

SILENCED.

Coxey Not Allowed to Speak from the Capitol Steps.

Kelly Can't Get Transportation for His Men from Des Moines—A Train Stolen at Orling, Wash.—Galvin's Army Pays Fare.

COXEY ATTEMPTS TO SPEAK.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Gen. Coxey's commonwealth army marched through the streets of Washington to the capitol building on Tuesday, arriving there about 1 p. m. Coxey managed to elude the police and mounting the capitol steps started to address the tremendous crowd which had assembled, but was stopped by police officers and led off the grounds, when he was allowed to go.

In the meantime Carl Browne, Coxey's lieutenant, clambered into the grounds at the south front of the building and made a rush for the steps. He was followed by a large crowd. Police officers attacked the invaders and were forced to use their clubs before being able to clear the grounds. Browne was placed under arrest, after being severely clubbed for resisting, and, together with Christopher Columbus Jones, leader of the Philadelphia contingent, was taken to the police station where the two were locked up on charges of disorderly conduct. They were held in bail of \$500, which they could not furnish, and were placed in cells. Later bail was tendered in Browne's behalf,

marched into the stove works. Many of them threw themselves on the floor uttering played out, but a good supper brought back strength and spirits.

Debs Sits on Sovereign.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign's threat that the Knights of Labor and American Railway union would espouse the cause of Kelly's men if they were not furnished transportation was controverted by President Debs. The officers of the American Railway union had quite a stormy interview with Mr. Sovereign Wednesday morning, and he was told plainly that the railroad men in Des Moines would not strike unless they had a grievance, and that they were not under the domination of the Knights of Labor.

Rescinds Its Action.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The council Monday night rescinded its order to the chief of police directing him to keep the Kelly "army out of Chicago."

Governor Can Do Nothing.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—Gov. Jackson announced late Thursday night that all his efforts to secure transportation for Kelly and his army had failed. He had tried all the roads, and from each had met with a firm refusal to furnish transportation at less than full fare.

Frye's Men Turn Book Agents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.—Gen. Frye has converted his commonwealth forces into an army of book-sellers and started his men over this city selling copies of a new book brought out by a Chicago firm entitled "The Story of the Commonweal." Gen. Frye says his

HUNDREDS SLAIN.

Awful Work Wrought by the Earthquakes in Greece.

ATHENS, May 1.—The official report sent from the earthquake-stricken district in no wise minimizes the first account of the disaster. M. Bouphides, minister of the interior, has received advices that in the Lokris district alone 800 persons were killed. Two hundred and thirty-three bodies have already been recovered. About 300 were injured.

The people of Atlanta have fled to the hills for safety. In this district there was a continuous series of shocks. In seven hours and a half 317 were counted. When the earth movements began and houses began to totter and fall many of the inhabitants forgot everything except their personal safety. They ran wildly from the doomed city and sought a firm standing place on the hills that rise behind the town. The earth swung to and fro like a pendulum, and between the swings would tremble and quiver. Great fissures opened over an area of 10 square kilometers.

Much damage was done along the shore by a seismic wave which encroached upon the coast for a distance of 20 meters. A number of houses were destroyed by this means, and there can be no doubt that lives were also lost.

Huge masses of rock were detached from the mountains and hurled with a thundering crash into the valley below. Eye witnesses of the scene describe it as having been an awe-inspiring exhibition of the mighty forces of nature, before which man was utterly helpless. Deep subterranean rumblings and reports resembling the sound of cannon fired at a distance continue to be heard and the people are in mortal fear that other and more severe shocks may follow.

The contour of part of the coast line has been materially changed. The shore on the European side has sunk 6 feet. Other phenomena accompanied the disturbance. The sulphur springs at Adiplos were temporarily changed in character and spouted forth torrents of almost boiling water. A spring of pure fresh water appeared in the crater of an extinct volcano. The center of the disturbance lies between Larymna and the Mellian gulf, but throughout the extent of Greece the shocks were felt.

Earth tremors continue to be felt almost continuously, and deep anxiety is everywhere felt lest there be a repetition of the shocks. A royal decree has been issued sanctioning a credit of 200,000 drachmas to be applied to relief work.

FURIOUS RIOTERS.

Cleveland, O., Thrown Into Consternation by a Mob of Unemployed Foreigners.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—Tuesday 5,000 unemployed foreigners celebrated May day by marching through the streets of the city, closing down each factory as they came to it. The mob, whose appetite for blood and violence had been increased by the May day deprecations, ran wild on Wednesday, throwing the citizens into consternation. The city authorities became aroused at last to the dangers confronting life and property, and 800 men in arms were put in readiness to check any indiscretions in which the mob might indulge. The mayor issued a proclamation warning all persons to abstain from all acts of violence and from assembling together for the purpose of riot and disorder. Mayor Rice also ordered the militia to be in readiness for any emergency which might arise.

The crowd was crazy and was past all control. Poles, Bohemians, Hungarians and a regular Babel of tongues shouted orders and encouraged the rioters on to their work. Leaders Arrested. As a result of the day's deprecations six rioters have been arrested. One is Tom Moore, a leading anarchist and a dangerous fellow. He was captured by Lieut. English while loudly urging his cohorts to do all kinds of violence.

Cleveland Rioters Sent Down.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4.—Barring a few spirited riots in different parts of the city mob violence was brought to a sudden termination here Thursday. The breaking of the spirit of the lawless marauders is traced directly to one source, and that is the fear of the law. Thursday night, as on Wednesday night, 800 men slept in the military armories or were within immediate call of the field officers of the Fifth regiment, who themselves slept in the city hall.

SWALLOWED UP.

A Village Near Quebec Overwhelmed by a Landslide.

QUEBEC, Can., May 2.—The inhabitants of St. Albans, an isolated village, Friday night heard a terrific noise resembling the roll of thunder in the distance. The soil vibrated and a panic ensued. Near the parish church is a curve in the River St. Anne which makes a waterfall. The ground which stays the formation on the right side gave way and the earth and rocks filled a deep gap of the falls, burying a wood-pulp mill and blocking up the natural channel of the river for 5 miles to a depth of 17 feet, making the water rise above the earth walls. The water rushed down upon the village, carrying away three bridges and all the lumber booms. Hundreds of cattle, horses, sheep and pigs have perished, and in the wreckage that floats past the poor brutes can be seen struggling! The piece of land which slid into the river is about 1 mile long and 4 miles wide. Five hundred thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed and twelve persons were killed.

Breckinridge's Life Threatened.

PARIS, Ky., May 1.—The postmaster has placed in the hands of the judge and sheriff an anonymous letter dated and mailed in New York, giving him warning not to let Col. Breckinridge speak here May 7 upon peril of a dynamite explosion intended to kill the congressman and all who may be near him. Some give it serious thought, but others regard it as a harmless joke.

School Children Injured.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 4.—The high school building of Ypsilanti, Mich., was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. The pupils had just been seated when the fire was discovered, and although a great panic ensued none were killed and only three were seriously injured. The building was valued at \$45,000 and was insured for \$20,000.

ON TRIAL.

Coxey and His Lieutenants Brought Before the Bar.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Jacob S. Coxey and his lieutenants, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, were star attractions in the district police court where they were arraigned for violation of the capitol-grounds act on May 2. The courtroom was filled with spectators, populist members of congress constituting a notable part of the assemblage. Attorneys Hymann and Lipscomb appeared for the defendants in the preliminary proceedings, and raised the issue of constitutionality of the law under which their clients were arrested.

The point was argued at considerable length by Senator Allen, of Nebraska. Congress, he said, had no power to confer upon the vice president and the speaker of the house the right to suspend the enforcement of the act, any more than it had the right to confer the power upon the czar of all the Russias. He denounced the courts for assuming legislative functions. This case, the senator declared, would assume a national importance.

He quoted magna charta and American revolutionary history and declared that the arrest of the defendants implied a denial of the rights of peaceable assemblage and petition. Those rights were implied in the constitution as regarded every spot in the District of Columbia just as much as in California, Texas or Florida.

Judge Miller, after the arguments closed, overruled the objections of counsel for the defense to the information, the judge holding that the capitol grounds act was constitutional. He denied Coxey a special trial.

The court reassembled at 1:30 o'clock, and after some delay a jury was selected and sworn. Assistant District Attorney Mullenwey then addressed the jury, explaining the charges against Coxey, Browne and Jones, and the law applicable to the charges.

Mr. Moore, the chief of police, in his testimony repeated the conversation with Coxey on April 30, when the general asserted his intention of carrying out the programme of speaking from the capitol steps. Mr. Lipscomb endeavored to show by the major that the capitol grounds had often been used for similar purposes, but was overruled.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—So far as can be learned nothing more definite has been accomplished in the direction of getting transportation for Kelly's army. All sorts of rumors were afloat, but none of them could be confirmed when run down. It is known, however, that the governor has been negotiating with one road and another, but so far has failed, and declines to say just what the situation is. The general impression prevails that the army may be started over the Des Moines & Kansas City road this morning.

A LOSS SHOWN.

Decrease in the Volume of Trade Attributed to Strikes.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Broadstreet's review of trade says: "The movement of general merchandise throughout the country is smaller in volume. Spring trade is finished, and orders for fall delivery are, with few exceptions, not meeting expectations. Jobbers in leading lines at almost all larger cities report sales almost without exception as of a nature to result in a decrease of the volume of trade. The extension of the coal and coke strike, accompanied by riots at Cleveland and Mesabau, has emphasized the depression. The industrial situation, therefore, has not improved. Strikes of iron ore miners, among the building trades, with an extension of the coal miners' strike and the almost total cessation of operations in the coke regions, have swelled the total number of idle industrial workers to fully 213,000. Shut-downs of industrial concerns, dependent on coke or soft coal for fuel, are increasing, notwithstanding an attempt of coal operators and operators to get together to arrange a basis of settlement. Corn, oats, cotton, coffee and refined sugar are all lower, and wool and some varieties of wools and cotton goods lower, with a marked tendency to a further decline. Wheat scored its fifth or sixth lowest price on record during the crop year, 90 1/2 cents at New York. A relatively favorable industrial report comes from Detroit, where there are many unemployed. Another contrast is seen in New England shoe factories running on short time, while at St. Louis four months' shipments are in excess of last year. Transactions in wool have slackened and prices of some grades are weaker. San Francisco telegrams report a reviving general trade, now that much less damage is known to have been done to California wheat than was previously asserted. Exceptionally favorable crop reports are received from Nebraska."

MISSOURI BANK CLOSED.

First National of Sedalia Suspends Owing to a "Fake" Telegram.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 5.—The First national bank of this city, one of the oldest financial institutions in central Missouri, failed to open its doors. A notice was posted on the door notifying depositors of the suspension. The bank has a capital of \$250,000, and was supposed to have a reserve fund of \$35,000. The cause of the suspension is attributed to loss of business by the publication in a St. Louis paper several months ago of a "fake" telegram from this city stating that the bank had failed. Other banks became suspicious and the standing of the First national became impaired. It is believed depositors will be paid in full.

HINTS ON THRIVING.

He who can wait will win. Stick-to-it is the conqueror. A GREAT deal of water can be had from a small pipe, if the bucket is always there to catch it. HARD work is the grand secret of success. Nothing but rags and poverty can come of idleness. ALTERNATIVE is not always improvement, as the pigeon said when she got out of the net and into the pie. ELBOW grease is the only stuff to make gold with. Shirt sleeves rolled up lead on to the best broadcloth.

SHINING MARKS.

Death Comes to Claim Two Prominent American Citizens.

CHICAGO, May 2.—United States Senator Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, died at 7 o'clock Monday evening at the home of his nephew, James S. Houghteling, No. 27 Banks street, in this city. The end came unexpectedly while the senator was in his room with a nurse.

When dinner was announced Monday he said he was feeling well and asked his wife and the other members of the family to go down to the meal, as he would be all right with the nurse.

After they left he sat in his chair looking over the paper and apparently suffering no pain. After a time he arose to walk across the room and was suddenly seized with pains about the heart. He uttered no cry, but with his hands clasped over his heart and his face gray with pain he staggered back to the chair he had just left. Alarmed at the sudden change the nurse notified the members of the family and Mrs. Stockbridge and Mr. and Mrs. Houghteling were quickly at his side. He was unconscious and apparently dying. Dr. Henry Harper was sent for and when he arrived died what he could, but the senator was beyond the reach of medical science.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 2.—The death of Senator Stockbridge caused manifestations of sincere grief from his many friends in this city, where the senator was so generally beloved for his sturdy character and open-handed generosity. His liberal gifts to Kalamazoo college and the Young Men's Christian association here will remain as monuments to his great-heartedness.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The news of Senator Stockbridge's death was received in Washington with general sorrow. One of the most kindly and approachable men in public life, he was universally popular with his colleagues and had a marked influence in the senate. It has been known for some months that he was in ill-health, but there was no idea that he was in a dangerous condition.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late Senator Stockbridge.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 4.—The funeral of Senator Francis Stockbridge took place at St. Luke's church at 4 p. m. Thursday with Rev. R. R. Claiborne, the rector, officiating. The congressional delegation arrived at noon. Ex-Senator Thomas W. Ferry was also present. The pallbearers were members of Orcutt post, G. A. R. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen here. The business houses and factories closed at noon. The burial was at Mountain Home cemetery, across the street from the late senator's home.

Frank Hatton Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Frank Hatton, editor of the Washington Post, who was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday in his office, died Monday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. Ever since he was prostrated his family and friends had hoped that he might recover, but on Friday an acute attack of Bright's disease occurred. Very few people knew of his dangerous condition. Every one was told of his encouraging symptoms. Therefore the announcement of his death was quite as great a shock as the announcement of his illness.

THE YAQUI INDIANS.

They Wreck Their Dire Vengeance Upon Mexican Troops.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 3.—News is received here that the Yaquis have once more ambushed the Mexican soldiers sent against them. Ex-Gov. Luis E. Torres, general of the northern and western departments of Mexico, had an army of over 500 men, and the plan was to dispose of the Yaquis question at once and forever. On the afternoon of the fifth day of the march the trail led the pursuers into a long, deep, narrow defile in the Sierra de Bacatel. The walls of the canyon were almost precipitous, rising to a height in some places over 2,000 feet and covered with brush. Half the dangerous locality had been traversed with no sign of life, when suddenly huge masses of rocks and boulders from the cliff nearly 1,500 feet above came bounding down upon the hemmed-in column, crushing horses and riders into shapeless heaps. Higher and higher rose the war cries of the well-armed Yaquis, who now began firing volley after volley directly into the struggling mass below, where all was confusion.

As rapidly as possible the remnant of the column fought its way back to open ground, where its foe did not dare to follow, and, after a brief rest, dragged themselves back along the route over which they had marched so cheerfully the day before.

The number of killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of 500 men it is said that at least 200 are either killed or wounded. An additional force of 200 militia has been organized in Hermosillo, and the campaign against this party of rebels will be pushed vigorously. Torres himself and a small party of soldiers retreated to Guaymas.

AFTER THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Attorney General Moloney, of Illinois, Declares the Trust Illegal.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Attorney General Moloney has rendered a decision declaring the American Tobacco company, a combination of Virginia, North Carolina, Rochester, N. Y., and New York city tobacco houses, organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, to be a trust doing business in violation of the laws of the state of Illinois, and announced that he will file a bill in chancery against the company and 200 leading business men, of Chicago, who are acting as its agents. He says that the concern is one of the most ingenious, and at the same time odious, dangerous, and gigantic trusts in the world.

A report on the valuation of building stones produced in the United States during 1893 shows a decrease of over \$12,000,000 from that of 1892.

CALLED OFF.

Strike on the Great Northern Settled by Arbitration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3.—After being tied up for eighteen days almost completely from end to end, the Great Northern railway system will now resume work, the great strike being declared off Tuesday night. It is practically a victory for the American Railway union and President Debs, although the committee from the commercial bodies of the two cities was largely responsible for the result. The governor had tried mediation, suggesting arbitration, but his action did not meet with success and two other similar attempts to bring about arbitration failed. The union leaders claimed that their demands were just and did not admit of arbitration, but they finally said they were willing to have the matter submitted to the citizens' committee and would be governed by their decision.

Finding of the Arbitrators.

The following is the decision of the arbitrators: "Whereas, At a joint meeting held this day between the management of the Great Northern railway, its employees and this committee of arbitration, at least 90 per cent of the difference in wages in controversy were amicably settled between the company and its employees, now, after hearing the statement submitted by the parties in interest, we find as a result of our deliberations that 75 per cent of the reduction in wages made since August, 1893, of all other classes of men whose claims were submitted to us should be restored."

There was great rejoicing at Grand Forks, N. D., when news of the settlement of the strike reached there, and the men at once returned to work.

Labor's May Day in New York.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Labor had its annual May day demonstration Tuesday night. Fifteen thousand workmen, including 500 women, assembled in Union square, where speeches were made and general but orderly enthusiasm prevailed. The stars and stripes were carried by nearly every delegation.

THE MINERS.

One Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand of Them Strike for Living Wages.

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.—The great miners' strike is spreading, and reliable information received by President McBride is to the effect that 5,000 more miners are out now than ever before since the strike was inaugurated. There are now 165,000 men in voluntary idleness as a result of the strike for living wages.

PANA, Ill., May 3.—As a result of the arrival here of the body of union miners from Taylorville and Edinburg Tuesday night the miners held a mass meeting Wednesday morning, which was largely attended, and a strike was declared at the four mines of Pana by a two-thirds majority. Mayor Hayward has issued a proclamation warning the strikers not to interfere with anyone desiring to work and that he would use all of his official power to give such men protection.

An Interstate Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.—Coal mine operators from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania met in this city Thursday and decided to take steps to settle the strike. After a conference among themselves they sent for the miners' officials. With the latter they talked the situation over and agreed upon a joint call for an interstate conference to be held in Cleveland May 15. The call is as follows: "To the Operators and Miners of the Bituminous Mines of the United States: A meeting will be held in Cleveland, O., Tuesday, May 15, at 12 o'clock p. m., to take such action as may be deemed wise to bring about an adjustment of the differences that exist between the operators and the miners in the various states. All operators and miners are invited to attend the meeting."

The call is no half-way measure. It was drawn up by President McBride, in accordance with the wishes of the operators, and signed by all present.

Decided to Strike.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 5.—Miners in convention at Albia, by a vote of 65 to 55, ordered a strike. This will take out 9,000 men.

Trouble in the Mesaba Range.

DULUTH, Minn., May 5.—Fifteen hundred miners, mostly Finlanders, are out striking for \$1.50 a day. They are now receiving \$1 and \$1.25. The strike began at the Franklin mine, 300 men going out. They drove the men out at the Oliver, Norman, Iron King and Mountain Iron mines. At one of the mines the magazine was broken open and forty kegs of powder and some dynamite stolen.

THEY FAVOR SILVER.

United States Senators Send a Cablegram to the London Bimetallite Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Following is a copy of a cablegram sent to the lord mayor of London, apropos of the bimetallite conference held in that city, by several United States senators: "We desire to express our cordial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement, in aid of which we understand a meeting is held under your lordship's presidency. We believe the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement at a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient volume of metallic money, and which is hardly less important to express the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations."

The document was signed by Senators John Sherman, W. B. Allison, D. W. Voorhees, George F. Hoar, Nelson W. Aldrich, David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, A. P. Gorman, O. H. Platt, Calvin Brice, Joseph M. Carey, William Frye, C. K. Davis, S. M. Cullom, Henry Cabot Lodge.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

HAMBURG, April 30.—While sixteen miners were descending the shaft of a coal mine at Boies de Luc, near Mons, the cable broke and the cage containing the men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft. Thirteen of the men were killed outright and the other three were fatally injured.

Prominent Kentuckian Dies.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 1.—Slaughter Bassett, a well-known mining broker, and belonging to one of the best-known families in Kentucky, died Monday night from the effects of a fractured skull. He was thrown from a horse Friday morning.



"GEN." KELLY, Commander of the California Coxey Contingent.

and he was released. Jones was left to languish in his cell.

Coxey Put Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Gen. Coxey, having come to court Wednesday morning to testify in behalf of his lieutenant, Browne, who was charged with unlawfully entering the capitol grounds and displaying a flag or banner, was found by District Attorney Mullenwey equally guilty with Browne, and a warrant was accordingly issued. Judge Miller held that real-estate security alone would suffice for their release until the trial. This was later furnished.

Says He Is Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In discussing his arrest Gen. Coxey, the chief of the commonwealth said:

"I am certain that I have not been guilty of lawbreaking. I saw Vice President Stevenson at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and he told me that he would consult with Speaker Crisp about setting aside the regulation forbidding speechmaking on the capitol grounds. I am certain that the law is unconstitutional and I wanted to test it. I left my army and walked peacefully to the capitol steps bearing no banner or device, which the law forbids. I demanded of the police the exercise of my right. When they refused me I asked if I could read a protest. They refused that and I made no attempt to speak or read, merely asking them to accept the protest which they refused to return and made my way from the grounds. If there was lawlessness in my action I fall to see it. I did not know whether the vice president had concluded to let me speak and I wished to test the law. Marshal Browne walked over the grass contrary to law, but he did it because the mounted police were trying to ride him down."

KELLY AT DES MOINES.

Haggard and Footsore Men March into the City Under Heavy Escort.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 1.—This city was greatly excited by the arrival of Kelly's industrial army and there were fears of an outbreak of some sort. The men had marched 27 miles Saturday night without food and were held by the police 5 miles out of the city in a driving rainstorm all day with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities aroused much indignation among the laboring people, and when at 5 o'clock the army finally marched up Grand avenue to the camp on the east side of the town, wet, haggard and weary, their pitiable condition aroused sympathy almost as great as that which was theirs in Council Bluffs.

The city officials rented a big building 1 1/2 miles northeast of the capitol, which had been built for stove-works, and officially decided to contribute the building as barracks and one day's rations as the city's portion. The chief of police was instructed to put on a force of extra policemen and cooperate with the sheriff's deputies in preserving the peace.

Several carloads of policemen and deputies assembled at Valley Junction, just outside of the city limits, to halt the army and bring it through Des Moines under guard. As fast as the marchers walked into Valley Junction they were halted and corralled, and then moved to Walnut creek east of the junction.

The food given by the city had been taken to the stove works, 7 miles away, and not a mouthful was given to the hungry, weary men until the afternoon, when enough food for one company was sent down by the citizens' committee in charge of Gen. J. I. Weaver.

The men were halted twice for rest on the march across the city, and it was after 7:30 o'clock when they

object has always been to make his army self-supporting. The men are tired of walking and will sell enough books to buy freight car transportation to Washington.

Chicago Contingent Leaves.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At 10:05 a. m. Tuesday Gen. Randall and his industrial army of 450 men, with four commissary wagons and plenty of supplies, left their barracks at the corner of Rawson street and North avenue, and started for Washington, headed by twenty policemen in uniform to escort them to the city limits. Six thousand people assembled to see the army start on its journey. In the procession was a barouche, in which sat Mrs. Dr. Greer and her two little girls, dressed in white silk and waving white flags. Gen. Randall, wearing a black mackintosh, rode a big bay horse presented to him by Dr. Greer. The first stop was made at Grand Crossing, just outside the city limits.

Randall in Indiana.

CHICAGO, May 4.—With increased numbers and good discipline Chicago's commonwealth army tramped merrily Wednesday from Grand Crossing to Hammond, Ind. The army, 800 strong, camped for the night on the grounds of an abandoned schoolhouse.

Galvin's Army Pays Fare.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 5.—Col. Galvin's army has evacuated this town, taking a Baltimore & Ohio train for Pittsburgh at 1:30 p. m. The local trades assembly paid their passage, \$150, \$62 of which was raised among the merchants, and the rest being supplied out of the assembly's funds. The city furnished the army with food while here.

Another Train Stolen.

TACOMA, Wash., May 5.—Three hundred of the 1,000 industrials encamped at Puyallup, congregated near Orling and in the early evening seized a fast east-bound Northern Pacific freight train. The balance of the army was ordered to march on double quick time under Gen. Cantwell up the track.

WILL STAND BY IT.

Democratic Senators Decide in Caucus to Support the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—By a vote of 37 to 1 the democratic members of the senate adopted a resolution in caucus on Thursday agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon in the conference of the last two weeks. These amendments do not materially affect the income tax provision. The vote in the caucus was as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Bate, | Gordon, | Pascoe, |
| Berry, | Gorman, | Pugh, |
| Blackburn, | Gray, | Ransom, |
| Bankhead, | Harris, | Roach, |
| Brisson, | Hanton, | Smith, |
| Caffery, | Jarvis, | Turpie, |
| Call, | Jones, | Vest, |
| Campden, | McLaurin, | Vilas, |
| Cookwell, | McPherson, | Yerger, |
| Cole, | Martin, | Walsh, |
| Daniel, | Michael, | White—37. |
| Fishburner, | Morgan, | |
| Palmer, | | |

Senator Hill (N. Y.) voted alone in the negative. The six absent senators were: Mills, Murphy, Lindsay, Irby, Butler and Gibson.

School Children Injured.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 5.—The high school building of Ypsilanti, Mich., was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. The pupils had just been seated when the fire was discovered, and although a great panic ensued none were killed and only three were seriously injured. The building was valued at \$45,000 and was insured for \$20,000.