The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 14, 1886.

IN Cincinnati last week they "turned the rascals out," the Republican majority reaching several thousand.

OUT of the six New England States, four of them have prohibitory clauses in their constitutions. The exceptions are Massachusetts and Connecticut.

THE Clearfield county miners are asking the Governor to act as arbitrator between them and their employers, and therein they show their good sense in the choice of the tribunal, if not of the judge.

THE papers of Westmoreland county are tearing their hair over a five-mill county tax levied by their Commissioners. In this county we have a six-mill tax, and are trying to take it coolly and philosophically.

A constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors in Rhode Island was carried at the election last week by a majority of over three-fifths. The vote was the largest ever polled in the State.

THE House settled the question of unrestricted silver coinage on Thursday last, so far as this session is concerned, by a vote of 126 ayes to 163 nays. So there is to be some check at least to the limitless issue of silver dollars.

AND now it is Charles A. Buckalew that the Democratic press is trying to boost for Governor. Let it be Buckalew, by all means. Hartranft knocked the stuffing out of him in 1872, and Beaver can repeat the feat and not half try.

THE Republicans of Rhode Island last week re-elected Governor Wetmore by a handsome majority, and secured a solidly Republican Assembly. This ensures the re-election of Senator Aldrich, and the Republicans of that little State are consequently happy.

HON. JOSEPH PULITZER, of New York, has resigned his seat in Congress, intending to devote his entire time to his newspaper, the New York *World*. Mr. Pulitzer has seldom been in his seat during the present session, and his Democratic brethren will therefore scarcely note his loss.

EVER since his inauguration the gossips have been insisting on the marriage of the President. It is now telegraphed from Buffalo, his home, that Miss Folsom, of that city, has announced to her intimate friends her engagement to the President, but that the time for the ceremony is not yet fixed.

ONE of the Democratic Commissioners of Lehigh county has been arrested for a violation of the election laws by promising offices to secure his election. He was entirely too prolific of promises, and when elected hadn't positions enough to go round. So, one of the disappointed aspirants squealed, and a prosecution has been commenced.

CONGRESSMAN BENNETT, of North Carolina, declared in a speech in the House the other day that the Southern people regarded the doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils" as "God's gospel." No intelligent person will dispute the gentleman's assertion, and honorable men will give him credit for his blunt and manly declaration. It would be easier for a leopard to change its spots, than for a Bourbon Democrat to willingly surrender the spoils.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is very kind to Collector Dowlin, of this district. He has created several new offices for him, in which active Democratic partisans are saugly ensconced. The scoffers, however, insist that the main object is to provide places for the henchmen of Congressman Boyle, who is laboring for a re-nomination. 'Twas but a brief time since, that the Democrats were bawling themselves hoarse over the "swarm of useless internal revenue officials" kept in office by the Republicans.

CHAIRMAN COOPER has issued his call for a meeting of the Republican State Committee, to be held in the building of the Union Republican Club in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 14th, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the meeting of the Republican State Convention, and for the transaction of other business. We hope that there will be a full attendance of the members of the Committee from the rural districts, and that they will insist upon a later date than June for the Convention.

IF Judge McPherson of Lebanon county is correct in his view of the law requiring physicians to be registered, the doctors of the state had better begin to "look a leetle out." The learned Judge fined a physician, regularly registered in Berks county, for practicing in Lebanon county without a license there also. The law provides that nothing in it shall be construed to prevent any physician or surgeon legally entitled to practice medicine or surgery in the State in which he resides from making professional visits in the Commonwealth, and to the layman Judge McPherson's interpretation of the law appears to be strained and against public policy. Of course, the Supreme Court will be called upon to finally settle the matter.

THE result of the election in Cincinnati last week sheds a good deal of light upon the methods of the Democracy in last year's campaign. In the now famous precinct A, Fourth Ward, of Cincinnati, in October 1885 the Democratic vote was returned at 926 and the Republican vote at 48. At last week's election the Democratic vote was 292 and the Republican vote was 203. Thus in this one precinct the Democratic loss on former vote was 634, and the Republican gain on former vote was 155. Total Democratic loss from an honest count 789.

As makers, not executors of the license laws, the Judges of this State are making for themselves a widespread reputation. For instance, Judge Sadler, of Cumberland county, and Judge Rowe, of Franklin, have refused to license basement bars, while Judge Krebs, of Clearfield county, has decided that saloon keepers must remove all paint from their windows, screens from before their doors and bars, and close their bars not later than 10:30 P. M. These are all salutary provisions perhaps, but from whence these learned Judges evolve their power to prescribe or enforce them, is a matter of conjecture to unlettered laymen.

ON Monday of last week (the 5th inst.) the House by a vote of 158 to 68 passed the bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. The bill provides that $8 per month shall be paid to all the survivors of that war who enlisted and served for any period during the years 1845 to 1848 inclusive. The act does not apply to persons under political disabilities, but as the disabilities of nearly all the confederate soldiers have been removed, the older ones who served in both wars will now draw pensions for their services in Mexico, should this bill become a law. The bill has been frequently defeated heretofore, because Republicans were averse to having ex-confederate soldiers reap its benefits.

THE Nashville *Register* has taken alarm at the free-trade proclivities of the Democratic majority in Congress, and reminds its brethren that one-half of the Democracy of the South are old line whigs who are Henry Clay protectionists. Sectionalism and the war drove these men into the bosom of the Democratic party, but they carried with them the protective principles they had been taught at the feet of Henry Clay, and they now begin to feel like asserting themselves against the heresy of free trade. The South has as great an interest as has the North in protecting her home industries from foreign competition, and she will not much longer be kept solidly Democratic by appeals to sectionalism.

WHEN the Knights went to Mr. Hoxie to arrange their grievances, they demanded that he should discharge all the new men he had taken on after they struck, and restore every last one of the strikers to their former positions. Suppose he had done so? Would not the men thus discharged have an equally serious grievance to resent? If after being taken into the service of the railroad, wouldn't they be apt to ask why they were turned out? "What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander." The Knights struck because one of their members was discharged, and now they demand a wholesale discharge of the men who took the places they voluntarily abandoned. They should remember that it's a poor rule that won't work both ways, and that the American public always sympathizes with those who are for fair play.

THE sweeping Republican majorities at the Ohio and Indiana elections last week have startled, if not terrified the Democratic leaders of the country, and they are casting about them for the cause. They are quaking in their shoes over the outlook for the future, and are beginning to tremble for their majority in the next House. The South is becoming aroused on the tariff question and the spoilsmen are falling off from an administration from which they reap no benefits. The Democratic party was never before so cut up and divided, and it requires only a determined and united effort on the part of Republicans to secure a majority in the next House. If Morrison's amended free trade bill, now ready to be reported, and which largely reduces the duty on sugar, and places coal, salt, lumber, wool, ores, etc., on the free list, passes the House, it will be the straw that will break the Democratic camel's back, and will almost inevitably secure to the Republicans a majority of the members of Congress that will be elected next fall.

THE "wee sma' voice" heard through the western local elections last week has warned the Democracy of coming events, and they are badly alarmed. Already calls are made upon the leaders to cease their quarreling with the President, and he in turn is advised to give more consideration to their opinions. That the Democratic leaders at Washington are badly scared is not attempted to be concealed, and they go about from one to the other expressing the fear that they will lose the House by the next election. The *Star* speaking for the Administration says: "Mr. Cleveland has come to the conclusion that there is something more that he can do for harmony's sake without breaking his promise to the country, and is willing and, in fact, about to take a step toward the uniting of the party." The Democratic and Mugwump combination is strained to its utmost tension, and it is plainly evident that the coalition is nearing its end. The old Democrats cannot exist without the spoils, and Mr. Cleveland must either "cut bait or fish."

As will be seen in our news columns, the strike at St. Louis has resulted in murder and arson, and east St. Louis is now a military camp, militia guarding the railways and assisting in the work of starting trains. Accounts are very conflicting as to who committed the first deed of violence resulting so lamentably, and each side insists that the other is responsible. A legal investigation, which will of course follow, will fix the responsibility, but the origin of the trouble unquestionably lies with the strikers. Of course, the terrible sequence that followed was not counted upon, but by lawlessly resisting the running of trains by others, which they refused to man, the strikers engendered the feeling that brought about the shedding of innocent blood and the destruction of much valuable property. The firing by the deputies was cowardly and unjustifiable, but the local leaders of the Knights of Labor must bear the responsibility of having originated the lawless violence that brought about the bloody tragedy, and the entire organization will suffer in public esteem by reason thereof.

MEMORIES OF THE LOST CAUSE.

Welcoming Jeff Davis Back to the Ground of His Inaugural Address.

Montgomery Daily Dispatch.

Mr. Jefferson Davis has formally accepted the invitation of the committee of the Alabama Soldiers' Monument Association to visit Montgomery and deliver an address in behalf of the proposed monument.

This is a big thing for Montgomery and a big thing for the cause in behalf of which the noble old patriarch speaks. His return to Montgomery will awake within his aged bosom many tender recollections and hallowed memories. 'Twas here that he delivered his inaugural as President of the noble old Confederacy; 'twas here he met and advised with the great leaders of the glorious cause in which he had consecrated his patriotism, his ambition his life.

Twas here that his star of destiny dawned in the smoke of battle and din of war to dazzle as the beacon followed by the prayers and hopes of a proud and noble race. Thither, after the lapse of a quarter of a century and more, he returns to meet and mingle with those who knew and loved him in days gone by; with others who grace a generation removed from the one that marked the glorious scenes that clustered around a cause whose chief he was.

Georgia Democrats Assaulting Attorney-General Garland.

Atlanta Constitution.

Attorney-General Garland has just rendered a decision which permits the whiskey Ring to import the liquor which it recently exported to avoid the collection of the tax. Ten million gallons of whiskey were exported to avoid the payment of the taxes due; and now, under Mr. Garland's decision, this immense amount of whiskey is to be brought back, reimported, and entered into bond again for a year without the payment of the tax.

That this swindle of the people should be brought about through the connivance of the Attorney-General would be passing strange, if the public had not already discovered, by means of the Pan-Electric scandal, that his hide is thicker than the hides of twenty rhinoceroses. We have been inclined to defend Mr. Garland from the attacks that have been made on him. But he is not worthy of defence. We desire to say here, so that there shall be no mistake about our meaning, that any man who is hand-in-hand with the Whiskey Ring, as Mr. Garland seems to be, is unworthy of the confidence of the people and unworthy the confidence of an administration that assumes to represent the people. Mr. Cleveland, if he is wise, will ask his Attorney-General to step down and out.

The Campaign Orator's Time Approaches.

Little Rock, Ark., Democrat (Dem.)

They will soon be telling you that they have had a "hatful of letters" asking, them to become candidates for the Legislature. They will tell you how the railroad companies will be forced to pay their dues; how the high salaried officers must be cut down and the exorbitant fees paid to sheriffs, clerks and justices of the peace must be reduced. The chief talk will be the "rights of the laboring classes" and the tyranny of the "bloated capitalists," and the extortions of the "m-o-n-o-p-o-l-i-e-s." He will talk of these things by the day and the week, how he is going to "smash things" and put the "bottom rail on top" when he gets to the "Legislature." Just wait until he has made his pretty little speech, and then quietly ask his views on the free pass question. Put it this way: "Will you take free passes from the railroads should they offer them to you?"

Rhode Island's Vote.

PROVIDENCE, April 8.—The temperance people throughout Rhode Island are jubilant over their unexpected success in placing the prohibitory amendment in the constitution of the State. A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-night and jubilee meetings were held.

The liquor dealers are greatly exercised over the result. Their defeat was largely due to poor organization, while the fair weather helped to bring out a full vote, which was over 26,000 the largest ever polled in the State. While the vote on the amendment fell a little short, it secured 400 more than the necessary three-fifths. The Governor will announce the result by special proclamation according to law. The liquor dealers maintain that their present license will protect them till the time of their expiration in July.

The Legislature elect, which is composed of a majority of license men, will have to make the necessary legislation to carry the amendment into effect.

Increased Sale of Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The books of the Sixth Auditor's Office, D. McConville Auditor, closed with the quarter ended December 31, 1885, show that the value of stamps sold for the same period was $10,758,863.57. This indicates an increase of $1,352,704.74 in the value of stamps sold over the preceding quarter's sales. The introduction of the special delivery stamps, designed to secure the immediate delivery of letters, account, in part, for the increase of stamps sold. No commission is allowed Postmasters for the cancellation of special delivery stamps.

Governor Pattison asked to Arbitrate.

HUNTINGDON, April 8.—It is reported to-day that the Clearfield miners desire their difficulities with the operators adjusted by Governor Pattison, who shall act as sole arbitrator. A great number of the miners are suffering for the want of necessaries of life and those who have been questioned on the subject expressed themselves as extremly anxious to end the strike.

RIOT AND RUIN.

FIVE INNOCENT PEOPLE KILLED

Firemen Driven from the Scene of Conflasration and the Militia Utterly Powerless to Preserve Order.

THE MOB SEEKS REVENGE BY BURNING AND PILLAGING.

Much Valuable Merchandise Destroyed—An Immense Round House Destroyed.

A STRIKER SHOOTS AT A SENTRY.

One More Victim of Yesterday's Affray—The Coroner's Investigation.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—A fearful battle took place in East St. Louis this afternoon between a number of Deputy Sheriffs, who had charge of the Louisville & Nashville crossing, and a crowd of several hundred strikers. The latter, the Deputies say, fired stones at and jeered them, and at last they responded by firing a volley into the crowd. The following were killed:—Pat Driscom, Wabash section-hand not a striker, Oscar Washington, a painter not a striker, John Bohman, coal miner, not a striker. The injured are Maj. Rychman, a rolling-mill employe, shot in the head and shoulder and will probably die, Mrs. John Pfeifer, shot in the back and mortally wounded.

NO COMMAND GIVEN.

The crowd was standing on the Cahokia bridge jeering at the guards when, without apparent provocation the latter leveled their Winchesters and fired two volleys. No command was given that could be heard among the crowd, which immediately separated. The men ran in all directions, and the deputies ran over Cahokia bridge toward the Big bridge approach, still holding their Winchesters and firing to cover their retreat.

When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled the former returned to pick up the dead. They found Pat Driscom and Oscar Washington lying on Cahokia bridge. They were dead when found. Jno. Bohman was also found on the bridge, but showed signs of life. He was taken to the Louisville & Nashville switch house and died in a few moments. Mrs. Pfeifer was found lying on the track about 100 yards from Cahokia bridge, and was carried by her husband to a drug store on Broadway near the crossing. He cried to her as he staggered along with her bleeding body in his arms, "don't die," in pitiful accents. Maj. Rychman was taken into the Green-Tree Hotel, and a number of physicians were soon on the scene attending to the wounded.

CRYING FOR REVENGE.

When the crowd was running up the streets away from the shooting, excited members shouted, "to arms." "We will get guns and return the fire." Women and children ran out of the houses and met them on the streets, weeping and wringing their hands. After the crowd had returned to the scene and the excitement had abated, several leading men of the strikers, while standing over the bodies of Washington and Driscom, drew their pistols and swore to avenge their deaths, even to the sacrifice of their own lives. The crowd began immediately to procure arms.

From the scene at Cahokia creek the deputies, panic-stricken, rushed for the bridge with a view of escaping to this city. At the approach and just on the bridge, on the east side, the four deputies who had done the shooting, with some six or seven others, were met by Mayor Joyce, City Clerk Canby and a third man, who seized the deputies' guns and endeavored to turn them back.

THE DEPUTIES FRENZIED.

One of the deputies in his terror fired upon the trio, killing a man named Thompson who stood between Joyce and Canby. Some shots were fired by the remaining deputies at the approaching strikers, and all started over the bridge in a dead run. The scene on the bridge was one of wildest confusion and excitement. Coal teamsters and others with wagons were galloping westward and shouting to all people to turn back. Men and women on foot were running toward the city and turning back all they met, while immediately after came the Deputies pursued by the vanguard of the crowd from East St. Louis. One of the frightened guards threw his gun into the river, while another hid his weapon in the load of a stake-wagon that was in full retreat. An eye-witness to the original shooting was in the retreating party. He characterized the shooting into the crowd as a wanton outrage. The crowd had been "guying one of the Deputies when he lost his temper and fired," he said.

Soon after Police Captain Hercules, with a squad of police, took charge of the western end of the bridge and stated that he would arrest anyone coming into the city.

The man killed on the bridge was C. E. Thompson, who resided at 4021 California avenue, St. Louis. His body was taken into the tower and put on a stretcher, and later was brought to his home on this side.

THE DEPUTIES ARRESTED.

The four deputies who did the shooting, accompanied by four others, went to the Third district police station on their arrival on this side were met by the Sargeant in charge, to whom they surrended themselves. The police took their rifles from them, regularly searched them and placed them in the hold-over. The men were registered as P. G. Hewlett, John Hogue, Sam Jones, Jno. F. Williams, G. Luster, Stewart Martin, Geo. Wornell and W. F. Laird. They said the crowd began firing into them and they returned the fire. They were armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers. They say that they were guarding a Louisville & Nashville coal train at the Roadwoy crossing when they were assailed by a crowd of about five hundred men who were gathered there. Stones were thrown at them and they state a couple of police officers headed the mob. The deputies say that they then opened fire on the crowd and made their escape.

An eye witness says: "There was a crowd of about 600 strikers on the Cahokia bridge and around the Louisville & Nashville and St. Louis tracks watching the attempt of both these roads to get out trains. On the trestle works that spans Cahokia Creek stood four deputy sheriffs with Winchester rifles. The crowd had been there all afternoon and were jeering the guards and the "scabs" who were doing the switching. They did not seem disposed to violence of any kind. All at once I heard shots and saw the crowd running in all directions from the deputies who were firing."

EAST ST. LOUIS BURNING.

The strikers gathered again at midnight, as if by preconcerted action, near the Louisville & Nashville depot, and soon after their appearance the flames were seen to shoot high in the air. The crowd had touched the torch to a long row of freight cars in the Louisvill & Nashville yards and in a very few moments an extensive conflagration was in progress. The fire spread from the Louisville & Nashville cars to those of the Cairo Short Line. The fire at 12:30 is still in progress and spreading. The St. Louis fire department has been called on for help and they have sent engines over. The fire is gaining tremendous dimentions and promises to rival the conflagration touched by the strikers in the great railroad strike at Pittsburgh in 1876. The flames have reach the immens round-house of the Cairo Short-Line and are still making a forward march. Just now the sky presents a lurid glare, and from this side it looks as though the whole of East St. Louis was on fire. Seven companies of militia arrived late to-night and it was their arrival, it is thought, that caused the crowd to go ahead with their nefarious work.

THE FIREMEN DRIVEN OFF.

As soon as the St. Louis firemen went to work the strikers commenced cutting their hose, and advised the firemen to return to this side. Threats of violence were used, and in response the firemen left there and returned to St. Louis. The flames have now a free course, and fires are in progress at five different points. The militia are powerles. Several hundred cars loaded with valuable merchandise will be destroyed before morning.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 10.—A few of the strikers have approached near the Relay depot in squads throughout the forenoon, and watched the movements of the troops. Some of these known to railway officials as leaders of the violent section, have been pointed out and placed under arrest. Seven or eight of these men are now under an armed guard near the Relay depot. Shortly after 12 o'clock a striker named Alexander Sweeny was challenged by a sentry named Kent, a private in Company C, Fifth Infantry. To an injunction to "move on," he drew a revolver, and remarked, "You are too pretty to shoot," turned to walk away, but turning abruptly, fired at Kent. The latter simply clubbed his musket, knocked away the revolver and took the man in charge. He was placed among the others arrested. The affair created no especial excitement, although the shot was fired directly in the line of the troops and civilians about the depot.

It transpires that a young man named Andrew Jones, a Knight of Labor, was shot yesterday and is not expected to live through the day. He will make the eighth person killed thus far.

STRIKERS PRESERVE GOOD ORDER AND CALMLY DISCUSS THE TRAGEDY.

Unusual quiet prevails to-day in the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad yards on this side of the river. The strikers around the yards are few in number, preserve perfect order, and confine themselves to a calm discussion of yesterday's tragedy in East St. Louis. They all deplore the hasty firing of the deputies, but admit that the strikers were partly at fault. They say that they will profit by the lesson and resort to no violence in any case. The usual number of live freight trains have been sent out today over both the roads without interference.

The body of the unknown man who fell into Cahokia Creek when he was shot, yesterday, has not been recovered.

Inspector-General J. A. Schaefer is stopping at the Martelle House and was an eye witness to the shooting. In reply to a question he told the following story; "I had been on the bridge near where Boner was killed a few seconds before the trouble occurred. I was walking up the track and was near the Hazel Flour Mills, when I heard a pistol shot, I knew that the report came from a pistol by the sound. I am used to the discharge of firearms and can readily tell the difference between a rifle and a pistol shot. I am positive that it came from the crowd. About ten seconds after the pistol shot the rifle firing commenced. I am positive that the first shot was fired from the crowd on the bridge near where I stood a few moments before."

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION.

From a personal survey of the yards this morning in which the incendiary fires of last night occurred, the following is a summary of the destruction: In the Cairo Short Line yards, two empty box cars of the Burlington road were burned and one cabcose car and six box cars of the Cairo Short Line road. The property was completely destroyed, only the trucks remaining. The track scales and scale house of the Cairo road was also burned. In the yards of the Illinois and St. Louis road, near the rolling mills, 14 box cars, three of which were loaded with oak bridge ties, and one with coal, were completely burned. Some further damage occurred in the Cairo Short Line yards further out, but its exact character has not yet been learned. It was the evident intention to destroy the car repair shops and round-house of the Cairo road, and the early presence of the troops alone prevented this.

Groups of men stood in the near vicinity of the fire, but made no effort to subside the flames or to save any of the threatened property. This all devolved on the Sheriff, a few railroad shopmen, three or four of whom tanaciously remained on duty, and the troops.

A detachment of the Danville Battery arrived this morning to take charge of a gattling gun brought from Springfield. Company G, Fifth Infantry, from Virden, arrived at 11 A. M., making nine companies of infantry and the gun detachment constituting the force on the grounds.

SIX MORE COMPANIES ORDERED OUT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—At General Vance's request, Governor Oglesby this evening ordered six more companies of militia to East St. Louis, being sixteen in all, and number over 1,000 men. Brigadier-General Reece, commanding the second brigade, was ordered to consume command of all the troops. A car load of camp paraphernalia, kettles, tins, etc., goes down from here tomorrow morning.

A TRAIN'S TERRIBLE PLUNGE.

Two Hundred Feet down an Embankment Into a River.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 8.—Near the Hoosac tunnel, seven miles west of this place, last night, a passenger train, consisting of baggage car, smoking, mail, sleeper and two passenger cars left the track, owing to a washout, and plunged down a rocky embankment into the Deerfield river, a distance of two hundred feet. The train was running at the rate of 20 miles an hour. The engine alone crossed the washout in safety. The scene was a terrible one The shrieks of the wounded and the moans of the dying filled the air. The cars took fire. One man was cremated, and six or eight killed. It is estimated that from 40 to 50 passengers were on the train. Only three escaped injury, and many are fatally hurt. Several bodies it is believed were carried away by the river. The relief train, with nurses and surgeons, and a large body of men, was at the scene of the wreck all night. The full list of the dead and wounded cannot be given at this time.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A man who saw the train go over the embankment and down two hundred feet to the shore of the Deerfield river thus describes the scene: "The track suddenly gave away, and the whole train of six cars tumbled down a cliff two hundred feet high into the Deerfield river. The waters, swollen by the recent rains, poured into the cars. The cars immediately caught fire. Then came the struggle to escape. Some were choked by the water and perished. Others were caught under the wheels, and knocked about in the fall until they were dead. The flames spread and completed the horror. The engine tipped over, but did not leave the embankment. One Troy and Boston day coach plowed into the loose rocks, and was blocked half way down the bank. The baggage and mail cars, two sleepers and one day coach plunged into the river. No help was at hand. Every man looked to himself Groans and shrieks, a frightful and indiscriminate scramble, and all was over.

Thirty men and a few women are reported to have escaped, many of them bruised and bleeding. Some twelve went to Shelburn Falls, six others to Greenfield. Probably no more escaped. How many are still under the wreck and in the river, no one knows. Thus far but three are known to have escaped uninjured. The accident occurred without warning. The track literally tipped up and spilled the entire train down the embankment. Some of the passengers went into the water and narrowly escaped drowning. Fireman Richardson lost part of his hand. He ran to West Deerfield and telegraphed the notice of the wreck. The east track is torn up for a distance of twenty rods, and will delay operation at least two days on that track. The western track is clear and trains for the east will probably use it in passing the scene of the wreck.

Railroad Guards Attacked.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—Deputy Sheriff Williams, who has had charge of the force of deputies guarding the St. Louis & Iron Mountain roundhouse and machine shops in Argenta, opposite this city, was shot and fatally wounded by a party of strikers this morning. F. H. Darby, a leading Knight of Labor, warned Williams to take the guards away, whereupon Williams arrested Darby and the firing began. Sheriff ——lin subsequently arrested three men. One, Charles Steepp, had a doubled-barreled gun; another, named Cook, a ticket agent, was intoxicated and abusive and was locked up in the bridge ticket office. Williams' condition is pronounced critical. He is well known, a very popular man and a son of Col. D. B. Williams, formerly superintendent of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad.

Deputy Sheriff Williams, who was shot this morning at the roundhouse in Argenta, rested easily tonight, but the chances are against his recovery. Darby, the leader of the strikers' mob, is Secretary of the State Executive Board of Knights of Labor.

A Million Dollar Fire.

LACROSSE, Wis., April 7.—Fire broke out yesterday at 10 o'clock in John Paul's mill, destroying it entirely and consuming many thousand feet of timber. The wind swept the flames southward toward the river, and by noon several blocks of warehouses, mills and dwellings were embraced by the conflagration, including eight cars of the Milwaukee Railroad.

It was not until 5 o'clock P. M. that the fire was under control, and it continued to blaze for several hours afterward, but all danger of any further spreading is now past.

An estimate of the loss places it at between $800,000 and $1,000,000. The fire laid waste ten blocks, which included two of the largest lumber yards in Wisconsin and some eighty small houses. Fully 1000 men are thrown out of employment and 400 people rendered homeless. It is by far the most destructive fire that ever visited Lacrosse, and but for a favorable wind the entire southern part of the city would have been swept away.

Burning of a Mail Car.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—One of the mail cars attached to fast mail train No. 4, which left Chicago at 5:30 p. m. yesterday on the Lake Shore Railroad, was burned at 1 o'clock this morning at Oak Harbor, O., three miles east of Sandusky. The car contained mail for Cleveland Albany, Boston, Springfield, Mass., Buffalo, Hornellsville, Erie, Pa., Rochester, Syracuse and New York city.

The car also contained a casket in which were the remains of a mother and her newly born babe, en route from St. Paul to New York. The remains were in charge of A. T. Fettleton and his mother. The car was side-tracked and burned to the ground before any of the contents could be removed.

Temperance Jubilee in Rhode Island.

POVIDENCE, April 8.—The temperance people held a great jubilee to-night. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the prohibition amendment, and the largest hall in the city was packed by a jubilant audience who listened to speeches of thanksgiving that their little State had been the fourth in the sisterhood of States to put prohibition into the fundamental law. A Law and Order League was formed at the close of the meeting.

In East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Notwithstanding the assertions of various companies that they would resume business to-day, but little was doing in several yards. The great difficulty is to get sufficient men to do the work. The Louisville and Nashville road is still at a complete standstill. No freight has been received and none sent out. "It is just as bad to-day," said one of the employes, "as it has been all along. We cannot get men to do the work, as the strikers are more incensed at this road than any others. We have sent out no freight to-day, and I am afraid he will not be able to do so for a week at least. We have not even an engine fired up." There was a little excitement at the Louisville and Nashville yards early this morning. At about 4 o'clock two guards belonging to Company H were seated at the ends of the yards. Suddenly two shots were heard, and the bullets whizzed over their heads. They started up, but could not see the peasons who did the shooting, as it was foggy. The shots were fired from a window.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis received a large train of freight, consisting of thirty-six cars, this morning. Very little work was being done, men being scarce. The Cairo Short Line was also at a complete standstill.

The Vandalia road received but one train and sent out one, and is also receiving all the freight it can get. The Ohio and Mississippi people seem to be very busy, and several teams to-day were unloading cotton.

The Chicago and Alton, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, were doing as well as they could with their small forces, while the Wabash road, which has enjoyed the protection of the United States Court all along, was doing considerable business.

Wanted to See a Fire.

LANCASTER, April 8.—Yesterday afternoon a large barn on a farm in Upper Leacock township, owned by Isaac Leaman and tenanted by Henry Denlinger, was totally destroyed by fire with the most of its contents. The fire was started in the horse-entry by a four-year-old son of Mr. Enlinger, who said he wanted to see a fire, but did not think it would get so big. He would have told his father, but was afraid of being whipped, and ran into the house.

Mr. Denlinger was working in another part of the barn when the flames burst through the hay-hole, and tried to extinguish them, but saw he was only losing time, and aided by the neighbors tried to save the live stock. Fifteen head of horses and horned cattle and 27 head of sheep were saved but 10 head of cattle and 23 sheep were burned, together with 100 bushels of oats, 60 bushels of corn, hay and other provender. A field roller, grain mill, corn sheller, wind mill and many other farming implements were destroyed. The loss is about $5,000 and the insurance $3,100, in the Mennonite Mutual Aid Society. Two dwelling-houses narrowly escaped destruction.

Died With Their Boots On.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Information has been received here that two horse thieves were killed near San Augustine, Texas. They had six horses in their possession which they had stolen at various points on Red River and in the parishes of De Sota and Sabine, in this State. The thieves had crossed the Sabine river into Texas, and were riding leisurely along, when they were halted by a Texas Sheriff and his posse. The desperadoes halted and fired, and then the Sheriff and his men poured a fusilade of lead into them, killing one man, mortally wounding the other and slaying two horses. The thieves shots took no effect, the possee were in ambush. The wounded man was carried to San Augustine and medical attendance summoned The doctor asked him his name, and he boldly replied "Jay Gould!" and spat in his listener's face. He died a few moments afterward. Neither man was identified, and they were buried by the wayside. One of the horses killed belonged to Dr. Munford, of Pleasant Hill, La., and was being ridden by one of the thieves. Fourteen bullet holes were counted in the saddle.

Red Pepper in his Eyes.

CORRY, Aril 7.—During the past week two handsome young ladies from Akron, O., have been canvassing this city for the sale of silverware. A male teacher in the public school made their acquaintance and on Saturday evening last sent them an improper note. They showed it to their landlady, but she declined advice. Preparing themselves, they sallied forth and inquired for the teacher's boarding place. Meeting him near the Baptist Church, they filled his eyes with red pepper. A passer-by led him to his boarding place and summoned a physician. He will not loose his eyes.

Murdered and Mangled.

CHARITON, Iowa, April 6.—On Tuesday night Thomas Kelly and his wife murdered Charles Archibald, aged 70, in their kitchen, and dropped the body through a trap into the cellar. There they pounded the body to pieces to make sure of death, mangling it in a horrible manner To cover their guilt, the remains were then dragged into the murdered man's back yard, where they were found Wednesday morning. A bloody trail led to the Kelly residence, and the pair were arrested. In their celllar was found the murdered man's coat, a club and soldering-iron covered with blood and hair. In the coal shed was an old tin can containing $2,230. The Kellys are in jail.

Gowen and Garrett Form an Alliance.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—It was stated to-day that Mr. Robet Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has made an alliance with Gowen in support of the latters scheme for the rehabilitation of the Reading Company. It is understood that Mr. Garrett's move in uniting with Mr. Gowen is promoted by a fear that if the syndicate succeeds, in acquiring control of the road, the management will be in the interest of the Pennsylvania road, and will be hostile to the Baltimore and Ohio regarding its New York entrance over the Reading road.

Five feet of Snow in Ontario

WATERFORD, April 8.—A terrific storm visited this locality yesterday. The snow is from two to five feet deep. The largest reaper and mower manufactory almost destroyed. Business is entirely suspended.

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This Model Drug Store is rapidly becoming a Great Favorite with People in Search of

FRESH AND PURE DRUGS

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PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS

The Letter She Wrote in Her Blood.

OMAHA, April 7.—Laura Phillips, a pretty and well-educated young lady from Valiscoe, Iowa, committed suicide yesterday in a very sensational manner. She took blood from her own veins and wrote with it the following note, which was found on her pillow: "I, Laura Phillips, hereby sell my soul to the devil, in consideration of which he agrees to give me wealth, beauty, and the power to overcome all my enemies." She had taken a heavy dose of morphine. Her home offered her every comfort, but she left it and came here three years ago. Step by step she went to degradation.

A Drunkard's Deed.

ST. FRANCIS, Ark., April 7.—On Sunday William Ellis, who is a drinking man, treated his wife inhumanly all day. Late in the afternoon she started, with her 2-year-child in her arms, to a magistrate's office for a warrant for the arrest of her husband. He followed, and, near the office of the Justice, fired at the woman with a Winchester rifle. The ball passed through her wrist, went entirely through the body of the child, and entered the body of the mother. The child died, and the mother cannot live. Summary vengeance is anticipated.

A Man With a Chip in His Throat.

BIRDSBORO, April 6.—Fourteen months ago Philip Arnold was hewing posts when a chip flew up and lodged in his throat. All efforts to remove the bit of wood were fruitless, and Arnold was disabled from work. A lump the size of a pint cup formed on his neck, causing excrutiating pain. The unfortunate man had about despaired of securing relief, when to his astonishment the other day the chip worked its way out of his neck, leaving an opening through which the windpipe is distinctly visible. Arnold is now doing well and expects to recover completely.

New Use For a Fruit Can.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., April 9.—Yesterday, at the sale of the effects of Mrs. Henry Kendall, deceased, there was found an old fruit can that, on being opened was shown to contain $2,500 in currency and silver. At her death, about one month ago, a cloth was found which had $640 in gold sewed in it, and that was supposed to have been all her ready money, so that this makes a happy surprise to the heirs.

Shaefer's Nerve.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—Yesterday the fingers of Henry Shaefer's left hand caught between an elevator car and the frame, so that he could not move the elevator up or down without tearing the arm off or crushing it. He asked a fellow workman for a knife and deliberately cut the fingers off. He then lowered the elevator and had a doctor dress the injured member.

An Appropriation for the Alabama Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mr. Forney, of Alabama, to-day reported to the House from the committee on appropriations the joint resolution introduced by Representative Herbert making an appropriation for the relief of the sufferers by the Alabama floods. The committee recommended an appropriation of $150,000 instead of $300,000, as provided in the original resolution.

Shot by One of a Band of Thieves.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—For months past residents of North Fairfield, a village in Huron County, this state, have been annoyed by the depredations of an organized band of thieves. Late last night Jerome Stevens, one of the leading men of the town, heard a noise in his barn. He went out and found a man carrying off a bag of oats. He pounced upon the thief and a desperate struggle ensued. Stevens is a powerful man and was geteing the better of his opponent, when the latter shot him through the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. The man then escaped. There was great excitement in the village and a Vigilance Committee was organized today. Two men have been arrested on suspicion and both will be hanged if it can be proven that they are members of the gang.

Ruined at Monte Carlo.

LONDON, April 8.—An American lady, Mrs. James Whitcomb, has met with