"From the Ranks."
"From the Ranks."

Scranton Tribune.

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

DEBS QUARTET TAKEN TO THE COUNTY JAIL

The Strike Leaders Refuse to Give Bail on Charge of Contempt.

SPURN OFFERS OF BONDSMEN

Will Remain Behind the Bars Until Hearing on Monday.

SOME INTERESTING DISPATCHES

Evidence Produced Before Judge Seaman to Sustain the Charges Against the Prisoners—Attorney Gregory's Presentation of the Case. Mr. Walker on Part of the Government Delivers Hot Shot in the Direction of the Parties Who Interfered With the United States Mails. The Strike Generals are Escorted to Prison by Marshal Arnold and are Assigned Roomy Cells.

CHICAGO, July 17.

THERE was a sensational climax late this afternoon to the troubles that have disturbed railroad circles west of the Allegheny mountains during the past three weeks when President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway union, and his cabinet, Vice President George W. Howard, General Secretary Sylvester Keliher and L. W. Rogers, chairman of the executive committee, were taken to the county jail and incarcerated as prisoners of the United States for violation of the injunction issued on July 2 by Judges Woods and Grosscup, restraining them from combining and conspiring to hinder interstate commerce traffic or the movement of United States mails.

The imprisonment of the chiefs of the New Railway union was not in any sense an arbitrary proceeding. Although predicated upon what the courts regarded as an open and defiant violation of orders previously issued from its jurisdiction, an opportunity was afforded to the defendants of presenting bonds for their appearance in court a week hence. This proposition, however, was rejected on the ground, as emphasized by President Debs after the court had rendered its ultimatum, and the principal involved was one entirely too serious in its nature to admit of the defendants availing themselves of any technicalities that might be regarded as loop holes in the laws. Bondsmen almost without limit offered their aid and support to the union leaders, but their overtures were declined in a firm, although courteous manner, and the prisoners suffered themselves to be taken to jail and locked up. There, unless in the meantime they should tire of incarceration, they will remain until Monday morning of next week.

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The initiative proceedings that resulted in this climax were inaugurated in the United States circuit court this morning when special counsel for the United States Edwin Walker and United States District Attorney Milchrist before Judge Seaman, who had been specially summoned from Milwaukee for the purpose, to present their information against President Debs and his associates, charging them with willful, open, daily and hourly violation of the spirit and letter of the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Grosscup on July 2, and which, so it was expected at the time, would so surround the officers of the union with the meshes of the law as to bring the strike to a premature end. So far from this being the case, however, it was contended on behalf of the government that the subsequent proceedings of the defendants were simply in the nature of an aggravation of the alleged offense originally stated.

Instead of relaxing their efforts and intentions, so the information charged, the defendants, by every means in their power, had endeavored to still further increase the obstacles in the way of a sufficient movement of railroad traffic as construed under the provisions of the interstate commerce act, as well as the transportation of the United States mails.

TELEGRAPHIC EVIDENCE.

In support of the contention of the government several scores of telegrams which had been secured from a telegraph company under a ruling of the court were cited. These are specimens of the whole:

To Court Head, South Butte, Mont.:

The general managers are weakening. If 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. (Signed) E. V. DEBS.

To W. F. Smith, Grand Junction, Col.:

It will take more than injunctions to move trains. Get everybody out. We are gaining ground everywhere.
(Signed) E. V. DEBS.

The following telegram was sent to employes on the different railroads:

Must win now or never. Our victory will be positive and complete.
(Signed) E. V. DEBS.

To Charles Fink, Oakland, Cal.:

To call out the troops is an old method of intimidation. Commit no violence. Have every man stand pat. Troops cannot move trains. No scabs in world to fill places and more occurring hourly.

To S. W. Rains, Mount Vernon, Ills.:

Call out Air line and let it be understood this struggle is one of capital against labor. This is no contest in which children or childish men have a part. Strong men and broad minds only can resist the plutocracy and arrogant monopoly. Do not be frightened at troops, injunctions or a subsidized press. Quit and remain firm. Commit no violence. American Railway union will protect all, whether members or not, when strike is off.
[Signed.] E. V. DEBS.

To M. Konigs, Glen Falls, Ida.:

The marshal cannot injure you. He is simply assisting capital to enslave his brothers. He does not understand his business.
[Signed.] E. V. DEBS.

JUDGE SEAMAN'S OPINION.

Only a few of these dispatches had been read when Judge Seamans interrupted to remark that sufficient had been shown to indicate a wilful and deliberate violation of the injunctions.

An information, somewhat similar in its terms, was then filed by George R. Peck, general counsel for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and which is in the hands of receivers appointed by the court. This information alleged specific interruption to the traffic of the road after the issuance of the injunction and made a separate and distinct prayer for condign punishment upon Debs and his associates.

Attorney Gregory on the other side took the ground that the informations failed to charge any one of the four defendants with personal participation in violence or destruction of property, and contended that no case had been stated that called for the cognizance of the court of inquiry. He laid great stress upon the argument that the government was moving for the protection of railroads and its power and authority was being exercised to vindicate the property rights of railroads.

In behalf of the government Special Counsel Walker declared that the government represented all the people, the defendants included, and that it did not propose to protect railroad property except so far as interstate commerce and transportation of the United States mails was concerned.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENTS ISSUED.

Further discussion was cut short by the court, the judge ordering writs of attachments to issue against Debs and his associates returnable at 2 o'clock.

Within fifteen minutes after the reassembling of court in the afternoon, Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers were on hand. Attorney Erwin led off the proceedings with a fiery speech in which he declared that the defendants had been guilty of no contempt of court and stated point plank, that in the event of court ruling otherwise, they would refuse to give bail and accept the alternative af going to jail. He insisted that the injunction previously issued would not hold water.

"The American Railway union," he said, "as an organization was formed to resist the unchecked actions of capitalistic tyranny. Its members are the children of the republic who have no power to petition the law to correct the wrongs which they believe have been done against them. They have laid down their tools, as their only way to correct their grievances. When these men did this, as the only recourse they had, lawless men broke out and did overt acts that have worked against them. The issue will be raised at the proper time whether capitalistic tyranny can introduce the methods of a British monarchy. The conscience of the court is being whipped to resort to extreme and unjustifiable methods.

Counsel went on to say that President Debs and his associates were already under bail in $10 000 each to answer indictments preferred by the grand jury, and that they could not and would not give additional bail on the charge of contempt.

COUNSEL WALKER'S SPEECH.

Special Counsel Walker replied in behalf of the government by asking the court to pay no attention to the speech to the public that had just been delivered. Day by day, he said, these men had wilfully violated the injunction directed against them. They cannot raise the question of jurisdiction until they have purged themselves of their contempt.

Raising his arm and pointing his forefinger dramatically towards the defendant, the venerable counsel continued: "It is no excuse for Debs or Howard to say they are unable to give additional bail, and that if it is imposed that they must necessarily go to jail. They should have thought of that on the third and fourth of July and on every subsequent day. They have ignored the injunction and they must answer for it. The government urges a speedy hearing and it asks that these defendants be held to bail in a sum which the court may deem sufficient, not only to insure their attendance, but to prevent any further aggravated violations of the courts' order."

As Mr. Walker resumed his seat Lawyer Irwin sprang to his feet. "The remarks of counsel," he said, "simply accentuate our position. We are in contempt of an order which we claim is a void order. A hearing should have been had on the temporary injunction today, but no notice was issued. No[illegible] paid any attention to it or would have known of it only by accident; it was found in the minutes of the court.

Judge Seamans here interposed: "This may be true," he said, "that does not affect the violation of the order in itself because you propose to move a modification of the injunction, that is no reason why the defendant should not be in contempt for violation during its temporary continuance. The matter now at issue is whether or not these defendants have been guilty of contempt of the order of this court."

HEARING FIXED FOR MONDAY.

Counsel for the defendants asked that the case should be set for Monday. To this Mr. Walker, who wanted to leave town on Saturday, objected, on the ground that he did not propose to be kept here all summer. Judge Seamans, however, said that reasonable time should be allowed, and thereupon fixed the hearing of the case for 10 o'clock on Monday morning. He fixed the bail of each of the four defendants at $3,000.

Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers retired and held a long consultation with their attorneys. When they concluded, Lawyer Erwin announced that the prisoners would refuse to give bail.

At half past four Marshal Arnold and two deputies escorted them to jail. On their arrival at the jail the prisoners were courteously received by Jailer Harris and Jail Clerk Whitman. No feature of jail methods was, however, relaxed in their behalf. They were deprived of all valuables and then led to spacious and roomy cells in the debtors department.

THE HAZLETON MINE ACCIDENT

Eight Men Are Blown to Pieces by an Explosion.

MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Two Hundred Sticks of Dynamite Ex- at No. 8, Stockton Mine, with Shocking Results — Unfortunate Miners in the Tunnels Are Blown Almost to Atoms and Rocks and Timbers Are Dislodged—The Shock Felt at the Surface Three Hundred Feet Away.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 17.

THE most horrible accident which has ever occurred about the mines in this region took place at No. 8 Stockton mine this morning. Two hundred sticks of dynamite exploded among a crowd of men who were preparing to go to their day's work. All of the unfortunates were shattered and torn to fragments.

The names of the victims as furnished by the mine foreman are:

CHARLES O'DONNELL, aged 25, married.
ANDREW SABOL, aged 38, married.
JOHN PRIMBONE, aged 22, single.
JOHN KROMLED, aged 23, single.
ANTHONY MORCAVITZ, aged 25, married.
JOHN KRINOCK, aged 28, married.
JOHN MATTOFSKI, aged 44, married.
JOHN BRIZZON, aged 25, single.

The true cause of the explosion will never be known, as none of the men are living. It occurred at about 7 o'clock. The men were descending the slope at the time and distributing themselves in their various chambers and gangways where they are employed at the bottom of the slope. Charles O'Donnell, who looked after the explosives and supplies for the loaders and other company workmen, was busy dealing out dynamite and caps to the loaders and the starters.

The latter came to him in groups usually, and between eight and ten of these workmen were standing about at the time. The driver boys, who had come down earlier, had already passed in the muleway and were cleaning and harnessing their teams in the stable, which is built in the Wharton gangway, about 100 yards from the bottom of the slope.

These boys were the only persons in the neighborhood at the time, and the first intimation of an accident they received was the terrific report of the explosion. The concussion it caused was so severe as to knock the mules and drivers about in the stable. The place was filled with dust and flying debris. All lights were extinguished. The men were demoralized for the time, and did not know which way to turn. Although the explosion took place 300 yards below the surface, the shock was felt over an area of surface extending to the lumber yard, three miles south, and in the adjoining mines, No. 2, Stockton.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

From the latter mine a rescuing party rushed through subterranean passageways to No. 8. As these men approached the bottom of the ill-fated slope they came up with the drivers and other laborers groping about in the darkness. Pushing forward toward the bottom, they came upon a scene which baffles description. Huge timbers were twisted and torn and scattered about promiscuously. Rocks and debris were everywhere.

Over all were strewn human flesh-legs and arms of the unfortunate victims, and from the jagged sides hung two shattered bodies. Not one of the several bodies was left sufficiently intact to permit identity. By this time the news became current on the surface, the nature of the accident was evident, and the wildest excitement took possession of the villagers. Men and women flocked about the dark slope's mouth in hundreds. Wives and sweethearts of the unfortunate men ran aimlessly about crying for aid and for their loved ones.

Rescuing parties were formed immediately. A number of miners were lowered into the pit, and on the return cage ascended the men and boys who had escaped the terrible catastrophe. These were covered with dirt and dust. They were eagerly besieged by anxious friends, but to the friends of the men still below they could offer no consolation. Telegrams were sent to Hazleton and surrounding towns. Many of the men employed at No. 8 lived at Hazleton, and the report created great excitement in that city. Crowds of people hastened to the slope and added to the excitement, which was already agonizing.

HOISTING THE MANGLED BODIES.

It was 10 o'clock before the workmen got the remains of the victims sufficiently together to arrange for hoisting them to the surface. Eight rough-boxes were taken down the slope. From the mouth of the opening a high trestle work extends to the tower of the breaker.

As the remains were too mutilated for the friends of the unfortunate men to recognize them, it was decided to hoist the boxes to the top of the tower and carry them from there to the railroad, thus keeping them away from the crowd. It was 11 o'clock before the first black box was hoisted slowly up the slope, and as it emerged from the darkness a loud wail from the loving relatives arose. The scene was heartrending in the extreme. It was repeated until the last of the victims was taken out at noon. The undertakers took charge of the body.

Seven boxes contained the fragments of the victims, so far as the portions of a body could be recognized, while the eigth box was filled with pieces of human flesh for which no attachment could be found.

Charles O'Donnel was the only one who could be recognized.

COAST TRAIN ARRIVES.

Traffic on the Northern Pacific Opened After Eighteen Days.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 17.—The first Northern Pacific train from the coast for eighteen days arrived today. It left Portland on June 25. Besides 300 passengers it brought back the two companies of regulars from Fort Snelling who went out with the first westbound train ten days ago.

The Northern Pacific line was declared in operation today throughout its entire length for passenger traffic. The freight business of the road has to a greater extent been resumed.

THEY OBJECT TO TAXATION.

The Goulds Therefore No Longer Claim Residence in New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—All the children of the late Jay Gould, in their individual capacity and also as executors and trustees under the will of their father, have taken proceedings in the supreme court for the purpose of being relieved of taxation in this county and city upon their personal estates. This is in accordance with their intention expressed last year, when the commissioners of taxes and assessments, made as they claimed, an exorbitant assessment upon the estate of their father, which they strenuously objected to and which is still the subject of litigation.

The children then announced that they would no longer make this city their residence, and that they would take from here all their personal property which might become subject to taxation under the laws of this city. They claim that this expressed intention on their part has been carried out, and that none of them are now, nor have they been this year, residents of this city, nor have they had any office in this city or personal place of business here, and therefore they insist that they cannot be legally taxed upon their personal property.

TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Full Meeting of the Committee Yesterday—Republicans and Democrats Play Hide and Seek.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—When the full conference committee on the tariff bill met this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the room of the committee on interstate commerce, on the gallery floor, which had been occupied by the Democratic members of the conference for the past week, was deserted and the conferees took up their abode in the room of the committee on finance. The session of the conference, which was the first held since the conferees were appointed, lasted just 1 hour and 15 minutes, and then adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The entire time was spent in general discussion with no specific conclusion. When the Republicans left the room they were as much in the dark as when they entered as to what their Democratic colleagues had been doing all the time they have the bill in secret session.

Immediately upon entering the room there was some good natured chaffing between the Democrats and Republicans, and during the discussion a prod was occasionally shoved into the Democratic side by the Republicans, who were loath to let pass an opportunity to have some fun over the dilemma into which the Democrats found themselves.

The Democrats of the house wanted to find out what the Republicans thought of the situation and what their Democratic colleagues was willing to do, and the Republicans endeavored to draw out what had been done in secret session. In neither case were there any apparent success. The Republicans contented themselves with the simple announcement that they were for the senate bill.

There was great disappointment among the Democrats of the house when the Republican conferees returned and reported their Democratic associates as saying that no agreement had been reached upon the amendments in the bill.

Many of the leading tariff reformers of the house raised the question whether it would not be better to have no tariff legislation at this session than to adopt the senate bill, which is utterly repugnant to their idea of tariff reform. Some of these gentlemen went so far as to say that it would be better to kill the bill at once, go before the country in the coming campaign and show that the Democratic house, which correctly reflected the sentiment of the people, had passed a satisfactory tariff bill, and that this had been emasculated and thoroughly changed, both in spirit and principle by a few members of the senatorial body.

NEW BICYCLE RECORDS.

Sanger's Astonishing Feat at Waltham Park.

WALTHAM, Mass., July 17.—Six new world's records were established today on the Waltham bicycle park. Walter Sanger, riding for the Springfield, Mass., bicycle club tried for a mile without pace makers, and with flying start. The existing record was 2.16 for such a trial, and was held in France. The trial was delayed till late in the afternoon in hope that the wind would subside, but there was no sign of its easing any at 5 o'clock, so Sanger came out finally in the face of a stiff wind. Even then he broke, not only the mile mark, but also that for every fraction of the mile without pace makers.

The new records are: Quarter mile, 29 4-5 seconds; one-third, 40 seconds; half, 1.01 2-5; two-thirds, 1.24; three-fourths, 1.35 4-5; mile, 2.11 2-5. A claim for these records was entered immediately after the riding was finished.

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

Pennsylvania railroad detectives last night captured Clarence Peters at Harrisburg. Several weeks ago Walls station was badly wrecked by a dynamite bomb, and Peter is supposed to be the culprit.

Alfred Felton, aged 77 years, a marksman of national reputation, dropped dead at Norristown yesterday. He was a member of the Montgomery game club and has won more prizes than any of the crack shots of this state.

The weather bureau furnishes the following synopsis of the crop conditions for the week ended yesterday: Pennsylvania, wheat good and hay fair, oats ripened rapidly and some harvested, drought injuring growing crops.

DISAGREEMENT ON ALL SIDES

Conferees Unable to Agree Upon the Essential Feature of Tariff Bill.

BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE HOUSE

From Present Prospects the Republicans and Democrats Alike Will Stumble Over Important Points in the Wilson Measure—One Million Appropriated for the Extermination of Russian Cactus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.

THE senate today presented a singular exception to the example of rapid discharge of business which it had given for the last two weeks. It had, before Monday's adjournment, reached a point on the agricultural bill where it only remained for the vice president to put the question on its passage, but at that point Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, interposed an amendment appropriating a million dollars to be used in the extermination of the Russian cactus or thistle, and the discussion upon it occupied the whole day's session.

A preliminary point of order was made against it, but the senate, by a vote of 26 to 22, decided it to be in order. The amendment was defended and urged by Mr. Hansbrough, and it even found an advocate in so strict a constructionist of the constitution as Mr. George, of Mississippi. It was eventually carried by a vote of 27 to 24, and then the agricultural bill was passed. As reported to the senate from the committee on appropriations, it appropriated for the agricultural department for the fiscal year $3,208,183, being $7,469 less than the amount in the house bill and $108,000 less than the amount appropriated for 1894.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and is now the unfinished business.

The upshot of the meeting of all the conferees, Republican as well as Democratic, on the tariff bill this afternoon was awaited with interest. The conference, was adjourned, however, until 2 o'clock tomorrow without doing anything beyond discussing the general situation. There is little liklihood of an agreement.

The general impression of those who were in the committee room is that the report when made will be a disagreement on all the essential points in the bill.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The day was accorded to the committee on the judiciary, under an order adopted by the house yesterday to present bills for consideration, but an hour and a half of the session was spent on other matters before the committee found its way clear to the floor. In that period the Bailey bill, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, which came over from yesterday, was passed—yeas 127, nays 81. Senate amendments to the bill extending for one year the time in which final payment may be made upon land entries under the pre-emption law, was agreed to.

Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela river at the foot of Main street, borough of Bellevernon, Pa. The conference report on the bill fixing a termination of time in which land entries under what is known as the donation act of 1891 may be closed up, was presented by Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, and agreed to.

The committee on the judiciary succeeded in passing two bills, one authorizing the appointment of a third circuit judge in the eighth judicial circuit, and the other making United States railroad officials, for the purpose of jurisdiction, citizens of any state into which their tracks or leased lines may run or in which they do any business and in which the cause of action may occur.

MR. COOLEY'S APPROVAL.

Ex-Chairman of Inter-State Commission Sanctions President's Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, ex-chairman of the Inter-State Commerce commission, whose eminent standing as an authority on constitutional law gives great value to his opinion, has written to the president as follows:

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 15, 1894.
President Grover Cleveland:

HONORED SIR—Now that the great strike in which your official intervention became necessary has clearly been shown to be a failure, I beg to be allowed to express my unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in vindication of the national authority and with the restoration of law and order which has followed or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded are, I think, worthy, like the accompanying firmness, of highest praise, and I am specially gratified that a great and valuable lesson in constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkably little bloodshed. You and the attorney general also have won the gratitude of the country, not only for this generation only, but for all time, and that God may bless you, for it is the sincere prayer of your obedient servant, THOMAS M. COOLEY.

GUTHRIE TERRORIZED.

Authorities and Troops Are Unable to Subdue the Outlaws.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 17.—Rioting and obstruction went on today worse than ever on the Rock Island railroad. One bridge was blown up with dynamite, one burned, and a dynamite bomb thrown under a train carrying soldiers. Telegraph wires were cut, train guards fired upon, and section men driven from their work, are some of the occurrences of the day at Enid and Round Pond. County Attorney Asher at Round Pond was in the hands of a vigilance committee and roughly treated and only escaped hanging by the interposition of several citizens.

A reign of terror prevails and the local officials are afraid to act. The handful of soldiers are scarcely able take care of themselves, let alone preventing any outlawry, and the secret band goes right along pillaging and burning.

Governor Lowe tonight issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to aid in putting a stop to law breaking and offering $500 reward for the arrest of any of the parties guilty of arson.

TRAINMEN ASSAULTED.

Discharged Strikers Entertain New Men at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 17.—The new men employed on the Fort Wayne railroads in the yards and as trainmen are hourly submitted to most brutal assaults from discharged men. Last night Arthur Baldwin, a Nickel Plate switchman, was found in the yards insensible. Three other switchmen and a call boy were violently stoned. This morning Conductor Mulcahy, of the Pennsylvania, was knocked down by a large rock and kicked in the face. The switchmen in the Pennsylvania yards were clubbed and relieved of lanterns. Both Nickel Plate and Wabash passenger trains were stoned.

Christian Hess, the only rioter arrested, fired two shots at Captain Borgman, of the city police, before he surrendered.

DOORS OPENED TO UTAH.

The Polygamous Territory Is at Last Admitted to the Union as a State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The signing of the Utah bill for statehood by President Cleveland today 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 today 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 of 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.

RIOT AT CONNELLSVILLE.

Several Strikers Wounded in an Encounter with Deputies.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 17.—A riot occurred at the C. Morrel works of the Cambria Coke company late last night in which an unknown Italian was seriously wounded. Imported men are working at Morrell and the strikers have been trying to induce them to quit. Last night a crowd of strikers overtook a number of the new men on their way to work and attempted to talk to them. A number of deputy sheriffs ordered the strikers away.

One of the strikers fired a shot from his revolver which was answered by a volley from the deputies. One of the strikers, an Italian, was shot through the legs. Another report says that three of the strikers were killed, but there is no evidence to that effect.

PASSENGER TRAIN STONED.

Miscreants Fire Rocks at the Windows of Railway Coaches.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—Passengers and train crew on the east bound Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, limited, which arrived in Pittsburg on time this morning, report an assault on that train last night just as it pulled out of the Fort Wayne yards. A volley of stones struck the cars. Several windows were broken and the sides of the coaches were badly scratched and damaged by the missiles thrown. No one on the train was hurt.

The attack caused considerable excitement among the few passengers on board. One sleeper that had four windows broken and was otherwise damaged was sidetracked for repairs.

TICKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Overturning a lamp while sewing, Mrs. John Bonestrel was burned to death at Wallace, Neb.

Oklahoma Sam has left Washington and the Coxeyites feel that the last of their stars has deserted.

Having killed a fellow-soldier, Reginald Williams, a colored regular at Fort Totten, N. D., hanged himself.

New York city is getting into the swim. It proposes to cremate garbage, just like Philadelphia and other big cities.

New York's attorney general will try to annul the charter of the Central Stamping company, as this is a tinware trust.

Poison in church social ice cream killed Mrs. Robert Denham, at West Union, Ill., and made fifty-five others very sick.

Rose Coghlan's husband, John T. Sullivan, is near to death, as a result of an operation for appendicitis, in New York.

Newsboys have boycotted at Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2 and 3 cent newspapers which they were not permitted to sell for 5 cents.

Local option and high license are favored by ex-Governor Robie, for Maine, as more honest than the present prohibitory law.

The postoffice in the city of Mexico has been robbed of $100,000, piecemeal, and Postmaster Manuel Nava has taken $50,000 of the plunder.

Mexico refuses to extradite Algarco Fresquez, who is wanted in New Mexico for murder. This may become a celebrated international case.

False entries for $49,000 in the books of the Chicopee, (Mass.), National bank, caused Cashier Emile C. Knapp to be sentenced to five years in jail.

WEATHER FORECAST.

RAIN

WASHINGTON, July 18.—*Forecast for Wednesday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, showers; southeast winds. For Western Pennsylvania, showers in Southern, fair in northern portion; cooler in southern portion; southeast*

FINLEY'S

SPECIALS IN
Muslin Underwear
FOR THIS WEEK

Four Specials in
CORSET COVERS
15, 23, 25 and 39c. each.

Three Specials in
CHEMISE
29, 33 and 50c. each.

Three Specials in
DRAWERS
29, 33 and 38c. a pair.

Two Specials in
CAMBRIC GOWNS
98c. and $1.19 each.

Three Specials in
White Shirt Waists
98c., $1.38 and $1.69 each

Special Designs in
Umbrella Skirts

Special Line of
Children's Underwaists
From 10c. each up.

510 and 512 Lackawanna Ave.

MINERS'
OIL CLOTHING
Wholesale and Retail.
H. A. Kingsbury
313 Spruce Street.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

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

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

We Examine Eyes
Free of charge. If a doctor is needed you are promptly told so. We also guarantee a perfect fit.
LATEST STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES

W. J. WEICHEL
The Jeweler,
408 Spruce Street.