

The July cotton reports show a slight improvement in condition over the report for June—89.6 against 88.8.

The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business on the 11th was nearly \$120,000,000, of which nearly \$65,000,000 was gold.

On the 13th the sugar planters at New Orleans appointed a committee to visit Washington and protest against the repeal of the sugar bounty.

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST received the news of Judge Bailey's adverse decision, on the 11th, with a troubled look upon his face, which belied his claims to insanity.

SHERIFF BOWERS arrested twelve miners, on the 11th, on charges growing out of the recent strike at Cripple Creek, Col. Gov. Waite instructed Gen. Brooks to release them.

A HUMOROUS report in favor of repealing the statute regarding the docking of members' salaries who do not attend sessions of congress was made by the house judiciary committee on the 11th.

The armor plate fraud investigation having resulted in nothing, the Carnegie company will endeavor to have the government return that \$140,000 fine assessed when defects in the plates were first reported.

The loss in wages to the American Railway union men on strike is placed at \$150,000 per day, the total loss up to the 10th being about \$2,000,000. The loss to the railroads to the same date is estimated to be \$5,165,000.

The failures in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ended on the 13th, were 237, as against 374 for the corresponding week of last year. In Canada the failures were 49, against 25 last year.

SEVERE shocks of earthquake were experienced in Constantinople and vicinity on the 10th. Many houses in the Turkish capital were razed, and within a few hours accounts of fifty deaths resulting from the disturbance had been received.

EUGENE V. DEBS, the indicted president of the American Railway union, was called into Judge Grosscup's court in Chicago, on the 11th, and the private letters and papers taken from his office the previous night were, by order of the court, restored to him.

The last barrier between the assassin Prendergast, sentenced to hang on the 13th for the murder of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and the gallows, was removed, on the 12th, by Judge Grosscup, who refused an application for writ of habeas corpus and a plea for stay of execution.

E. GILLMAN, a prominent business man of Arkadelphia, Ark., died at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 10th, while on his way to Asbury Park, N. J., in search of health. He was exposed en route to many hardships by reason of the railroad strikes, which greatly aggravated his condition.

The federal grand jury at Chicago, resumed its work of investigating strike cases on the 12th. The cases of the men who had been arrested at different times since the strikes began were taken up and the testimony of detectives and railroad employees who witnessed acts of violence was heard.

A MOB of non-English-speaking strikers at Ladd, Ill., attacked a passenger train that was guarded by regulars on the 10th. They were ordered to disperse, but paid no attention to the warning, when the soldiers fired a volley which caused the death of two and serious injury to several of the rioters.

AN anarchist plot to burn the new French iron-clad Carnot was discovered when flames burst from her hold while being launched at the navy yard at Toulon on the 13th. A workman, arrested for causing the fire, confessed himself an anarchist and disclosed the names of several accomplices in the attempt to destroy the vessel.

WORD reached Indianapolis, Ind., on the 9th, of the death of Gen. Daniel McCauley at Gananogue, Nicaragua. Gen. McCauley was agent of the canal company, and died on the 6th. President Zellerba has directed that he be buried with military honors. Gen. McCauley was an Indiana man, and was at one time mayor of Indianapolis.

The Paris police are in possession of information that an anarchist who has manufactured bombs to be exploded in the Elysee palace, the chamber of deputies, the palace of justice and the bourse simultaneously, has started from the United States on an English steamer, his intention being to remain a short time in England before going to France.

The threatened order calling out the allied trades unions of Chicago, numbering in the aggregate about 150,000, was issued on the 10th. At the same time General Master Workman Sovereign issued a manifesto and appeal to the Knights of Labor of the entire country to cease work until the prevailing labor troubles should be satisfactorily arranged.

GEN. JAMES B. FRY died at his residence in Newport, R. I., on the night of the 11th. The funeral took place in Philadelphia, on the 13th, and was marked by an absence of military display, the family preferring to have the ceremonies attending the burial as private as possible. As head of the provost marshal's bureau, Gen. Fry was instrumental in recruiting the army during the civil war with more than 1,000,000 men.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 9th, the naval appropriation bill was passed. The chaplain, in his opening prayer, invoked divine restraint upon the violence of lawless men who set themselves against the statutes of their country. Mr. Peffer offered a series of resolutions looking to government ownership of inter-state railroads and coal beds; to the supply of money by the government alone; to a uniform rate of interest, and to raising all the revenue of the government by taxes on real estate. In the house, after the transaction of some routine business, the remainder of the session was taken up with the consideration of district of Columbia business in committee of the whole.

In the senate, on the 10th, the post office appropriation bill was passed; also house bill for the admission of Utah as a state, the latter not even requiring the calling of the yeas and nays. Most of the session was taken up in a fruitless discussion of Mr. Peffer's resolutions for government control of railroads, coal mines, etc. In the house a bill to amend the land-grant-forfeiture law of September 29, 1890, greatly extending its operations and restoring about 50,000,000 acres of land to the public domain, was discussed but not disposed of. In the consideration morning hour a number of bills of a more or less private or local nature were passed. The contested-election case of Thrasher vs. Enloe, from the Eighth Tennessee district, was decided in favor of the latter.

In the senate, on the 11th, the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pension and the military academy appropriation bills were passed without opposition. The pension bill appropriates \$150,000,000. The Daniel resolution indorsing the action of the president in his efforts to suppress lawlessness in connection with the Pullman boycott strike, was adopted without a division. In the house, the bill to amend the act of September 29, 1890, providing for the forfeiture of certain land grants, increasing the scope of the present law by including 54,000,000 acres of land within its operations was passed.

In the senate, on the 12th, the army and the fortifications appropriation bills were passed without encountering any opposition. The republican members of the conference committee on the tariff bill having been excluded from the meetings of the conferees, Mr. Hale offered a resolution directing the chairman to inform the senate whether a full and free conference is being held. The resolution went over under the rules. In the house an even dozen bills of no general interest were passed, and senate amendments to the bill to provide for the admission of Utah into the union and the post office appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895, were agreed to. Senate amendments to the pension, military academy and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were non-concurred in and conferences ordered.

In the senate, on the 13th, Senator Hale's resolution directing the chairman of the senate conferees on the tariff bill to report why a conference has not yet been held, occupied an hour and a half and was laid aside. Consideration of the river and harbor bill was completed, and the bill was passed and a conference asked. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered, only the paragraph providing for the reorganization of the executive department being reserved. In the house, beyond adopting the report of the conferees on the pension appropriation bill, the entire day's session was spent in consideration of measures on the private calendar.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE convicts in the house of correction at South Boston, Mass., broke out in open mutiny, on the 9th, and it became necessary for the officers to use their firearms before the men would retire to their cells. One man was wounded in the face, and several were severely clubbed.

By a collision between the Russian passenger steamer Vladimir and an Italian steamer, in the Black sea, on the night of the 8th, the former was sunk near Eupatoria and sixty persons drowned.

EUGENE V. DEBS and several other labor leaders were arrested in Chicago, on the 10th, on warrants issued by the federal grand jury charging them with conspiracy. They were released on \$10,000 bonds each.

DANA BOWMAN, a Springfield (O.) dairyman, was shot and killed, on the 9th, by Charles McKay, his hired man. The fatal shot was fired while Bowman was attempting to assault McKay with a dray pin.

A PORTION of the Lewis wharf at Boston collapsed, on the 10th, burying five men in the ruins, two of whom were taken out dead, and the others seriously injured. The accident was caused by the giving way of the underpiling.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN of the Knights of Labor announced, on the 11th, that proceedings would be immediately begun in Washington to impeach Attorney-General Olney for his action in causing the arrest of labor leaders.

EVERY employee of the street railroad company of Youngstown, O., went on strike at midnight of the 10th, and on the morning of the 11th not a wheel was turning.

The pension appropriation bill, passed by the senate on the 11th, carries an appropriation of \$150,000,000.

WHITE BEAR VILLAGE, MINN., was the scene on the 11th, of an incendiary fire that nearly wiped out the business portion of the town.

HOWARD ACTION, an Indiana militiaman, was killed by a passing train at the partially destroyed bridge on the Monon railroad across the Calumet river near Hammond, Ind., on the 11th.

ADDITIONAL shocks of earthquake were felt in Turkey in Europe on the 12th. Scores of dwellings, churches and other public buildings were toppled over, and hundreds of people were buried under the ruins. On the island of Antigua all of the buildings except the monasteries were wrecked.

In response to a request from Northern Pacific officials a detachment of cavalry was sent to Edison, Wash., on the 11th, to protect the company's shops and other property there.

WESTON B. THOMAS, who was worth \$500,000, and was one of the best-known business men in Indiana, was fatally stabbed in a barroom fight at Brighton Beach, a suburb of Indianapolis, on the 12th, by Winnie Smith, a fast young man.

THE bullion in the Bank of England decreased £295,010 during the week ended on the 12th. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability, which at last report was 63.63 per cent., was 45.1 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 2 per cent.

On the 13th the comptroller of the currency appointed Mr. H. M. Dowley, of Mitchell, S. D., receiver of the Black Hills national bank of Rapid City, S. D., which suspended payment June 21.

DR. HOMER F. FULLER, of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the presidency of Drury college at Springfield, Mo.

THE skeleton of John Robbins was found in a hollow tree in Fulton county, Ind., on the 13th. He had fallen in, was unable to get out and had shot himself.

CHANCELLOR CANFIELD, of the Nebraska state university, has been elected president of the Ohio state university.

THE weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued on the 12th, shows an increase of 14,300,000 francs gold and a decrease of 7,475,000 francs silver.

THE commission named by the president to inquire into "the late strike" will have no authority to arbitrate between the parties to the recent disturbance at Chicago and elsewhere. It can merely investigate labor troubles and report recommending legislation, etc. The commission is purely advisory, and has no executive or mandatory power, but can only compel the attendance of witnesses.

BOTH China and Japan have accepted in a friendly spirit the offer of the earl of Kimberley of the good offices of the British government to bring about a settlement of the disputes regarding Corea. Twelve representatives of both China and Japan will shortly confer with the earl of Kimberley with the view of settling upon the basis of amicable arrangement.

JUDGE GROSSCUP, on the 13th, instructed the federal grand jury at Chicago to widen the scope of its inquiry into violations of the United States statutes to take in the conduct of the higher railroad officials if evidence of a tangible nature warranting such action were brought to their attention by the district attorney.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM, the veteran publisher and journalist, died of disease of the heart, at the Orange (N. J.) Memorial hospital on the 13th. He was identified with Charles J. Peterson in the management of the Gentleman's Magazine in 1840 and later established Graham's Magazine. In 1864 he bought the North American in Philadelphia, but financial reverses caused him to lose control of all his publications.

TWO BROTHERS, Tom and Calvin Cooley, white men, aged 27 and 23 years, were hanged, on the 13th, at Louisville, N. C., for the murder, in 1893, of Charles Tucker, a Jewish peddler. The rope used to hang Calvin Cooley had been used on seven similar occasions during the last ten years.

THE firm of Cunningham & Miller, sugar refiners, of Texas, have sent to Washington a protest against the continuation of the Hawaiian treaty regarding the admission to this country of raw sugar duty free.

COMMENT is being caused by the secrecy maintained relative to the absent record of members of the house of representatives, who, under the law, should be docked for their neglect of public business, but many of whom put in bills for full pay.

It is announced in New Orleans as one of the results of the late strike that the erection of the bridge which it was proposed to build over the Mississippi at that point, the survey of which was begun and the plans prepared, has been indefinitely postponed.

ADJ. GEN. ORENDORFF of Illinois said, in the course of a conversation in Chicago on the 13th, that if the general managers would not accept the proposition made by Debs he was in favor of asking Gov. Altgeld to withdraw the state troops from Chicago.

ROBERT A. ANDERSON, alias Field, one of the murderers of Emanuel Fleming, was hung at Livingston, Mont., on the 13th. He protested his innocence to the last.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the senate, on the 14th, much discussion was devoted to the plan of a joint committee of the two houses for a reorganization of the executive departments of the government, and which was incorporated in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, but the bill did not reach its final passage. In the house a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia., by the Dubuque and Wisconsin Bridge Co. was passed. The rest of the session was devoted to eulogies upon the late George W. Houk, of the Third district of Tennessee, who died February 9.

A WRECK on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad was caused, on the 14th, by the misplacing of a switch by J. T. Hollister, a reporter for a Chicago morning paper who was acting as switchman in order to be "on the inside" in getting news among railroad employees. He was promptly arrested and jailed.

ON her official trial trip, on the 14th, the cruiser Minneapolis made 23.05 knots, beating all records for heavy steamships and earning her builders a premium of \$40,000.

ONE of the speakers in the Christian Endeavor parliament in Cleveland, O., on the 14th, was Miss Ben Oliei, of Jerusalem, a direct descendant of the house of David.

TWO AMERICAN ladies who endeavored to relieve those suffering from the plague in Canton were set upon by the native Chinese, on July 10, and badly maltreated.

THE cholera continues to spread with alarming rapidity throughout the city of St. Petersburg. On the 14th, 218 fresh cases and sixty-nine deaths were reported.

THIS country sent abroad in the twelve months ended June 30, 1894, \$161,777,730 in breadstuffs, against \$195,911,615 during the preceding year.

ANARCHIST NOEL MAISSON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., became insane on learning that he must die on September 6 for the murder of Mrs. Sophie Roos.

PARIS celebrated the fall of the bastille, on the 14th, in a modified manner owing to the recent assassination of President Carnot.

THE total exports of provisions for the year ended June 30, 1894, were \$174,131,614 against \$161,785,974 for the preceding year.

WORK on the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal is practically finished, and the canal is almost ready for navigation.

OVER THE STATE.

Telegraphic Dispatches from Various Towns in Indiana.

Carried Bombs in His Pocket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Two weeks ago a man calling himself Wolff Goldberg came here from Chicago and secured work in the bakery of Abraham Garber. Goldberg was a Polish Jew, about 25 years of age, and had been here but a few days when he began to preach anarchy to his fellow workmen. He abused all public officers and said they ought to be killed, and at times became so demonstrative that Garber became frightened and tried to discharge him. Wednesday Goldberg again made threats against the officials and declared that he would blow them to atoms if they persisted in shooting down strikers. His employer became so much alarmed that he determined to report the matter to the police, and Wednesday morning he made a discovery which confirmed him in his suspicions of Goldberg's dangerous character. He picked up Goldberg's working clothes, and finding them very heavy, searched them and found two dynamite bombs in his pockets. He at once reported the matter and delivered the bombs to the police, who have them at the station. A search for Goldberg failed to locate him and the police believe he has left the city.

Verdict for the Commercial Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Acting Judge Ruhe, of Richmond, rendered his decision Wednesday in the argument on demurrer in the suit of the city against the Commercial club, Eli Lilly and William Fortune, growing out of the disposition of the \$12,000 left in the hands of the Grand Army National Encampment association after the expenses of the encampment in 1893 had been paid. Chairman Lilly, who had been given absolute control of the expenditures, directed the payment of \$5,000 to Executive Director Fortune for his year of arduous and successful work. The city council claimed not only the money in the hands of the club, but also the amount paid Fortune, who had a salary of \$3,000 as secretary of the Commercial club. Judge Ruhe decides that the Commercial club has a just claim to the \$12,000, but that the payment of the \$5,000 was not a necessary and proper expense. This decision centers the issue wholly upon the payment to Fortune.

Held Liable for Assessment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Judge Baker, of the federal court, ruled on a demurrer in the suit of Hawkins, receiver of the Indianapolis national bank, against the Citizens' state bank of Noblesville, by which the defendant will be required to pay to the receiver the assessment on the stock held in the defunct bank. The Noblesville bank set up as a defense that as it had no right, under the law of the state, to invest in the stock of the Indianapolis bank it could not be held for the stock, which amounted to \$9,000. Judge Baker held that, having drawn dividends on the stock for nine years, it could not now raise the question of want of power to invest as a bar to payment.

Gorman Is Discharged.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 12.—The indictment charging Michael Gorman with murder was quashed Wednesday evening and the young man was released from jail, where he had been for three months. He and Frank Benadum were jointly charged with murdering Lemuel Bailey. Benadum's conviction last week proved Gorman's innocence. His good name had much to do with his release. Wednesday Benadum was before the board of pension examiners asking an increase from eight dollars per month. He goes to prison for fifteen years.

Street Car Men Given a Raise.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—The Citizens' Street Car company announces in a public statement that owing to an increase in the receipts of the company the wages of motor men and conductors will hereafter be sixteen cents an hour, a raise of 1 cent. This was done, the statement indicates, in accordance with a promise made to the employees when the cut was made. Another increase is promised just as soon as the receipts justify it.

Because Wages Are in Arrears.

ELWOOD, Ind., July 12.—There was a general walkout of the men employed at the Elwood iron works Wednesday, the employees refusing to work until arrangements had been made looking toward the payment of back wages due them. The president of the company, who is in Chicago, has been wired to come home, and when he arrives a settlement of the trouble will be affected and work resumed.

Big Fire at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 12.—The large sawmill of the Helfrich Lumber & Manufacturing company was destroyed by fire Wednesday night together with 1,000,000 feet of oak lumber. The mill was valued at \$75,000, on which there was an insurance of \$40,000. Loss on lumber, \$16,000; insurance, \$10,000. The fire originated, it is supposed, from the electric light wire.

Mrs. Drake Dead.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 12.—Mrs. John Drake, the victim of the murderous assault of her husband Tuesday, died Wednesday of the revolver wounds received. The remains of her husband, the suicide and murderer, still lie unclaimed.

A Serious Charge.

LEBANON, Ind., July 12.—Prof. John H. Dickerson, the musician, was placed on trial Wednesday morning, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Sarah Kysner, a prominent young lady of this place, on the evening of April 1.

Lived Ninety-Two Years.

WARSAW, Ind., July 12.—Mrs. Martha Banning, aged 92, died here Wednesday morning. She was a wealthy real estate owner.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

The Young Peoples' Society for Christian Endeavor Ends Its Thirteenth Convention.—The Largest Gathering and Most Successful Annual Meeting Ever Held.—Forty Thousand Young Christians in Attendance.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Society for Christian Endeavor closed last night in a wave of Christian enthusiasm. It has been the greatest convention ever held by the society, both in point of numbers and in the interest manifested in its meetings. The total registration reached 40,000, of which 18,790 came from points outside of Ohio. The total registration at the Montreal convention of a year ago was 16,500.

As one of the speakers said yesterday afternoon, the Cleveland convention has been a Pandora's box of surprises. Among the movements started at the gathering are plans for a world-wide union of Christian Endeavor and for a comprehensive plan of systematic missionary extension.

The closing day of the convention began with a very large attendance at the early morning prayer meetings. The forenoon was spent by the delegates in attendance at the city churches. Many of the pulpits were supplied by visiting ministers.

In the afternoon the hall and tent were filled long before the time for beginning the services, and thousands were unable to gain entrance. J. E. Cheeseman, in behalf of the Cleveland local union, presented Rev. A. Dickinson, in the absence of Rev. Francis E. Clark, with a basket of flowers as a token of appreciation for his valuable services.

Rev. E. E. Baker, of Dayton, O., was the first speaker, and his topic was, "Systematic and Proportionate Giving to God." "It was in giving and self-sacrifice that the Christian Endeavor had its birth," said the speaker. "And I predict that the day will soon come when Christian Endeavorers everywhere will give to God at least the proportion that was laid upon the ancient Jews. This movement means the world for Christ. Someone has said that the watchwords of Christianity are 'Watch and pray' and 'Fight and give.' In giving, we become God-like, 'for God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son.'"

"I believe that the man who comes to God empty handed goes away empty hearted. The hit-and-miss system of giving in vogue in our churches to-day must give way to business methods—the setting apart of a specified portion to give to God for the salvation of the world. Trust God and give to him and he will give unto you in return a hundred-fold."

Rev. Mr. Dulles, Jr., of New York, treasurer of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, reported the consumption on a steamer on Lake Erie Saturday of a plan for united work for missionary extension. The missionary boards agreed to act together with the trustees of the Christian Endeavor for the purpose of raising \$1,000,000 for missions during the coming year.

Mrs. George R. Hubbard dressed in Chinese costume, delivered the greetings of the Foo-Choo society for Christian Endeavor in Chinese and it was interpreted by her husband. Mr. Hubbard read a telegram from the first convention of the Chinese Christian Endeavor society held in Shanghai, June 29-25, which read: "Forward, and may the prayer of our blessed Lord (John 17: 21-26) be speedily answered." Jonas Spotted Bear, of the Santee agency, Neb., told of the "Christian Endeavor movement among the Indians." "The Indians," he said, "are coming into a new life. They are not only becoming civilized, but they are becoming Christians. Many of them love the Word of God. What the Indians want are Christian teachers. I ask your prayers and help for my people, that they may all learn to love and serve God."

Greetings were presented from representatives of the missionary boards of the various churches.

Rev. Herman Warszawski, of New York city, spoke of the "Movement among the Jews toward Christ." "The Jews," he said, "have been badly neglected during the past centuries. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ has forgotten the injunction of Jesus to preach the Gospel to the Jews first. I plead with you to take the Gospel to my people and bring the Jews back to the Saviour. There are 30,000 Jews in Cleveland and but one man seeking their salvation. The church owes so much to the Jews for a Jewish Bible and the Jewish Saviour, yet it has given in return little but persecution. The Jews are anxious for Christ. They are waiting for Messiah and I plead with you for them. Will you help them? No one can do more than the Christian Endeavorer. Will you be ministers to them?"

Miss Frances E. Willard was introduced as one of America's uncrowned queens. She was greeted by the audience standing and giving the Chau-tauqua salute. She spoke of "Woman and Temperance." "It is more than a year since I have spoken to any extent, but I will try to talk to you for a few moments. I wanted to see you, for you do so much good. I wanted to bring to you an elder sister's love. It is with joy that I think of these fresh young soldiers; this generous enthusiasm and the beautiful hopes you represent."

"In the old farm house at home father framed a total abstinence pledge and taught us its meaning. Twenty years ago in this beautiful city the women of the temperance crusade formed the Woman's Christian Temperance union and I, who was not of that royal line, came from the prairie to become a humble teacher with them. I am one who believes that women will bless and brighten every place they enter and that they will enter every place. I believe that we are getting ready for greater victories and more wonderful accomplishments than we have ever dreamed of. Woman's mission is not only in the home."

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Quietest Day in Its History at Chicago.—Nothing for the Soldiers to Debs and His Colleagues Encouraging Their Followers to Stand Firm.—The Situation Not So Favorable on the Gold Coast.

CHICAGO, July 15.—This was the quietest day in the history of the railroad strike, admitting the claims of President Debs and his colleagues that the strike is in force and effect as much as ever. The leaders of the American Railway union devoted the day mainly to encouraging their followers to stand firm and appealing to those not in the ranks of the strikers to join the movement. The railroad men, employed and unemployed, attended the meetings in large numbers and there was no wavering or lack of enthusiasm, especially when Messrs. Debs and Howard were the orators. The confidence of the men who are out in the ability of the American Railway union executive officers to win the strike and their faithfulness to the cause of the rank and file does not appear to have waned in the least.

A brief and unimportant meeting of the executive board was held at the Ulrich hall headquarters in the morning in accordance with the plan to have a meeting of the board every morning to hear reports from the committees of two representing their respective roads as to the condition of the strike and organization.

This was an off day at headquarters and only a few committees reported. They claimed accessions to the ranks of strikers and many new members enrolled who were at work, but could be relied on to go out when ordered.

In the afternoon the strikers of the stock yards district gathered over a thousand strong at Forty-seventh street and Halstead to hear their eloquent president, Mr. Debs. Many workmen who are not strikers were also present and shouted their sympathy for the American Railway union and approval of the decision not to declare the strike off unconditionally. The biggest mass meeting of the day was held at Bricklayers' hall on the West side, Mr. Debs being the chief attraction.

The army of state and national troops, the deputy marshals of the United States and the city police had little to do to-day except rest on their arms, and watch the thousands of sightseeing citizens who congregated wherever there was a military camp.

Michigan boulevard opposite the mile of federal camp on the lake front park was jammed with sightseers in carriages and on foot all day.

The telegrams received by the railway union officers from their organizers and strike leaders in the western states indicated that there was more of a railroad strike on the transcontinental lines outside Chicago than here, and the strength of the union is expected to be concentrated at those points.

District Attorney Milehrst said to-day that the contempt proceedings against Debs and other officers of the American Railway union would probably not begin in the United States circuit court until Judge Grosscup returns to the city the latter part of the week. Judge Seaman, of Milwaukee, will take his place here Tuesday, when twenty indictments against destroyers of railroad property and those who stopped trains will be presented.

THE SITUATION AT OAKLAND.

A Persistently Aggressive Campaign and Increased Precautions by the Railroad People.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 15.—The persistency with which the strikers maintained an aggressive campaign yesterday was responsible for the increased precautions on the part of the railroad to-day. At an early hour this morning the steamer Piedmont landed additional troops at Oakland mole. A detachment of the First troop of cavalry of the National guard, numbering fifty men, and two companies of the naval battalion were under marching orders to assist Col. Geary of the Second artillery regiment in guarding the lines and yard of the Southern Pacific.

It was very generally understood that the railroad would make every effort to open up its overland service, both by way of Ogden and Los Angeles, and that Pullman coaches were to be carried as a part of the trains. Extraordinary precautions were therefore taken to prevent any possible attempt of the strikers to interfere with the arrival and departure of trains. Detachments of troops patrolled the blocks, and Sixteenth street, the favorite place of contention, was fully guarded. All trains other than local carried a strong guard, but, despite the threats and rumors of interference, the overlands were started with the usual complement of Pullman sleepers and dining cars.

Overlands over the Central and Southern routes and the Oregon express, also with Pullmans, were sent over their respective routes.

A large crowd collected at Sixteenth street, many from motives of curiosity and strikers with the intention of capturing the train crew. When the train pulled into the station a body of strikers surrounded the engine and endeavored by force of argument to cause the fireman to leave his cab and join them. Excitement ran high, and for a moment it appeared that the scenes of yesterday would be repeated. The soldiers charged the crowd, driving it back and keeping it out of the limits until the train again started for Port Costa.

A Polestar Assaulted in His Home and Shot Twice.

LADD, Ill., July 16.—Charles Riskis, a Polestar, of Springfield Valley, was assaulted at his residence at an early hour yesterday morning and shot at six times. Two balls took effect, one in the arm and one in the hand, making serious wounds. Five other men in the house also had a narrow escape. The shooting was done by Michael Crayon, and grew out of a quarrel over the Pinkerton and Bohemian cases now pending before the grand jury. Crayon is under arrest. Militia are still camped in the city.