

THEY MAY STRIKE.

Employees Have a Legal Right to Quit Work.

The Famous Northern Pacific Injunction Issued by Judge Jenkins Is in Part Overruled by Justice Harlan.

GIST OF THE OPINION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Judge Jenkins' famous strike injunction has been overruled by the United States circuit court of appeals and the cause was remanded with directions to strike out from the restraining order of the court the clause which aroused the country when the order was issued and which resulted in the Boaner investigating committee of congress.

Their Legal Right.

The intervenors, representing the leading labor organizations of the country, asked that two sections of the injunction be eliminated. The court of appeals decided that no court could compel a man or a body of men from quitting individually or in a body the service of an employer. The court said that Judge Jenkins had exceeded his powers when he enjoined the employees of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company "from quitting the service of said receivers, with or without notice, so as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad."

Jenkins in Part Upheld.

It, however, held that the section should stand in which the men were prohibited "from combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody, or embarrassing the operation of said railroad."

An Important Decision.

The decision was considered by the lawyers who packed the courtroom as one of the most important opinions delivered in the United States in a decade. It defines the status before the law of labor organizations in their conduct of strikes, and affirms the powers of courts of equity to interfere by injunction when there is reason to believe that the law will be violated.

It holds that the men may withdraw in a body from the service of an employer, using, however, neither force, threats, persecution nor intimidation toward employees who do not join them nor must they use any "device" to molest, hinder, alarm, or interfere with others who desire to take their places.

CLAIMS OF EACH SIDE.

How Republicans and Democrats Figure on Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The two great political parties of the country have been doing some figuring lately through their campaign committees on the complexion of the next congress. Below is given the full table showing their claims and estimates:

State	REP. EST.	DEM. EST.
Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	6	8
California	6	1
Colorado	2	4
Connecticut	3	1
Florida	1	2
Georgia	1	1
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	11	9
Indiana	9	7
Iowa	1	1
Kansas	8	10
Kentucky	2	9
Louisiana	6	6
Maine	4	4
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	12	1
Michigan	11	1
Minnesota	7	8
Mississippi	7	7
Missouri	6	5
Montana	4	12
Nebraska	6	3
Nevada	6	1
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	5	3
New York	10	15
North Carolina	8	8
North Dakota	1	1
Oregon	15	5
Penn.	2	6
Rhode Island	24	6
South Carolina	1	4
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	4	6
Texas	9	4
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	3	7
W. Virginia	3	1
Wisconsin	7	8
Wyoming	1	1
Totals	200	147
	9	190
	156	10

THREE BOATS GO DOWN.

The Drowning of Eleven Persons Out of Two of the Crews Results.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 28.—The schooner Ironton collided with the steamer Ohio on Lake Huron, near Presque Isle, at 1:50 Wednesday morning. Both boats sank to the bottom in a half-hour. The crew of the Ohio were all picked up by the schooner Moonlight, which with the Ironton formed the tow of the steamer C. J. Kershaw, but five of the crew of seven of the Ironton were drowned when their boat sunk. The two men who were rescued were picked up by the steamer Charles Hebard, bound up the lakes, and landed here.

Fatal and Destructive Fire.

NAKAMO, B. C., Oct. 1.—Two men were burned to death, two other men and a little girl were badly injured, and \$100,000 worth of property destroyed by fire that broke out here at 5 o'clock Friday morning. Fire started at the corner of Wharf and Commercial streets in the Royal hotel, which was destroyed with eight other buildings.

Dynamite Cartridge Explodes.

ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 1.—Charles Hazlett (white) and Jack Powers and Louis Dickey (colored) were injured here to-day, the last two fatally, by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which Powers undertook to drill out, it remaining unexploded after a previous charge.

Ezeta in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.—Gen. Antonio Ezeta has arrived here. He says he intends making this country his home and will engage in coffee plant and bring his family here.

HILL IS CHOSEN.

New York Democrats in Convention Name Him for Governor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—At 1:50 o'clock Chairman D. B. Hill rapped the convention to order. After the transaction of some routine business Galen R. Pitt proposed John Boyd Thatcher as nominee for the governorship. Senator Hill ordered the roll called. When Allegany county was reached Delegate Reynolds arose and amidst intense silence said: "The united delegation from Allegany county desire to place in nomination for governor their first and only choice, David Bennett Hill."

A scene of disorder followed, during which Senator Hill tried to calm the convention. The roll call proceeded.

New York was reached and Senator Guy jumped to his feet and said: "In the name of the democracy, against the wish of our presiding officer, and, if needs be, in defiance of it, I place in nomination here in



DAVID B. HILL.

DUN'S STATEMENT.

Review of the Past Week's Trade—Some Comparisons.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Special inquiry has been made this week at all commercial centers regarding the state of retail trade. Wide diversity appears in different trades. The main facts disclosed are: First, marked improvement in the last month and a considerable excess over the business done a year ago, particularly in the necessities of life. But, second, it appears that the volume of trade at present is on the whole considerably less than in a normal year at most points, and in the more important trades is apparently about 20 per cent. smaller than in September, 1892.

Evidence of continued improvement in wholesale trade and manufacture does not appear this week. There is large distribution on orders given some time ago, but new business going to the manufacturers is everywhere slackening. The completion of orders for replacement of stocks leaves a narrower demand and it is yet too early for consumption to provide further orders.

The depression in prices of farm products will have some influence. Unprecedented records have been made in cotton and wheat, though as to wheat only in contracts for future delivery in which the prices are the lowest ever made. The available stocks are about 15,000,000 bushels greater than year ago, and western receipts for the week were 5,252,716 bushels, against 6,191,034 last year, and since August 1, 51,000,000 bushels, against 38,000,000 last year.

It is encouraging that the speculation in corn has broken and the price has fallen five cents, less gloomy estimates than those of the department having gained general acceptance. It is now supposed that the yield is not far from 1,500,000 bushels, which will compel much economy in feeding, but speculation in pork has also broken, and the price has fallen 75 cents, while lard has declined half a cent.

Failures are few and small for the week, liabilities amounting to \$5,278,258, of which \$2,313 were of manufacturing and \$2,575,112 of trading concerns. The failures during the week have been 235 in the United States, against 331 last year, and 55 in Canada, against 23 last year.

THE SEASON ENDS.

Close of the Baseball Year of 1894—Baltimore Wins.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The National league games on Sunday brought the baseball year to a close. Contests for the Temple cup remain to be played, it is true, but only the first and second clubs in the race, Baltimore and New York, are concerned in these, and besides they cut no actual figure in the championship; they are merely a series for a trophy. The wind-up of the championship season brought only one important change. That was the unexpected jump of St. Louis into ninth place, displacing Cincinnati at the very last moment.

The following is a synopsis of the platform as adopted by the convention:

National issues—Congratulates the democratic administration on the manner in which the business of the country is attended to; upon the repeal of the Sherman law; upon the repeal of the federal election law; that with democratic ascendancy the country returns to simple methods and sound principles.

Tariff—Asserts that the new tariff law will be a wise and excellent substitute for the partisan McKinley law; declares against future amendments of the tariff by revision as a whole, but favors special laws relating to the removal of the duty from raw materials.

Business interests—Congratulates the country upon the revival of business interests, and believes that this revival will continue; asserts the financial and business depression was a necessary accompaniment to tariff revision; inevitable because the McKinley law had proved utterly inadequate and would have caused a bankrupted treasury.

Lab.—Declares the interests of labor should be protected by proper and necessary legislation, and that most workingmen should be protected from competition with convict labor; advocates the amending of the present conspiracy laws so as to more easily protect workingmen and the employers.

Equal rights—Declares against class legislation which shall in violation of the constitution prohibit or interfere with the free exercise of any form of religious worship and deprecates any organization which would tend to any such result.

Constitutional convention—Declares the work of the constitutional convention on the whole was partisan intended to aid in perpetuating the republican party in control of the state; declares the apportionment measure a gerrymander, discriminating against the cities.

A Drunkard's Crime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—Seven persons were drowned at Chaska, Minn., Saturday evening. Louis Scharf and family, who had attended the fair, started home at 7 o'clock. Scharf was intoxicated and was driving fast. When within a block of the river he was stopped by J. Kunz, of Minneapolis, who told him to drive slower. Scharf promised to do so, but no sooner was he released than he whipped his horses and furiously dashed down the river bank, over the ferry and into the river. His wife, five children and Miss Mary Roskus, Mrs. Scharf's sister, were drowned, as were the horses. Scharf clung to the wagon box and was rescued. The bodies of Mrs. Scharf and two of the children were recovered.

WELCOMED THE CHAMPIONS.

Great Reception to Baltimore's Successful Baseball Club.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—Fifty thousand men and women packed the streets about the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station Tuesday evening to welcome home the champion baseball team. Business houses closed and thousands of workingmen took a half holiday to celebrate. Everybody wore the Oriole colors. It was a baseball carnival. The bursting of firework bombs announced the arrival of the team. Then a dozen brass bands began. The thousands of men and boys started to yell and blow tin horns, cannon torpedoes roared, and the air was filled with fireworks. Meanwhile a long procession had been formed. The players, in new black hats and white linen dusters covering full dress suits, would have been hugged out of breath and shape by the crowd of cranks but for the squad of policemen, who finally got them to their carriages. The parade line contained hundreds of pleasure clubs' grotesque tableaux on floats.

About 7 o'clock the procession finally got under way. First came a wagon with firework, then members of the reception committee on horseback, still others in carriages, and after them the Orioles themselves. In the first carriage, drawn by four horses, sat Treasurer Vonderhorst, Chairman Johnson, President Ned Hanlon and Vice President Walz. No Roman conqueror ever entered a city more proudly than the Orioles did their native heath. The applause was deafening and the general din almost indescribable. The carriages of the players were as many triumphal cars, so surrounded by enthusiastic "rooters" that the horses could hardly make headway. Every equine was gayly caparisoned with the Maryland colors and many of the organizations in line had provided themselves with fancy costumes. The parade took over one hour and a half to pass a given point.

The most amusing thing in line was a live rooster, a 500-pound squealing porker from Hagerstown, mounted on an English drag. There were numbers of tally-ho coaches and big buses filled with young men and women in fancy dress. Nearly all the amateur baseball clubs in the state were in line. The route of the procession was illuminated with colored fires. Baltimore street was so packed with people that the procession could not get through in the regular order intended. Women fainted and children were nearly crushed in the jam.

After a reception at the armory, at which the governor and mayor complimented the team and the players shook hands with thousands of cranks, a grand banquet concluded the festivities.

One serious accident occurred during the parade. At Lexington and Howard streets a team of six horses became frightened at the fireworks and plunged into the midst of the crowd, trampling people under foot. There was a perfect jam of humanity at this point and it is a wonder more were not injured. As it was, eleven persons, mostly women and children, were found to be injured after officers had secured the horses. Florence Ingle, aged 18, was taken out from under the horses' feet unconscious and has since remained in that condition. It is feared her skull is fractured. Henry Kruschen, aged 15, had both his arms so badly crushed that amputation will be necessary. Those two may die. The above-named are the only ones known to be hurt beyond bruises and cuts.

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ARE ACTUALLY STARVING.

The Wretched Condition of Many of Pollard's Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—When 600 destitute men, women and children went to the headquarters of the Pullman relief committee Wednesday morning they found nothing there for them. The provisions were all gone, and when and from where more will come is a matter of speculation. That is the sad condition of affairs that confronts County Commissioners Kallis and Lundberg. They were appointed a committee by the county board to go to Pullman and investigate the condition of the people and devise means for their immediate relief and for their support during the coming winter. They found things far worse than they had ever dreamed.

There is no doubt," said Commissioner David Kallis, after the investigation was over, "that the people of Chicago will have to support the destitute in Pullman during the coming winter. It must be done. If they do not the people will starve to death, and that condition of affairs cannot be permitted."

Death of Gen. A. M. West.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 2.—Gen. A. M. West, candidate for vice president of the United States in 1884 on the greenback-labor ticket with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, died at Holly Springs, Miss., Sunday. Gen. West was the first president of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans railway (now the Illinois Central) and was the pioneer railroad builder of the south.

Fatal Flames.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 3.—The farmhouse of B. B. Pierce in the town of Wilmot, Kenosha county, burned Sunday night and four persons perished in the flames. The names of the victims were as follows: William Pierce, aged 25; Thomas Pierce aged 30; John Pierce, aged 35, and a young woman, aged 18.

Costly California Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Fire in the business portion of the town of Mission San Jose, Alameda county, early Friday morning destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

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