

A QUIET DAY

In Strike Circles, Barring a Few Flurries Caused by Mobs.

SITUATION IMPROVING WESTWARD

But That is Largely Due to the Presence of Federal Soldiers

AT THE POINTS OF DISTURBANCE.

The Fourth of July Truce Declared by the Strikers Generally Observed. In Chicago the Situation Remains Much the Same—Latest Reports From All the Strike Centres—Great Excitement Throughout California on Account of the Trouble on the Southern Pacific—Thousands of Passengers Delayed and Business Suspended.

Chicago, July 4.—Taken in its entirety the day has been a quiet one in strike circles, barring an occasional flurry caused by the gathering of mobs in the stock yard districts. They were, however, held in check by police and deputies, backed up by the near proximity of a detachment of regulars from Fort Sheridan for whom the strikers have a wholesome respect. Trains are once more moving at Blue Island, the turbulent element having suddenly simmered down when confronted by certain wicked looking pieces of ordinance and glittering bayonets.

The Chicago & Northwestern to-day resumed its passenger service, which is now moving regularly and without interference. A special grand jury will, it is stated, be called together soon for the purpose of indicting President Debs and other leaders of the American Railway Union, charging them with conspiracy to impede railway traffic, contempt of the federal courts' injunction, and incitement to mob violence and riot.

After the troops disembarked at the stock yards strikers vented their spleen by ditching the two rear coaches of the troops' train and disabled engines by shoving coupling pins into the cross head guides, being careful, however, to wait until the regulars had got a safe distance away.

The Illinois Central announce that the conditions on their lines are most favorable, and that suburban passenger service will be resumed to-morrow morning.

The Santa Fe and the Alton freight services are still seriously crippled, though Santa Fe passenger trains are moving on time.

The Baltimore & Ohio passenger service is normal.

The Nickel Plate freight service is at a standstill and passenger trains are irregular.

The Michigan Central got out a train of forty cars of meat to-day. The situation is improving.

The Pennsylvania railroad company announce that they will begin moving perishable freight to and from Chicago to-morrow.

A late report to-night from Fifty-seventh street is that fast train No. 7, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, from New York, is held there in the hands of a mob and police have been dispatched to the scene.

The Order of Railroad Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in a meeting held in Centralia to-day, representing the Champaign district of the Illinois Central railroad, voted to remain at work. Similar action was taken by Division 23, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Jackson, Tenn.

There are from 2,500 to 3,000 passengers on the Chicago & Alton blocked at Bloomington. The Chicago & Alton have notified their men to report for duty to-morrow morning or consider themselves discharged. If they do not report for work men will be hired in their places and open the road if necessary with the protection of United States troops.

The general managers' association, after the meeting to-day, positively announced their previous line of policy regarding the present strike in the strongest terms that they have yet used. It is emphatically stated that there is no compromise and no surrender contemplated or possible on the part of the railroads.

While a train bearing the cavalry troops was pulling into the stock yards this evening a crowd of ten thousand people surrounded the cars and pulled the coupling pins. The police charged the crowd and Lieutenant Fitzpatrick was knocked down by a stone.

ALMOST A MOCKERY

Was the Fourth in Chicago—Strikers Make a Bonfire at West Pullman.

Chicago, July 4.—The Fourth of July was almost a mockery in Chicago. The day was made the occasion for a big bonfire, but it was not in the way of celebration. As if in defiance of the calling out of federal troops came an act of incendiarism against the allied railroads. Almost the first news of the national holiday was a report of the firing of a number of cars at West Pullman in the Blue Island district of the Rock Island road. The conflagration took place just far enough away to be out of quick reach of the detachment of federal troops sent to that point last night from Fort Sheridan. The reports placed the number of cars burned at nearly a dozen, all freight.

At the stock yards and at Grand Crossing where the other divisions of the Fort Sheridan garrison had been sent, the strikers seemed to have adopted a policy similar to that in vogue at Blue Island. They appeared to be anxious to keep out of danger of a collision with Uncle Sam's men and devote their energies to quarrels where things were less on the breeze-saw order. A few passenger trains arrived at the depots in the city and were unharmed. One of these was a Santa Fe train at the Dearborn station at 10 a. m., with one Pullman attached. It entered the station with more armed deputies than passengers aboard.

Col. R. E. Crofton, commander of the Fort Sheridan regulars, made his headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel to-day, and was in constant communication with the troops at the stock yards, Grand Crossing and Blue Island. All the railroads reported that they were running some trains and railroad officials generally regarded the situation as encouraging.

ST. LOUIS SITUATION. Trouble Likely to Break Loose To-day. Strike Diverts Business to the Steamboats.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—For to-day the railroads practically took a holiday. No attempt was made to move further than to the side of the river, and with a majority of the roads not much effort was made to even move passenger trains. To-morrow the inactivity will cease and the railway managers will take decisive steps toward putting their roads into active operation. Then trouble is likely to break loose. Up to this time there have been no acts of violence, but the explanation may be the inactivity of the railway managers. Now new men are being hired. They represent every branch of the railway service and many, the railroads claim, are competent and thoroughly experienced.

To-morrow several roads will endeavor to fill the places of the strikers with those new men and it is their intention to resume sending out their freight trains. If they meet with obstruction they will apply to the United States courts for an injunction, and if a restraining order does not prevent interference they will call on the President of the United States for aid of federal troops. Superintendent Jones, of the Missouri Pacific terminals at the Union depot, discharged six yardmasters to-day because they refused to continue throwing switches. The six men discharged are members of the Switchmen's Aid society, which it is said, will now order out its members in retaliation.

Reports were received at Wabash headquarters to-day that telegraph operators have joined the strikers. This move is a surprise to the officials. But one road, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, which is in the hands of a United States receiver, is able to make any showing in handling traffic. All the others are tied up as passenger trains. The return yesterday of Iron Mountain yard men had accomplished nothing, as that road is receiving no freight, either from the terminal or other roads consequently has little business for the returned men to handle.

The strike has diverted business to the steamboats, and river men expect a good deal of freight will be taken out by way of the river if the trouble lasts any length of time.

More local freight is being handled by the boats than for several years. The scarcity of coal is, however, again being felt, as the supply along the river has almost been exhausted. The St. Louis breweries will lose considerable in consequence of the strike. The beer they have on the road not delivered will be a dead loss to them, as it will spoil as soon as the ice in the cars melts. In addition, it is, of course, impossible to fill new orders.

IN CALIFORNIA

The Situation a Desperate One—Excitement in Every Railroad Centre

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The troops of the state, as well as those of the federal government, are now in the field to give protection against the strikers in the great railroad war. The trouble has reached a most serious stage, and excitement reigns in every railroad centre in California. To-day the first and third regiments of the national guard left this city for Sacramento. They are prepared to remain there a month. They are as fully armed as the national troops and have with them a battery and Gatling gun. The situation at the capital city is critical and the troops have been ordered there to assist United States marshals. Yesterday Marshal Baldwin found himself unable to do anything with the strikers. He telegraphed a request to Governor Markham to call out the state troops. The request was granted and Maj. Gen. Diamond was given power by the governor to call out what troops he pleased.

The situation in this state is one which may be briefly described. The trouble is centralized around three great points—Sacramento, Los Angeles and Oakland. The national troops are at the Southern city, the state troops will be at Sacramento to-day this morning, and over one hundred deputy sheriffs and marshals are guarding the dangerous points in Oakland. At every one of these points an attempt will be made to break the blockade simultaneously and then minor division terminals will receive attention. The strikers have not as yet lost a single point in their original position of advantage. The struggle to dislodge them is yet to come and with it is the general fear that a bloody conflict will be involved.

TROOPS AT BLUE ISLAND.

Several of the Mob Arrested, One for Making Threats.

BLUE ISLAND, ILL., July 4.—The four companies of the Fifteenth United States troops from Fort Sheridan for Blue Island went into camp three-quarters of a mile from the depot where all the trouble has been raised. The regulars are in command of Major Bailey, of the First battalion. They were accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal John A. Logan and United States District Attorney Michlerist. The fireman on the train that pulled the regulars refused to assist in backing the train into the switch when the soldiers were disembarked. He was put under arrest by Marshal Arnold. Roadmaster James Conlon fired the engine through the switch. Wrecking crews were brought in to-day and the work of clearing the yards under guard of the United States soldiers was begun.

Carroll Christ, a brickmaker and Ed. Holmes, a greenhouse man, were arrested during the day at Blue Island by Marshal Arnold and Deputy Marshal Logan for making threats against the deputy marshals. Holmes said: "I will stick a knife through the first deputy marshal I get a chance at." The arrests were made near the general offices and were the occasion for the gathering of what would have been an ugly mob but for the United States soldiers on guard.

Engine No. 575, with Master Mechanic Fitzgibbons holding the throttle, and one freight carrying ten deputy marshals and a corporal guard of one sergeant and four privates, under command of Lieutenant Jamieson, left

Blue Island at 10:30 for Morgan Park to take a freight car off the track that was overturned last night.

TROOPS REFUSE TO MOVE

Against the Strikers When They are Ordered Not to Shoot—A Day of Excitement in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., July 4.—Throughout the day the most intense excitement has prevailed here. The celebration of the national holiday was completely overshadowed by the stirring events arising from the desperate struggle between the Southern Pacific and the American Railway Union.

At 10 o'clock this morning two regiments of state militia from San Francisco and two companies from Stockton marched into this city. They had abandoned their train two miles out of city. The troops marched direct to the armory, around which the local militia companies had established a strong guard. Soon after the troops had breakfasted the city became wildly excited over a report that several men had been shot. Many of the strikers were wild with rage. It transpired, however, the shooting was accidental.

When the soldiers arrived they were greeted with derisive yells and harsh comments. One body of troops passed into the railroad yards and took up their position along the main line. The rest of the soldiers were massed outside the depot. It became known that General Superintendent Fillmore had announced his intention to start trains under military protection. The strikers at once became demonstrative. Finally three companies of militia were ordered to drive the strikers from the depot. The scene was at once tumultuous and the situation threatening. For a few moments the soldiers hesitated, then they wavered, and then came an abrupt refusal to move against the excited strikers. A few minutes later all the troops turned their backs upon the turbulent mob at the depot and quietly withdrew to the armory.

A deafening shout announced the second victory of the strikers over the railroad company and their first victory over the militia. Soon after this it became known why the militia had retreated. United States Marshal Baldwin and the railroad officials had insisted that the troops refrain from shooting and that they remove the strikers by physical strength. This plan the officials of the militia absolutely refused to sanction.

At Dunsuir, shortly after noon, a body of 75 strikers fully armed and equipped for battle, marched to the Southern Pacific depot, where other A. R. U. men had a car and locomotive in waiting, and soon the armed body of excited men were speeding towards Sacramento. A United States marshal's car was coupled behind the coach in which the strikers were riding. At Red Bluff a demonstration which also portends trouble was made by the strikers. The American Railway Union men there received orders early in the day to come to Sacramento, and at once began rustling about the town for arms. Finally 100 rifles and plenty of ammunition was secured and placed in a cab at the depot.

When the train from Dunsuir arrived at Red Bluff the rolling arsenal and another band of strikers was taken aboard. At 3:30 the train stopped at Redding long enough for the strikers to purchase all the available ammunition. Soon they were speeding on again towards Sacramento. It is believed the train will arrive before midnight.

The addition of these excited and desperate men from the mountain regions of the north to the riotously inclined strikers already here portends grave consequences and the whole populace is not unreasonably anxious.

AT DENVER

The Strike Has Not Reached There—The Situation Yesterday.

DENVER, July 4.—The railroad strike has not extended in this city, although tremendous efforts are being put forth to tie up the Denver & Rio Grande road here, as it is at Pueblo, Salida and Grand Junction.

The company abandoned its train service last night but started the usual train out for the west to-day. It is doubtful whether it can get beyond Pueblo or Salida.

President Jeffrey denies the report that he appealed to clerks to take the places of striking firemen. Other roads than the Rio Grande ran through trains to-day about the same as yesterday, but were unable to haul a number of excursion trains that had been engaged for the Fourth. It is reported that eight Santa Fe engineers, who were discharged for refusing to work with green hands have been reinstated.

First Pullman Since Saturday.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 4.—All passenger trains on the Louisville & Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads are running as usual. The Louisville & Nashville is running through trains. The first Pullman sleeper over the Louisville & Nashville road via Nashville since Saturday arrived to-day. It was in charge of troops from Chicago to Danville Junction.

No Strike at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—The efforts to bring on a general strike here have failed. The number reported to have struck has been greatly exaggerated. The railroad men here have little sympathy with the strike, and a part of those who are participating in it tell their employers that they have no heart in it. Trains are nearly on time.

Two Thousand Passengers Delayed.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 4.—The number of delayed passenger trains on the Alton switches here is now fourteen, and the number of passengers is fully 2,000. The Alton sent to Springfield to-day for United States Marshal Britton and his deputies who are to lift the blockade. The train was manned by officials of the road.

Virtually Off at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., July 4.—Railway officials to-night consider the strike over here unless affected by influences from connecting points.

Superintendent Peters telegraphed the Pennsylvania officials that another day would see the last of the strike on all roads here.

On the Santa Fe.

DENVER, COLO., July 4.—The Santa Fe, besides moving all passenger trains to-day, has sent out five freight trains. New men have been secured to take the

places of the striking switchmen of the Grand Junction and fifty deputies were sent to-day from Colorado Springs to protect them.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY

To Investigate the Strike—President Debs and the Leaders of the Boycott Marked Men.

Chicago, July 4.—To-morrow an order will be entered in the United States court for a special grand jury to investigate the railroad strike. On Tuesday night before leaving the city, Judge Grosscup left instructions with Clerk Enrahman to call a grand jury for next Tuesday. The investigation will be directed not merely against the strikers who have resorted to actual violence, but against leaders of the boycott. Not only will men who violated the injunction of the federal court by direct interference with trains be presented for indictment, but the government has determined to prosecute Debs and other leaders. Edwin Walker, the special counsel of the government, said that Debs' punishment is certain. A charge of criminal conspiracy will be brought against all the officers of the American Railway Union. In addition to that they will be charged with violating the injunction and inciting men to riot.

"We don't care so much about the strikers," said Mr. Walker, "but the grand jury will get after the leaders. We have a complete case against Debs. He has gone far enough to render himself completely liable to the laws and there is no doubt of his indictment for the unlawful conspiracy of which he has been the head.

"A telegram was received by Mr. Michlerist, district attorney, this afternoon from Attorney General Olney, directing him to lose no time in calling a special grand jury to investigate the strike."

AN EASIER FEELING

At the White House—No Important News From the Seat of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—There was an easier feeling about the executive departments to-day, and less apprehension of violence and turbulence on the great railroad strike. The reports received in the early morning were few and comparatively unimportant, and gave encouragement for a hope that the Fourth would be passed without serious trouble. Attorney General Olney was at his office early, and found several telegrams awaiting him. He went over to the white house with them and gave the President a summary of the situation and what had been done. The telegrams related principally to the work of the United States marshals, and one from Omaha said that the marshal was unable to serve the processes of the courts without assistance. The attorney general instructed him to swear in deputies for the work. Another action taken was the appointment of Joseph Carl, of Los Angeles, Cal., as assistant United States attorney for that district for the prosecution of persons arrested during the strike.

Postmaster General Bissell said early in the day there had been no change in the condition of postal affairs since yesterday afternoon.

Secretary Lamont and General Schofield called on the President early in the day, but as they had nothing to communicate their visits were short and rather in the nature of consultation. Secretary Lamont says the details of the movements and disposition of the troops in Chicago are now entirely in the hands of Colonel Crofton (until General Miles arrives), who has been instructed to confer with the district attorney and Special Counsel Walker.

A Truce at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 4.—Officers of the Union station arranged a truce with strikers under which all trains will be allowed to operate until to-morrow afternoon. The situation on the other roads is practically unchanged to-day.

Ordered to Marion.

KENTON, O., July 4.—United States Marshal Wells and ten deputies were ordered to Marion, Ohio, early to-day to care for the Chicago & Erie railroad property. All the switchmen at that place are out.

Switchmen All Out.

BRAZIL, IND., July 4.—All of the switchmen on the Vandavia are out, and no freight trains were moved to-day.

COUER D'ALENE RIOTS.

Miners Driving Out Non-Union Men—One of the Latter Murdered in Cold Blood.

WALLACE, IDAHO, July 4.—Seventy-five masked men from Burke entered the town of Gem and seized and bound Superintendent O'Neal and Foreman Summers, of the Gem mine, and Frank Hingings and West, non-union miners. The mob started to the blacksmith shop, where John Nebo was working. Nebo saw them coming and sprang through the back window. The mob fired, killing him instantly, and his body rolled down the hill.

The leaders of the mob held a short consultation and gave the signal to close in around the prisoners, who were then marched over the range toward Montana. When word reached Wallace many deputies were sworn in, and citizens joined their organization. They are now in pursuit of the mob. The trouble is the revival of the fight of 1892. Union men have made frequent threats to drive all non-union miners out, and a few weeks ago fixed June 17 as the date non-union must leave the Couer d'Alene region.

New Exposition Building.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 4.—The corner stone of the \$100,000 exposition building at the immense state fair grounds was laid this afternoon, with imposing ceremonies. L. A. Goddard, grand master of the Illinois masons, conducted the ceremonies and under the auspices of the Masonic order, Gov. Algold made the address of welcome.

Worried Over Crop Prospects.

BUTLER, S. D., July 4.—K. B. Qvam, a Norwegian farmer became so worried to-day over crop prospects that he cut the throats of his two children, aged six and eight, throw them in a well, cut his own throat and jumped in after them.

A Fourth of July Fire.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 4.—Fire originating in an explosion of fire works destroyed the greater part of the town, Honey Grove, this morning. Loss \$200,000.

A WAR CLOUD

Is Hovering Between the Empires of China and Japan

RESULT OF THE COREAN TROUBLE.

Active Preparations Being Made in Both Countries.

JAPAN'S MOVEMENTS AGGRESSIVE.

And Secret, and Rumors That China Has Taken Steps of a Warlike Nature—The Japanese Navy Concentrated in Korean Waters—That Countries Naval Equipment at the Best—Everything Breathes a Spirit of Trouble—A Situation of a Very Grave Character—Other News from the Orient.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 4.—The Empress of China, eleven days from Yokohama, reports that Japan is continuing active war preparations and the strained relations between Japan and China are as much a feature of Asiatic troubles as the Korean rebellion.

Corea, alarmed at the movement of her neighbors, pleads that both withdraw their troops from her shores and warships from her harbors.

The plans of Japan are secret and as far as native papers make any announcements about the war they are suppressed. Her navy is at the best, the coast being secured for service and everything breathes a spirit of trouble. A cable received from Yokohama announces that on June 23 the government army defeated the Tokugito Sen-shu, the commander of the government troops, being captured by the rebels, but his life so far has been spared.

The Japanese war ships at present in Korean waters are Latschimo, the coast defense flagship; Yoshino, Yamato, Misashi, Takao, Chiada and Tenkishiika, cruisers; Azaki and Chokikan, gunboats, and Yoyakima, dispatch boat. The Japanese army, which landed at Juenichan on June 12, has been divided into two divisions, one being left at Juenichan to protect the Japanese there, while the other division of 1,200 men proceeded to Zol on the 14th to protect the location and Japanese there. When later news reached Peking an urgent telegram was sent to the viceroy from Minaveryuan.

The viceroy inspected all the troops under him and ordered them to prepare for departure. A telegram received on the 19th at Tokio from Shanghai reads: "There is a rumor that registration of the vessels of the China Merchant Navigation Company will be transferred to Germany."

If the rumor is true, and the vessels have been transferred to the registration of other powers, it may be concluded that China has taken the step toward military preparation.

Fire and Earthquakes.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 4.—Word has been received here that on June 17 the village of Honmura, adjoining Yokohama, was destroyed by fire, upwards of 1,000 houses being consumed, and three days afterward the heaviest earthquake experienced in Yokohama and Iokio since 1880 occurred. In both places there has been loss of life and great destruction of property. The loss amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and several thousand people are homeless and destitute. Tokio's loss of life by the earthquake is severe, twenty-six persons having been killed and many wounded. Destruction of chimneys, roof and buildings has been serious.

The Plague Decreasing.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 4.—The officers of the Empress of China says when they left Yokohama the plague was decreasing. Although the ship touched at all Chinese ports she brought no Chinese passengers, as a matter of precaution.

Deaths from the 5th of May up to the 11th of June, noon, 1,401, grand total 1,547.

Russia is Jealous.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—It is said at the Japanese legation that there has been no occupation of Korean territory except in accordance with treaty stipulations and for the purpose of protecting Japanese interests. If Russia has taken diplomatic cognizance of the matter nothing is known of it here, though such action is thought not unlikely. Russia is extremely jealous of any advances in Korea by other European and Asiatic countries. She has now but one port of any importance on the Pacific coast and this is closed for six months in the year.

CHOKER ARRIVES

From Europe and is Cheered on Entering Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Richard Croker and two sons arrived to-day aboard the Majestic in the best of health and spirits. Mr. Croker stated he was feeling well and had a splendid time, considering his short visit abroad. He would say nothing, further, however. Mr. Croker was met at quarantine by Commissioner Daly, Peter Meyers and another friend, who boarded the steamer with Dr. Jenkins. From the pier Mr. Croker was driven direct to Tammany Hall, where the Fourth of July celebration was in progress. His appearance there was greeted by enthusiastic cheering.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

CLEVELAND, O., July 4.—The Cuyahoga soldiers' and sailors' monument was dedicated to-day amidst the applause of thousands of enthusiastic people. The presence of Governor McKim as president of the day and Ex-Governor Joseph B. Foraker and Hon. Virgil B. Kline as orators made the occasion a memorable one to the people of Northern Ohio.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Fire at Hudson, Mass., destroyed property to the value of \$750,000. The Union depot and Higgin's & Chamberlain's shoe factories were burned.

Fire destroyed a whole block of business buildings causing a loss of \$50,000 at Syracuse.

Cholera is again in St. Petersburg.

HILL'S HOT SHOT

At the Administration in His Fourth of July Letter to the Tammany Organization.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Tammany celebrated Independence Day in its usual elaborate fashion. Mayor Gilroy, the grand sachem, presided. Richard Croker, just arrived from his trans-Atlantic voyage, entered the hall soon after the speaking began, and was accorded a reception befitting a big chief of the tribe of Tammany. Letters of regret were read from President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Senator Hill, Governor Flower, Secretary Herbert and a host of others. In Senator Hill's letter occurs the following paragraph:

"The country demands the exhibition of true statesmanship at this hour on the part of those administering the government; it demands their adhesion to well established constitutional principles; it demands their maintenance of an honest and vigorous, but patriotic partisanship, not in efforts to build up personal political factions by the distribution of official patronage, of punishing adversaries and rewarding sycophants, but by the broad and liberal policy of strength between party organizations everywhere and encouraging devotion correct principles of government. It demands the adoption of a definite financial policy to prevent the government from longer drifting toward the rocks of financial chaos; and finally demands a foreign policy which extends American sympathies to free republics rather than to monarchies."

STATE TEACHERS

Adjourn After a Profitable Session of the Association.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 4.—After one of the most successful sessions in its history the State Teachers' Association adjourned here to-day. The week has been a profitable one to the hundreds of educators from all portions of the state who attended and all leave for their homes delighted with the treatment they have received at the hands of the hospitable citizens of Fairmont. A number of distinguished visitors from abroad have been here. The old officers were re-elected.

State Superintendent Virgil A. Lewis is president by virtue of his state office and the following are vice presidents: Prof. Anderson, of Wheeling; Prof. A. L. Wade, of Morgantown; Prof. Hutchinson, of Buckhannon; and Prof. Hodges, of Huntington; Prof. Thomas C. Miller is treasurer; Prof. A. J. Wilkinson recording secretary and W. M. Straus corresponding secretary.

The board of regents of the state normal schools have been in session all week. No material changes have been made in the working forces of the various branches.

Prof. Gwinn, of Wheeling, has been elected principal of the Fairmont public schools.

The Fourth at Martinsburg.

For the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., July 4.—The Fourth was more generally observed here to-day than for five years. Business was almost entirely suspended. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a picnic at Inwood Park and several thousand persons, many of them from a distance, attended. All of the well-known society people went to Bedington Springs for the day. There was no public demonstration of any kind here, but the town to-night is full of exploded fireworks.

Populist Candidate for Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREUNVILLE, O., July 4.—The Populists of this district held a congressional convention here to-day and nominated James Brettelle, of Mingo Junction, by acclamation. Mr. Brettelle is a prominent steel worker and is prominent in amalgamated circles. He is a vice president of the federation of labor. A county ticket was placed in the field delegates selected to the state convention.

One Hundred People Drowned.

BUDA PEST, July 4.—A terrible drowning disaster is reported from Mad, near Tokay, in Northern Hungary. A ferry boat, which was crossing the river Tisza, near the town mentioned, was capsized with 200 people on board. It is reported that about 100 of the passengers were drowned.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair, preceded by local showers in early morning; west wind; warmer.

For Western Pennsylvania, slightly warmer; fair; west winds.

For Ohio, fair in northern portion; cloudy, followed by fair weather in southern portion; slightly warmer; variable winds.

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

7 a. m. 71 3 p. m. 80

9 a. m. 81 7 p. m. 81

2 m. 81 Weather—Fair.

Coupon, Part No. 8.

MASTERPIECES

Art Galleries of the World.

This Coupon, with 10c, is good for Part 8 of "Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World."

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT

Intelligencer Publishing Co.

COUPON

PART No. 14,

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA

This Coupon, with 10c, is good for Part 14 of "Glimpses