

# The Democratic Sentinel

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## 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.

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 Carl, under the special direction of Attorney General, 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, and 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 special United States statute under which proceedings against the Southern Pacific striking employees were commenced as conspiring to retard commerce.

### BLOWN TO BITS.

A Dose of 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 estimated at eight and eleven. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as none of the men were injured. Although the explosion took place 300 yards below the surface the shock was felt three miles south and adjoining the mine No. 8 Stockton. From the latter mine, the explosion rushed through subterranean passageways to No. 8. As these men approached the bottom of the mine, the dynamite came up toward the bottom, they came upon a terrible scene. Huge slabs of rock were 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 the city of New York to recover \$470,000. He claims to hold evidence to prove that he is the only descendant of Robert Edwards, who in 1784 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.

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

Pennsylvania Man Claims to Be the Heir of Robert Edwards. Richard Wood Woodward, of Marshalltown, Pa., has engaged counsel to bring suit against persons in the city of New York to recover \$470,000. He claims to hold evidence to prove that he is the only descendant of Robert Edwards, who in 1784 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.

### Debs Gets Into Jail.

Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, went to jail Tuesday. He did George W. Howard, Vice President; Sylvester Kelher, Secretary, and L. W. Rogers, director of the same organization. Mr. Debs and his associates were committed by Judge Sweeney to the United States Circuit Court in default of bonds for \$50,000 each. At least a score of Chicago's citizens offered to go security for the quartette's appearance next Monday, but they declined their kindly offers.

### Lightning's Fatal Work.

Of four boys who were fishing in Argo 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 plank in a bridge at Edwards, Colo., and when Minnie and Clarence Fleck and William Burnison drove upon the bridge, Hawley said: "You cannot cross here." The plank 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. Burnison swam out.

### For Docking Horses' Tails.

Summons have been issued for Millionaire William Fallowe Morgan, his wife and coachman on a charge 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 Ashby, Pa., had a narrow escape from an infuriated bull. They were saved from injury and possible death by the heroic efforts of Frank Boyer, a young man, who kept the bull at bay until the children had reached a safe distance.

### The American Bark Mary S. Ames Is Lost.

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

## THE COMPANIES MUST PAY.

If They Keep Bringing Immigrants Here Who Are Detained. Herman 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 circulars. 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, refusing 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 troubles 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 Bayard Rustin, of the Knights of Labor, McGuire and French of the executive committee, and Mr. Schoenfelder, who were introduced to the President by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway Union, the Pullman Company, 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 touch not only the attitude of the railroad and also upon the Pullman Company, Pullman employees, and Pullman town.

## JOY IN WASHINGTON.

Reception of News that 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 Debs 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 later 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 after calling the Cabinet to order, and announced to the Cabinet himself. The news had an electric 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 smile his advisers had seen for a fortnight.

## HUNDREDS OF HOUSES BURN.

Big Fire in Hungary Attended with Loss of Life. Four hundred houses were destroyed by fire at Loveto, Hungary. Six persons perished and a large number of families have been rendered destitute. A party of peasants at Brejova district, and 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 Nicaragua canal bill should pass the house it 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 exposed 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 bill which gives 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 not 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 made, and considering the present condition of the company and the work on the canal he thinks it is much too large.

## Wrecked by Miners.

The miners of Fontaine, a station on the Big Four, a few miles west of Torrance, Ind., added murder to the crime of stopping trains and attempted lynchings. An engineer and fireman, who had nothing to do with the strike, were manacled to death under the wrecked engine of a derailed train. The train wrecked was No. 7 on the Louisville 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 wreck, crushed to pieces. 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 Fontaine and stopped and slaughtered five men at Brejova district, and 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.

## The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the championship race: NATIONAL LEAGUE. Per. W. L. Cent. W. L. Cent. Baltimore, 40, 27, .595; Cincinnati, 38, 24, .613; New York, 40, 27, .595; St. Louis, 31, 46, .403; Pittsburgh, 32, 35, .479; Chicago, 26, 38, .406; Philadelphia, 25, 36, .413; Washington, 19, 40, .323. WESTERN LEAGUE. Per. St. Paul, 38, 20, .655; St. Louis, 36, 22, .618; Kansas City, 32, 22, .591; Milwaukee, 31, 23, .577. Refuse to Treat. Chairman St. John, of the General Managers' Association, with the consent and advice, informally expressed, of a majority of the members of the association, has emphatically refused to recognize Eugene V. Debs or any of the A. R. U. leaders of the strike in the settlement of the strike. This may cause further trouble.

## Dillon Divorce Case Sent Back.

At Ottawa, Ont., the Dillon divorce case was killed for this session by being thrown back to committee. The disposition of the House was to kill the bill on the grounds of collusion. James Dillon is the son of a French count residing in Montreal.

## Shoots Down a Dozen Dancers.

A gay throng of dancers at Landmesser's Summer Garden at Hazleton, Pa., was thrown into the wildest panic Saturday night by an Italian, who, for revenge, shot

drew a dozen pistols. Five bullets were fired into a crowd of fifty young men and women by Giovanni Perna, who narrowly escaped death at the hands of the angry men. The revengeful son of Italy fired five bullets in rapid succession into the crowd, and about a dozen persons were hit by the leaden missiles, and several of the wounded dropped to the floor. Women screamed and the men shouted to each other to lynch the Italian. They made a rush for him, but Perna darted from the pavilion and fled down the street. He was hotly pursued by a crowd of men who caught him and pummeled him badly. Then Constable John Kennedy fought his way through the crowd and rescued the Italian and hurried him to jail. The crowd followed, but he was put safely behind the prison bars. Perna was held under \$1,000 bail for trial. None of the wounded are in a serious condition.

## SHOWS TRADE SOUND.

Withstands the Effect of Both Strike and Tariff Talk. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: When circumstances are duly weighed the strength and soundness of business in this country are amazing. With the second city in the country in the hands of a lawless and murderous mob, besides many other cities and towns, with railway traffic almost entirely stopped over the vast area between Toledo and the Pacific, with the Presidential proclamations declaring the existence of an insurrection and the Senate and House ordering half a million men to stop work, with a prolonged strike of coal miners not fully ended in many States, with the great wheat crop, the House and Senate on the tariff question, and what duties affecting mining and manufactures cannot be anticipated. Industries and trade nevertheless went on with sublime confidence that the people and their government would soon restore order. The shrinkage of business and the depression of the market were, except for a small, the failures relatively few and unimportant, and there are even signs in some industries of actual progress toward recovery from previous troubles.

## BIG EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Bold Thieves Steal \$11,000 Belonging to the United Smelting Company. The Great Northwestern Express Company was robbed of \$11,000 at Wickes, Mont., Friday morning. The money stolen belongs to the United Smelting Company, and was for use in paying off employees of the Alaska, near Victor, Idaho. The robbers, Bach, Cory & Co., because their store at Wickes furnishes miners with supplies and buys their time checks. Robbers intercepted the express wagon, held up the driver, took out the safe containing the money, put it into their wagon and made off to the hills. They had with them a set of ten miles is out hunting for the robbers and it seems impossible that they can escape.

## GAS EXPLOSION STARTS A FIRE.

P. H. Dougherty Thrown from a Window of a Toledo Hotel. A terrific explosion occurred in the vicinity of the Huron House, Toledo, Ohio, Tuesday morning. Gas had accumulated in the basement, and when the kitchen fire kindled the gas exploded, tearing the lower part of the building to pieces. The guests were thrown from their beds. P. H. Dougherty was thrown out of a window. His daughter seized an infant and swung from a third-story window into a tree and thence to the ground, saving the child's life. Many leaped from windows. The fire department stopped the flames after \$1,000 damage had been done.

## SUGAR TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Published Testimony Taken by the Committee Covers 622 Pages. After some unavoidable delay, the complete testimony taken by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee has been printed complete, together with all the reports made at the various stages of the investigation and a complete index made by Harry Smith, clerk of the committee. The testimony covers 622 pages and the index, giving a synopsis of testimony and containing a complete reference to the proceedings, thirty-two pages.

## Japan Is In for War.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Berlin states that the North German Gazette, a semi-official organ, commenting upon British mediation in the Chinese-Japanese dispute regarding Corea, says that such mediation does not necessarily mean a settlement of the question, as it is perfectly clear that Japan wants to profit by the troubles to push the Chinese out of the peninsula. It is a warlike symptom that Japan lately only chartered transports but bought them at any price, as the chartered ships must be restored to their foreign owners in the event of war, in order to avoid a breach of neutrality.

## Ditched by a Mob.

Three United States soldiers and a locomotive engineer were killed by the wrecking of a Southern Pacific train near Sacramento, Cal., Wednesday, evidently the work of a mob, who had caused the train to plunge into a trestle. A mob is known to have made threats at any price would reach the bay and a large force of desperate men left Sacramento, evidently to carry the threat into execution.

## 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 coke-workers fired into marching strikers at Summit, Pa. Eight men were shot.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
SHEEP—Common to Prime...	43.00	43.50	44.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White...	41.00	41.50	42.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White...	40.00	40.50	41.00
WHEAT—No. 3 White...	39.00	39.50	40.00
WHEAT—No. 4 White...	38.00	38.50	39.00
WHEAT—No. 5 White...	37.00	37.50	38.00
WHEAT—No. 6 White...	36.00	36.50	37.00
WHEAT—No. 7 White...	35.00	35.50	36.00
WHEAT—No. 8 White...	34.00	34.50	35.00
WHEAT—No. 9 White...	33.00	33.50	34.00
WHEAT—No. 10 White...	32.00	32.50	33.00
WHEAT—No. 11 White...	31.00	31.50	32.00
WHEAT—No. 12 White...	30.00	30.50	31.00
WHEAT—No. 13 White...	29.00	29.50	30.00
WHEAT—No. 14 White...	28.00	28.50	29.00
WHEAT—No. 15 White...	27.00	27.50	28.00
WHEAT—No. 16 White...	26.00	26.50	27.00
WHEAT—No. 17 White...	25.00	25.50	26.00
WHEAT—No. 18 White...	24.00	24.50	25.00
WHEAT—No. 19 White...	23.00	23.50	24.00
WHEAT—No. 20 White...	22.00	22.50	23.00
WHEAT—No. 21 White...	21.00	21.50	22.00
WHEAT—No. 22 White...	20.00	20.50	21.00
WHEAT—No. 23 White...	19.00	19.50	20.00
WHEAT—No. 24 White...	18.00	18.50	19.00
WHEAT—No. 25 White...	17.00	17.50	18.00
WHEAT—No. 26 White...	16.00	16.50	17.00
WHEAT—No. 27 White...	15.00	15.50	16.00
WHEAT—No. 28 White...	14.00	14.50	15.00
WHEAT—No. 29 White...	13.00	13.50	14.00
WHEAT—No. 30 White...	12.00	12.50	13.00
WHEAT—No. 31 White...	11.00	11.50	12.00
WHEAT—No. 32 White...	10.00	10.50	11.00
WHEAT—No. 33 White...	9.00	9.50	10.00
WHEAT—No. 34 White...	8.00	8.50	9.00
WHEAT—No. 35 White...	7.00	7.50	8.00
WHEAT—No. 36 White...	6.00	6.50	7.00
WHEAT—No. 37 White...	5.00	5.50	6.00
WHEAT—No. 38 White...	4.00	4.50	5.00
WHEAT—No. 39 White...	3.00	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 40 White...	2.00	2.50	3.00
WHEAT—No. 41 White...	1.00	1.50	2.00
WHEAT—No. 42 White...	0.00	0.50	1.00
WHEAT—No. 43 White...	-1.00	-0.50	0.00
WHEAT—No. 44 White...	-2.00	-1.50	-1.00
WHEAT—No. 45 White...	-3.00	-2.50	-2.00
WHEAT—No. 46 White...	-4.00	-3.50	-3.00
WHEAT—No. 47 White...	-5.00	-4.50	-4.00
WHEAT—No. 48 White...	-6.00	-5.50	-5.00
WHEAT—No. 49 White...	-7.00	-6.50	-6.00
WHEAT—No. 50 White...	-8.00	-7.50	-7.00
WHEAT—No. 51 White...	-9.00	-8.50	-8.00
WHEAT—No. 52 White...	-10.00	-9.50	-9.00
WHEAT—No. 53 White...	-11.00	-10.50	-10.00
WHEAT—No. 54 White...	-12.00	-11.50	-11.00
WHEAT—No. 55 White...	-13.00	-12.50	-12.00
WHEAT—No. 56 White...	-14.00	-13.50	-13.00
WHEAT—No. 57 White...	-15.00	-14.50	-14.00
WHEAT—No. 58 White...	-16.00	-15.50	-15.00
WHEAT—No. 59 White...	-17.00	-16.50	-16.00
WHEAT—No. 60 White...	-18.00	-17.50	-17.00
WHEAT—No. 61 White...	-19.00	-18.50	-18.00
WHEAT—No. 62 White...	-20.00	-19.50	-19.00
WHEAT—No. 63 White...	-21.00	-20.50	-20.00
WHEAT—No. 64 White...	-22.00	-21.50	-21.00
WHEAT—No. 65 White...	-23.00	-22.50	-22.00
WHEAT—No. 66 White...	-24.00	-23.50	-23.00
WHEAT—No. 67 White...	-25.00	-24.50	-24.00
WHEAT—No. 68 White...	-26.00	-25.50	-25.00
WHEAT—No. 69 White...	-27.00	-26.50	-26.00
WHEAT—No. 70 White...	-28.00	-27.50	-27.00
WHEAT—No. 71 White...	-29.00	-28.50	-28.00
WHEAT—No. 72 White...	-30.00	-29.50	-29.00
WHEAT—No. 73 White...	-31.00	-30.50	-30.00
WHEAT—No. 74 White...	-32.00	-31.50	-31.00
WHEAT—No. 75 White...	-33.00	-32.50	-32.00
WHEAT—No. 76 White...	-34.00	-33.50	-33.00
WHEAT—No. 77 White...	-35.00	-34.50	-34.00
WHEAT—No. 78 White...	-36.00	-35.50	-35.00
WHEAT—No. 79 White...	-37.00	-36.50	-36.00
WHEAT—No. 80 White...	-38.00	-37.50	-37.00
WHEAT—No. 81 White...	-39.00	-38.50	-38.00
WHEAT—No. 82 White...	-40.00	-39.50	-39.00
WHEAT—No. 83 White...	-41.00	-40.50	-40.00
WHEAT—No. 84 White...	-42.00	-41.50	-41.00
WHEAT—No. 85 White...	-43.00	-42.50	-42.00
WHEAT—No. 86 White...	-44.00	-43.50	-43.00
WHEAT—No. 87 White...	-45.00	-44.50	-44.00
WHEAT—No. 88 White...	-46.00	-45.50	-45.00
WHEAT—No. 89 White...	-47.00	-46.50	-46.00
WHEAT—No. 90 White...	-48.00	-47.50	-47.00
WHEAT—No. 91 White...	-49.00	-48.50	-48.00
WHEAT—No. 92 White...	-50.00	-49.50	-49.00
WHEAT—No. 93 White...	-51.00	-50.50	-50.00
WHEAT—No. 94 White...	-52.00	-51.50	-51.00
WHEAT—No. 95 White...	-53.00	-52.50	-52.00
WHEAT—No. 96 White...	-54.00	-53.50	-53.00
WHEAT—No. 97 White...	-55.00	-54.50	-54.00
WHEAT—No. 98 White...	-56.00	-55.50	-55.00
WHEAT—No. 99 White...	-57.00	-56.50	-56.00
WHEAT—No. 100 White...	-58.00	-57.50	-57.00

## DEATH ON PARADE.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AMONG UNCLE SAM'S MEN.

Banks of Federal Troops Scattered While Out for Summer Day Drill Exercise in Chicago—Four Men Killed, Seventeen Injured, and Nine Horses Dead.

## Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

By the explosion in Chicago of an ammunition chest belonging to Battery F of the Second Artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., four soldiers were instantly killed, eighteen other people, soldiers and spectators, were wounded, and nine artillery horses were killed. The carnage produced by the discharge of the forward gun caisson, loaded with the death-dealing shrapnel shells and steel percussion shells, was frightful. The houses in the neighborhood of the scene of the explosion, which was the intersection of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, were riddled by the projectiles of all kinds from shrapnel bullets and canister and parts of the gun carriages. Two of the soldiers were literally blown to pieces. Their bodies, mangled beyond recognition, were picked up 20 feet or more from where the explosion took place. The people for blocks around were stunned by the concussion. Windows were shattered blocks away from the accident, and the people rushed out into the streets in alarm, thinking it was a dynamite bomb which some one had set off. All except five of the injured were soldiers of the regular army. The accident occurred at 1:45 o'clock. The detachment, consisting of three troops of cavalry and one battery of

artillery, was proceeding south on Grand boulevard to Washington Park. Capt. Dodd, from Fort Riley was in command. With him were troop B of the Sixth Regiment, Capt. Vanmire, troop E of the Sixth Regiment, Lieut. Hyer, and two pieces of artillery of Battery F, under command of Lieut. Gayle. Soldiers Bowed High in Air. Troop F was in the lead, with troop B following. Behind this came the artillery, and troop E brought up the rear. In this order the soldiers were riding. Just as the artillery reached the intersection of Oakwood boulevard the explosion occurred. First there came a terrific concussion which blew the men out of the caisson high into the air. The caisson was hurled into the air and the horses were thrown. This was followed immediately by a series of lesser explosions. These caused much less slaughter than the first. Donovan and Doyle, two gunners seated on the exploding caisson, were thrown hundreds of feet into the air. Their mangled remains were afterward found 200 feet or more away from the scene. Fully terrible was the fate of Joe Galloway, of Troop B, just behind the explosion. The head was crushed by the wheels. The caisson was totally wrecked. Bits of the wheels were

driven into the buildings on both sides of the street, and barely enough was left in the roadway to indicate the spot where the vehicle had stood. The four horses were frightfully cut and mangled by the shrapnel. They plunged about in agony on the ground for a few moments and then lay still. The horses on the second piece of artillery right behind the explosion fared little better. All except one were killed. The cause of the explosion remains a mystery. As nearly all the cases in the ammunition chest were discharged, the cause of the accident is not likely to be discovered. It is supposed, however, to have been caused by the accidental unscrewing of an imperfect shrapnel shell cap.

## JUDGE DEFIES THE ARMY.

Detachment of Regular Troops Ordered from a California Courtroom. At Sacramento, Cal., during the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus for the release of three Dunsuir strikers before Judge Catlin, a detachment of regulars marched into the courtroom with the evident intention of taking the prisoners. Judge Catlin immediately arose and called upon persons who were present to resist any attempt of the soldiers to take away the strikers. The excitement in the courtroom was intense. Several of the spectators reached for their hip pockets and announced their determination to follow Judge Catlin's instructions to prevent the regulars from taking away the prisoners. Others securely barred the door leading to the courtroom and threatened to make a stand. The detachment was at fever heat the instant District Attorney arose and waved the regulars back. He then commanded them to return to their quarters at the depot.

## FIGURING ITS COST.

Railroad Losses, in Chicago Alone, Caused by the Strike