

Special Doll Sale!

We have bought a large Importers line of Sample Dolls at greatly reduced prices, nearly one half the regular price. The line is by far the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to our city, and we expect to sell them out in the

4 DAYS SPECIAL SALE. 4

which will commence **JULY 18th**, and continuing for the balance of the week. After which time should there be any left they will go into our regular stock and will have to bring regular prices. Out of season you say? Well, yes, perhaps so. But remember we have to take them when we can get them. Such rare bargains are not to be had in season and the little girls would as soon have a nice Doll for summer play as for winter, especially so when she can get it at half the winter price. You cannot afford to miss this Great Special Sale. If you don't buy come in and look. You, perhaps, may never see such a display of Dolls again in this city. These Dolls are imported by the Jobbers to select their immense stock from and the manufacturers are careful that each one be as near perfect as possible. So you readily see that they are the very best that can be produced in Foreign Lands and have never been taken out of their original boxes, as each one comes in a separate box. Don't pass this off lightly as a small thing, but come in and get some of the bargains.

Remember, they will not be sold at these prices after the Special Sale closes on Saturday the 21st. Don't wait until the last day, you may get left. Remember the Days and Dates—

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Sprang and True.

COURTING BY WIRE.

The Man Gushed Over the Ticker, but Was Disenchanted on Sight.

A telegraph operator in a Boston office once met with bitter disappointment early in his career by falling in love with a young woman at the other end of one of the old Western Union wires. She used to say sweet little nothings when a lull in the business gave her an opportunity to use the wire. The young man worked in the Boston office and had the reputation of being a "fly" sender and able to receive what he could send, an all important factor in the "sizing up" of an operator. The woman was proud to have him say even "Gm" or "Ge" (good morning or good evening) to her, and the other girls on the wire, with whom he never condescended to exchange even these ordinary salutations, were jealous. As time wore on their conversations over the wire became longer and more frequent. Finally an invitation to come to Boston and visit one of the theaters was given and accepted. The Lotherio of the wire was to wear a red, red rose in his buttonhole, a white straw hat, with a blue band; she was to carry a small satchel of peculiar shape in one hand and a fluffy lace handkerchief in the other.

The train arrived at the eastern station on time, and the satchel of peculiar design was sighted. It was indeed a peculiar design. It was an old fashioned carpetbag of a grayish green color and considerably older than the Morse alphabet. The girl was a sight that would have made Neil Burgess in the "County Fair" go and hide. She was fully 48 years old. Long corkerew curls of a past era hung down over her shoulders like twists of molasses candy, and a smile loomed up under the eaves of her sun-bonnet that would have done credit to a fissure in the side of Vesuvius.

She was extremely glad to see him, and he, with the instinct of a true gentleman, tried to appear that he was just as glad to see her. He took her carpet-bag, and they boarded a car for the house where he was staying. There were six nudges and covert laughs at the tea table, all the girls and young men thinking the young operator was entertaining his aunt from the country. For the evening performance at the theater the giddy maiden fished out an awfully bonnet from the depths of her carpetbag and slipped up her curls in the most approved fashion. The bonnet was a flower garden in itself, and the writer has the young man's own word for it that she and the bonnet attracted more attention than the play.

The next day he sent her home, but over after he was careful not to allow himself to converse with any one on the wire except on business.—Donahoe's Magazine.

Antiquity of the Alphabet.

According to Philippe Berger's book entitled "Histoire de l'Ecriture dans l'Antiquité," the alphabet was invented about 1500 B. C., that invented by the Phoenicians being without doubt the oldest of all the forms of expressing thought or sounds by character. Originally it and all other alphabets were simply a series of hieroglyphics or picture characters, the idea of an elephant or an ox being expressed by rude sketches of such animals, abbreviations being in the form of a pair of tusks, horns, etc. Professor Auer (see Vienna edition of his "Sprachlehre," 1849) says that, taking both the ancient and modern alphabets into account, as many as 400 different sets of characters, hieroglyphics and letters may be enumerated, that these are all outgrowths of the Phoenician mode of mutely expressing thought or sound, and that if we should set aside slight variations of form the grand total of 400 alphabets would dwindle immediately to less than 50.

The best oriental scholars have given it as their opinion that the original Phoenician alphabet was composed of but 16 characters, yet it is known that it contained at least 21 and probably 22 at the time when it was adopted by the Greeks. Why or by whom these extra characters were invented, or why such an addition was necessary, has never been explained.—St. Louis Republic.

For Spring Fountain Park Assembly to be held at Warsaw, Ind., July 18 to August 1, the G. R. & L. will sell round trip tickets July 18 to August 1 at \$1.85 each; return limit August 2.

WEAKNESS OF HUMAN NATURE.

Eagerness of People to Take Undue Advantage of a Practical Scheme.

"Do you remember me?" inquired the man as he quietly slipped up to the city editor's desk.

"I can't say that I do," replied the city editor, looking him over carefully.

"You remember I was in here some time ago giving policies of insurance on bunches of keys?"

"Oh, yes, I remember now. I took one."

"Of course. All wise men do. At the same time, if you recall it, I told you I had a great scheme for insuring umbrellas on the same plan?"

"I believe I do recall it. How did it come out?"

The man threw up his hands hopelessly.

"Well," he said, "before that week was out I had my umbrella insurance company at work, with agents all over town. The success was immediate and phenomenal. Everybody wanted to insure his umbrella. The premium was 50 cents a year. The amount to be paid to persons returning lost umbrellas was \$3—about the average price of an umbrella a man doesn't like to lose, you know. Agents turned in policies by the pocketfuls the first week. I hadn't any idea there were as many half dollars in circulation as I received at my office. Second week they kept coming, and I began to think of plans for a great building on Woodward avenue for the accommodation of the business, to be known as the Umbrella Insurance building. Third week it was still going. Fourth week it rained. Fifth week umbrellas began coming in. I didn't know there were so many umbrellas in the world.

"Sixth week it was worse, and I began to investigate. Watched the people who brought them in and got the \$3. Mostly people above suspicion—to look at. Discovered they had been stealing them; always picked out one with our tag on it. Didn't know there were so many people who thought it no sin to steal an umbrella; never thought of that when I got up the company; wasn't an umbrella in the lot worth \$3; didn't know so many people were cheap umbrellas; something rotten in Denmark. Just came up here from my office; string of people here reaching half way around the block waiting to get in. There isn't money enough left in the fund to buy a ferry-ticket with. I've come here to see if you won't lend me that amount. I'm not going back, but I notice in the paper that Mr. Dingbat, the well known president of the Umbrella Insurance company, having been suddenly called to China, left this morning by way of Windsor and Quebec. Do I get the price of a ferry ticket? Thanks." And he went out, leaving the city editor in a condition of partial paralysis.—Detroit Free Press.

One on Joe Bailey.

Senator Perry J. Lewis tells a story on Congressman Joe Bailey, for which, however, he quotes Senator A. M. Carter of Fort Worth as authority.

"One day," said Lewis, "Carter and Joe Bailey were standing on the street when they saw approaching them a darky mounted on a frisky and spirited horse, whose fine appearance caught the fancy of Carter, who is a lover of fine horseflesh. Carter hailed the darky and remarked:

"That's a pretty spirited animal you are riding, old man. Is he a good runner?"

"Well, no, sah, he isn't much of a runner," replied the rider.

"Oh, then he is a good trotter, I suppose," remarked Carter.

"No, sah, he ain't no trotter neither," said Scipio Africanus.

"Oh, I see," ejaculated Carter; "he is a No. 1 pacer."

"No, sah, dis hoss ain't no trotter, nor he ain't no pacer neither."

"Well, what is he fit for anyhow?" asked Carter.

"Just ter prance aroun an look fine, boss," replied the darky, "an dat's why I has outen a compliment named him arter Marse Joe Bailey dar."—Galveston News.

For Bethany Park Assembly held at Brooklyn, Ind., August 2 to 22, the G. R. & L. will sell round trip tickets July 31 to August 22 inclusive at \$3.00 each; return limit August 25.

EXPERT THIEVING.

HOW PRIVATE HOUSES ARE WORKED BY INGENIOUS CROOKS.

Some of the New Tricks Well Calculated to Deceive the Cautious—Calling For Articles Just Delivered—A Cunning Game In Connection With Lost Articles.

During the cold weather of the early part of the year an eastern lady visiting at a well known house in the heart of the city ordered from a prominent furrier a costly wrap of Russian sable. Alterations in the garment were necessary, and as they would require time and the lady was about returning east she requested her hostess to receive the wrap and forward it to her. The long box was delivered on the promised day, and the sable wrap was just being packed for expressage when the front door bell again pealed sharply, and a messenger, purporting to come from the furrier, was brought.

It was to the effect that an alteration, particularly directed, had been overlooked. The furrier requested the return of the garment and the mistake would be rectified that same afternoon. The huge box was about to be intrusted to the messenger when a fortuitous impulse came to its guardian. She returned word to the messenger that she declined to take the responsibility of permitting anything so valuable to be taken away without a written order, but would herself call at the furrier's the following morning. That call confirmed suspicions. The furrier had authorized no one to recover the wrap. It was easy to draw conclusions.

Again, and yet more recently, a lady resident of West Walnut street found on her return home one mid afternoon that a valuable jewel watch had fallen from its chain and left no traces behind. That evening her husband hastened to have the loss advertised in the morning papers. At breakfast the "Lost and Found" columns were carefully read. The valuable chatelaine watch was described in the "Lost" lines, and to the joy of husband and wife another "ad." was found detailing the discovery of a lady's jeweled watch on the street in the same vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as they may be called, were still discussing breakfast and the lost watch when a man was announced.

"About a lost watch," so ran his message, "picked up the previous evening on the pavement below."

"My watch, I'm confident," she exclaimed, springing from her chair.

"So you said a few moments ago, when you read the 'Found' advertisement," remonstrated her husband. But she hurried through the doorway, the caution, "Be careful what you say," ringing in her ears.

"You lost a watch; I found one," so began the man. "Describe yours, please." Mrs. Smith did so, while the stranger kept his left hand closed, seemingly, over the lost trinket.

"Your watch number—that I must have," continued the man as she finished a brief but clear description. Quite impressed by his concise, businesslike manner, she consulted a card on which she had methodically jotted down her treasure's number. The man repeated the figures slowly after her.

"After all, this doesn't appear to be your watch," he said coolly, exhibiting a cheap timepiece of rolled gold.

Grumbling over the wasted moments, she quickly donned her street suit and hastened to the neighboring house from where the "Found" notice had issued. There she met on the threshold by the neighbor herself, whose excited greeting was:

"So glad we were the fortunate finders of your beautiful watch. Bridget saw it shining on the pavement as she was lighting the vestibule lamp. When your brother called 20 minutes or so ago, we were as pleased to give him the watch as he was to get it. Of course we were careful to have it described, which he did accurately, giving the exact number," etc.

Mrs. Smith is still minus her pretty jewel, but she has learned a costly lesson.

The audacity of these house thieves is often really amusing. They will go to any extent and take the greatest risk to accomplish their ends. One more example like the aforementioned, a true one: In a commodious downtown residence a valuable ornament in the library is a bust of Andrew Jackson, cut in solid marble by a master hand. The house's head, now in the "great majority" ranks, was a man noted for his wide sympathies and generous views. It did not excite much comment at his house when, one day, a couple of men called and stated that the colonel had directed them to carry the Jackson bust to his office, not far distant, where it was to figure in an early political demonstration.

The ladies of the family were not at home, but an old Irish woman, who had for years been a fixture in the kitchen, caught sight of the bust as it was being carried out of the door. She was attached to the family she had served so long, their interests were hers, and she managed to gain upon the two men, who were hurrying down the street, burdened with the heavy marble.

"You take that finger right back to the house," commanded the aproned captain. "Take it back, or I'll call a perleece-man. Ef the colonel wanted that finger, he'd a-written fur it. You kerry it back."

The men saw that the dumpy, calico gowned maid meant business. They did "kerry" the bust back, else the colonel would have mourned a valuable ornament, for he had not authorized its removal.—Philadelphia Times.

A Slangy Congregation.

Little Flossie—The people at the Episcopal church are very slangy, don't you think, mamma?

Mamma—No, dear. What makes you think so?

Flossie—Well, every time the minister stopped reading they all said ah there.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PECULIARLY MARKED.

Child Has the Impress of a Lightning Flash on Its Body.

THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Large Block Destroyed at Bloomington. An Indiana Pioneer Gone—Man Commits Forgery to Keep From Starving. Gold Excitement in Brown County. Newsy State Notes.

ENGLISH, Ind., July 4.—Dr. George R. Hazlewood reports the birth of a child to Mrs. Amanda Hoy, marked by lightning from the pit of the stomach to the top of the head. The variously angled lines so peculiar to a lightning flash could not be more clearly drawn by an artist. The parents are recent immigrants from Iowa and the mother attributes the peculiar marks to a fright sustained by her during a storm some months ago in which her mother and brother were killed by electricity.

PIONEER GONE.

Her Life Contemporaneous With That of Indiana.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., July 4.—Mrs. Jane McCarty, a pioneer, died in this city of old age. She was 92 years old. Her father, John Templeton, and Benjamin McCarty were the first white settlers in Whitewater valley, coming from South Carolina. The deceased was born in New Haven, O., in 1804. She lived in Indiana over 80 years. Her life was contemporaneous with the development of the state and few knew more of its political history. She saw Tecumseh and she met Lafayette and Kosuth. She was known to every prominent man in the early history of Indiana. She saw the first steamboat launched on the Ohio river.

SUIT IN EQUITY.

Action Brought to Recover Money Paid to the Heirs of a Supposed Dead Man.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 4.—On the evening of July 11, 1891, the clothing of William Boyle was found on the shores of Lake Michigan, near Mainstreet avenue, in South Chicago. Boyle's wife claimed that he was drowned, and in a suit brought in this city she received judgment for \$2,500 insurance from the Catholic Benevolent Legion. The attorney for the legion has filed a bill in equity to vacate the judgment, claiming that in May last Mr. Boyle was seen in a restaurant at Wabash, traveling under the name of Eggleston. This demand is accompanied by a score of affidavits. Boyle's wife still firmly believes that he is dead.

Work of an Incendiary.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 4.—Fire yesterday destroyed the Ross block, opposite the depot. It was the work on an incendiary. The loss on the building is \$1,000, covered by insurance. James Shinn, saloonkeeper, lost \$3,000 and Charles Ward, owner of billiardrooms, was damaged \$200. Both insured.

Sheridan Will Get It.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 4.—Local capitalists who have been interesting themselves in the tinplate concern, represented by John A. Jones, who desired to locate here, have abandoned the project, and Mr. Jones has gone to Sheridan to enlist the co-operation of Indianapolis capitalists.

Bolted the Track.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 4.—Alva, the 10-year-old son of Enoch McClure, was fatally injured at the fair grounds yesterday. While practicing with a horse which he expected to ride in the celebration today the animal bolted the track and threw the boy against a tree.

Charged With Forgery.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., July 4.—Nimall Thompson, aged 24, of Valparaiso, was jailed on the charge of forgery. He claims he did it to keep from starving, after looking in vain for work.

INDIANA NOTES.

Kokomo celebrated the Fourth in grand style.

Muncie police have declared war against slot machines.

Allison Scott's mattress factory burned at Madison. Loss \$2,500.

Jesse Girtin was fined \$10 and sent to jail for 30 days for illegal voting at Goshen.

Luther Drake, aged 13, was killed at Middletown by an explosion of carbolic acid.

J. G. Smith of St. Joseph county had three head of fine cattle killed by lightning.

Floyd county reports a great potato crop.

The gold excitement has broken out at Ash in Brown county.

While riding a horse in deep water at West Franklin Fred Brown and Pearl Williams were thrown out and drowned.

Miss Edna Jackson, 17 years old, of Shelby county is dying from blood poisoning caused by having her ears pierced to wear earrings.

Henry Deemer of Bippus, becoming enraged at a pony he was driving, seized the animal's tongue and pulling it out full length, cut it off.

Herbert Hale of Indianapolis and W. T. Dunbar of St. Louis were matched in a wrestling match at Shelbyville, which was won by Hale, who secured the first and third falls in 12 and nine minutes.

Editor Allison of the Nashville Democrat was recently struck by lightning and he says that the shock was almost as severe as came to him when a delinquent subscriber for several years walked into his office and settled in full.

FAILED TO CONFESS.

Suspected Incendiary Strung Up, but Avores His Innocence.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 4.—Catskill, N. M., on the Union Pacific, was destroyed by fire which originated in an Italian saloon. The citizens believed the fire was incendiary, and at once suspicion pointed to the Italian. His liquor license had run out on June 30 and he had been refused a renewal. After the fire a mob took him out to a tree and strung him up, but he stoutly denied the charge.

UNCLE SAM IN CHARGE.

Judge Woods Puts Indiana Roads Under Federal Protection.

AN INJUNCTION IS ISSUED.

Regular Troops Ordered Out at Chicago. Complete Tie-Up at Terre Haute—A Striker Shot at Porter—Air-Hose Cut. Trouble at Cairo—Railway Trainmen Will Take No Hand.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—A few minutes after 5 o'clock last night Judge Woods of the United States circuit court placed his official signature to a restraining order which it is believed will practically bind the hands of the American Railway union. The order is somewhat similar to the injunction granted the Chicago railway managers.

The following is the injunction issued: "To Eugene V. Debs, George Howard, the American Railway union and to all other persons combining and conspiring with them, and to all other persons whomsoever: You are hereby restrained, commanded and enjoined absolutely to desist and refrain from in any way or manner interfering with, hindering, obstructing or stopping any of the business of any railroad in Indiana."

Last night Mayor Denny issued a proclamation ordering police officers to arrest persons interfering with business on the Union railway tracks. The proclamation was the outcome of a suggestion made by United States Attorney Burke. Mayor Denny, Attorney Burke, the members of the board of public safety and Superintendent Powell held a short conference at the police station last night and discussed the situation.

Striker Shot.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 4.—At Porter, this county, a Lake Shore conductor who was trying to take a freight train out from the outer belt line tracks, was set upon last evening by strikers who tried to cut the train. The conductor drew his revolver and fired, hitting one of the strikers in the arm. He was then permitted to take his train out. The sheriff has been notified to hold himself in readiness as the railroad companies fear the strikers will make trouble on account of the shooting.

Wabash Practically Closed.

PERU, Ind., July 4.—The eastern division of the Wabash is practically closed, nothing moving except irregular passenger trains. The same condition prevails on the Lake Erie and Western. The superintendent of the Wabash here reports great trouble at Ashley and Montpelier, where a number of limited trains are held up. The airbrake has been cut on a number of trains here.

Stranded at Brazil.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 4.—Last evening at 6 o'clock the employees of the Vandalia in this city notified the company that they would join the general strike. It is claimed that all traffic will be stopped. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois passenger, which was stranded by the engineer and fireman leaving the engine, is still standing at the depot and there is no prospect of its being moved soon.

Climax Reached at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 4.—The climax in the strike situation here was reached last evening, when the Vandalia switchmen, trackmen, yardmen and trainmen joined in the general tie-up. The walkout of the Vandalia completes the tie-up of every road running into this city.

ILLINOIS.

United States Regulars Ordered Out at Chicago—Switchmen Condemn Violence.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Yesterday afternoon Colonel J. P. Martin received a telegram from General Schofield ordering out the troops at Fort Sheridan. It stated that the president had come to the conclusion that the United States marshal was not able to keep the strikers in check and that the troops were necessary to protect the mails and carry out the orders of the court. The disposition of the troops is as follows: At Blue Island 150 men; Grand Crossing, 100; stockyards, 150.

The striking switchmen passed resolutions condemning violence.

An ice famine is imminent in consequence of the tie-up.

President Debs said last night that a settlement of the strike on a basis satisfactory to all concerned will be made by Saturday. It is probable that a meeting between the officers of the American Railway union and the General Managers' association will be held within 48 hours. Mayor Hopkins has been quietly negotiating with both sides, and the meeting will be the result of his efforts.

Fed by the City.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 4.—Last night there were 13 passenger trains of the Alton piled on sidetracks here with nearly 2,000 passengers. The city authorities found people on the trains who had not eaten for 24 hours and took them in charge and fed them at the city's expense. Yesterday afternoon an effort was made to send on their way the two mail trains just in from Chicago and St. Louis, neither of which carried Pullmans. Fully 10,000 people were gathered on the platforms about the Union depot. All the delayed mail was transferred to these trains. The engineers and firemen were surrounded by union comrades and finally persuaded to come down. They were cheered lustily and carried from the trains on the shoulders of members of the crowd.

Troops Ordered to Cairo.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 4.—At the request of United States Marshal Brinton Governor Altgeld last evening ordered the entire Fourth infantry to proceed to Cairo and assist the United States officers in making arrests and in getting out mail trains.

Trainmen to Take No Hand.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 4.—Grand Master Wilkinson of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has been in receipt

for the last few days of numerous telegrams and letters from members of the brotherhood in strike centers asking what stand they shall take toward the strike. He answered that the brotherhood, as an organization, cannot sanction the Pullman strike. It has no affiliation whatever with the American Railway Union.

Deputies Take a Hand.

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., July 4.—A new fireman mounted an engine here yesterday afternoon, but was immediately implored by the strikers to desert his post. He refused and was promptly pulled off. Other firemen came to the man's rescue and a rough and tumble fight followed. The deputies interfered and succeeded in running the strikers away from the tracks.

No Change at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ill., July 4.—There has been no change in the strike situation here, except that the Wabash has lost ground. Eight trains passed here yesterday, while the usual number is 32. The Delavan and Lincoln militia companies are still on duty here guarding railroad property.

OHIO.

Feeling Bitter at Cincinnati Over Phelan's Arrest.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—The arrest of Phelan and issuing of warrants for others has intensified the bitterness here. No roads receive livestock or perishable freight for Chicago and St. Louis with the exception of the Big Four. Many strikers have returned and applications are pouring in from other divisions willing to be transferred.

No Trains Moving.

TOLEDO, July 4.—The tie-up of the Toledo division of the Wabash is now complete. No passenger trains left last evening. There was some trouble at Montpelier, the junction of the Detroit division, and the last train west was held at that point for a couple of hours.

CALIFORNIA.

Attempt to Break the Blockade at Sacramento Proves a Failure.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—An attempt was made to break the blockade yesterday afternoon. Fifty deputy marshals and the entire police force were thrown into the yards of the Southern Pacific and a train made up for San Francisco. At this juncture a mob of 3,000 strikers bore down on the officers, driving them from the yards. The men then proceeded to wreck all the engines and cars. United States Marshal Baldwin saw that it was useless to make another attempt to move trains and withdrew his men.

Tie-Up Still Complete.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Last night the tie-up on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe was as complete as it has been during the five days that the boycott has been in force. The situation is graver than it has been at any time heretofore. Out of Oakland and San Francisco a few suburban trains are running. In this city a force of 100 policemen and half as many deputy sheriffs prevented trouble in the railroad yards.

AT OTHER POINTS.

St. Louis Attorneys Taking Steps to End the Strike—Packing Houses Closing.

St. Louis—Attorneys of every railroad running into St. Louis are holding a conference for the purpose of taking steps toward bringing the strike to an end.

Omaha—All the packing houses laid off a number of men yesterday because of inability to secure transportation for dressed meats.

Rawlins—The city council has adopted a resolution ordering United States Marshal Rankin and his deputies to leave Rawlins at once.

Memphis—Freight traffic is tied up on the Iron Mountain. Other roads are moving freights as usual and passenger traffic on all roads is uninterrupted.

Kankakee—The shops of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company were ordered closed down on account of the Pullman strike, and 300 men are idle.

Sedalia—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas shops here are closed on account of the almost complete suspension of freight traffic.

Salt Lake—The order of Judge Merritt was ignored by the strikers and their places are being filled as rapidly as possible.

Little Rock—Strikers cut the cannonball St. Louis mail in two at Barrington Crossing last night and "killed" two engines.

Roodhouse—All American Railway union men employed on the Chicago and Alton here are out. No Chicago trains arrived yesterday for the first time since the present strike.

MEAT FAMINE PROBABLE.

A Settlement Is Not Reached Soon New York Will Experience One.

NEW YORK, July 4.—"If this strike continues a few days longer, there won't be enough beef in New York to grease your boots with," is the way D. H. Sherman, manager of the Jersey City stock yards, described the situation in the livestock and dressed beef trade. A train of 40 cars containing 700 cattle, which left Chicago Friday, was rushed into the Jersey City stock yards yesterday 15 hours ahead of time. The Pennsylvania road made the rush to anticipate a possible extension of the strike. A steady advance in the price of beef was felt in the local markets. Dealers had to pay 15 and 16 cents a pound for prime beef, while carcasses brought from 10 to 11 cents.

STRIKER KILLED.

Several Other Persons Shot and Beaten in Michigan.

IRONWOOD, Mich., July 4.—The Norrie mine is now in the hands of the strikers. Sheriff Eddy has telegraphed Governor Rich for troops. One of the strikers, a Finlander, was killed yesterday afternoon. Several others were shot, one of them probably fatally. Captain Knight was surrounded by strikers and beaten with clubs and stones, but his injuries are not dangerous. Ernest Knight was chased half a mile by a mob of 50. Seeing his escape cut off he turned and fired into his pursuers and escaped with only a severe beating.

Indications.

For Indiana—Fair in eastern; local showers in western portion.