

**BIG SUIT BY OLNEY.**

**GUNNING FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.**

**Death in a Horrid Blast—Alabama Troops in the Field—A Pennsylvania Man Who Does Not Want Much—Labor Leaders in Jail.**

**Playing for a Big Stake.**

In the United States Circuit Court at Los Angeles, Cal., a most important suit was filed by United States District Attorney Dennis and Special United States Attorney Call, under the special direction of Attorney General Olney, it being a bill in equity against the Southern Pacific Company, of Kentucky. The bill asks that all corporations which have combined with the Southern Pacific Company be separated from that corporation and the agreement under which they are now working be annulled and cancelled. If the Government wins, it means the Central Pacific of California, of Arizona and of New Mexico, and the Santa Monica branch, the Long Beach branch, and in fact all lines which go to make up the Southern Pacific system, will be separated and operated by their own set of officers. The combination forming the Southern Pacific of Kentucky is alleged to be in a conspiracy to retard and restrict commerce. The bill is brought under the same United States statute under which proceedings against the Southern Pacific striking employees were commenced as conspiring to restrain commerce.

**BLOWN TO EYES.**

**A Dozen Pennsylvania Miners Killed by Exploding Dynamite.**

The most horrible accident which has ever occurred about the mines in the Hazleton (Pa.) region took place at No. 8 Stockton Mine Tuesday morning. Two hundred sticks of dynamite exploded among a crowd of men who were preparing to go to their day's work. All of these unfortunate were scattered and torn to fragments. The exact number killed is not positively known at this writing, but it is placed between eight and eleven. The true cause of the explosion will never be known, as none of the men living. Although the explosion took place 200 yards below the surface the shock was felt three miles south and adjoined the mine No. 2 Stockton. From the latter mine a rescue party rushed through subterranean passageways to No. 8. As these men approached the bottom of the inclined slope they came up with the drivers and other laborers groping about in the darkness. Pushing forward toward the bottom, they came upon a terrible scene. Huge timbers were twisted and torn and scattered about promiscuously. Rocks and debris were everywhere. Over all was strewn human flesh, legs and arms of the unfortunate victims, and from the jagged sides hung two shattered bodies. Not one of the several bodies was left sufficiently intact to permit identity.

**TROOPS FOR PRATT MINES.**

**The Battle, in Which Three Men Were Killed, Arouses the Authorities.**

Intense excitement prevails at Birmingham over the attack by striking miners on the guards and negro workmen at Pratt mines, resulting in a bloody battle in which three men are known to have been killed outright and a number wounded, several fatally. Forty-two striking miners were jailed on the charge of murder, and fifty more will be arrested. A monster citizens' indignation meeting was held to denounce lawlessness and urge action to suppress it. Governor Jones ordered out fifteen companies of troops and put the others under cautionary orders.

**TO SUE FOR \$470,000,000.**

**Pennsylvania Man Claims to Be the Heir of Robert Edwards.**

Richard Wood, Woodard, of Marshalltown, Pa., has engaged counsel to bring suit against persons in the city of New York to recover \$470,000,000. He claims that he is the only descendant of Robert Edwards, who in 1758 bought thirty-five acres of land where Trinity Church now stands. This land was leased to King George for ninety-nine years, at the expiration of which the heirs were called for, but none appeared. The claimant is a great-grandson of the original Edwards' sister Prudence.

**Dube Gets into Jail.**

Eugene V. Dube, President of the American Railway Union, went to jail Tuesday, so did George W. Howard, Vice President; Sylvester Kelley, Secretary; and L. W. Rogers, director of the same organization. Mr. Dube and his associates were committed by Judge Seaman in the United States circuit court in default of bonds for \$2,000 each. At least a score of Chicago's citizens offered to go security for the quarellist's appearance next Monday, but they declined their kindly offices.

**Lightning's Fatal Work.**

Of four boys who were fishing in Argon Lake near Denver during a thunderstorm James Burrell was instantly killed by a flash of lightning and his body forced to the bottom of the lake, where it stuck in the mud; Robert Henry was paralyzed, and the other two were stunned. At Colorado Springs a 6-year-old boy was struck and when picked up was found to be badly burned, totally blind and unconscious. He will not recover.

**Practical Joke Costs Two Lives.**

T. A. Hawley, a practical joker, took up a loose nail in a bridge at Edwards, Colo., and when Minnie and Clarence Black and William Burrell drove upon the bridge, Hawley said: "You cannot cross here." The horse became frightened and backed off the bridge. Hawley jumped into the river and rescued the girl. He went back for the brother and both were drowned. Burrell swam out.

**For Docking Horses' Tails.**

Summons have been issued for millionaire William Fellowes Morgan, his wife and coachman on charges of cruelty to animals in docking the tails of their horses. Mr. Morgan is a well-known club man in New York City and his wife belongs to the fashionable set.

**Escaped the Death Chair.**

The sentence of Mrs. Halliday, to be electrocuted at Albany, N. Y., has been commuted by Gov. Flower to imprisonment for life, she having been found insane by the commission appointed by the governor.

**Kept the Bull at Bay.**

Several members of a Sunday school picnic party which went into a strip of woods near Ashland, Pa., had a narrow escape from an infuriated bull. They were saved from possible death by the heroic efforts of Frank Breyer, a young man, who kept the bull at bay until the children had reached a safe distance.

**The Mary S. Ames Is Lost.**

The American bark Mary S. Ames, Capt. Knowles, bound from Samarang, Ind., for Delagoa Bay, South Africa, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. Several members of the crew were saved and landed at Mangalore.

**THE COMPANIES MUST PAY.**  
U. S. They Keep Bringing Immigrants Here Who Are Detained.

Henry Stump, Superintendent of Immigration, has addressed to the attorneys of the steamship companies a letter in which he says that their communication addressed to John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of maintenance of immigrants, has been referred to him for reply. He says the question raised is no longer an open one, having been settled by numerous official communications, which he quotes. He adds: "The various steamship companies have heretofore acquiesced in these decisions and the practice of this bureau and have conformed to said circular. Immigrants undergoing examination, and until finally discharged and landed or deported, will be fed and cared for while at Ellis Island at the expense of the steamship company transporting them. The company should avoid this expense by making the proper examination at the port of departure, reserving passage to immigrants whose landing here would be the subject of so much doubt as to require critical examination."

**ARBITRATION AT LAST.**

President Cleveland Takes the Matter in Hand for Investigation.

It was officially announced at the White House Thursday night that the President will appoint a commission, by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate the labor trouble at Chicago and elsewhere and report to the President and Congress. This determination on the part of the President was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor, McGuire and French of the executive committee, and Mr. Schenck, who were interested in the President by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway Union, the Pullman employees, and several labor organizations. This action of the President is regarded by labor leaders as a vindication of their cause, and gives them great satisfaction. Assurance is given that the investigation will not touch only upon the attitude of the railroads but also upon the Pullman Company, Pullman employees, and Pullman town.

**JOY IN WASHINGTON.**

**Reception of the News of the Strike Had Been Declared Off.**

The telegraph, says a Washington correspondent, has brought to Washington no more welcome news for many a day than the dispatch from Chicago telling that Dube had declared the strike off. The information was at once flashed to the White House, the Capitol and all of the departments. The evening papers rushed extras on the street, and half an hour after the first reception of the news everybody in the city knew of it. In consequence there was joy and gratification throughout the town. The President received the news calling the Cabinet to order, and announced the news to the Cabinet himself. The news had an electric-light effect on the gloom which has pervaded the White House for a week. And the cloud of care which has darkened the President's face melted away before the warmth of the first sunlight.

**HUNDREDS OF HOUSES BURN.**

**Big Fire in Hungary Attended with Loss of Life.**

Four hundred houses were destroyed by fire at Lovete, Hungary. Six persons perished and a large number of families have been rendered destitute. A party of peasants at Brojance discovered a man in the act of setting fire to a barn. They beat him until he was insensible and then threw him into the flames. He was burned to death. It is supposed that he was the author of several other fires which had occurred in the neighborhood recently.

**TOO LARGE A BONUS.**

Even if the Niagara canal bill should pass the house would find considerable opposition in the Senate. Senator Dolph, a member of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, was one of the men who early espoused the building of the canal. But he has several objections to the bill as it was reported from the House committee and to the bill as it is pending in the Senate. He is in favor of Government aid and Government control of the canal, but is not satisfied with the provision in the bills which give the company \$7,000,000 of paid-up stock, and thinks it is too large a bonus, besides the payment to the company in United States bonds, equivalent to cash, for all that it has expended on the work. He says that the company is also allowed to take up and cancel its outstanding bonds and stock, although the money it has expended is represented by such bonds. Senator Dolph says that the payment of the \$7,000,000 is a bonus to the company for the concessions it has from Nicaragua, and considering the present conditions of the company and the work on the canal he thinks it is much too large.

**Wrecked by Miners.**

The miners of Fontanet, a station on the Big Four, a few miles west of Terre Haute, Ind., addressed a petition to the governor of stopping trains and attempting lynchings. An engineer and fireman, who were trying to do with the strike, were manhandled to death under the wrecked engine of a derelict train. The train wrecked was No. 7 on the St. Louis division, which left Indianapolis on time. The train was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour when it struck an open switch and went down an embankment about eight feet high. The engineer and fireman were under the engine, baggage-car, express-car and the day coach were piled in the ditch, a broken mass. The wreck was undoubtedly the work of a lawless mob of miners that possessed Fontanet and stopped and sieled five Big Four freight trains to show their sympathy for the railroad strikers. The trouble was threatening that Sheriff Stout, of Vigo County, and several deputies went to Fontanet. No passengers were seriously injured.

**House Will Investigate.**

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided, after a long and spirited session, to investigate the labor troubles growing out of the Pullman strike.

**Eight Coke Strikers Shot.**

A body of imported negro workers fled into marching strikers at Summit, Pa. Eight men were shot.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

**CHICAGO.**

CATTLE—Oncor to Prime... \$3 50 85 500  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 4 00 85 525  
SHEEP—Fat to Choice... 2 00 85 500  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 76 00 57  
CORN—No. 2... 45 00 44 400  
Rye—No. 2... 45 00 44 400  
BUTTER—Choice Creamery... 17 00 11 125  
EGGS—Fresh... 9 00 10 375  
POTATOES—New per bushel... 1 75 00 2 25

**INDIANAPOLIS.**

CATTLE—Shipping... 2 00 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 4 00 85 550  
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 2 00 85 350  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 50 00 51 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400  
Rye—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400

**CINCINNATI.**

CATTLE—... 3 00 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 3 03 85 500  
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 2 00 85 350  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 51 00 52 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 31 00 32 125  
Rye—No. 2 White... 40 00 42 125

**ST. LOUIS.**

CATTLE—... 2 50 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 4 00 85 500  
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 2 00 85 350  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 50 00 51 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400  
Rye—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400

**DETROIT.**

CATTLE—... 2 50 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 4 00 85 500  
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 2 00 85 350  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 50 00 51 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400  
Rye—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400

**TOLEDO.**

CATTLE—... 2 50 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 4 00 85 500  
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 2 00 85 350  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 50 00 51 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400  
Rye—No. 2 White... 45 00 46 400

**BUFFALO.**

WHEAT—No. 1 White... 61 00 62 125  
No. 2 Red... 58 00 59 125  
CORN—No. 2 White... 48 00 49 125  
Rye—No. 3 White... 61 00 62 125

**WAUKEE.**

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 54 00 55 125  
CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
No. 2 White... 41 00 41 125  
Rye—No. 2... 50 00 51 125

**DETROIT.**

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 54 00 55 125  
CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
No. 2 White... 41 00 41 125  
Rye—No. 2... 50 00 51 125

**NEW YORK.**

CATTLE—... 3 00 85 475  
Lamb—Sheep, French... 3 75 85 525  
SHEEP—No. 2 Red... 3 00 85 400  
CORN—No. 2 White... 60 00 61 125  
Oats—No. 2... 51 00 52 125  
Rye—No. 2... 61 00 62 125

**KANSAS CITY.**

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 54 00 55 125  
CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
No. 2 White... 41 00 41 125  
Rye—No. 2... 50 00 51 125

**DETROIT.**

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 54 00 55 125  
CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
No. 2 White... 41 00 41 125  
Rye—No. 2... 50 00 51 125

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CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
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CORN—No. 3... 43 00 44 125  
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**DETROIT.**

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 54 00 55 125  
CORN—No. 3... 43 00