

DEPEW IS INDICTED.

THE RAILWAY MAGNATE BEFORE A GRAND JURY.

Italy May Fight—Lake Steamer Goes Down—Leprosy Spreading in British Columbia—Danger of a Flood in the Ohio Valley.

BIG MEN INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Holds the Railroad Directors Accountable.

The New York Grand Jury has returned an indictment against the officers and directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for a misdemeanor in permitting the use of car stoves on the trains of the company for the purposes of heating them.

The indictment recites that on Feb. 20, while Charles P. Clark was the President and a director of the company, and Chauncey M. Depew, Wilson G. Hunt, E. H. Trowbridge, D. Bishop, Nathan Wheeler, H. C. Robinson, E. M. Reed, James Park, H. S. Lee, William Rockefeller, and Leverett Brainard, were directors of the company, they ordered the use of stoves in the cars of the company against the law; that on that day in a collision between two trains of the company in the Fourth Avenue tunnel the stoves communicated fire to the



cars, and caused the death of one or more persons who were passengers on the company's cars. The indictment states that the law distinctly forbids the use of stoves upon railway trains within the boundaries of New York State, and that the persons named above are therefore guilty of a misdemeanor. The announcement of the indictment did not cause much surprise, because the Grand Jury held the directors responsible for the fatalities of the collision of Feb. 20. The lowest penalty for the offense for which the officials are indicted is a \$1 fine and the highest \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

KEAN'S INDICTMENT TURNED IN.

The Banker Is Notified, and Gives Bail in the Sum of \$5,000.

The grand jury turned in the long-expected indictment against Banker S. A. Kean, of Chicago, and according to the agreement with the State's Attorney Mr. Kean was at once notified by messenger. The indictment is not long, and simply charges embezzlement according to the language of the statutes, in having accepted deposits of money from W. W. Boyer within thirty days of the failure of his bank, the same being in law prima facie evidence of an attempt to defraud. Kean came into court and gave bail in the sum of \$5,000, with J. B. Hobbs and Joseph M. Kean as sureties.

BARON FAVA RECALLED.

The Italian Government Dissatisfied About the New Orleans Affair.

Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been recalled from the United States by his Government on account of dissatisfaction in connection with the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava called at the State Department and withdrew his passport and other papers. The affairs of the Italian legation are now temporarily in charge of Marquis Imperiali, who has authority to transact current business only. It is reported from Rome that eighteen Americans have been arrested there and held as hostages.

Leprosy Is Spreading.

Ottawa (Ont.) special. The medical men detailed to investigate the cases of leprosy recently discovered at Victoria have pronounced it of the Oriental type. Immediate steps will be taken to hunt up the afflicted Chinamen and return them to China. It is stated that within the past year the scourge has made great headway in the Pacific Province, and that it has reached a point that will imperil the settlement of British Columbia unless the government take immediate steps to wipe it out.

Danger of a Flood.

A break is reported in one of the embankments of the Menominee river, situated just above Collins, Ohio, and the people in the immediate neighborhood have abandoned their homes in alarm. The reservoir contains 30,000 acres of water, and is located at a considerable elevation above the surrounding country. The heavy rains have brought the surface of the water to the top of the embankment, and a serious inundation is threatened.

Another War in Prospect.

A dispatch says that rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo are current. The old dispute, the boundary line question, is the cause of the strained relations of the two countries. The Dominican representative at Port au Prince has been recalled and diplomatic intercourse has ceased.

Big Steamer Goes Down.

Detroit, Mich., special. The big steel-wheel passenger steamer City of Detroit, which left this port on her regular trip for Cleveland, struck a rock at the Limekiln Crossing, tearing a great hole in her bottom. The boat was run near the Canada shore, where she sank, the water being above the main deck.

To Succeed Huston.

A special from Washington says the latest rumor about the Treasuryship is that the name of E. H. Nebecker, of Pottsville, Pa., is being considered for the place. Mr. Nebecker is a local politician of some means, who has served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

The Dedication Speech.

Ex-Governor Forsaker has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument to the Andrews raiders at Chattanooga, May 30.

THE WEEK OF TRADE.

Not So Satisfactory as Could Be Wished, but with Better Prospects.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Trade has been rather quiet and hesitating, as is natural at this season, and there is rather more complaint of slow collections, but throughout the Northwest and weather and the bad state of country roads supply an explanation. Money is in fair and increasing supply, and though still tight at Salt Lake and scarce at Jacksonville, and in stronger demand at Omaha and Milwaukee, is almost everywhere easier, so that the wants of legitimate business are met without trouble. The outlook for the coming crops continues exceptionally good. Wheat rose to \$1.16 1/2, and at \$1.15 1/2 is still 2 cents higher than a week ago, sales here having been 73,000,000 bushels, and corn with sales of 73,000,000 bushels, and corn with sales of 35,000,000 bushels has risen 1/2 cent to 75 1/2 cents, while oats at 59 1/2 cents are less than 1 cent higher. Pork products have advanced, and coffee and oil a small fraction each, while cotton is a sixteenth lower. The general average of prices reached its highest point this year, and though now a fraction lower is still 1 per cent above last week. But manufactured products do not share in the advance, except in a few cases. The iron market has a better tone. Copper is weaker, tin steady, with lead a shade higher. Wool is selling steadily at Boston, and the very large consumption of Australian is a surprise. Carpet works at Philadelphia are fairly busy.

MURDERED BY REDSKINS.

An Indian Boy Tells How His Father Killed a White Man and Woman.

In the Federal Court at Paris, Tex., testimony has been given showing that double murder has been committed in the Choctaw Nation by Tomless Williams, a full-blood Choctaw. A white man stopped at the house of Jackson Baptiste. He was accompanied by a woman. The Baptiste directed him to John Williams. Tomless Williams is John Williams' son, and Ellis Williams, a boy of 12, is the latter's son. Ellis says that about sunset the man and woman reached his grandfather's and stayed all night. The man and woman left next morning, going toward Tomless' place. Later the boy and his grandfather went over toward Tomless' farm, and there found the woman, but not the man. The woman was crying. Tomless made the boy mount his pony, put the woman up behind him, and started them up the mountain. John and Tomless following with guns. On the mountains the boy was made to dismount and take the woman into the woods. At this the boy began crying again, and Tomless shot the woman in the head. She fell on the edge of a gully, into which they rolled her body, and piled rocks on it. Later they found the body of the man, shot in the forehead in a gully, and also covered with stones.

THE KANSAS CITY MEETING.

A List of Speakers Chosen for the Western Commercial Congress.

At the meeting in Kansas City, of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Congress of the Western States the following speakers and subjects for discussion were agreed upon: "Improvement of Waterways," General T. J. Henderson, of Illinois; and Newton C. Blanchard, of Louisiana; "Reciprocity," Don M. Dickinson of Michigan; Ben Butterworth, and J. C. Burrows of Michigan; "The Cologne Question," General A. J. Warner, of Ohio; "Agricultural Depression and the Remedy," J. J. Ingalls, of Kansas; "The Promotion of Manufacturing Interests," Maj. Wm. McKinley, Jr., of Ohio; "Taxation," C. R. Beckmeyer, of Arkansas; John H. Gear, of Iowa, and Chas. Stewart, of Texas; "Immigration and Settlement of Unoccupied Lands," Gilbert A. Pierce, of North Dakota, and J. M. Thurston; "Union Commercial Laws," Judge J. L. Torrey, of St. Louis, author of the Torrey bankrupt bill; "Railway Transportation," George R. Peck, of Topeka; "Legislation as Affecting Commerce," General Wheeler, of Alabama; "Irrigation of Arid Lands," T. C. Henry, of Denver, and John Jay of Junction City, Kan. Among the others who will be present are General David Henderson, of Iowa, and Benton McMillin, of Tennessee.

SHOT AT GENERAL ROCA.

A Buenos Ayres Youth Fires at the Prime Minister of the Republic.

A special dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the city is greatly excited over an attempt made Saturday afternoon on the life of General Roca, Prime Minister of the republic. After a Cabinet meeting, General Roca, accompanied by a friend, Don Gregorio Soler, entered his carriage and proceeded on his way homeward. As they passed Calle Cangalle a shot was heard and General Roca, at once stopped the carriage and said: "My God, I am wounded." A great crowd surrounded the carriage and the police made twenty arrests. Among them was a boy, from 12 to 14 years of age, who said he was out of employment, and, being convinced that General Roca was the cause of the ruin of the country, he decided to kill him.

HALF A DOZEN JURY-BRIBERS.

The New Orleans Grand Jury Will Return several Indictments.

The New Orleans Grand Jury will return a half-dozen indictments against O'Malley and others. These will be all brought in together, so as to lay the whole business of the perversion of justice before the court at once. There are also a number of persons of whose guilt the jury is morally convinced but cannot obtain direct evidence sufficient to indict. Their names probably will be mentioned in a special report, which will have all the effect of an indictment upon the public mind. The parish prison, said will not be taken up until afterward. Very little sleep being lost over that portion of the case. If anybody should be indicted it will be because there is direct evidence of their participation in the attack, and there is very little of that sort of testimony.

DEATH FOR THEIR CRIME.

Two Pennsylvania Murderers Perish on the Gallows.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., George Washington Moss was hanged. Moss walked to the gallows smiling, with a firm and fearless pace. He said: "God does not hold me responsible for the murder of my wife, and I do not hold myself responsible. I die like a soldier, with a smile." Death ensued in eleven minutes. Moss murdered his wife Rhoda on the night of Oct. 10, 1899. At March Chunk, Pa., the jail was crowded to witness the hanging of Oliver William Stangley. His neck was broken, and he died without a struggle.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED.

A Reading Freight Hauled Over an Embankment with Disastrous Effect.

While a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was ascending the grade from Locust Summit, Pa., the locomotive jumped the track near Barry Station and rolled down the embankment, carrying with it thirty-two freight cars. Engineer Andrew Walker and Fireman John Oches, also Frank Myers, a passenger engineer, who was riding to his home at Tamaqua, were instantly killed. Conductor William A. Hoffa and brakemen Lewis

COCKAT AND JACOB YANANER WERE VERY SERIOUSLY INJURED, THE FORMER PERHAPS FATALLY.

The cause of the wreck is attributed to the spreading of the rails.

KILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

Four Men at Lyons, Kas., Meet a Sudden and Shocking Death.

A terrible accident occurred in the Rock Salt Company's mine at Lyons, Kansas. Four men were descending in a bucket when the traveler beam, weighing 600 pounds, was stopped by an accumulation of snow on the guides, and then was suddenly freed and went tearing down the shaft on the men, who by that time had descended about 400 feet. The men were crushed into a shapeless mass and were only identified by their clothing. One was decapitated and every bone in the four bodies was splintered. The killed were Thomas Beach, Nelson Van Brocklin, Thos. McCandless, and Fred Miller. Beach came recently from Marissa, Ill.

SAILORS DROWNED.

Heavy Loss of Life by the Wreck of a British Steamer.

The steamer which went ashore a mile below Chicamocmco Life Saving Station, on the North Carolina coast, is the British steamship Straithairly, bound from Santiago de Cuba to Baltimore. Out of a crew of twenty-six nineteen were lost, including all the officers except the second mate. The steamer will be a total loss.

Shot Into a Colored School.

A brutal attempt at wholesale murder was made at New Zion Church, near Liberty, Miss., at a school examination and concert given at the Parson Hill school house, where Miss Ida Dixon, colored, had just closed a session of the public school for colored children. While the teacher and her pupils were singing for the entertainment of a large audience of colored people and quite a number of white persons, and the improvised auditorium was crowded with teachers, pupils and spectators, a double-barreled shot-gun, heavily charged with shot, was fired into the assemblage by some unknown miscreant, wounding it is said, fourteen persons, some of them seriously, others slightly. The assassin has not been discovered.

Pleasure Seekers Mangled.

At Birmingham, Ala., a disastrous wreck occurred on the Ensley City Dummy Line. A train heavily loaded with pleasure seekers, and going at a rapid rate, ran off the track about five miles from town from no apparent cause, and fell down an embankment about ten feet. A. L. Brown and Bob Taylor, two negro passengers, were instantly killed. Alf Riggsby, the engineer, was caught under the engine and horribly crushed. The engineer was trying to make up time.

Bitter Fight of Miners.

Strikers to the number of nearly 1,000 attacked Frick's coke works, at Morewood, Pa. They destroyed some coke ovens and railway track and broke windows in several houses. Several of the raiders were arrested and taken to Greensburg Jail. Riots are also reported at Leisenring and Leith, and considerable property destroyed. There is great excitement throughout the coke country and serious trouble is apprehended.

Combination Never Proposed.

The newspapers of Berlin dismiss the reported interview which the Marquis de Villeneuve says took place in 1866 between the late Prince Napoleon and Prince Bismarck, at which the latter is said to have proposed a combination of France and Prussia against Russia and the rest of Europe, as being a piece of absolute fiction evident from the fact that Prince Napoleon was not even in Berlin in 1866.

Burlington Flyer Wrecked.

Near Stuart, Neb., the flyer on the Burlington Road crashed into the rear of a stock train while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. It was snowing hard at the time and the flyer had two engines pushing a snow-plow. The second engine was thrown twenty-five feet to the side of the track and fell on its side, crushing and instantly killing Engineer Roberts, of Plattsmouth.

A Brutal Schoolmaster.

At Norwalk, Ct., Professor R. H. Dumbart, of the East Norwalk School, severely whipped Richard Hendricks, one of his pupils, and will have to answer for it in court. The Professor beat him severely about the body with a ruler. The boy was carried to his home by his classmates. Professor Dumbart, it is said, lost a lucrative position in Brooklyn on account of his treatment of the scholars.

Killed in a Gambling Den.

A row occurred at a gambling house called the "White House," at Covington, Neb., in which John Payson, a saloonkeeper, and "Doc" Middleton, a gambler, were fatally injured. Payson had lost \$400, and accused "Stub" Wilson of stealing his hat. Both were armed, and the row began. Payson had his skull fractured so that he died. Middleton was shot through the body and will die.

A Mine Foreman Brutally Assaulted.

D. M. Jones, for many years inside foreman at the Glen Lyon collieries of the Sunnyside Coal Company, located near Naticke, Pa., was met on the highway while on his way home, by a band of masked men, who knocked him down and kicked him in a brutal manner. Believing they had killed him he was left lying on the roadway.

A Murderess Confesses.

Mrs. Francis Calkins, who is on trial with Frank Hendrix for the murder of her husband at Elkhart last April, has turned State's evidence and made a full confession of the crime. This, coupled with other strong evidence adduced by the prosecution, has made the case look almost hopeless for Hendrix, who still stoutly maintains his innocence.

Not to the Pen.

The verdict of the lower court in the case of The People against James J. West, has been reversed and remanded by the Illinois Supreme Court. West was charged with fraudulently issuing stock of the Chicago Times Company, found guilty, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

An Officer Killed by Desperadoes.

A desperado named Coketone and his gang were pursued and overtaken near Clarksville, Tex., by a sheriff's posse. In the skirmish that followed Officer Whitman was killed and Coketone wounded. Two of the gang were captured, but Coketone, the leader, made his escape.

Newfoundlanders Going to England.

The lower house of the Newfoundland Legislature has appointed Premier Sir William Whiteway, Speaker Emerson and Mr. Morine, leader of the opposition, delegates to proceed to England to oppose the adoption of the Imperial currency laws.

Believe He Was Whipped to Death.

Coroner Osborn took testimony on the death of Walter Hedorea, who died suddenly at Rockwell, Iowa. He was an orphan boy adopted into the family of Peter Mc-

Mahon, and it is thought the death occurred from a brutal whipping.

To Reduce Their Wages.

The Reading, Pa., Iron Company has notified its 2,000 operatives that owing to continued trade depression, a slight reduction in wages would be made on April 1. The employees accept, as a restoration is promised by the company with improved business.

A Kansas Scandal.

County Clerk Curry, Treasurer Gloderly, and County Commissioners Morton and A. Cole, of Comanche County, have been arrested, charged with malfeasance in office. Several of the heaviest tax-payers in the county have retained lawyers to recover money illegally withheld.

Tragedy at Ironton, Ohio.

An Ironton (Ohio) dispatch says that Albert and William Kell attacked Arthur Haney with clubs for having betrayed their sister. Haney defended himself with a revolver and mortally wounded Albert Kell. He surrendered to the officers.

Indians for Soldiers.

Orders have been issued from General Merritt's headquarters in St. Louis to begin enlisting Indians in the regular army. The Indians are to be enlisted for five years, and receive the same pay as the whites and negroes now in service.

England Will Exhibit.

The British Government, through the Marquis of Salisbury, has formally notified Mr. Blaine, the United States Secretary of State, that Great Britain accepts President Harrison's invitation to take part in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

Two Thousand Coal Miners to Strike.

The 2,000 coal miners employed in the Laurel-Jellico, Ky., districts are to strike May 1. They ask pay on coal before it is screened and eight hours per day. The operators have agreed not to allow the demand.

Three Burned to Death.

At Austin, Pa., a \$5,000 fire in the Commercial Hotel and boarding-house of R. Henry totally destroyed the building. Three lives were lost: Lizzie McGarrick, a domestic; Jack McCarty, a boarder; and an unknown man.

A Train Burned Up.

A passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway ran into the rear of a freight train in a tunnel seventy-five miles east of Charleston, W. Va. Fire broke out, and the entire passenger train was consumed. Several persons were slightly injured.

Hanged Himself in a Tree-Fork.

A. Anderson, a Norwegian, was found dead, hanging to a tree near Mason City, Iowa. He had bent a young sapling, put his head between the branches and let it fly up. From indications he had been dead about six days.

Obtained a Large Sum.

At Sedalia, Mo., Thomas F. Sibley, who claimed to represent Wood Bros. of Chicago, presented what is claimed to be a forged bill of lading for eleven cars of cattle to the First National Bank of that city, and obtained \$5,200 on it, and then left town.

Appointed by the President.

The President appointed Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Lewis A. Groff, resigned; James Compton, of Fergus Falls, Minn., Surveyor General of Minnesota, vice John F. Norris, term expired.

Want the Defamer.

The Directors of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of New York have offered a reward for evidence to convict the person who has tried to injure the bank's business and standing by circulating reports that it was in financial difficulties.

Reds May Rise Up.

Father Craft, the missionary at Pine Ridge Agency, has written a letter in which he stated that unless the Indians were placed under control of the War Department there would be another uprising.

Bulldozed the Bartender.

At Butte, Mont., the Ozark saloon was raided by masked robbers, who forced the bartender to open the safe and give them \$1,100 which it contained.

Great Britain snowed Under.

A heavy snowstorm is sweeping over the northern part of Great Britain. All the horse-car lines and railroads of Aberdeen are blocked.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

The house of John Ankey, near Sycamore, Ohio, was blown up by dynamite, and the members of his family were more or less severely injured.

Suicide of a General.

Gen. Charles A. Johnson, a retired army officer, committed suicide in New Haven, Conn.

Fire in Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati, fire at the vinegar works of Miller & Co. caused a loss of \$18,000; insurance, \$3,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25 @ 6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades.	3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.	.66 @ .67
OATS—No. 2.	.53 @ .54
RYE—No. 2.	.85 @ .87
BUTTER—Full Cream, flats.	.11 @ .12
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.	.11 @ .12
EGGS—Fresh.	.16 @ .17
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	1.00 @ 1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs—Choice Light.	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.00 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.	.65 @ .66
OATS—No. 2 White.	.54 @ .55
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—.	4.00 @ 5.50
Hogs—.	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.02 @ 1.04
CORN—No. 2.	.68 @ .69
OATS—No. 2.	.56 @ .57
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—.	3.00 @ 5.50
H. O. S.—.	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP—.	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.01 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.65 @ .66
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.56 @ .57
DETROIT.	
CATTLE—.	3.00 @ 5.00
H. O. S.—.	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—.	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.05 @ 1.06
CORN—No. 2.	.71 @ .72
OATS—No. 2 White.	.55 @ .57
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—.	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN—Cash.	.71 @ .73
OATS—No. 2 White.	.54 @ .55
CLOVER SEED—.	4.50 @ 4.60
LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	4.00 @ 5.75
Hogs—Light.	3.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium.	4.00 @ 5.50
LAMBS—.	6.00 @ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.95 @ .97 1/2
CORN—No. 3.	.69 @ .70
OATS—No. 2 White.	.55 @ .56
RYE—No. 1.	.87 @ .89
BARLEY—No. 2.	1.42 @ 1.43
PORK—Mixed Western.	12.00 @ 12.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—.	4.00 @ 6.50
Hogs—.	3.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP—.	5.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.16 @ 1.19
CORN—No. 2.	.78 @ .79
OATS—Mixed Western.	.58 @ .59
BUTTER—Creamery.	.21 @ .22
EGGS—Western.	.19 @ .20
PORK—New Mess.	13.25 @ 13.40

STRIKERS FORM A MOB. BATTLED WITH WAVES.

COKE PLANTS IN PENNSYLVANIA DEMOLISHED.

A Bomb Thrown Into a Non-Union Workman's House—Armed Deputies Powerless—The Sheriff Asks Gov. Pattison for Weapons, but the Request Is Refused.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: The most eventful day in the coke strike was favorable to the men. The labor leaders say no preconcerted attack was made, but in view of the fact that three of the principal works in the region were raided, and that in the morning the operators had decided to resume all plants, the talk of accidental raids does not go very far. At two o'clock in the morning the strains of a band woke all strikers on the road from Scotland to Bradford, and in a short time 1,500 men followed the musicians' path, which was directed to the Jintown plant of the H. C. Frick Company.

This place was reached at 5 a. m., when the works were captured without a struggle, except the incidental disarming of Superintendent Rosser, whose revolver was flourished in vain. A few workers were struck with stones, but the body of strikers dispersed without serious damage.

Some time later a terrific report in the direction of the Leisenring works gave a warning of trouble there and thousands gathered to witness the work of the first bomb exploded by the strikers. The shock was felt for several miles, but its only visible effect was the tearing of a great hole in the front of a non-union worker's house and the throwing up of considerable dirt in the vicinity. It is feared that such work is not over with, however, as the effect upon the unruly but thoroughly organized Hungarians was ominous. After this the workmen at Leisenring Nos. 2 and 3 were chased out of the yards and a few only returned when the excited crowd had departed.

The few men at the Leith works were also driven out, though nobody is reported badly injured. Trouble is also talked of at the Trotter plant, but this is denied by the operators. The big Morewood plant of the Frick Company also contributed more than its quota to the exciting events of the day. This plant has been in partial operation, and has been carefully guarded by deputies. Some 3,000 strikers gathered about the place, however, and swept the armed deputies aside as if they had been chaff. Not a blow was struck, not a shot fired, as such a move would have been fatal to both guards and workers in the face of the 3,000 determined strikers.

After the abandonment of the works by the guard an hour of wrecking followed. Tracks, doors, and in fact everything movable were torn and wrecked aside by the maddened crowd, who only left after the plant had been mutilated beyond immediate repair.

The central board of the federation meets in Pittsburgh, when the strike will be brought up for its consideration. At Uniontown Judge Ewing granted a preliminary injunction against all men assembling at the Frick works not employed by that company.

Sheriff McCormick, with a number of armed deputies, left Uniontown on a special train to arrest the leaders in the several raids. Probably the ugliest feature of the several raids was the number of women participating, the most seriously injured man being Pitt-Boss Cooper, who was struck again and again with an iron bar in the hands of an infuriated woman. Secret meetings were held by the strikers, who will certainly prevent the intended resumption.

There has been much telegraphic correspondence between Gov. Pattison and Sheriff Clawson of Westmoreland County regarding the strike of the coke workers and the attack upon the works of Frick & Co. of Morehead. The Sheriff asked permission to use the arms of two companies of the national guard to protect property, but Gov. Pattison responded that "the civil power to maintain the peace must be exhausted and powerless before the military power can be invoked." To this Sheriff Clawson replied that he did not want the troops, but only their arms. Gov. Pattison, however, in another dispatch declined to issue the desired order.

Pension Report.

The following table shows the number and value of cases allowed by the Bureau of Pensions for the week: