

THEIR JOBS GONE.

Chicago's Striking Switchmen Find Their Places Filled.

Over 7,000 of Them, It Is Stated, Will Have to Seek Work Elsewhere—The A. R. U. Resolution.

LOOKING FOR WORK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—On all roads except the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois striking employees presented themselves Monday as applicants for reinstatement. The great majority found that their places had been filled and were told that there was no work for them. In some instances the strikers were informed that they would not be received back under any consideration, but the roads which have adopted this policy are in the minority. Many of the old men who had walked out when the strike was ordered, and who were told that there was no work for them, were taken aside and quietly informed that in a week there would be vacancies in the yards and to call again. On information furnished by officials of railroads with terminals in Chicago, it is estimated that over 7,000 of former employees of railroads in Chicago who struck, and whose places have been filled by new men, are permanently out.

The General Managers' association has a list of the names of the men who took part in the car burning and upsetting and of the leaders of the strike. It was said by a superintendent Monday that the general managers had decided that not one of the men whose names were on the blacklist would ever again find employment on any railroad in Chicago.

About 2,000 men applying for work at the stock yards were sent away Monday. The Switchmen's association took charge of the switch engines in use about the yards, the old men being placed over the new ones to give instructions to the latter.

Troops All Called In.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Gov. Altgeld has ordered the troops at Chicago relieved from duty this morning. The troops relieved are three companies of the First Infantry, on duty at Pullman, and four companies of the Second Infantry, on duty at stock yards. This order ends the strike services of the Illinois national guards.

Pullman Rents Not to Be Remitted.

Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company, says that the company will not entertain the proposition from the strikers to return to work if the company will remit the past due rents of houses in Pullman.

Off at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 7.—At a meeting of the local organization of the American Railway union the strike on the St. Paul and Duluth, Omaha, Burlington and Milwaukee systems at this point was formally declared off.

Declared Off.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—With the exception of the unions on the Santa Fe and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads the local organization of the American Railway union, through their delegates in Ulrich's hall Sunday afternoon, declared the strike off as far as Chicago was concerned.

It explains the cause which brought the organization into existence to be the protection of railroad employees from the aggressions and impositions of their employers. No effort was made to destroy the older brotherhood, the intention only being to bring about a more perfect union. It says the employees of the Pullman Palace Car company were taken into the union at their own request.

The resolution scores the federal authorities as follows:

"We regret to say that the federal government gave some color to the corporations' claim that the authorities were coming to assist them in a partisan conflict, both by the unnecessary use of troops without warrant of law and with the request of the constitutional local authorities, by the one-sided and offensive acts of the public prosecutor, late from a snug berth in the treasury, by the blatant mouthings of the United States commander, and the no less tyrannical utterances of the president himself; that the workingmen throughout the nation so understood it was evidenced by their almost unanimous action in supporting the strike, and it is to be feared that a greater gulf than ever has thus been put between the people and their government."

The resolutions are concluded with an appeal to the people to desert old political parties which have shown themselves equally inimical to the interests of the common people and friendly to the great vampire corporations of the land. These people in this land of the free, the sovereign whose peace should not be disturbed and whose rights should be preserved. The sovereign people should assert their right to rule. We, therefore, citizens of the republic, appeal to you, fellow voters of our common country, to support the party which bears the name of the sovereign people, which party stands ready to pledge itself that when into its hands is given the government disputes between employer and employee will be no longer the only exceptions in the various states and the nation from the jurisdiction of the established courts.

After reviewing the prosecution of the officers of the union for conspiracy and contempt of court the report takes up the Santa Fe road and maintains that the authorities are so busy punishing workmen that they have no time to attend to the Santa Fe case.

The decision to declare the strike off was in harmony with the action of the convention on Friday, which declared that it had no authority either to order a strike or declare one off that had been ordered under the laws of the organization, which specifically say that no strike shall be ordered excepting by a majority vote of the members of the union on the system on which the strike is to take place.

Will Continue the Strike.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Aug. 7.—A mass meeting of miners was held near here and it was unanimously decided to continue the strike for last year's scale.

A. R. U. Resolutions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The report of the special committee on resolutions of the American Railway union which was submitted to the convention last Friday, and which was referred to the board of directors and the lawyers of the organization for revision, was completed Saturday evening and given to the public:

Here follows a description of the town of Pullman and the conditions under which the workmen are said to be employed. It is said

that while wages were reduced the price of rents remained the same, and that at the time the strike of the Pullman employees began they were indebted to the company in the sum of \$70,000 for rents. "Thus the workingmen," says the resolutions, "found themselves in worse condition than did the workingmen in chattel slavery, inasmuch as they did not receive their board and clothes for their labor, but found themselves in debt to their employer after faithfully laboring for him."

The subject of violence the report says that it is the belief of the railroad men that these acts were committed by persons mentally irresponsible or else at the dictation of those who were the enemies of the workingmen. It is said that the only ones who could profit by such acts were the railroad companies.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Fatalities Reported from Various Points—Senator Daniels' Son Killed.

WILLMAR, Minn., Aug. 7.—The farmhouse of S. O. Ostenson, of the town of Dover, about 2 miles north of here, was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock a.m. Mr. Ostenson and four children lost their lives in the flames. Mrs. Ostenson narrowly escaped cremation, but is crazed over the awful event. No one knows how the fire originated, but it is believed lightning was the cause and a fierce wind fanned the flames.

LINWOOD, Ark., Aug. 7.—Peter Williams and his wife left their two children locked in their house while the parents attended church, and upon their return found the house a heap of ashes with the charred remains of the children therein.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Aug. 7.—Henry Lutz, a well-known farmer residing near Georgetown, was instantly killed by being caught under a traction engine, which ran off a bridge and crushed him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 7.—A traction engine belonging to Deinlein Bros. & Hudson fell through a bridge on the Clear Lake road at the crossing of Sugar creek, about 5 miles east, Monday morning. The engineer, Charles E. Hudson, aged 27, and William Deinlein, aged 23, one of the crew, were instantly killed. The engine fell to the river bed, 20 feet below, pinioning both men under the wheels and crushing out their lives. Accidental death was the verdict of the coroner's jury. Both men were unmarred.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 7.—Chetis Anderson and Oscar Hokenson, sons of farmers, were run down by a freight train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad Sunday night. Anderson was killed instantly and Hokenson is yet unconscious, with no hopes of his recovery. They awaited the passing of the east-bound train and starting across the tracks were struck by a west-bound train. The train did not stop and the remains were found by a tramp, who notified a number of the citizens. The coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 8.—William Patton Daniel, the 8-year-old son of United States Senator John Daniel, was frightfully bruised and fatally injured Sunday afternoon by being dragged about suspended from the stirrups by a frightened horse.

ON THE MEND.

"Bradstreet's" Sees Signs of a Revival in General Business.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—"Bradstreet's" says of the trade conditions:

"While little significance is attached to the moderate improvement in trade at San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Augusta and Atlanta, when it is added that clearing-house totals for July report twenty-nine cities with larger aggregates than in July last year, contrasted with the June report, which contained only sixteen cities with aggregates larger than those in June a year ago, it is perceived that there are influences at work at the interior favoring an increase in the volume of business."

"Wool remains steady at last week's 1 cent advance, speculation having been stimulated by differences of opinion as to the tariff outlook for this staple. Wheat has advanced in sympathy with corn, increasing in orders and reports of crop damage from abroad, while corn's sharp advance is due partly to exaggerated notions of damage from drought. There is little likelihood of the corn crop being smaller than in either of the two preceding years, notwithstanding our advices of 25 per cent. damage in Kansas and 40 per cent. in Nebraska. Southern crop prospects generally are excellent."

"Improvement announced in general trade at San Francisco is in part based on interest manifested in the war in Asia, provision dealers particularly anticipating largely increased trade. War between China and Japan has not affected the price of tea here yet, although an increased demand is noted in New York, Boston and at Chicago."

FAIRS FOR 1894.

Alabama, Southern Exposition, Montgomery..... Nov. 6-16.

California, Sacramento..... Sept. 3-15.

Connecticut, Meriden..... Sept. 18-21.

Delaware, Dover..... Sept. 10-15.

Georgia ("Dixie"), Macon..... Oct. 28-Nov. 8.

Illinois, Springfield..... Sept. 24-29.

Indiana, Indianapolis..... Sept. 17-22.

Iowa, Des Moines..... Aug. 31-Sept. 7.

Kansas, Wichita..... Oct. 2-6.

Kentucky, Lexington..... Aug. 30-Sept. 3.

Maine, Lewiston..... Sept. 3-7.

Massachusetts, Boston..... Oct. 2-4.

Michigan, Detroit..... Sept. 10-21.

Minnesota, Minneapolis..... Aug. 20-Sept. 15.

Montana, Helena..... Sept. 7-14.

Nebraska, Lincoln..... Sept. 11-18.

New Hampshire, Concord..... Sept. 11-18.

New Jersey, Newark..... Sept. 4-9.

New Mexico, Albuquerque..... Sept. 11-18.

New York, Syracuse..... Sept. 6-13.

North Carolina, Raleigh..... Oct. 16-19.

Ohio, Columbus..... Sept. 3-7.

Oregon, Salem..... Sept. 17-23.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia..... Sept. 3-8.

Rhode Island, Cranston..... Sept. 17-21.

South Carolina, Columbia..... Nov. 12-16.

South Dakota, Aberdeen..... Sept. 17-21.

St. Louis, Mo., St. Louis..... Oct. 1-6.

Texas (Grange), McGregor..... Oct. 1-6.

Texas, Dallas..... Oct. 20-Nov. 4.

Utah, Salt Lake City..... Oct. 3-6.

Virginia, Richmond..... Oct. 9-19.

West Virginia, Wheeling..... Sept. 17-23.

Wisconsin, Milwaukee..... Sept. 21-28.

Canada, Central, Ottawa..... Sept. 21-28.

Canada's Industrial, Toronto..... Sept. 21-28.

Manitoba Industrial, Winnipeg..... July 23-28.

Montreal Provincial, Montreal..... Sept. 4-9.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A PLOT LAID BARE.

Men High in Office Implicated in the Outrage on Tarsney.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 8.—Joe R. Wilson, the deputy sheriff of El Paso county who was captured in Missouri, has made a full confession, implicating a number of other men whom he claims assisted him in tarring and feathering Adj't Gen. Tarsney at Colorado Springs several weeks ago. He is now here in the county jail. His confession was made on the train en route to this city.

Every detail of the tar and feathers affair is now in possession of the Denver officers, and however high a position the offenders may hold, they will ultimately be brought to justice. Wilson's confession clearly illustrates one point. That is that the crime was committed by the political enemies of Gen. Tarsney and that the criminals were not the outcasts of the Bull Hill army, but men of higher standing in the community.

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The conspiracy is said to have originated at Gillette upon the report of an alleged remark on the part of Tarsney to the effect that he hoped every man in Bower's army would be shipped home in a coffin. The plans were laid and freely discussed in the sheriff's office.

It is claimed that Sheriff Bowers even furnished the tar, while Mrs. Quackenbush skillfully arranged the feathers, destroying one of the pillows of her spare room to secure them. The crowd went from their meeting to the Almo hotel in carriages, which were secured by one of the deputies.

EVERYTHING was conducted calmly, deliberately, and there was no excitement and no noise to draw suspicion. Wilson says that the party was led by himself and that he was the one who poked the gun under Tarsney's face when he came down to the office to answer a telephone call. Three other men went into the hotel office.

After Tarsney was secured and joined the riding party quiet was changed to tumult and it looked as if the adjutant general had not much longer to live. He was even told that his time had come and he was going to die. They proposed killing him by first chopping his head off and then quartering him with a large and keen butcher-knife, the edge of which was asked to feel. All this was firmly believed by the adjutant, who was resigned to his supposed fate. When he was finally told that he was not going to be killed he was so relieved that he shook hands with his persecutors and thanked them over and over for sparing his life.

Wilson has been identified by Mr. Tarsney. He tells a straight and accurate story and it is believed. In addition to the part attributed to Bowers in the above he says that it was the sheriff who liberated the murderer for the purpose of having him accompany the tarring party.

After the crowd had amused themselves with the general as long as they wanted, having performed the job of tarring and feathering to their entire satisfaction, they went on their way, leaving their victim in a half-dazed condition to wander through the country, achieving a decided victory over the Chinese."

ALABAMA'S ELECTION.

Democrats Claim the State by 20,000 Majority.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—The returns of the election of Monday are still coming in, and but little more can be made out than that William C. Oates, for fourteen years member of congress from Alabama, probably has been elected governor by about 20,000 majority. The Kolbites do not give up the race, however, and claim to have carried forty-five out of the sixty counties and elected Kolb by about 18,000 majority. The official total is to be counted Saturday and the exact returns will then be known. The Kolbites are confident, and declare that although considerable fraud was committed against them they have elected Kolb, and he will be seated if they have to do so with Winchesters and pistols. The entire state democratic ticket was victorious and the legislature is undoubtedly democratic by a safe majority, ranging in the house from six to fifteen members, while the democrats have two-thirds of the senate.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN IOWA.

Business Portion of the City of Marion Swept by the Flames.

MARION, Ia., Aug. 6.—Shortly after 4 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in a lumber pile adjoining the electric light plant and rapidly spread to adjoining buildings. In two hours all but two of the buildings of one entire block were in ruins. Twice the fire was under control before it reached the business blocks, but the water failed at the critical moment owing to the trouble with the waterworks machinery. Assistance came from Cedar Rapids and the fire was then brought under control. The principal losses are as follows:

Electric light and gas plant \$30,000 no insurance; Daniels estate, buildings \$10,000, insurance \$3,000; H. I. Elliott, photographer \$2,800, insurance \$1,000; Keyes estate, building \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; Lillis & Wilson, druggists \$2,000, insurance \$800; B. H. Not, building \$7,000, insurance \$2,800; First national bank \$7,000, fixtures, \$3,000, fully insured; Joseph Coenan, building, \$7,000, insurance \$800; Ancient Order United Workmen hall, furniture, \$1,000, insurance \$400; J. W. Jaynes, billiards, \$1,700, insurance \$1,000; Mrs. Burdette, laundry, stock, savings, \$2,000, insurance \$1,500