Democratic Watchman.

lerms 2.00 A Year, in Advance Bellefonte, Pa., July 20, 1894.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. RILLING, For Auditor General, DAVID F. MAGEE, For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WALTER W. GREENLAND, For Congressman-at-Large, HANNIBAL K. SLOAN J. C. BUCHER.

Democratic County Ticket. For Legislators, {JAMES SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER. For Jury Commissioner-JOSEPH J. HOY. For Associate Judge-THOMAS F. RILEY.

Saved by the Correction of Fraud.

Nothing was more needed than pension reform, and the administration can show enough in that line to satisfy the honest people of the country.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, there was a decrease of pension exsympathizes with Senator DAVE HILL, penditure amounting to \$25,000,000. This saving does not represent injustice to worthy and honorable pensioners, but it means that the management of the Pension bureau has been put and the recreant New York Senaon the basis of honest business. It has, to a large extent, been brought about by purging the rolls of pensioners who had no valid claims, and by stopping the wholesale frauds practiced by such false claimants, their atclared as dividends last year. Under a tax on incomes such as that protorneys and agents, and allowed by RAUM and his Republican predeces-

Many such claims were found pending by the present Commissioner of Pensions, and he of course dropped them, and also removed from the rolls several thousand so-called "dependent pensioners" whom RAUM placed thereon by a gross perversion of the law of 1890, and in defiance of decisions against them made by the law officer of the bureau. Under RAUM it did not require law to make claims go. Everything went.

It could not have been otherwise than that when the Pension bureau was converted into a political machine, run for the benefit of demagogues and sharks, and was used for the purpose

A Perverted Term.

ment.

impecunious many?

The principal source of English rev-

enue is from an income tax. The

English paper in question, which by

the way, is a Tory sheet, evidently

who opposes our income tax because,

ulations, both the English Tory paper

tor would have it to be the small

United States realized \$100,929,835 de-

posed in the WILSON bill the govern-

from this amount. And what could

be more fitting. The recent strikes

select and well heeled class.

come.

Pullman's Men to Work. Over 2400 of the 3000 Strikers Anxious to Be At least one English newspaper, the Reinstated .- Orders to Re-Employ Them .-London Globe, does not admire the in-Debs Still Insists He Can Stop the Life Blood come tax embodied in the WILSON in the Arteries of Commerce. tariff bill. It says : "It carries to the

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16 .- Despite a raised. extreme the principle of plundering the circumstantial and undeniable statement that the 1200 Hollanders and an equal number of Poles, who together comprise the majority of the striking employes at Pullman, are anxious to return to work at the reduced wages, President Debs, of the American Railway Union, still has the assurance to predict victory for his sympathetic strikers. In share to the support of the governthe face of statements to this effect, and after a denial that they were authorized by the strike leaders, Debs to-day said : Reversing the idea of the London "Our policy at present is to keep our paper, does not the exemption of sueight organizers with the men, so the perfluous wealth from taxation amount strikers will not weaken. We have everything solid West of the Mississippi. to plundering the many for the benefit That is our strong point. I claim that of the few, and the few, too, that are as long as we have traffic stopped at any best able to stand being taxed. When one point we have not yet lost the fight. It is as if you stop the flow of blood in taxes are equitably proportioned to the

> "But everything seems to be running smoothly on the different roads, does it not ?" Debs was asked.

den is thrown upon the generality of "Oh, well," admitted the labor leader, people who have but limited means. "the passenger business in and out is being transacted fairly well ; but there Should not a thought be given to the are no freights moving at all-and that's where we have the best of them. That's wrong involved in thus plundering the where we expect to cripple the enemy.

PLACES OPEN AT PULLMAN.

At the office of the Pullman Company, Manager Middleton said that orders to open the shops were expected at any time ; but no such word had been

Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, stated that the company as he says, "it is class legislation." If is willing to take back its striking emany class is to be preferred in tax regployes.

> several weeks to put men back to work just as soon as enough of them agree to work to make the running of all de-partments possible. We could proba-

All the packing houses are running at the stock yards, although with re-duced forces. The managers of the house say they have more men on call than they can use at the present low state of business. They are confident ment would receive about \$2,000,000 there will be more tie-ups.

Chief of Police Brennan said that all

over," he said ; "but at the same time there may be isolated disturbances here and there, and I would not regard it as safe by any means to withdraw the men from service. Our regular force is none too large, and every man we have may be needed yet."

ment of United States Deputy Marshals relieved of duty and went home. arrested R. H. Glenn, John Williams and John Holton on a charge of contempt of Court in violating the strike injunction of the United States Courts. These are American Railway Union officials, who have urged engineers and fire-

their loyalty. All but two of the striking men have gone back on the Ann Arbor Road, and all the roads have plenty of mess, old and new, to operate in full. Everything is running, and the freight blockade is completely

Getting Back Into old Lines.

This Week CHICAGO, July 15 .- Railroad officials devoted their attention almost exclusively yesterday in getting their traffic departments back into the old lines of doing business. The Rock Island, which had dispensed with the entire forces in its general office during the strike, notified its men yesterday to report for duty on Monday morning. The Milwaukee and St. Paul, which led the way in the general suspension of office business, will put all its men back to work on

Saturday was pay day on the Rock Island, and the office of the paymaster, on the third floor of the Van Buren eager crowd. The Chicago and North-it so that Mr. McCreary did not western also paid off its men. Its pay car stood in the yard west of the Wells make, but simply said that it was unstreet depot. A company of regulars was posted close by.

firm, notwithstanding the position of the American Railway union and the General Managers' association, and announce that they expect, to win, despite the apparent defeat of the present, be-lieving that the public is still with them in their fight against the Pullman Pal-

man grievance committee, said yester-day: "We are not disconcerted in the least, although we had expected to win our fight with the assistance of the railroad men of the country in tying up the railroads. The situation will now probably stand as it did before the railroad

brought in 211 car loads of live stock, Attorney General had done nothing he should not have done. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Olney, whose course inspired admiration and confi-

need to handle the business. The first break in the military on guard in the stock yards' district was made on Saturday afternoon, when the Chicago Hussars, under Captain Brand and Lieutenant Thomas Quincy, were eral butchers, who have taken the place of strikers, were assaulted yesterday morning while on their way to work, but none of them seriously hurt.

but could not muster strength enough, and on a division, 125 Democrats and The great boycott which begun on Republicans voted for it, and 27 Popu-

Cleveland Endorsed.

The House Approves His Course in the Strike. He and Other Officers of the A. R. U. Refuse to Give Bonds .- And are Committed by Court .--They are Held for Alleged Violation of the Injunction Issued by Judges Wood and Grosscup and Will Have a Hearing on Monday Next.

CHICAGO, July 18--Eugene V. Debs, eorge W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and comprehensive and emphatic than the sylvester Keliher, the officers of the A. R. U., were committed to jail yesterday by Judge Seaman in the United States circuit court for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judges Wood and Grosscup. The four lead. ers of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court offered them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at \$3,000 each, but the men refused to give it, and the court committed them.

Debs Goes to Prison.

Debs and his companions were taken to jail by Marshal Arnold, and before they left the court room Judge Seaman instructed the marshal to take them out of the jail at any reasonable time or times in order that they may have abundant opportunity to consult their attorneys between this and next Monday.

District Attorney Milcrist filed an information in court charging the officers of the union with violating the injunction, and asked for a writ of attach. ment for contempt. It was not necessary to issue a writ for Debs, for he was in court when the information was filed.

When Mr. Milchrist had finished the reading of the information Attorney George R. Peck, representing the receivers of the Santa Fe system, took the floor and read a petition for write of attachment against the defendants on behalf of that railroad. The petition asked that the defendants be punished for contempt for violating the order appointing to the receivers as well as for violating the general injunction as it applies to the Santa Fe. A num-No man, he said, believed in the ber of acts of violence were alleged and interference with trains.

A telegram was produced in court, sent by Debs on July 2 to North Butte, Mont. It read : "General managers are weakening. If the strike is not settled in forty-eight hours complete paralysis will follow. Potatoes and ice are out of sight. Save your money and buy a gun.'

While seated in the jail, awaiting the preparation of his cell, Debs said : "Well this means a few days of rest and quiet at least. I have not had much rest for over a month, and I am badly in need of it. Our bonds are \$3.000 each, but we would not give bonds if they were five cents each. We are not posing as martyrs, neither do we ask for sympathy.

"All I have to say about our arrest to day is that matters have come to that point in this free country when it is held to be a crime to advise a man what to do when he seeks your advice. We are guilty of no crime unless the simple expression of an opinion is a crime. We are not responsible for lists, Democrats and Republicans voted this strike. Pullman is responsible for

and the consequent expense to the government in protecting the property of while. the railroads throughout the country show exactly from what source a large share of the burdens of taxation should

Will Investigate.

President Cleveland Will Appoint a Committee to Look Into the Labor Troubles. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- President

Cleveland informed a committee, repre-

senting organized labor, this afternoon

that he would in the near future appoint

a commission composed of three mem-

bers of which the United States com-

few for the benefit of the many." In this expression there is a remarkable perversion of terms. "Plundering" is a singular term to be applied to the effect of legislation that will make wealth pay its just

an artery--you stop the circulation in the whole system." means of paying them, it is difficult to

see where the plundering comes in. Under Republican tariffs the tax bur-

received from Mr. Wickes to-day

"Our manager at the works." Mr. Wickes said, "has been instructed for

bly get along with 1000 men." -The owners of railroads in the

> of the special officers added to the force during the past two weeks were still on duty, and likely to remain so for a

"I regard the trouble as practically

At Whiting, Ind., to-day, a detachmen to again tie up the roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 16,-The House made up for its delay in commending the President's action respect ing the strike, by making the resolution which it adopted to-day more

Daniel resolution, adopted last week All the Railroad Companies Will Run as Usua by the Senate. The resolution adopted by the House, which was offered by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, read : Resolved. That the House of Representatives indorse the prompt and rigorous efforts of the President and his Administration to suppress lawlessness, restore order and prevent improper interference with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, and with the transportation of. the mails of the United States and with interstate commerce : and pledges

the President hearty support, and Tuesday. All the other roads will re-sume their usual routine to day. deems the success which has already attended his efforts as cause for public and general congratulation. As soon as it had been read there make the speech he had intended to necessary. since the resolution spoke

for itself. But Populist Pence, of Col-The strikers at Pullman will remain orado, braved the desire of the House tor action, to make a speech against the resolution, on the ground that it was too sweeping in its terms, and he was supported to some extent by Bland, of Missouri, who resented the sending of Federal troops into his State. Pence and some of the Western Republicans

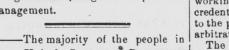
ace Car company. wanted to protract the debate, in order Samuel Meyers, secretary of the Pullto get in other adverse speeches, but objection was made on the Democratic side. The discussion closed with an admirable speech from General Catchings

of Missippi, praising not only the Presmen came to our assistance." dent, but Attorney General Olney. The transit department of the stock vards resumed business Saturday morn. limitations placed by the Constitution ing with practically a full force of men. Thirty seven non-union switchmen marched into the yards at 7 o'clock, and npon the rights of the State and Federal Government more thoroughly than he; but the shadow of the nationthe work of clearing the congested tracks was begun in earnest. The work al flag spreads over all, and obliterated is being done under the protection of State lines. There was no place 100 policemen and a military guard. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy where the power of the Federal Government could not go when occasion arose.

and the Rock Island fifteen cars, the other roads almost their full quota. Two hundred cars of live stock were also sent east. Not much killing is done in Packingtown on Saturdays, and the packers claim to have all the men they

June 26 last has cost up to date seventeen lives in this city and vicinity and

party by the bribery of unrestricted to inquire into and investigate thorough pensions, there was no limit to the drain it made on the Treasury ; but since the change of administration this plundering has been stopped, and the saving of \$25,000,000 is an appreciable item at a time when the public funds have been exhausted by the extravagance and pillage of Republican management.



these United States are Democrats. They want the WILSON bill passed, for they voted to do it, so what's the use of paying any more attention to the sore heads who croak about McKINLEY's order must be restored before he took business wrecker.

Something for Hastings to Explain.

The Democratic State platform declares in favor of constitutional money, gold and silver at a parity, and opposes any debasement of the currency, or the depreciation of any dollar issued by the government to the people.

This declaration is easily understood. There is no equivocation in its trate, but simply to investigate and remeaning. It is a reaffirmation of the old Democratic attachment to a sound currency, as furnished by the honest money of the constitution, which that organic document prescribes in the form of gold and silver, both of the metals being constitutionally intended committee representing various labor organizations who applied to him for for monetary use.

There is no mistaking the Democratic State platform on this subject, but what is it that the Republicans want when they demand a \$40 per capita circulation? Do they purpose furnishing it in the form of a substantial currency, or is it to be reckless inflation? By what process, or through what agency is this enormous circulation equal to \$40 for every inhabitant, or twenty-four hundred millions in the aggregate, to be supplied ? Of what material is it to be made, and how put in circulation? What do they mean by it, or do they mean anything at all?

There is a large class of Republicans who do not favor wildcat schemes in the management of the currency, and candidate HASTINGS may find much of his time employed during the campaign in explaining to them what is meant by a \$40 per capita circulation called for by the platform on which he is running.

-----Nature adopted a green garb so not appear off color.

ner of lebor shall be chairman of roping in votes for the Republican under chapter 1,063 of the laws of 1888 ly the causes leading up to the present labor disturbances of the country. This announcement was made at the executive mansion at 5 o'clock to J. W. Hayes, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, T. B. McGuire and C. A. French.

These gentlemen called by an appointment arranged earlier in the day. They were shown into the president's working room where they presented their credentials and make formal application to the president to appoint a board of

arbitration under the law of 1888. The president listened to the labor men present their views, and then told them to make such an appointment that all strikes must be called off by organized labor and all violence and mob rule ceased. He informed them that law and any steps looking in the direction of ascertaining the causes that produced

the present condition of affairs. United States troops would be still retained in the disturbed sections to see that the orders of the United States courts were enforced, inter-state traffic must be resumed and peace restored throughout the country. The labor committee was given to understand that this commis-The labor committee was sion would be appointed apart from any demands made by the strikers for arbi-tration. In fact the commission would

have, under the law, no power to arbiport its conclusions to the president and to congress.

Private Secretary Thurber late tonight authorized the following statement in regard to the president's intended appointment of a commission Senator Kyle introduced to the president, by appointment, this afternoon, a

the appointment of a committee to investigate the causes of the latest strike and the occasion of the controversy between certain railroads which were effected thereby and their employes. The law passed on October 1, 1888, especially authorizes the appointment of dalia at and east of St. Louis, Mo., howsuch a commission and defines its duties. ever, is very different. Switchmen on It provides that the commissioner of labor shall be chairman and that two ranks in East St. Louis yesterday, and other commissioners shall be appointed all the old yard employes showed up for by the president. It appearing to the president that the parties were entitled been assured for reinstatement, and a to such a commission under the law, he number of them expect to be refused. determined to organize it for the pur- Fort Wayne, Ind., July 16.-To day determined to organize it for the purpose of investigation. The commissioners to be appointed by him have not been selected and will probably be a number of days before the appoint. ments are announced.

The First Train for Eighteen Days.

St. PAUL, Minn., July 17 .- The first Northern Pacific train from the coast for eighteen days arrived to-day. It left Portland on June 25. Besides 200 trainmen have been dropped. 300 passengers it brought back the two companies of regulars from Fort Snelling who went out with the first west bound train ten days ago. The

Northern Pacific line was declared in greater extent been resumed.

FREIGHT STAGNATION FOR A WEEK.

The effect of the railroad strike on freight shipments is well brought out by the statement of Eastern traffic for last week. There were five roads that handled no Eastern freight at all during the week. These were the Wabash. Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Nickel Plate and the Erie. The total shipment of all eastbound tonnage amounted to only 4142 tons, against 50,-257, for the corresponding week of las year. The total last week, compared with 11,667 tons for the previous week this month

Eastbound movement of flour. grain and provisions, as reported by the Central Traffic Association, was 6540 tons, against 5021 tons the week before.

The Michigan Central appeared to be in much the best shape to handle freight business, carrying 46 per cent. of the total shipments East. Next to that was the Pennsylvania, carrying 21 per cent, and the Lake Shore, with 14 per cent. The total tonnage of flour was 417 | ill health. tons, against 2000 for the corresponding

week of 1893. The total grain was 1798 tons, as compared with 9608. The total of provisions, 4325 tons, as compared with 9448 last year.

BRANCH PULLMAN SHOPS RESUME.

Cincinnati, O., July 16 .-- The Pullman shops at Ludlow, Ky., reopened this morning with 85 men. They comthis morning with 85 men. prise the employes who refused to go out when the strike was inaugurated. but who afterward quit work. The shops usually employ about 140 men.

PENNSY'S CONNECTIONS RESUMING.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 16.-The time for the striking switchmen on the Vandalia (the Pennsylvania Railroad's southwestern connection) to return to work expired at 7 o'clock this morning. Not a single striker appeared to take his place and all are still out. The switchmen are out on all the roads. Under Vice President Williams' order the Vandalia switchmen now stand discharged. Non-union men are being put ou the other roads. The situation on the Vanthat line were first to break the strikers' work this morning. They have not all all old freight train crews on the Fort

Wayne Division of the Grand Rapids and Indiana and the Fort Wayne (the Pennsylvania's northwestern connection), Richmond and Cincinnati roads, were discharged for participating in the strike. The Wabash discharged all trainmen, switchmen and freight hand lers who went out in Fort Wayne, and the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate are pursuing the same course. No less than

COMPLETELY BROKEN AT TOLEDO. Toledo, O., July 16 .- When the switchmen went out on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Road, General Manager A. G. Blair discharged the 1000 men on operation to day throughout the entire the line in every capacity. and shut length for all passenger traffic. The down the road. To-day the company opens, and with the governor's troop that so many of her children would freight business of the road has to a issued orders resuming operations in all and the governor and his staff, ride to branches, and complimented its men for Gettysburg.

not less than \$3,500,000 worth of railagainst it. road property, while dozens of men have been arrested.

ity.

Apart from the indictment and arrest of President Debs, Vice President Howard, Secretary Kehher, Director Rodgers and others of the American Railway union, numerous arrests have been made by troops and deputy United States marshals during the strike. Some of the prisoners have obtained bail while others are locked up.

War on Corrupt Police. McClave Resigns as Commissioner, and Officers

Under Erie NEW YORK, July 16 -- Matters were rather lively in police circles to-day. Commissioner John McClave, who was shown to receive bribes, and who used his position for corrupt purposes, resigned, and General Michael Kerwin was appointed in his stead by Mayor Gilroy. McClave gave his excuse as

Superintendent Byrnes preferred charges against the following officers, who were accused before the Senate Investigating Committee :

Captain Michael Dougherty, of the Leonard street squad; Patrolman John Hock, of the Mulberry street station ; Patrolman Bernard Mechan, of the East Eighty-eighth street station and Patrolman Jeremiah Levy, of the Kingsbridge squad.

The charges are for neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer, conduct injurious to the public peace and welfare and for committing illegal of-

Wool Crop for this Year.

fenses.

breed.

WASHINGTON, July 17-With the July returns on acreage and condition of crops, the correspondents of the statistical division of the department of agriculture were instructed to send an estimate of the average weight per fleece of wool as shown during the present year. These returns have been carefully consolidated and the average weight per fleece of this year's clip is shown to be 5.33 pounde. against 5.3 pounds last year and 5.15 pounds for the census year. The variation by states is considerable, the range being from 2.5 pounds per fleece in Alabama to 7.5 pounds in South Dakota. The chief causes of this difference are varying climatic conditions and differing degrees of care bestowed upon the stock, as well as the keeping of widely varying grades of animals, from the highest grade of blooded stock down to the common native

To Escort the Governor.

HARRIBSURG, July 17. - Governor Pattison and staff will ride to the Na tional Guard encampment at Gettys burg next month with the three cavalry companies of the division. The City Troop, of Tyrone, will rendezvous in this city the day before the camp

To the Atlantic Coast and Return at \$8.65 the Round Trip.

MR. CATCHINGS' SPEECH.

As a lawyer, he maintained that the

dence, and to the President, whose

lofty, courageous and determined atti-

tude in this dreadful controversy had

administered a lasting lesson to men like Debs, and those who claimed the

right to lay their heavy hand on the

business of the country with impun-

The opposition tried to get the roll

call on the passage of the resolution,

On July 26th next the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run another of its popular seashore excursions. These trips are planned for the express purpose of furnishing an economical opportunity for people living in Western Pennsylvania to visit some of the principal summer resorts of the Atlantic coast. The tickets permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and a choice of destination is allowed-Atlantic City, the most popular resort in America, Cape May, appropriately called the queen of the coast, Sea Isle City, the gem of the coast, and Ocean City, last but by no means the least attractive of the places. Special train will leave Pittsburg on above mentioned date 8.50 a. m., arriving at Altoona 12.25 p. m., where stop for dinner will be made, and reaching Philadelphia 7.20 p. m. Passengers can spend the night in Philadelphia, and take any regular train of the following day for the shore. TRAIN LEAVES P. M. A. M. P. M. A. M.

RATE. .\$8.00 12.55 11.10 1.05 9.58 Altoona Hollidaysburg... Bellwood...... Clearfield...... Philipsburg..... 10.41 10 50 10 34 1.18 .8.25 Bellefonte.... .8.65 ryrone... imberland .. 8.50 8.30 9.50 1.48 7 20 Bedford. .8.50 Huntingdon .7.10

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P. M. A. M.

P. M.

Philadelphia. .Ar. Sent to Prison

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12 .- Ex-Banker F. V. Rockafellow, who was convicted some time ago for embezzlement, was committed to prison for the second time this afternoon. At the January ses ion of the criminal court he was sentenced by Judge Lynch to two years and two months in the eastern penitentiary. His counsel took an 'appeal to the supreme court later on. Today the court handed down a decision sustaining the lower court. The county detective went to the ex-banker's home and notified him to prepare to be recommitted. The parting between the aged banker and his family was a very affecting one. He will be taken to the penitentiary some time next week.

Traveled in a Day Coach.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 17.-George M. Pullman accompanied by his sonin-law and daughter, arrived here this The party traveled from Utica noon. in the day coach with the passengers. They boarded the regular steamer for Alexandria Bay from which place they were transferred to "Castle Rest," Mr. Pullman's summer home.

Strike Situation Unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 .--- Reports to the United Press today from Sacramento and Oakland state that the striking situation in those two cities is unchanged. Trains running in and out of both places are running under heavy guard of soldiers. At Oakland the strikers are still in an ugly mood and -more trouble is expected.

The men were placed in the debtor's department of the jail. Debs and Howard being given a cell and Keliher and Rogers one adjoining.

Signed by the President.

The Bill for the Admission of the Territory of Utah Into the Union.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The signing of the Utah bill for statehood by President Cleveland to-day closes one of the most remarkable contests in the history of American politics. The territory has been an applicant for statehood, and really eligible in population and wealth, for many years. It has formed the only break in the string of states that stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The struggle over polygamy and the Mormon church has deferred its admission until the present time.

President Harrison in 1892 issued a proclamation giving amnesty to all Mormons convicted of polygamy, and President Cleveland to day completed the final step in the preliminary progress toward statehood. According to the operations of the enabling act it will devolve upon the president, in November or December of 1895, to issue a proclamation formally admitting Utah into the union. One remarkable feature in the latter stages of the contest has been the unanimity with which the two great political parties have acted in favor of admission. Neither party now knows which will gain it when a state.

Withdrawal of Federal Troops.

They Will Break Camp In Chicago This Morn-

CHICAGO, July 18,-Orders were received this evening by Adjutant General Maus, at the headquarters of General Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, for the withdrawal of the federal troops now on duty in and about this city. According to the order all of the regulars except the Ninth regiment, of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., which will be sent home, will be stationed at Fort Sheridan indefinitely, as a reserve force, within easy call should they be needed again. The troops affected by the order number about 200 men.

Detachments of regulars are now on guard at the government building and in several of the railroad yards, and on their withdrawal these places will be guarded by the militia and police. The order was issued to night for the regulars to break camp in the morning.

Growing Crops Need Rain.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The weather bureau furnishes the following synopsis of crop conditions for the week ended yesterday; Pennsylvania-Wheat good and hay fair ; oats ripening rapidly and some harvested; drought injuring growing crops.

Cholera Killing Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17 .-- One hundred and ninety six fresh cases of cholera are reported and seventy-nine more deaths have been recorded.