

EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1894.

THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

DISASTER AND RUIN FOLLOW DEB'S ORDER

Effects of the Great Strike Are Apparent at Every Hand on Western Lines.

BOYCOTTERS DETERMINED

Will Leave No Stone Unturned to Blockade Pullman Car Roads.

CHICAGO STOCK YARDS CLOSED

Seven Thousand Men Thrown Out in the One Department—One Half Dozen Minneapolis Flouring Mills Obligated to Suspend Operations. Troops Are Ordered Out to Protect Railroad Interests at Trinidad. Strike Threatens to Postpone the National Christian Endeavor Convention at Cleveland Arranged for Next Week—Western Food Supplies to Be Cut Off—Stern Measures at Pueblo.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—The crucial point in the railroad strike will be reached within twenty-four hours from midnight. This is the opinion confidently expressed at the headquarters of the railroad managers at a late hour tonight. It is likewise the first expression emanating from the managers' end since the commencement of hostilities with which the representatives of the strikers are in complete accord. Both elements are sanguine that the beginning of the end will be in sight before sundown Tuesday.

As to the means by which this desirable consummation is to be attained, however, there is a radical difference of opinion. The general managers profess to believe that the extraordinary injunction issued today by Judges Woods and Crosscup will prove to be worthy of the three yet epigrammatical designation given it by the members of the Federal industrial first named, "A Gatling gun on paper."

The strike is tying up lake traffic effectually. The grain trade is completely paralyzed, as the railroads are unable to get any corn or oats to the elevators, and the stocks for shipment are well high exhausted. Lodge 238 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Brighton park gave up its charter in the old organization today and joined the American Railway union. The lodge included firemen on the Chicago and Alton and the Santa Fe.

Chief of Police Brennan says that the reports of tearing up the tracks in various parts of the city have been thoroughly investigated and did not turn out to be true. He received frequent word from subordinates that the tracks and crossings were well protected and that no violence was being attempted. Six Grand Trunk passenger trains are in the yards at Battle Creek and at least 500 passengers are waiting to get out.

MR. DEBS IS HOPEFUL.—The National Association of Street Employees wired us today that it will do everything possible to help us win, said President Debs today. "The president of the Seaman's union came here today and reported that his organization was willing to obey an order for a walk out. The committee of the Standard Oil employees in this city also came to us. They stand ready to quit work. The trade and labor assembly of Chicago has given us assurance that it will order a general strike at our request. This would paralyze the industries of the town, but we have no intention of doing such a thing. Just as long as we can we shall confine this fight to the railroads. This forenoon I issued an order trying up the remainder of the Denver and Rio Grande system. We feel encouraged at the outlook today and shall fight on with renewed vigor and confidence in our ultimate victory."

When Mr. Debs' attention was called to the rumors that have been in circulation for the past two days, to the effect that negotiations looking to a settlement of the strike were being conducted between himself and M. Sindenbacher for the Pullman company, he declined to answer direct questions, but consented to outline the terms upon which the officers of the union would settle the strike: "First, we will settle with the Pullman company upon any terms that the employees of the company may desire. We will settle with the railroads on the condition that they restore their striking employees to their former places. We want the settlement to take place with all the corporations at once. This is a general fight between employees and corporations. The middle people and the working people are with us."

According to the news, as expounded by United States District Attorney Mill, christ tonight the publication of the decree in a widely circulated paper, its posting in a public place where it is certain to be read and its contents disseminated, or the formal reading to a demonstrative crowd by a deputy marshal, may be ruled upon as constituting sufficient service to place those guilty of a breach of its provisions under the ban of the law. Under this interpretation thousands of strikers might be arrested day after day and be arraigned and summarily dealt with for contempt of court, and this is precisely the policy, according to the reports at the government building tonight that it is intended to pursue. If it is carried out there will be no need, so it is believed, for the employment of either state militia or federal troops.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 2.—General

Manager Frey reported more passenger train services between Chicago and Denver than at any time since the strike began. He also reports freights running out of several important points. The strike sentiment is rapidly increasing here, and men belonging to the old organizations are joining the new. The officers of engineers' and conductors' brotherhoods admit that it is a death struggle between Debs and the old brotherhood leaders. Meetings are being held tonight of every class of railway employees and orders will be issued tomorrow. Strong efforts are being made to involve the telegraph operators and train dispatchers.

TROOPS AT TRINIDAD. DENVER, July 2.—The strike situation here is not materially changed. All roads are running passenger trains with sleepers attached, although some of the trains are considerably delayed. CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—The strike and boycott against Pullman threatens to work havoc with the attendance of the Christian Endeavor convention which meets in Cleveland next week. Messages from passenger agents of all the local lines who are now looking up this business, indicate that the people are pretty well scared and many will stay at home rather than run the risk of being laid out along the road.

CINCINNATI, O., July 2.—There has been a slight change in the strike situation here. Seventy-eight non-union men employed in the Pullman shops at Ludlow, Ky., quit work this morning, giving as their reason that they were afraid of being assaulted by the strikers. The engineers and firemen are still at work, but a number of them individually are willing to join the strikers. When Strike Manager Peizer was asked this morning if the engineers were ready to go out as a unit called upon, he answered: "Unfortunately they are not, but I am hopeful for a change very soon. Many of the engineers are with us."

CINCINNATI, O., July 2.—The strike of the war department the Seventh regiment, United States troops, left their barracks at Fort Logan early this morning, proceeding to Trinidad where they will protect the property of the Gulf and Santa Fe railroads against violence on the part of the strikers. Besides the regiment, the cavalry at Fort Wing at New Mexico, and the Tenth infantry stationed at Santa Fe will probably be moved to the Santa Fe line. Not a passenger or mail train has left Ogden since yesterday morning.

PUEBLO IS LOADED. DENVER, Colo., July 2.—Marshall Leavelle has issued orders to the deputies in Pueblo to fire if any attempts are made to attack or disarm them. The deputies there are protecting the railroad cars at Fort Wing at New Mexico, and the Tenth infantry stationed at Santa Fe will probably be moved to the Santa Fe line. Not a passenger or mail train has left Ogden since yesterday morning.

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MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 2.—The features of the strike situation in Minneapolis today were the strikes of the firemen on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads and the strike of the employees of the Minneapolis eastern transfer. By the latter strike a number of the mills are shut off from railway communication, and already half a dozen flour mills have had to shut down. The Milwaukee continued to run passenger trains. All freight business on the roads affected by the strike is paralyzed.

NEW YORK UNDISTURBED. NEW YORK, July 2.—The railroad strike has not yet affected the New York Central's traffic. All the western trains are arriving at the Grand Central station practically on time. On the Lake Shore there has been as yet no trouble at all. The Central officials look for no serious trouble so far as they are concerned. They are of the opinion that the American Railway union will never be able to obtain a sufficient footing on either the Lake Shore or the Michigan Central to cause any suspension of business. But even in the event of a general strike on the two lines, the Central would still have the Nickel Plate road to fall back on. The idea of the strike becoming general in the east is not considered at all by the Central officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Up to 9 o'clock this morning no reports of trouble with strikers on the Southern Pacific system had been received. Traffic still virtually at a standstill. The situation at Sacramento is extremely critical. The United States marshal is there with a small force, while the strikers number close to 3,000. They are congregated about the depot and are determined to resist the moving of the railroad equipment. They are equally determined to resist traffic and if they do there will certainly be a disastrous collision between the contending forces.

MEAT FAMINE IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, July 2.—"This city is threatened with the worst fresh meat famine it has experienced in twenty years on account of the railroad strike," said a big dealer today. "There has been no time within that period when Chicago was shut out entirely for so long a time as it has been since the strike began."

Nothing in the way of live or dressed meat has started from Chicago to this city since last Friday. Customers began to feel the advance to pay as the retail butchers tackled from 2 to 5 cents a pound on nearly all fresh meats. The city has been drawing a considerable quantity of its supply of fresh meat from Baltimore and Pittsburg, but after today the city will begin to draw on New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania for beef, but this supply will not last long.

California fruits have suffered most through the railroad strike. Dealers in smoked meats have taken advantage of the scarcity of fresh meat to advance the price of hams and bacon. A lengthened strike would interfere with the utter supply. FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 2.—Freight business on all the east and west lines, including the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Nickel Plate and Wash roads, is practically suspended in Fort Wayne, so far as through traffic is concerned. The Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate passenger trains are run-

ning as usual, the former running Pullmans and the latter Wagons.

MUTTERINGS OF THE STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—The firemen on the Omaha road went out this morning. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—The American Railway union men called the Milwaukee road went out at 3 p.m.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The Rock Island railway employees at Council Bluffs have no chance to strike as threatened today, for they were laid off. DES MOINES, Iowa, July 2.—The Des Moines Union railway company operating large terminal interests here, closed its freight house at 10 o'clock this morning.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 2.—The Rock Island company laid off its shop and freight house men here and the Valley Junction today. The system is completely blocked. COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—About half the strikers who struck Friday on the Hecksyong Valley road returned to work today, the others, it was claimed, being intimidated.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—None of the railroad employees in the city have quit work as yet, but railroad officials are in an uneasy frame of mind, not knowing when the lighting will strike.

FERRIS, Ind., July 2.—The Wabash railway is getting into the strike deeper. The switches on the Middle division are out and the Ferris and Detroit line are out and it is expected that Detroit will join the rest very soon.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ills., July 2.—At noon, 7,000 more employees of the packing houses were laid off, increasing today to 100 per cent. of the employees now out. There is nothing for them to do and the houses have shut down indefinitely.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The congested condition of the city has increased today. The railroads are applying every resource to the moving of passenger trains, but with poor success. Not one Wabash train arrived from Detroit today.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The arrival and departure of trains at the Pittsburgh Union station have not yet been affected by the great strike. Many of the dressed beef and provision supply houses are running short of supplies and a raise in prices is expected tomorrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—All the switches on the Belt, the switches and trappers on the Van Handle, Vandala, and a number of those on the Lake Erie and Western at this point, struck this morning, refusing to make up or handle trains of any description. About 1,000 men are out.

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NOW BEFORE THE SENATE PROPER

After Fourteen Weeks Tariff Bill Emerges from Committee's Incubator.

SENATOR HILL SCORES A VICTORY. He Succeeds in Securing a Majority of Three on the Repeal of the Sugar Bounty—The Hawaiian Treaty Bobs Up Sincerely—Railroad Strikes Are Considered and Proposition Dealing with the Question is Offered.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With today's session the tariff bill entered upon the fourteenth week of its consideration in the senate, and at the same time struck a new phase of parliamentary procedure. Up to this time the bill has been pending in committee of the whole, where it receives their first dressing, but now it is before the senate proper.

At 10.20 a. m. the bill was taken up, and various propositions were made and discussed in an informal way as to the mode of procedure. Ultimately it was agreed that the amendments to which there was an especial objection should be voted on in bulk. Then senators indicated amendments on which they desired special votes. Mr. Sherman, Ohio, asked that the entire wool and woolen schedule be reserved, and Mr. McLaurin, Miss., demanded a separate vote on the amendments excluding the salaries of the president and United States judges from the income tax. Separate votes were demanded by Mr. Hale, Me., on the lumber schedule, by Mr. Kyle, South Dakota, on the sugar schedule, by Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, as to hay, by Mr. Chandler, New Hampshire, as to date when the bill is to go into effect, also as to borax, lead, iron, barbed wire, lead ore, rice, brandy and spirits, wine, silk and silk goods, the income tax and reciprocity.

Amendment inserting as a new paragraph (109) the following: "Iron ore including magnetiferous iron ore, also the dress or roasting from magnetiferous, 40 cents per ton." This amendment was antagonized by Mr. Hill, New York, but it was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 5—the negative votes being those of Senators Allen, Hill, Irvy, Kyle and Peffer.

SUGAR SCHEDULE STRUGGLE. The longest and closest struggle of the day was over the sugar schedule, and Mr. Hill was the only senator who scored a signal victory over the financial committee on that field of action. He offered an amendment, which was carried by a majority of 3, making the repeal sugar bounty take place on the passage of the act instead of on the first of January 1895. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Chandler, Coker, Culberson, Duffell, Dubois, Furness, Frye, Gallinger, George, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Irvy, Jones, of Nevada, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, of Oregon, Pettibone, Perkins, Postgruber, Platt, Power, Pugh, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Washburn—35. Nays—Allen, Bate, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffrey, Camden, Cockrell, Faulkner, of Florida, Gorman, Harris, Hutton, Jarvis, Jones, of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pascal, Ransom, Reach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh, White—52.

Various efforts were made by Senator Manderson (Neb.) to have the bounty continued in force until 1900 with an annual reduction of 25 per cent., or until 1895 with an annual reduction of one-tenth. He was outvoted, however, on all his propositions, and as the paragraph now stands, the sugar bounty will automatically be repealed with the passage of the act.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Pittetrew (S. Dak.) to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty, and after a long discussion it was defeated—yeas 11, nays, 57. Finally the sugar schedule was agreed to as amended. It fixes a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all sugar, with additional of one-eighth of a cent a pound on sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, and of one-tenth cent a pound on sugar imported from countries that pay an export duty, and it goes into effect on the passage of the bill.

EDGES OF THE STRIKE. The railroad troubles in the west had their session in the senate this morning in the shape of two resolutions—one by Mr. Kyle and the other by Mr. Call. Mr. Call proposes a special committee of five senators to inquire and report the cause of the existing strike, and Mr. Kyle proposes a law forbidding the issue of any warrant or other process, civil or criminal, by any United States court or commissioner for alleged obstruction of trains, except the movement of the mails is interfered with. Both propositions went over till tomorrow.

Without adjourning, at 7.25 the senate took a recess until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

SWINDLER PUNISHED. One of the Will-to-the-Wisp Lampshades in Prison.

LONDON, July 2.—The trial of Howell Thomas, solicitor for Colonel Jacques, the American claimant, for alleged obstruction of trains, except the movement of the mails is interfered with. Both propositions went over till tomorrow.

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POPULISM ON THE DECLINE

Intelligent Western People Regard the Party with Contempt.

THE SILVER MEN ARE STILL LOYAL. They Look to the Republican Party to Restore Their White Metal—The General Tendency of Populistic Demagogues Toward Anarchy Has Ruined Their Cause with Decent People—Encouraging Talk from Senator Du Bois.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator Dubois (Idaho), who has just returned from the meeting of the League of Republican Clubs at Denver, brings encouraging reports for the Republicans as to the decline of the Populist party in the west. He said today that while the silver resolution adopted at the meeting was not all the silver men wanted, it was sufficient to hold the western states in the Republican line. While the league has no right to make party platforms every state in the Union was represented at the meeting, and it was regarded as the herald in advance of the next national convention, and as the only source of authoritative or semi-authoritative expression for the party before the 1896 national convention.

SILVER RESOLUTION ADOPTED. The western Republicans accepted the silver resolution, he said, almost in the nature of a promise that the next Republican national platform would declare in favor of the full restoration of silver. With this understanding of the situation and expectation for the future, the western states would stand by the old party. All indications are, he said, that the Populist party has gained no strength, but rather on the contrary it may have lost through a general disgust at their bad government in those sections where they have had control, and by their general tendency towards anarchy.

The genuine silverman regard the Populist course as injurious to the silver cause, and their dissatisfaction on account of the treatment of silver during this congress has not driven them to join the Populists. Notwithstanding the widespread discontent which has been looked upon as likely to increase the strength of the Populist movement, reports from the Populist "strongholds" show a weakening of their line in all quarters, and an almost universal disgust with them.

STORMY COUNCIL MEETING. Borough Solons Adjourn Amid Turbulence and Police Espionage. Special to the Scranton Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—A stormy session of council was held tonight and at one time the session became so turbulent that it was necessary to adjourn for some to call in the presence of police officers, thinking that would have a pacific effect.

The cause of the rhetorical conflict was a political one, and had to do, in part at least, with a resolution offered by councilman Kohrny, and refused recognition by the chair. It is understood that this resolution bore upon a rumored compromise with the minority element said to have been made during the day by President Mangon; but of this there was no evidence, since the resolution was pocketed. Interesting developments are expected.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION. Statistics for Eleven Months—The Largest Falling off from Poland. WASHINGTON, July 2.—A report on immigration issued by the bureau of statistics, treasury department, shows that during the eleven months of the present fiscal year ended May 31, the total number of immigrants entering the United States was 288,023 as against 330,210 for a corresponding period of last year. The greatest decrease was from Poland, the number being only 1,479 against 18,046 during the first eleven months of 1893.

ALTOONA ALL RIGHT. Reports That the Ball Club Will Disband Are Erroneous. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A special to the Record from Altoona says: There is no truth in the statement that the Altoona club will disband. Manager Donoghue repudiates the assertions of Mr. Witman and says the club was never in better financial circumstances. He is backed up in this by Mr. Bently, who has been supporting the club from the start.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Canadian Pacific Train Jumps the Track. Five Persons Killed. MOOSEHEAD STATION, Me., July 2.—A fatal accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific road early this morning between Ashkwin and this place. The eastern express from Montreal for Halifax jumped the track, and five persons are reported killed.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Forecast for Tuesday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, local showers, but fair during the greater portion of the day, with shifting to west winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair and slightly warmer Tuesday, west winds.

FOR BOROUGH IMPROVEMENT.

Pittstonians Vote Overwhelmingly in Favor of Paving and Sewers. Special to the Scranton Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The long mooted question of borough improvement was voted on today and triumphantly carried. The total vote cast in favor of bonding the borough for the purpose of putting down a suitable paving on Main street and also of laying new sewers was 1,142 against only 222 in the negative.

Work for a Host of Idle Men in and About Pittsburgh—Many Large Furnaces Will Resume.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Resumption is the order of the day at various furnaces in and about this city. At the Monongahela blast furnace at McKeesport one furnace will be started up next Thursday. These furnaces belong to the National Tube Works company. The starting of this furnace is believed to indicate an early end to the great strike at these works.

At Braddock the Edgar Thomson furnaces of the Carnegie company are slowly getting under way again. This plant uses from 150 to 300 car loads of coke per day. About fifty carloads are being brought in now daily at the Carrie furnaces at Rankin Station, the coke works have been started and are now running on coke. Preparations are being made at the furnace to blow it in on Tuesday.

Corbett Will Return. But is Evidently Not Anxious to Meet Peter Jackson. NEW YORK, July 2.—W. A. Burke, pugilist Corbett's New York representative, received a cablegram from Corbett today stating that notwithstanding his success in England he will sail from England on July 13, for New York. Corbett says he will go after Jackson and will make him declare himself. If Jackson refuses to fight in Florida, Corbett will give Fitzsimmons the first chance.

MONUMENT DEDICATED. The Ricketts Battery Unveils a Shaft at Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—Ricketts Pennsylvania battery today dedicated its massive granite monument on East Cemetery hill. Colonel James P. Nicholson, chairman of the United States Gettysburg commission, and secretary of the Pennsylvania Monument commission, transferred the monument to the Memorial association. Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart today received it and Chaplain Sayres closed the exercises with a benediction.

BAPTIZED IN BLOOD. Cripple Creek Red and Opposed Amid Scenes of a Disaster. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., July 2.—The passenger train on the Florence Cripple Creek, bound south, left the track a short distance from here. It is reported that the loss of life is heavy.

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FINLEY'S SPECIAL SALE

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR



We have received from our manufacturer some special job lots of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. All perfect goods at cut prices. The quantity is limited and cannot be duplicated.

10 dozen Gowns, solid embroidered yokes, at 95c. each. 6 dozen Gowns, assorted, at \$1.75. 10 dozen Skirts, with 7 tucks, 62c. 5 doz. Plain Skirts, cambrie ruff, 75c. 5 dozen Muslin Skirts, 3-inch embroidered ruff, at \$1.

10 dozen Drawers, embroidered ruff, 50c. 10 dozen Misses' Gowns, embroidered yoke, 75 and 85c. 6 dozen Infants' and Children's White Dresses, 65c. up.

ALSO, SPECIAL JOB LOTS OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Shirt - Waists 49, 75 and 98c.

610 and 612 Lackawanna Ave.

MINERS' OILCLOTHING

Wholesale and Retail.

H. A. Kingsbury 313 Spruce Street.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

Comfort-Giving Shoes

The only kind that gives it, for the summer, is our "Service & Kumfort" Shoes in colors and black.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

New Store New Goods

Suitable for Wedding and Commencement Presents

Finest line of Silver Bolt Buckles, Veil Clasps and Other Novelties in the city.

W. J. WEICHEL

The Jeweler, 408 Spruce Street.