the fight took place. They had been joined by Supt. Slater, of the Leisenring plant, who had helped in the all-night hunt. Not long after daylight the men began to assemble on the commons by the hundred. They engaged in the wildest demonstrations and insist that they had four captives in their possession. When the deputies were discovered the mob raised a howl and surrounded them.

Many of the strikers had revolvers and all carried clubs. They moved against the deputies, who retreated under a shower of clubs and stones. Riding up to the advancing crowd of miners, Deputy Allen told them to go back, saying he did not want any trouble, and that there would be trouble if he or his men were attacked and injured. The answer to Allen was a general yell, and one of the strikers covered him with a pistol and fired. The shot was a close shave for the top of the marshal's head.

The deputies opened fire and the mob opened fire. Several shots were fired by the mob as coolly and as rapidly as did the deputies, and they kept closing in on the strikers who were working the Winchesters until they were driven to the extreme end of the company's ground, where they made a stand.

By that time three of the strikers were down and several others were wounded.

The strikers began at once to carry away their wounded. The dead man and two who were fatally wounded were left in the road where they fell. The number of wounded may not be known for several days, as they were in concealment.

Allen estimates that fifty or sixty shots were fired on both sides. The two Slavs who are fatally shot can live but a short time. At dark the man who was killed was still lying where he fell. The names of the dead and wounded cannot be learned as yet. Nobody but the strikers knew them, and they refuse to tell who the men were or give any information of any kind under any circumstances.

Deputies, armed with search warrants, have been going through all the houses in the vicinity, but up to a late hour not a trace of the four men held as prisoners by the strikers has been seen, and it is feared that they have been murdered by them in revenge for the loss of the men hurt in to-day's battle.

LATER—Late to-night two Slavs, most seriously wounded, were taken to the Cottage Hospital at Connellsville for treatment. They are fatally injured, being shot through the hips. Dr. Smith, who attended them, says they can live but a short time.

At dark the man who was killed was still lying where he fell, and a canvas had been stretched over him. Coroner Batton said he would view the bodies to-morrow.

The sheriff and his attorney will ask for a full investigation. Their names are on the records of the McClure cove, but they were not available as the company refused to give out any information in connection with the affair. They are all Slavs.

The man instantly killed was shot through the breast. Another was shot through the arms, but his wounds are not dangerous. Among the number arrested and placed in jail the deputies identified six of the more active strikers in the fight.

The deputies who have taken the field to find kidnapped workmen have not given up the search, but will push it until some trace of the men or of what has befallen them is secured. Up to a late hour they have learned absolutely nothing of them.

Everywhere the strikers are sullen and furious over the striking at Lemont, and the worst is feared, for the poor fellows who were known to be in their power when the fight was lost by the mob.

All over the south end of the region the old turbulent spirit is astir, and it is noticeable that the lawless element is in the saddle now, and the conservative leaders and counsellors are unheeded. If the affair of to-day does not precipitate another reign of terror in the coke region the signs are all wrong.

#### WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

**They Are Even More Brutal Than Their Husband on Non-union Men.**

TRINIDAD, Colo., June 10.—At the Sopris mines yesterday a party of women, wives of the strikers, stationed themselves at the opening to the mine and attempted by abusive language and throwing stones to prevent the men from going to work.

A Mexican miner was dumped in the mud and pounded with stones. A man with them urging them on was placed under arrest with two of the most vicious of the women and lodged in jail. This ended the riot and there has been no trouble since.

#### A PERPLEXING SITUATION.

**Boggs Run Is in a Feverish Condition and Troops are on the Move.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 10.—Governor MacCorkle is evidently perplexed at the condition of affairs at Boggs Run. A telegram received at 11 o'clock to-day stated that a coal train had just been beat past the strikers without any trouble, and a dispatch received a short while after contained the information that a train had just been stopped by strikers a short distance below Moundsville, and that two companies of militia would be sent at once to disperse the mob. At 6 o'clock no intelligence of the success or the failure of the attempt had been received.

The character of all the information that the Governor has received to-day up to the reception of these last telegrams indicated that the trouble had practically ended, and he hoped to be able to withdraw the military, probably within a very short time. This last outbreak, however, only confirms his original view, that the trouble is too deep-seated to be settled by the show of force on the scene. He said to-day that he had nine companies at Boggs Run, and that two more would be there by 8 o'clock to-night. He says the entire military force of the state will be used if necessary to move coal into Ohio and Pennsylvania. Since Adjt. Gen. Holey has been to Boggs Run his office is closed, and Gov. MacCorkle communicates with the troops from his residence. He now has a wire direct to Boggs Run.

#### MINERS FIRE ON DEPUTIES.

**The Officers Caught in an Ambuscade and Forced to Retreat.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 10.—A party of fifteen deputies while approaching Bull Hill this morning on a tramway from camp to this place, were fired on from ambush by twenty miners.

The deputies, being unprepared for battle, retreated without returning the fire. Gen. Brooks called out enough militia to surround the miners and arrest them.

#### READY TO OPEN FIRE.

**Troops Under Arms and Only Await Orders to Inaugurate Hostilities.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 10.—The deputies marched through Victor Saturday and arrested fourteen men without warrants. Gen. Brooks regards this an aggressive move, and has advised Governor Waite to declare military law.

The men all are under arms and formed for battle, and the cannon and Gatling guns are so trained as to rake the camp of the deputies. Gen. Brooks only awaits orders from Governor Waite to open fire.

#### STRIKERS' BIG DEMANDS.

**Ten Thousand Men at Pana Apply for Food from Citizens.**

PANA, Ill., June 10.—It is learned from a reliable source that there will be 10,000 striking miners in Pana by to-morrow morning, and they propose to eat at the expense of the residents of the city and county. The invaders' leader applied yesterday to the mayor and chief deputy sheriff for food, but was refused.

The strikers encamped just outside of the city limits, stoned the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's south-bound passenger train which arrived here at 9 o'clock last night.

#### VIOLENCE AT CAMBRIDGE.

**Sentinels Stoned and a Water Station Burned by Strikers.**

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, June 10.—There was excitement at Camp Mineral, caused by a shot at a sentinel and the firing of two shots by the pickets on some parties who refused to halt. The battalions were called out by the long roll. The soldiers insist that their outposts have been stoned every night, and that they are constantly beset by spies from the miners.

The water station at Gibson's was burned last night. Col. Hamilton sent two companies to Campbell's station to prevent the seizing of coal trains and running them in on the tracks of the Eastern Ohio railroad. There is a special guard of soldiers patroling the grounds of the Baltimore and Ohio in Cambridge and guarding the depot and water station, exercising an uncommon precaution.

#### BURNED THE TRESTLE.

**Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Road Suffers from Strikers.**

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, June 10.—Miners burned over one hundred feet of trestle of the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling railway at Goshen, three miles south of there. They threatened to kill two bridge guards who ran here and alarmed the police. Bridgeman called from Uhrichsville are repairing the the trestle and hope to get done to-morrow morning. About a hundred men are working.

Sheriff Adams has been appealed to guard the bridges at Midvale, Strausberg and Dover. Nearly all bridges are wooden. Four deputy sheriffs will guard each bridge to-night. State troops are expected here to-night. Two regiments will be distributed along the road.

#### SIGNAL FLAGS USED.

**Miners Adopt a Telegraphic Code and Are Advised of Train Movements.**

WHEELING CREEK, O., June 10.—Signal flags were used Saturday to notify miners whenever coal trains started from Bridgeport. A signal station surrounded by 500 men and women was charged upon and torn down by troops.

The miners made a demonstration as if to throw stones, but were warned that the soldiers would fire if stones were used. One of the soldiers from Tiffin was prostrated by the heat, greatly to the amusement of the strikers. Returning from the attack on the signal station to the railroad bridge, a striker planted himself squarely in the way of the troops.

An officer knocked him out of the way. Fully 100 men and women gathered at the [illegible] heaping abuse upon the soldiers, and [illegible] to the tracks and defied the troops. [illegible] charge was given, and the mob [illegible] point of the bayonet.

#### MILITIA FIRED UPON.

**Night Outposts Keep Up a Desultory Skirmish with Strikers.**

WHEELING, W. Va., June 10.—The Ohio militia in camp at Wheeling Creek, three miles west of the river, were fired upon by persons in the hills at frequent intervals from midnight to this morning, and in a few cases the sentinels returned the fire, but, so far as known, no bloodshed resulted. This morning strikers burned 144 feet of a wooden bridge at Goshen, west of Wheeling Creek, and no coal could therefore be moved until the bridge was repaired.

About 4 this evening the double header trains were sent west, compased in all of forty-two cars. There was no effort made to stop them. At the camp of the West Virginia militia the day was a comparatively quiet one. The morning passed quietly until 11 o'clock, when a message from Edmundsville told of a blockade by a number of miners about town. Three companies of the First regiment left immediately.

The obstructionists dispersed on the arrival of the troops, but one, Charles Davis, was arrested and brought to Wheeling charged with obstructing the United States mail. The crowd around the camp this afternoon was large and at times disorderly, but no special trouble resulted.

**All Are Asked to Help.**

CHICAGO, June 10.—Mayor Hopkins has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the city to assist the strikes at Pullman. The proclamation requests that all distributions for money, food, clothing, etc., be sent to mayor's office and from there be distributed among the deserving poor at Pullman.

**Drowned While Bathing.**

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock William Jones, colored, aged 18 years, was drowned at the mouth of the bathing beach, near the monument. The news was reported by William Jacobson, a white boy, who claims to be from Chicago, who said that they were in swimming when the accident occurred. Jacobson said that Jones stated that he was from New York city, and lived at No. 203 One Hundred and Third street. A policeboat was at once sent to the place to drag for the body, but the search has as yet been unsuccessful.

**To Prison for Life.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Mrs. Jane Shattuck has been sentenced to prison for life for the murder of Harry G. Poole about four months ago.

Poole had been paying attention to Miss Shattuck, a chorus girl. Her mother shot Poole in her own apartments because he refused to marry her daughter immediately.

## COXEY IN HIS CAMP AGAIN

### Trio of Commonweal Leaders Leave Jail and Go to Bladensburg.

### MUCH CHEERING AND REJOICING

**They Were Met at the Jail Gate with a Carriage and Driven to Their Camp. Warned to Mend Their Ways and to Keep Off the Grass in the Future.**

Gen. Coxey, Carl Browne, and Columbus Jones, were yesterday given their liberty by the District jailor.

They had served their sentence as imposed by Judge Miller for walking on the grass on May 1.

Yesterday morning was the time set for the release and 8 o'clock the hour. When the sun arose Browne was up. Coxey and Jones were still sleeping. Browne was feeling well and he went to the cots of his companions and told them to dress.

At 8 o'clock Oklohoma Sam and Jesse Coxey were at the jail gate. They had driven out in a carriage drawn by four horses, with Sam as the driver. When the cell doors were opened and the three leaders were told to go and mend their ways and above all other things to keep off the grass, there was rejoicing by Sam and Jesse Coxey. Gen. Coxey looked particularly delighted. Browne's face wore an expression of unconcern. Jones? He just looked the same. He has a face that cannot be moved either by sorrow or joy.

As soon as they reached the sidewalk in front of the jail Oklahoma Sam pulled off his hat and gave a yell that aroused those natives of the neighborhood who were still in their Sunday morning slumbers.

Then the five got in the carriage, Sam cracked his whip and away they drove. Not one of them looked back. They laughed and chatter all the way to the avenue. The horses seemed to know that their masters had joined them again, for they trotted as fast as they could.

Some few recognized the commonwealers as they went down Maryland avenue, and a young lady, who wore a very handsome Spring bonnet, who was returning from mass, threw a flower at the carriage.

At 10.30 o'clock the carriage reached the National hotel, and Coxey and Browne entered the lobby. Here a big crowd had gathered, and as the two commonwealers were crossing to the office surrounded and subjected them to the mortification of long and steady stares.

At the office counter Coxey shook hands with the clerk and stood a few moments assorting a large accumulation of mail. Browne secured a newspaper and retired to one side of the room, where he kept his eyes fastened on his paper, apparently indifferent to the curiosity of those around him.

Coxey wore his old light gray suit, which harmonized with his pale and careworn features. Browne was garbed in his buckskin clothes, but his bronze features, which before his incarceration had lent emphasis to his apparel, had vanished, and instead his face was very pale.

Coxey soon went up to the public parlor, on the second floor, where he engaged in conversation with his wife.

Ten minutes later he had returned to the lobby, and accompanied by Mrs. Coxey and Browne, returned to the phaeton and drove rapidly in the direction of Bladensburg.

The released wealers were given an ovation out there. The weary, footsore and hungry followers cheered their leaders as soon as the carriage appeared in sight. Some of them shouted so loud that it caused one gentleman who was a witness to the event to remark:

"Well, this thing looks like a Republican meeting in Ohio."

After a general handshaking all around, the commonweal leaders went to their respective tents. At dinner they ate heartily and in the afternoon speeches were made by Coxey, Browne, Jones and others, praising the good roads scheme and abusing Cleveland and the interest bearing bonds.

The future plans of the Bladensburg contingent are at present veiled in a new and unusual reticence on Mr. Coxey's part.

#### BOSTON COXEYITES TO GO.

**Will Stump the State of Massachusetts to Help Their Cause.**

Evidently realizing from the bitter experience of the main body of the commonweal army, which preceded them, that it is difficult to get their petitions before the houses of Congress in the manner which Coxey's men attempted to do, the Boston contingent will pack up traps and trappings and recount their weary footsteps in the direction from which they came.

This move will be made as soon as possible, and resulted from a thoughtful perusal of Dr. Kent's letter which appeared in yesterday's TIMES.

Morrison I. Swift, the leader of this band, says that this action does not indicate that the men have lost interest in their work, but that they are going to work in a different field and bring more influence to bear from other points.

Their success has not been as immediate as they anticipated, and they realize that equally as good work, if not better, can be accomplished while they are at their homes.

From this city the command will go to Boston by way of Albany. At the latter place the commune will break up into four battalions, and cross the state of Massachusetts over as many different routes, keeping up a continuous campaign of education all along the way.

Mr. Swift says that he is aware of the length of time it takes anything to pass the legislative halls, and thinks his men might as well be near their homes trying to get work and extending the doctrines of good roads as to remain in Washington entertaining the hope of some relief being given to them some time in the doubtful future.

**Kelly's Commonwealers En Route.**

CAIRO, Ill., June 10.—Kelly's army of commonwealers, who have been unable to make any movement for the last two days, are at last able to resume their march on to Washington. Capt. Beatty, of Paducah, will send down his steamboat, the A. S. Willis, and barges and take them to a point in Illinois, opposite Paducah. Citizens of Cairo and Mound City join to bear the expenses. The citizens of Cairo donated to the commonwealers nine wagon loads of provisions.

#### FOR RACE PROTECTION.

**Mexicans Perfect an Organization Looking to Their Own Interests.**

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., June 10.—It has been discovered that many of the Mexicans on the lower Rio Grand border have formed a social organization similar to that of white caps, the object being to prevent the prosecution of Mexicans charged with revolutionary offences against the Mexican government.

This organization is now endeavoring to secure the release by threats of Inez Ruigh and Jope Guerr, who were recently arrested here upon an extradition warrant sworn out by the Mexican government. Prominent citizens have received threatening letters signed "The Society of Pledged Friends." Several members of the organization are known, and will be arrested.

**A Ship Afire at Sea.**

NEW YORK, June 10.—The British steamer Boston City, Cayt. Weiss, from St. Vincent, C. V., was one of the arrivals during the day. She reports: June 1, latitude 23, longitude 38, a serious fire was discovered in the thwart ship bunkers. The spare dunnage which was stowed on the forward side of the bunkers was ignited, and it was not until the crew had been at work over three hours that they succeeded in getting the flames under control. The ship sustained no further damage. It is supposed the fire was the result of spontaneous combustion. The Boston City sailed from Cardiff on May 10 to St. Vincent, C. V., with a full cargo of coal.

## MARY ELLENS LATEST MOVE.

**Mrs. Lease Has Aspirations to Become a Member of the House.**

TOPEKA, Kas., June 10.—It is announced here that Mrs. Mary Lease will be nominated by the Prohibitionists for Congressman-at-large from Kansas. It is also expected that this nomination will be endorsed by the Populists.

### NAIL MILL BURNED.

**Workmen Thrown Out and Heavy Loss Incurred by a Fire.**

POTTSTOWN, Pa., June 10.—The extensive nail mill of Ellis & Lessig in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames originated from the gas producers of the furnaces, and spread so rapidly that the mill was completely destroyed, and it was only by hard work that the adjoining buildings were saved.

The loss will aggregate between $80,000 to $100,000, chiefly on the valuable nail-making machinery that the mill contained. But partially insured. It is doubtful if the firm will rebuild at once. The 600 hands will be temporarily thrown out of work.

### IT WAS "LAST SUNDAY."

**West Point Cadets Celebrate the Close of Commencement Week.**

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 10.—There was an immense throng of persons here all day. It was what is known among cadets as "last Sunday." Rev. J. M. Vail, of Stamford, Conn., preached the farewell sermon to the graduating class in the chapel this morning.

Rev. Mackay Smith, of the board of visitors, occupied the pulpit of the chapel of Highland Falls, the place of worship attended by J. Pierrepont Morgan's family, the Bigelows, the Tracys and the Pells.

### QUIET AT BLUEFIELDS.

**A New Orleans Fruit Steamer Brings News of Peace on the Musquito Coast.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 10.—The steamer Gussie has arrived from Bluefields, bringing news to June 3. A letter from the Associated Press correspondent reports everything quiet in Bluefields. The U. S. S. New York and the British warship Magicienne were still in that port, but the U. S. S. San Francisco had gone to Greytown, and it was understood that she had been ordered home.

No information could be imparted as to the condition of affairs regarding the Mosquito reservation. The U. S. S. Atlanta is looked for about the 6th of the month and the U. S. S. Marblehead about the 15th. It was hoped to get the Marblehead over the bar, as she is one of the new 2,000-ton, light draft vessels, but there is but fifteen feet on the bar and the Marblehead draws over fifteen feet. However, this class of vessels is exactly what is wanted for this tropical coast. The New York and San Francisco are entirely too large for the service.

### BRECKINRIDGE'S CAMPAIGN.

**Public Sentiment Is at Fever Heat and Trouble Is Apprehended.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 10.—There has been much bitterness injected into the Congressional campaign from the beginning, but since Owens attacked Col. Breckinridge so bitterly in his Paris speech, this feeling has grown enormously, until there are many cool-headed men who believe trouble of a serious character will take place here to-morrow.

The city is full of strangers to-night. Evan Settle and his Owen county friends have arrived here in large numbers to-day. There will be 5,000 strangers in the city to-morrow, and, as the feeling between the Owens and Breckinridge factions is at a white heat, there is no telling what the difficulty will bring forth.

Nothing but politics is talked of, and the interest is very great. To judge by present indications the opera house will not hold half the people that will be here, and should Owens attack Breckinridge in the manner he did at Paris there is every indication there will be trouble.

### ECHOES FROM THE FLOOD.

**Railroads in the Northwest Prepared to Mend Water-wrecked Tracks.**

PORTLAND, Oreg., June 10.—The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific are making preparations to repair their roads as soon as the waters recede. Division Superintendent McCabe, of the Northern Pacific, started out today over the line between this city and Kalama, and expects to have the trains running in a few days.

The Union Pacific will have to be rebuilt for many miles between this city and Umatilla. The road follows the river all the way, and overhanging bluffs have either fallen down or the foundation of the grade has been washed out.

It will be at least a month and may be two months before the Union Pacific will be able to run trains into this city. Meantime a boat service will be established, with transfers at the Cascades and at the Dalles.

### KANSAS CITY'S BIG BLAZE.

**During the Progress of Which Several Persons Are Injured.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a general alarm was sent in from the corner of Thirteenth and Hickory streets for a fire which was raging in the third floor of the building owned and occupied by the Keystone Implement Company, 1317 to 1321 West Thirteenth street. The fire had been burning quite a while before the department arrived on the spot and the flames had gotten beyond control.

The burning building was a four-story brick, and was stocked with all sorts of farming implements, as well as harness, etc. The firemen worked hard, doing fine work during the conflagration, but the stock of paints and oils fed the flames which leaped in the air fifty to a hundred feet, and were quickly communicated to the Buford and George manufacturing company's building, Nos. 1311 to 1315 on the east. This firm also manufactures agricultural implements, and their stock was a large one.

The department fought the flames from all sides, and succeeded in keeping the fire within the two structures named, but both buildings and contents were entirely destroyed, even the walls having fallen in. About 6 o'clock the west wall of the Keystone building fell and crushed an adjoining frame dwelling occupied by Charles Piercey. The family had left their home and were thus saved from instant death.

The Birch house, occupied by Jasper P. Hope, was also crushed and Mr. Hope was severely injured. James Donnelly, of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was also caught under the falling walls and his injuries are serious. His pelvic bone was fractured and he was burned about the head. Pat Ahern, another fireman, was slightly injured. Wm. Endall suffered the dislocation of his collar bone and he was severely injured about the chest. About 7.30 this evening another part of the wall fell, and James Marvin was injured about the hips.

The losses aggregate about $310,000, divided as follows: Keystone Implement Company, loss $130,000, insurance $80,000; Buford and George Manufacturing Company, loss $180,000, insurance $50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Three Young Persons Drowned.**

VERMILLION, Ohio, June 10.—Three lives were lost in the lake near here to-day by the upsetting of a pleasure boat, in which were five people. The dead are Bessie Ainsworth, Amos Larkins and Mildred Larkins. None of the drowned persons were over 18 years old. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

**Bitter A. P. A. Attack.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—W. T. Trimble, one of the leading Presbyterian pastors here, surprised his congregation to-day by preaching a bitter A. P. A. attack on the Catholic church, on social, moral and political conditions, in Chattanooga. He closed by saying that the Catholics could not escape the conflict which was surely growing nearer.

## PRESENT WEEK IN CONGRESS

### The Next Six Days Should See the Wool Schedule Reached.

### NEXT TO SUGAR IN IMPORTANCE

**The Five Minute Rule Will Not Hold in This Debate—Mr. Sayers Will Have Charge of the Deficiency Bill in the House—Anti-Option Bill Prospects.**

It is expected on both sides of the Senate chamber that the woolen schedule will be reached during the present week in the consideration of the tariff bill. There is a tacit agreement among the Republican and Democratic leaders that the debate shall be continued under the five-minute rule on the wines, cotton manufactures and flax schedules. Senator Aldrich, as the representative of the Republican side of the chamber, yesterday expressed the opinion that these schedules would be disposed of with very little delay.

He said that the understanding for five-minute speeches would not be continued when the woolen schedule should be reached, and he expressed the opinion that three or four days' debate would be necessary before the wool and woolen schedules were acted on. Some of the Democratic leaders think the schedule may be disposed of in two days.

This schedule will develop one of the most important debates connected with the bill. Next to the duty on sugar free wool has attracted more attention than any other item in the bill, and there can be no doubt that many Republican Senators will make speeches vigorously assailing the Democratic position

The Democrats, while not expecting or hoping to secure consideration of this schedule under the five-minute rule, are nevertheless hopeful that they can make an arrangement for the fixing of a definite number of days for the debate. It is understood this is one end they have in view in arranging the preliminaries for night sessions, as they have been doing in securing pledges of Democratic Senators to remain until the steering committee shall consent to adjournment each day. This is to be an elastic arrangement, and late night sessions will be resorted to only in case of evident determination on the part of Republican Senators to delay a vote.

This is not expected on any of the items which precede the woolen schedule, nor do many Senators think it will be undertaken in that connection. The Democratic leaders, however, regard it as best to be prepared to meet the emergency if it should present itself. They desire also, if it should prove that there are to be an unexpected number of long speeches on the woolen schedule, to work them off as rapidly as possible, by resorting to night sessions for that purpose.

"We do not," said Senator Harris, "want to impose any unnecessary hardships, but we want to make an impression on the bill during the week."

**In the House.**

The Indian question in its various ramifications on schools, agents, rations, supply depots, will continue to occupy the attention of the House the early days of the coming week. Judge Holman, in charge of the bill, said yesterday that he expected to pass the bill by Tuesday night, if he was not obliged to surrender on Monday to the District of Columbia legislation, in which case he expects to vote Wednesday.

After that there are a number of important bills struggling for priority. The general deficiency bill will be reported to the House to-morrow, and Chairman Sayers, of the Appropriations Committee, will urge its immediate consideration, in order to clear the calander of appropriation bills.

Mr. Sayers will be in charge of the deficiency bill, notwithstanding the fact that Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is chairman of the deficiency subcommittee.

It is expected that Mr. Hatch will try to have the anti-option bill follow the Indian bill. Representative Cooper, of Indiana, also expects to have a day set apart soon for his bill authorizing the taxation of greenbacks.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, is pressing the bill for government aid to the cotton exposition at Atlanta. Chairman Culberson, of the Judiciary Committee, also wants early recognition for several important bills affecting Federal court procedure, and the territorial statehood bills are being vigorously pressed to the fore. No exact order of priority for these bills has yet been made, but they are the measures which are to receive the earliest attention.

### SUDDENLY PASSED AWAY.

**Dr. David Skutch Dies At an Early Hour This Morning.**

Dr. David Skutch, editor of the Dutsche Press, died suddenly this morning at his rooms at No. 212 F street northwest.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he went from his boarding-house looking well. He returned at 8.30 in the evening. He did not complain of any indisposition or show any indication of sickness. He went directly to his room.

Shortly after midnight Mr. S. H. Butt, the proprietor of the boarding-house, heard a fall upstairs coming from the direction of Mr. Skutch's room. Hastening up the steps he found the editor lying on the floor crying for air and gasping for breath. The stricken man was put in bed and all efforts taken to make him comfortable, but he died in ten minutes from the time the fall was heard.

Dr. Ball was called in, but Mr. Skutch had breathed his last before the physician arrived.

Coroner Woodward was summoned, and after an examination diagnosed the case as acute œdema of the lungs. The body was removed to the morgue.

Dr. Skutch engaged rooms at the boarding-house last Friday. He was about forty-five years years of age.

### THE HALF CENTURY MARK.

**The Young Men's Christian Association Celebrates Its Anniversary.**

NEW YORK, June 10.—A jubilee service commemorative of the fiftieth annual anniversary of organization of the Young Men's Christian Association was held this afternoon in Association hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Prof. Jasper T. Goodwin, chairman of the Twenty-third street branch of the association, presided.

Mr. Morney Williams, of the New York association, spoke on the "Heritage of the Past," and the Rev. J. M. Vandelip read the letter he wrote in May, 1851, suggesting the organization of the American branch of the association. The Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., and Hon. Austin Abbott, L.L. D., dean of the New York university law school, also made addresses.

**Broke His Leg While Skylarking.**

Otto Sommerville, a young German blacksmith, about twenty-three years of age, while skylarking with a number of his associates near the corner of Four-and-a-half and M streets southwest yesterday afternoon, broke his left leg just above the ankle. It was set in plaster of Paris at the Emergency Hospital and the young man was sent to his home on the Seventh street road.

**A Steamer Sunk.**

POMEROY, Ohio, June 10.—The palatial Cincinnati and Pomeroy packet Sunshine, while returning this morning from Charleston, where she was compelled to stop for coal, struck upon an obstruction in the Kanawha river at Buffalo and sank, water running over her deck. The City of Vevay went to her relief.

**Loss Placed at $400,000.**

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 10.—Revised estimates to-day place the loss by last night's fire at $400,000 and insurance $300,000. The amount of lumber burned does not exceed 25,000,000 feet. Rain this afternoon put an end to danger threatening surrounding property from the burning ruins.

#### PRAYED FOR RAIN.

**And Immediately Thereafter the Heavens Were Black with Clouds.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—Largely attended meetings were held this afternoon, at Huron, S. D., in the Presbyterian church and Y. M. C. A. rooms to pray for rain. A spirit of deep solemnity pervaded both gatherings. To-night the heavens are overspread with clouds, indicating rain before morning.

#### A STREET CAR MISHAP.

**During a Sharp Turn Several Passengers Are Thrown Out and Hurt.**

MACON, Ga., June 10.—A serious accident occurred this afternoon on the Macon and Indian Springs electric car line, about three miles north of the city. The uncontrollable speed of the car as it turned a sharp corner threw out four people twenty-five feet upon the rocks, and all sustained serious, though not fatal injuries.

Lanier Hotel Clerk Clopton, Deputy Sheriff Smith, and two negroes were the parties injured.

#### ANOTHER DALTON STORY.

**His Wife Says That It Was He Who Robbed the Texas Bank.**

ARDMORE, I. T., June 10.—Mrs. Dalton, wife of Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, to-day admitted that her late husband was the leader of the Longview bank robbers. The other members of the gang were Tom Littleton, Jim Wallace, and Charles White alias Jim Jones. Jim Wallace, who was shot and killed at Longview, is a brother of Houston Wallace, where Dalton was stopping when killed.

Charles Benjamin Dalton, the oldest of the Dalton brothers, arrived here to-day and identified the remains as those of Bill. Officers of the Longview Bank also identified Dalton as the man who presented the letter of introduction to the bank.

#### A BOSTON SENSATION.

**Benjamin F. Cox Killed Himself the Day His Sweetheart Married.**

BOSTON, June 10.—On last Thursday afternoon, Miss Laura Wheelwright, daughter of John W. Wheelwright, was married to George Herbert Windler, of Long Litten Hill Surrey, England, in King's chapel this city, by the Rev. George Francis Peabody, of Harvard.

Prior to leaving her home, the bride received a letter from Benjamin F. Cox, aged 30 years, residing at 285 Beacon street, in which he said: "I cannot bear to live through your wedding day."

The bride did not pay much attention to the matter and the wedding ceremony took place. Later in the day the friends of Cox found him dead in his home. He had committed suicide.

It has just transpired that Cox was thoroughly in love with Miss Wheelwright, but his feeling was not reciprocated. The friends of the deceased did not want it said that he had committed suicide, so they gave it out that his death was from asphyxiation.

Deceased was a graduate from Harvard, 1887, and was a prominent member in the Boston Athletic Association, Puritan, County, and Eastern Yacht Clubs. He was connected with Parkinson and Purr, stock brokers. He was a widower, his first wife being a member of the wealthy Nickerson family of Dedham. Strenuous efforts have been made to keep the affair quiet and the Boston dailies have agreed not to publish the story.

### THE UNKNOWN IDENTIFIED.

**The Body of the Woman Found Floating in the Bay Is Recognized.**

QUARANTINE, S. I., N. Y., June 10.—According to the identification of husband and brother-in-law, the body of the woman found yesterday floating in the water off Fort Wadsworth is that of Mrs. Isaac Newton Lemon, who lived at No. 23 Sixth avenue, New York. A number of valuable rings and gold bracelet were found on the body, which enabled the identification.

Mrs. Lemon lost her life by a peculiar accident. While dancing on the pavilion of Ulmer Park hotel, Long Island beach, Mrs. Lemon and her partner lost their balance and fell into the water. She disappeared at once, and it was thought at that time that she must have been rendered unconscious by striking against the rail. All efforts to find the body were unavailing until it was recovered yesterday, many miles from the place where the accident occurred.

### MEAGRE DETAILS AS YET.

**A Bad Wreck on the Canadian Pacific Near Manitoba.**

WINNIPEG, June 10.—A bad accident occurred last night to the west-bound express, due here to-day. At the crossing of Mattawar river, about fifteen miles west of Fort William, fires had destroyed the trestle bridge, and when in the center of that structure, it gave way. The engine and four cars were piled in the river.

The dinner, one of the first-class cars, and a sleeper, remained on the track. The wrecked cars took fire and almost the entire train was burned. It is feared other deaths have occurred, besides those reported.

Mrs. Barker was drowned. She was a first-class passenger en route to Elk Horne, Manitoba, from Okarlo. Express Messenger Mert Brown, of Toronto, is missing, and is believed to be at the bottom of the river.

The injured are: Fireman Whitehead; may not recover. Engineer Elms; slightly injured. Mrs. Bickle, of Middleville, Mich., en route to Red Dover. Several others were slightly injured.

The train was running at a high speed when the accident occurred. The body of Mrs. Barker was found some distance down the river. All mail matter, including that from Montreal and Toronto posted on Thursday, is burned, as is also the express matter and baggage.

### BOLD DESPERADOES THESE.

**Lumps of Coal the Only Weapons Used by Thugs in Holding Up a Train.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Four desperate thieves, armed with no weapons save lumps of coal, held up a Reading railway freight train within the city limits at high noon today. They were repulsed after a desperate fight with the crew of the train attacked and that of another following it, aided by the police. Two of the robbers were captured.

The hold-up occurred at the Cambria street crossing of the Reading road. The crew of the freight train except the engineer and fireman were sitting in the caboose, during a temporary halt, when the door opened and in stalked four burly desperadoes, each of whom carried in his hands great chunks of anthracite coal. With threats of serious injury they compelled the frightened railroaders to stand in one corner, under the guard of one of the two thieves while the others went forward to capture the engine.

Just then another freight train came up, and the crew of which came to the assistance of the prisoners. The thieves retreated to a coal car in front of the caboose and kept their pursuers off by hurling lumps of anthracite coal at them, until two policemen came up, then they broke and ran, but the officers caught James Longman and Frank Griffin, and locked them up. The others got away. Longman is an old offender.

**The Postal Won Its Suit.**

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 10.—A very important legal decision has been rendered by United States Judge Hawkins here on a petition of the Postal Telegraph Company to the court having jurisdiction over the receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad in Arizona to compel the latter company to extend to the former the right of way along its tracks and render other assistance necessary in building the telegraph line through Arizona. The decision was in favor of the Postal Telegraph Company.

**West Bay City's Fire.**

WEST BAY CITY, June 10.—Fire this afternoon destroyed McLauglin's & Magill's office, lime kiln, coal sheds and docks, the River View hotel and another building, and badly damaged the third street bridge and the steam barge W. P. Thew. Loss about $50,000, partly covered by insurance.

## AT A WINCHESTER'S MUZZLE

### Express Agent at Fort Gibson Held Up and the Safes Rifled.

### THIEVES GET AWAY UNSCATHED

**Sheriff's Posse Is in Pursuit—Second Time in Six Months That This Office Has Been Robbed and the Former Thieves Are in Jail—Cherokee Payment Led to the Raid.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 10.—The railroad station and express office at Fort Gibson, I. T., were held up and robbed by two masked men about 11.30 last night.

The exact amount of money secured by the robbers is not known, but it will probably aggregate a large amount as it is thought the express packages stolen contained large sums, as a great deal of the cash paid the Cherokees at Tahlequah has been shipped by express from Fort Gibson.

It is known that $600 in cash was secured, $100 of which belonged to the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railroad.

Two masked men entered the station and at the point of Winchesters compelled H. S. Gibson, the railroad agent and express agent, to unlock the safe, threatening to blow his head off if he did not obey their command. After rifling the safe the robbers relieved the agent and night operator of their valuables, securing besides $600 in cash, all the valuable express packages in the office, and several watches and other jewelry.

Peck Bruner, the most noted and daring deputy marshal in the territory, was in the vicinity of Fort Gibson, and at once organized a posse and started on horseback in pursuit of the robber. This is the second time the station at Fort Gibson has been robbed in six months. The men who perpetrated the former robbery are now in jail at Fort Smith awaiting trial.

There is no clue to the perpetrators of last night's robbery, but it was not wholly unexpected, as it was known that the big Cherokee payment now in progress at Tahlequah would attract the tough element to that section. More trouble is expected before the pay