

THE ARGUS.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For United States Senator, JOHN M. PALMER, For State Treasurer, EDWARD R. WILSON, For State Public Instruction, HENRY R. RAN, For Trustee Illinois, JOHN H. HANST, For University, RICHARD D. MORAN.

COUNTY.

For Congress, BEN T. CABLE, For State Senator, R. H. HIRMAN, For Representative, JOHN A. WILSON, For County Judge, CHARLES BRUBER, For Sheriff, C. D. GORDON, For Treasurer, B. B. BROWN, For County Superintendent, C. B. MARSHALL.

The official count of the census bureau shows that Chicago's population is 1,098,576, an increase of 595,941 in ten years. Chicago is now the second city in population in the United States, having an excess of 53,682 over Philadelphia.

The leaves of the pawpaw tree are employed by the negroes in washing linen as a substitute for soap. They have also the property of rendering meat wrapped in them tender, owing to the alkaloid papain which they contain, and which acts as a solvent.

The Union in its frantic hysterics over the nomination of Mr. Cable, criticizes that gentleman for not being present at the nominating convention. As the editor of that paper seemed to have been there principally to look after his interests, Mr. Cable, thought, no doubt, that there was no occasion for his presence.

The republican papers are trying to explain away the row in their camp over the defeat of Capt. Turnbull, of Monmouth. That gentleman's friends in Warren county are considerably piqued, and do not hesitate to say so. The Monmouth Atlas attributes the result to "bossism," and we think it strikes it just about right.

The most disconsolate man in the whole Eleventh congressional district, is said to be Hon. W. H. Geat. Advice from Washington as to the effect that he has been seriously troubled with insomnia since the 5th inst. A dispatch sent to him by one of his former supporters just after Cable's nomination didn't serve to quiet his nerves, either.

In speaking of the political contest in Illinois this year the Peoria Journal remarks that "a special fight is to be made upon Geat, Cannon, Hill and Payson, and in all probability some of them will be defeated." Well, neighbor, we can tell you that at least one of the above quartette will be. "We have him on our list, and he never will be."

St. Louis Republic: Chairman Phelps, of the democratic executive committee, is confident of democratic victory in Illinois. When the democrats have T. Reed, B. Harrison, Abominations Bill McKinley and Blocks of Five Dudley to drive republicans to the democratic side, and when John M. Palmer is at the head of the democratic committee of reception, it is a very poor sort of democrat who does not feel confident of victory in Illinois this year.

Geat's office holders are now industriously circulating the report that Ben T. Cable is opposed to the Hennepin canal, and ask for a definition of his views on that measure. While Mr. Cable has frequently expressed a desire to have the canal bill pass congress, still it is not improper to have an expression from him on that and other matters of a public nature, and they will be forthcoming at the proper time. With Mr. Cable we take it that it is different than with Mr. Geat. It makes very little difference what the latter gentleman's ideas are on such questions. He never emphasizes them with sufficient force to be felt one way or the other.

To say that the best people are "shaking in their boots" over the nomination of B. T. Cable, Esq., is putting it mildly. The result of the Monmouth convention was hardly known before the party organs and postmaster correspondents commenced their vituperation and mud-slinging. Happily, their poisonous shafts fail to make an impression, and only stultify the men who use them. The invulnerability of the democratic nominee's character, integrity and ability, however, apparently intensifies the spleenetic disposition of these dolph harpists. The very hopelessness of their case seems to play havoc with their sense of propriety and respect. While the Argus sympathizes with this sorely afflicted class, it begs to inform them that their abuse of Mr. Cable will fall of its own weight. It is impossible to draw the attention of the public from the fact that the present republican congressman is a lamentable failure, and that he has done nothing since taking his seat in the national legislature to warrant a further support from a misrepresented constituency.

The Populace Mast's Snake. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—The United States senate is getting to be a very fastidious body. Its latest order, issued Saturday by Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine under instructions from Ingalls, forbids any person (except senators, of course), from smoking in corridors of the senate wing of the Capitol. Gentlemen with lighted cigars in sight will be stopped by police-men or doorkeepers when they attempt to cross the line between the central building at the north wing, and given an opportunity to put their cigars out or turn back.

Minister Mizer Head From. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—It now appears that Minister Mizer has been repeatedly heard from that he is at La Libertad, Mexico, and that he has been in constant communication with the department of state. Although Mr. Blaine is at present in Bar Harbor he is in correspondence by mail and by wire with Mr. Wharton, the assistant secretary, and there is little doubt that he is now engaged in an endeavor to settle the trouble between Guatemala and Salvador.

UGLY TIMES AHEAD.

Firemen on the Central Struck Work at Midnight.

A TIE-UP ON THREE MORE LINES.

The Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Michigan Southern Involved—The Trouble to Reach from Gotham to Chicago—Defiant Spirit of the Strikers at Syracuse—They Resist the Militia and Suggest That Arms Shall Not Move—Prospects for Bloodshed First Class.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Everything in and around the New York Central railway station was quiet and orderly yesterday. Nearly all of the trains ran on schedule time, the only ones that were not started out being the 8:40 Croton local and the Peekskill accommodation which was started at 10:25. The railroad company claim that they have received a number of applications for the positions vacated by the strikers and that a large number of the places have already been filled by experienced railroad men.

The Company's Position Stated. Vice President Webb has given out the following circular to the press: "The position of the company is this: We will support our own men and we do not propose that they shall be designated by the Knights of Labor or its committees. When men are dismissed we shall get rid of the inefficient, the most vicious and those least in accord with our interests. When promotions are to be made we will not be bound by the seniority rules as promulgated by the Knights of Labor. A due consideration will always be given to length of service, but the first and most important rule will be the qualifications of the men for the place. If our men have grievances the proper officers will be willing to grant hearings and see that consideration is given, but we will not allow outsiders to intervene or interfere between the employer and employee.

No Objection to Labor Unions. "For this reason alone I refused to allow Mr. Holland to discuss any differences alleged to exist between the company and its men, and not for the reason, as stated, that we object to our organizations being members of labor organizations. These are my views, and I am satisfied that every official of the company, by the board of directors, and by the gentleman who are most interested in its securities. The strike is ill-timed, cannot succeed, and we will put it down and maintain the position we have taken." Mr. Holland was not at the hotel, and his views of the circular could not be learned. Mr. Webb also sent out a statement of the movement of trains yesterday, showing that most of the outbound trains left on time.

The Firemen Ordered Out. J. J. Holland and Secretary Hayes, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, have ordered all the firemen on the Vanderbilt line to quit work. The strikers sent yesterday holding meetings and encouraging each other to hold out, while pickets watched all railway stations to discourage any persons arriving from abroad from taking service on the Central and Michigan Central. Secretary Hayes called on Vice President Webb, bearing a letter from Father Ducey favoring arbitration. Mr. Webb firmly declined to treat with Mr. Hayes, as he said there was nothing to arbitrate and that the company would not take back the discharged men under any circumstances.

A Bad Feature of the Strike. One of the worst features of the strike will be the lack of milk to the people of New York. Not a can of milk came into the depot Saturday morning. This will sorely affect the hospitals, orphan asylums, hotels, restaurants, bakers, poor people and hosts of others. Over 2,000 cans of milk, each can containing forty quarts, are received every morning at the Grand Central depot between 1 and 4 o'clock. Many milkmen, who heard of the strike, hurried over to the West Shore Railroad and purchased all the milk they wanted. But the agents there soon heard about the strike and raised the price of milk from \$3.38 per can to \$2, then to \$2, and at last accounts were getting \$2 and \$7 a can for it.

The Latest Reports and Rumors. It was rumored last night that a tie-up on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania, Erie, and the Jersey Central had taken place. At the stations of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central roads the rumor was denied. The train dispatchers at both stations gave assurances that if there was a tie-up they knew nothing of it. At 11 o'clock at the Grand Union hotel it was reported that the order was given for the strikers to go out on strike. No one there had already left their engine. Mr. Webb at the above hour denied all knowledge of the firemen striking. He said the company would move freight at St. John's park to-day. A large force of police will be on hand to insure success.

Actual Situation Yesterday. The only trains that were running yesterday were passenger trains. No freight was made to move any of the 2,000 cars that were stranded in the Sixty-fifth street freight yard. This yard will have to be cleared before it will be possible to handle the freight that is in St. John's Park. Notices posted all over the yard announced the determination of the railroad company to fight the strike and promised protection to all employees who remain at work. At a conference held at the Third Vice President Webb's office it was determined to begin moving the freight from the Sixty-fifth street yard this morning.

SITUATION AT ALBANY. Militia and Pinkertons on Guard—Governor Hill's Remarks. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The situation here becomes more serious every minute, and the intense quietness which prevails among the men and at the railroad yards is viewed with alarm by the railroad strikers and soldiers.

A K. of L. Official Views. Secretary Proutley, of the K. of L., said when asked about the progress made: "The strike is yet in its infancy, and its extent and power, if our demands are not met, will surprise people. The men are remaining quietly away from the yard, and will avoid trouble if possible. We are not interfering with passenger trains, and shall not attempt to stop them, but the road must not attempt to move a pound of freight or there will be trouble."

That the railroad people are greatly alarmed is evident from the fact that 300 Pinkerton men are here, and Robert Pinkerton himself is in command. Each man is armed, and they are spread out over the tracks between Albany and West Albany.

Declare It a Fight for Life. District Assembly 147, K. of L., composed of various bodies, held a meeting yesterday afternoon. An address was used to the strikers. It reads as follows: "District assembly 147 sympathizes with

District Assembly 246 in the grave situation that to-day confronts your district. To our minds it means either a complete victory or a total demoralization of your magnificent organization. District Assembly 147 pledge their unwavering and unflinching support and assistance until the end. We urge you to remain cool. Do not rashly bandy words or cut-throat goad your members to any acts of violence. Should your members weaken, according to the threat of Vice President Webb, you will receive no consideration."

Governor Hill Gives His Views. Governor Hill was asked last night if he had ordered the militia to report for service at Syracuse. He said that was untrue. He had not been called upon and probably would not be. The sheriff of any county could call upon the militia to act in case of an emergency. Asked if he would give his views upon the strike, he declined to talk, but intimated that the men would not be molested by militia unless in case of riot. He hoped the men would obtain their rights.

Going to Force a Cease. At last the road authorities are confronted with a big problem. All the employees on the Central road are ready to go out on strike. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the strikers held a secret conference at which were representatives of division 29, locomotive firemen of Albany; 310, of Schenectady; 313, of East Albany; and division 40, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It was determined to force the crisis, and to lay engineers and firemen will refuse to draw trains containing anything except the United States mail. No passengers of any description are to go out and no freight.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM BLOODSHED. Syracuse Strikers Defy the Militia and Nearly Win the Fight. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—An attempt was made to move a freight train in the yards here yesterday morning under a military escort and there was a narrow escape from bloodshed in an encounter with the strikers. The movement of the train was resisted by the striking railroad men and a call was made for the militia's protection. At one time a conflict seemed imminent. Deputy Sheriff Kratz had his pistol at one time pointing into the face of a striker and four or five of the soldiers were surrounded by about thirty strikers who pressed them into quarters so closely that they could not use their bayonets. The trains were finally moved up into the yard under the state soldiery.

A Good Prospect for Bloodshed. Maj. Amer received orders to have his entire battery under orders, and was notified that 75 of the separate companies of the state militia would report here at the earliest hour. Two companies are from Orange, one from Elmira, and the Sixty-fifth regiment from Buffalo. The companies from this section of the state for the most part are in camp at Peekskill. The officers of the military companies have orders to clear the East Syracuse yards at all hazards as soon as the companies can be massed. If necessary they will turn the battery guns on the strikers. The disarmed railroad men say that no trains will be moved if they can prevent, even if bloodshed follows.

THE FIREMEN QUIT WORK. A Strike Also Decided Upon on Three Other Lines of Road. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Just after midnight this morning all the locomotive firemen, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on the Hudson river division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad joined the striking Knights of Labor who went out Friday night. This defection of the firemen, it is feared, completely block travel over the New York Central between New York and Albany, as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are pledged not to run with any firemen except those belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

A Tie-Up to Chicago. It has been definitely decided to strike on the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Michigan Southern to-day. It is determined to tie up the main line of the Central all the way from New York to Chicago. As to whether the Vanderbilt line will be struck, it will be tied up if the strike is not settled soon on the other lines of the system will be considered.

On the Qui Vive at Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—There were few evidences of a strike on the railways in this city. Trains were promptly forwarded on all roads. A body of Pinkerton men passed through during the day, while the state troops here have been ordered to be in readiness for emergencies. There was an attempt at violence, however, at the east end, about 10 p. m., when two men boarded a train and tried to pull the engineer and fireman off the train, resisted and their assailants fled, pursued by policemen, who failed to catch or identify them. The strikers say that the trouble is only begun so far.

Powderly Charges It to Geat. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 11.—A reporter asked E. V. Powderly what he thought of the Central strike. He said it would be a big one; that Chauncey M. Depew knew all about it and was fully responsible, and that he had seen an assertion that some of the officials of the Central were in the pay of Jay Gould and were anxious to bring trouble on that company, and that therefore influenced the officials of the Central to make war on the workmen.

A VERY MILD "GAG" FULE. Hoar Proposes a Plan to Shoren Debate in the Senate. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—About the only matter of interest that broke the monotony of the senate's deliberation on the tariff Saturday was a very mild "gag" resolution offered by Hoar. It provides that after a "reasonable" time of debate any member can move the previous question, upon which, if seconded by a majority of the senate, a vote shall be taken without debate. If carried amendments shall be voted upon in their order, but every senator may speak for twenty minutes while this voting is proceeding. No motion shall be in order during this time except to adjourn or to take recess, and an order can not be repeated unless a speech or another vote shall have intervened. The tariff bill was then resumed, and Vance and Dandridge took the whole session with speeches. Several attempts were made to reduce the duty on cotton ties, but all failed.

In the house the only business of importance transacted was the non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. Eulise complained that a doorkeeper had refused him access from the house after a call of the house had been ordered, and offered resolutions to inquire into the matter, which he said the speaker was responsible for. The full concurrence of the speaker and the resolutions were referred to the judiciary committee.

O'DONNELL IN GREAT LUCK. The Michigan Congressman Inherits a Fortune in Spain. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—Through-out the monotonous proceedings of the house Saturday there was one man whose face was wreathed in a constant smile. He seemed to be in the best of humor with himself and the whole world. The happy gentleman is Congressman James O'Donnell, who represents the Third congressional district of Michigan. O'Donnell has received a cablegram informing him that he has fallen heir to a fortune of about \$2,000,000 in Spain and that \$700,000 had been placed at his immediate disposal in order that he might go to Spain and take the necessary legal steps to secure control of his heritage.

Jack Not in It This Time. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The feature of the last day of the trotting meeting here Saturday was the defeat of the Chicago horse Jack by Palo Alto in an unfinished race for all. Jack didn't get a heat while Palo Alto took the last two and Palo Alto won the first two. The time, considering the wind was very fast—for Palo Alto 2:16 1/4, 2:14, and for Wilkes 2:18 1/4.

COUPID'S MISEFITS.

Some of Them Close with Bloody Tragedies.

A FAMILY OF ELOPING WOMEN.

Four Fair and Frail Ones, Mother, Daughter, Sister and Granddaughter Go Off with Four Italian Laborers—The Deserted Husband Shot—Disastrous Result of a Woman's Misstep and Reticence—A Jilted Girl Who Wouldn't be Let.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Benjamin Halstead and her daughter Mary, her sister, Mrs. Peter Loran, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Benjamin Halstead, four women in all, and representing three generations, eloped Friday night at 12 o'clock with four Italian laborers of Hancock, N. Y. Mrs. Peter Loran's betrothed was John Murray, and as a sequel to the four-ple elopement Murray is lodged in jail, charged with murder. Mrs. Loran and Murray fled from Hancock to Sterling, a small village just over the state line in Pennsylvania, and went to a house prepared there by Murray. Loran, the deserted husband got track of the elopers early Saturday morning, and with an officer went to the house and entered.

Killed by His Wife's Par amour. The Italian and the faithless wife saw him coming and the former called to him to halt. Loran did not heed the summons, but rushed up a stairway in the direction of a room in which his wife had locked herself. As he reached the head of the stairs the Italian drew a pistol and shot him, falling fearfully, and the people surged from side to side. Suddenly the sound of cracking timbers was heard, and women shrieked and fainted.

A Wild Panic Breaks Out. Then there were heard the transferred horse commands from the pilot house to the crew to clear the tiler chains. The upper deck beams had cracked and the floor in sinking had jammed the tiler chains leading from the pilot house aft and the steamer, in the midst of the boiling rapids, was entirely beyond control. When it became known that the boat was unmanageable close to the awful rocks an indescribable panic ensued. Women rushed here and there, those that hadn't fainted, and worse than all, the crew and waiters on board made a rush for the pile of life preservers in the center of the cabin and on the after deck, and began strapping them on.

The Steamer Strikes a Rock. The war and kept their wits about them and fought the rocks away from the life-preservers, while as quickly as possible they strapped as many as they could find on the women and children. There were not enough to half go round. The boat in the meantime had turned end-entirely around and was now going down the rapids stern first. Suddenly there was a crash, and every body's heart stood still. The steamer had struck a rock, and from the peculiar grating sound that followed the shock she apparently slid off.

Three More Humps to Safety. The steamer slowly began to turn round again and then came another shock, and the passengers were then heavier than the first. Again the captain shouted: "Keep cool, there is no danger!" and the passengers anxiously peered through the portholes over the foam-crested rapids, vainly trying to see the shore. Another shock came. The fourth and the steamer gave a mighty heave and plunged for all the world as if she was going down head first, and then slowly turned her head to the rapids. The shock was another rock she had touched, and the plunge was the last jump through the rapids out into the open, clear waters.

Everything Safe Again. The captain yelled, "We are all right now!" and a sigh of relief went up that almost put to shame the tempest that was howling over the river. The passengers got over their panic, and were working hard clearing the tiler chains, during the most critical time, and by the time they cleared the rapids the steamer was under control again, her head was turned shoreward, and within twenty minutes the party were disembarking in the Bear-hawk canal pier. An examination of the steamer showed that she was making very little water.

She Was Built That Way. The vessel's bottom was especially built for just such an emergency. The upper deck, which started the panic, had sunk two feet, and it is a miracle that it didn't fall entirely. If it had there would have been a tragedy. The passing through the rapids with no worse result than this was a miracle. The 600 or more people did not reach Montreal until early yesterday morning, the most disgraced party that ever struck Montreal.

He Quoted from Cardinal Manning. LONDON, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of workmen Friday night Tom Mann, the noted labor leader, spoke bitterly of the Queen and her grandson, the German emperor, dining from golden dishes, while thousands of the queen's subjects are in want of food. He quoted Cardinal Manning as saying that the queen had a right to take bread, and asserted that the crown jewels ought to be sold for the benefit of the poor at the hospitals. Mann was loudly applauded.

Religious Liberty in Russia. LONDON, Aug. 11.—Recently the Salvation Army has been very active in Finland, and has received repeated warnings from the authorities there to desist from their peculiar labors. These warnings not having been heeded the local government has ordered the Salvationists a circular sent Russell Harrison, the son of the president, which was placed in the hands of postoffice department special officers, who finally made the arrests.

They Took Russell for a Champ. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Charles Morton, Joseph Barrett and James J. Daly, "green goods" men, were arrested Saturday and held for trial. They have been sending circulars to all parts of the country, and their arrest was brought about through a circular sent Russell Harrison, the son of the president, which was placed in the hands of postoffice department special officers, who finally made the arrests.

HAD A SCARY TIME.

Panic-Struck on a St. Lawrence River Boat.

WILD RIDE THROUGH THE RAPIDS.

Grand Army Men and Their Wives in Danger—The Vets Show Their Mettle and Keep Cool—A Tangled Rudder Chain Causes the Trouble and the Steamer Goes Bumping Among the Rocks, Finally Reaching Smooth Water Right Side Up with Care.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Twenty-five hundred Grand Army men and their wives and children left Chicago for Boston on Niagara falls, the St. Lawrence river and Montreal on Friday. Most of them were from posts in cities outside of Chicago, and many came from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin. There was a very large number, too, who had split, from Posts 5 and 28 in Chicago, one faction going by way of New York and one taking the St. Lawrence route. They were four hours late at Niagara Falls, which they "saw" in twenty minutes.

Storm Clouds Gathering. They got to Kingston at midnight and ate cold suppers, and at 4 o'clock Saturday morning five big steamers loaded left there to go through the rapids of the St. Lawrence. All the boats were packed with Grand Army men and their families. The Bohemian, the largest of the boats, was the last. She had between 600 and 700 passengers aboard. The long Sault rapid was passed safely and the excursionists began to congratulate themselves that the discomforts of the trip had there to go through the rapids of the St. Lawrence. All the boats were packed with Grand Army men and their families. The Bohemian, the largest of the boats, was the last. She had between 600 and 700 passengers aboard. The long Sault rapid was passed safely and the excursionists began to congratulate themselves that the discomforts of the trip had there to go through the rapids of the St. Lawrence. All the boats were packed with Grand Army men and their families. 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