

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 Boatner 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,

BALTIMORE WINS.

The Orioles Are the Baseball Champions This Year.

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.

CLUBS	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore	89	30	.745
New York	88	44	.695
Boston	83	49	.625
Philadelphia	71	55	.562
Brooklyn	70	61	.534
Cleveland	68	61	.527
Pittsburgh	65	65	.500
Chicago	57	75	.432
St. Louis	56	76	.424
Cincinnati	54	75	.419
Washington	43	87	.331
Louisville	36	94	.277

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 4.—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 workmen took a half holiday to celebrate. Everybody wore the Oriole colors. It was a baseball carnival. The bursting of fireworks 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

MOONSHINERS CAPTURED.

Government Officers Break Up Illicit Traffic in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—United States Marshal Greer, aided by a score of deputies, has arrived here in charge of a band of moonshiners captured in the Big Sandy valley. The present work of extermination of stills and the illicit traffic of the upper Big Sandy valley began about six months ago, but the arrests began three months later. The intervening time was spent by Greer and his detectives in the location of the stills and the identification of their operators.

In the past six months Greer and his deputies have destroyed thirty-seven separate stills and thousands of gallons of their product, commonly designated "moonshine." They have arrested about 125 offenders and spotted numerous others who will be taken as soon as the opportunity offers. In the capture of the various gangs some thrilling work has been done and some narrow escapes experienced. Seven of Greer's officers are now laid up for repairs at different towns in Floyd and Johnson counties, while about twenty of the moonshiners are also regaining their strength in various up-Sandy jails. These latter will follow their more fortunate fellows to Louisville and to the penitentiary as soon as their condition will admit of the change of quarters.

In the gang brought here were 106 offenders. Their ages ranged from 15 to 50, and in the degree of their crime there was an equal variance. Some of the men had grown old and gray in the business, some had followed it but a short while, others had retailed the spirits for the makers, and others had boldly labeled it sorghum and brought it out by the barrel in push boats. The boys were usually the sons of the old operators, who were forced into the work from childhood and literally knew nothing else. Several women were also among the lot.

RUIN IN LITTLE ROCK.

A Cyclone Raises Havoc in the Capital of Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 4.—A terrible cyclone swept over the business portion of this city at 7:40 Tuesday night, carrying death and destruction in its path. Shortly after dark a heavy storm came from the west, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy peals of thunder. The skies suddenly cleared away and the storm was thought to be over, when suddenly a heavy gale from the southwest appeared, and for three minutes the city was in the throes of death and destruction.

The wind was terrific in the extreme. Trees, telegraph, telephone and electric light poles were uprooted and carried a distance of 200 yards. The roofs of thirty of the largest buildings in the city were torn off and hurled against buildings on the opposite side of the street, leaving the occupants with the mercy of the drenching rain, which began to fall in torrents shortly afterwards.

When the cyclone had ceased it was discovered the resident portion of the city had entirely escaped, but Main street to Third, Markham from Center to Cumberland, and Second from Center to Cumberland were almost total wrecks. The territory covers the principal business portion of the town.

INVADIED BY JAPS.

The Mikado's Troops Enter China at Several Points.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—The governor of Kirin, Manchuria, reports that the Japanese have effected a landing in the rear of Lan Chau. It is added that the whole province is in a state of consternation, but measures for its defense are being adopted. Another Chinese levy has been made upon the Kirin merchants in order to meet the expenses of the war.

It is reported that the Japanese have captured Kin Lien Cheng, on the eastern side of the Yalu river. A hundred and fifty thousand men have been gathered at Pekin for the defense of the city, but of this number only 7,000 are effectively armed. Only 50,000 soldiers are available for the defense of the province of Chi-Li-Ku and these are raw levies.

A Japanese army has landed to the north of the Yellow river in the southern part of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, to intercept the transport of troops from the south via the Grand canal to Tien Tsin. A Japanese fleet of seventeen ships is now blockading the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. French troops are massing in Tonkin.

OVERDIED THEIR WORK.

Burglar-Proof Safe Shattered at Mediapolis, Ia.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 3.—A guaranteed burglar-proof safe in the fire-proof vaults of the State bank of Mediapolis, this county, was blown almost to atoms Monday morning by a tremendous charge of nitro-glycerine. The crackmen forced the vault locks without difficulty. The safe contained \$5,000 in gold coins, \$800 in paper currency, \$400 in silver coin and \$2,600 in school district bonds payable to bearer. The paper money was torn into little bits and the coin was battered and bent and scattered to the four winds. Nineteen of the bonds have been recovered intact, the rest being destroyed or stolen. Fifteen hundred dollars in the battered coin was recovered. It is presumed the burglars got the rest.

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 green-back-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.

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.

UNHAPPY CHINA.

Threatened with Dissolution by Foes Within and Without.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—China is threatened from within and without. The walled empire, with its 400,000,000 people and its history of thousands of years, seems in the throes of dissolution. The empire is threatened within by intrigues against the present Tartar dynasty, by plots to depose the emperor and place Prince Kung's son on the throne and by rebellions in the provinces. From without comes invading Japan, with an army of 30,000 in the province of Manchuria advancing on the capital, Moukden, and another army of 40,000 being conveyed across the Gulf of Pechili to form a junction at Moukden with the other branch, and move on Pekin, the capital of the Chinese empire. Japan is bent on conquest and partition and Great Britain and Russia are seeking an international council to decide the fate of China.

TIENTSIN, Oct. 6.—Reports have reached here that a rebellion has broken out in the province of Mongolia. Troops from Peking have been sent to quell this uprising. Serious troubles are said to have arisen within the palace at Peking. No details have reached here as yet. A number of Europeans from the outlying districts are arriving here. The residents of Tientsin are taking every precaution possible against an anticipated attack on the part of the natives.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—Palace intrigue at Peking favors the abdication of the emperor and the succession of Prince Kung's son. The position is so alarming that all foreign women and children, including the families of members of the custom service, have been ordered to leave forthwith.

LODNON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that it has been learned on high authority that the meeting of the British cabinet was called to discuss a proposal for combined action on the part of the powers to interfere and prevent the overthrow of the Chinese dynasty, which, it is claimed, would result in anarchy in the empire and the massacre of Europeans. One power, it is said, favored a compulsory settlement of the Chinese-Japanese dispute. The dispatch adds that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, supported this view of the action to be taken, but Prime Minister Rosebery and a majority of the cabinet believed that active interference would be more dangerous than non-intervention, and it was decided that Great Britain should not interfere.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Belda A. Lockwood made the statement, while here the other day for the purpose of qualifying to practice in the Virginia courts, that the American peace bureau would soon submit to the emperors of China and Japan a proposition to arbitrate their differences. The arbitrators suggested are the pope, the king of Austria, the king of Denmark, the queen of England and the queen regent Queen Emma of the Netherlands.

POPULISTS CLAIM THE STATE.

Say Official Returns Will Give Them a Majority in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The following telegram was received at populist headquarters Friday from the paper of which Thomas E. Watson, populist candidate for congress, is editor:

"Official returns from seventy-eight counties give democrats 7,000, fifty-plus counties unreported will probably overcome this and elect populists. Gross fraud everywhere, throwing out populist precincts."

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Official returns are not all in. Atkinson (dem.) runs behind his ticket by about 10,000. The ticket is elected by 25,000 to 30,000. The populists claim fraud and that they have carried the state. The populists will have seven senators and forty members of the house. This will leave the democrats in full control however.

The negro vote of the state went almost wholly for the populist ticket in the state election. In the campaigns of ex-Govs. Colquitt, McDaniel, Stephens, Gordon and Northen, they held the colored vote closely. Early in the present campaign, however, it was published that Col. Atkinson, the democratic nominee, had personally chastised a 16-year-old colored girl. He procured an affidavit from her father saying that the whipping was done by his request. All the same the populists printed big posters upon which appeared pictures of Atkinson in the act of flogging the girl. These pictures circulated among the negroes had a telling effect, and it was in vain that the democratic workers tried to approach them.

BANANAS WILL BE SCARCE.

A Hurricane in Cuba Destroys Many of the Plantations.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—According to reports made by Capt. Holtmum, of the British steamship Briganza, which has just arrived from Baracoa, Cuba, bananas will be a scarce commodity in this port for some time to come. While the Briganza was in Cuba, on September 22 and 23, the northeast end of Cuba was visited by one of the most terrible hurricanes that has swept that locality for twenty years. All the banana plantations were either totally destroyed or badly damaged. Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and other great damage was wrought.

HORTICULTURE.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT is not only fond of flowers, but he is an enthusiastic amateur gardener.

The only frostless belt in this country is said to be three miles in breadth, lying between Los Angeles and the ocean. Tender vegetables flourish in winter.

The ramie fiber is tough and wears well. It is said that in China, where it is used for making clothing, it lasts so well that children frequently wear the clothes which their grandparents wore when children.

IS NO MORE.

Death Comes to Prof. Swing, Chicago's Eloquent Divine.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Prof. David Swing, the eminent theologian and preacher, passed away Wednesday afternoon at 5:05 o'clock. His death was painless, and those who stood at his bedside watching and waiting hardly knew whether it was sleep or death until the physician looked up with the story in his face.

Prof. Swing was taken sick at 9 o'clock a week ago last Saturday. While walking out during the morning he suffered with a sudden chill, which was quickly succeeded by perspiration. A few hours later jaundice made its appearance, but owing to the fact that Prof. Swing was subject to similar attacks little attention was paid to it. On Monday afternoon, however, he was taken with another chill and grew suddenly worse. Dr. Davis was immediately called. After being treated the patient seemed to grow much better, but on Monday there was a relapse, and Dr. Isham and Dr. Fenger were called in to hold a consultation. In spite of all they could do, however, Prof. Swing grew steadily worse until Wednesday night. He was unconscious most of the time during the last three days of his illness, and his death was without pain.

What the future of the Central church will be is unknown, but some of its members do not hesitate to say it will probably be disbanded. It has always been founded entirely on Prof. Swing's personality. It had no motive but to keep him in the pulpit and to preserve his preaching and influence to the city and to the world while he lived. With his removal, it is thought by some members of the congregation, there will be no object in continuing such an independent movement.

BRITONS IN CHINA.

Steps for Their Protection Considered by England's Cabinet.

LODNON, Oct. 6.—The protection of British subjects in China was the matter discussed in a special and important cabinet meeting.

Most of the ministers were present at the meeting, which lasted from noon until 1:30. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was absent. It is announced upon authority that the cabinet, after discussing the state of affairs in China, decided to send troops to that country in order to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under the command of Admiral Fremantle, and that in consequence of the meeting of the cabinet the British legation at Peking will shortly be guarded by British bluejackets and native Indian soldiers.

STOLE A BIG SUM.

Safe Blowers Rife O. W. Shryver's Bank at Bloomfield, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 6.—Professional safe blowers robbed O. W. Shryver's bank at Bloomfield, Ind., of \$5,500 Wednesday night. The local police department was notified of the job and given a description of the burglars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 6.—A bloody fight took place Thursday evening in Greene county between a posse of 109 armed men and a trio of bank robbers who robbed the safe of the Bloomfield bank Wednesday night, blowing the vault to smithereens with a heavy charge of dynamite and wrecking the bank office. The men secured \$5,500 in cash and fled to the hill country west of Bloomfield, where they were overtaken Thursday evening by Sheriff Johnson's posse, guided by bloodhounds. A desperate fight was kept up, with the robbers retreating. One of the trio was so badly wounded he fell behind and attempted to hide in the brush. The bloodhounds nosed him out and his capture was easily effected.

An Open Switch.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 2.—The Wash mail and express, due here at 7:20 a. m. Sunday, while running at the rate of 50 miles an hour plunged into an open switch, killing the engineer, F. N. Smith, instantly, and terribly mangling the fireman, A. N. Day, so that he has since died at the Toledo hospital. Several of the mail clerks were badly shaken up and somewhat injured, but none of them seriously.

The switch had been tampered with and was partially thrown, with the target placed to indicate that the track was clear for trains to pass.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

Strange But True Stories Regarding Various Animals and Plants.

There are many surprising things in plant and insect life, especially when comparisons are used to call attention to them. For instance, Delisle tells us of a fly that ran nearly three inches and made 440 steps in half a second.

This is about equal to a man's running 20 miles a minute. The flea leaps 200 times its own length. At this rate a man six feet tall would bound at one effort a distance of 1,200 feet.

The mite in the cheese is only one-fourth of an inch in length, yet it can take the tip of its tail in its mouth, and then, letting go with a sudden jerk, jump out of a bowl six inches in depth. To equal this a man should be able to jump out of a vertical shaft in a mine 144 feet in depth.

President Clark of Amherst college some years ago made a series of experiments upon the growing face of a squash. When it was 12 days old and measured 27 inches in circumference, he inclosed it in a sort of iron and wooden harness, with a long lever attached.

The latter was weighted according to the growing power of the squash. Beginning with 60 pounds on the twentieth day of its existence, on the nineteenth day it lifted 5,000 pounds.

A peculiar plant is found in the states of Oregon and Texas. It is known as the compass plant, the polar plant and the pilot weed, owing to the polarity of its leaves.

The radical leaves present their edges north and south, while their faces are turned east and west. This peculiarity has long been known to hunters, who, on dark nights, easily get their bearings by feeling the direction of the leaves.

The seed of the globe turnip is not larger, perhaps, than the twentieth part of an inch in diameter, and yet in the course of a few months this seed will be enlarged by the soil and the air into 27,000,000 times its original bulk, and this in addition to a considerable bunch of leaves.

Dr. Desguillers made some experiments proving that, in an average condition, a turnip seed may increase its own weight 15 times in a minute. By an actual experiment, made on peat ground, turnips have been found to increase more than 15,000 times the weight of their seeds a day.

There is a shellfish called the coat-of-mail, which has its eyes, not on its body, where we would naturally look for them, but on its shell. They glisten like crystals in their calcareous settings. As well might we expect to see eyes on the shell of a tortoise, or on our finger nails.

This discovery, so new in science, has led to a closer inspection. In one specimen 360 eyes were counted, 24 rows, with an average of 15 in each row. Another shell, in which the eyes were very small, had 8,500 eyes on it.

Fish live to a wonderful age. Prof. Baird tells us of a pike in Russia whose age dates back to the fifteenth century. In the royal aquarium at St. Petersburg there are fish that have been there for 140 years. They live on without seeming to arrive at maturity.

Perhaps not one boy in twenty while digging worms for bait, stops to wonder why worms were made or how many there are in the ground.

The attention of Darwin, the eminent naturalist, was attracted to this subject when a boy, and one of the last articles that he wrote was a treatise on the vast importance of the earthworms to the human race.

The scientific world was astonished at what he had to say on the subject. The fertility of our soil is due to the labors of these insignificant creatures. By penetrating the earth in every direction and depositing their own remains therein the fertility of the soil is not only kept up, but is largely improved. Their number is surprisingly large.

Mr. Urquhart estimated the number of worms in the rich pasture lands near Auckland, New Zealand, at from 400,000 to 800,000 to the acre. Were it not for the earthworms soils would become barren, and half of the world would die of starvation.—Frank H. Stauffer, in N. Y. Advertiser.

A VEILED ANSWER.

She Couldn't Give the Soda Man the Customary Wink.

As she entered the drug-store of the Maine seaside resort the proprietor of the soda fountain cast a comprehensive glance over the trim, neat, little figure, braced himself against the mechanical ice-chopper and awaited his fair customer's order. She was a pretty girl, dressed in a blue traveling suit, boiled shirt-waist and sailor hat, with a white lace veil stretched tightly across her face; so tightly, in fact, that the long, curling eyelashes projected through it.

"What can I give you?" he asked, at length, as the maid showed an disposition to say what she would have, but stood slowly unbuttoning her gloves. There was no reply to this hospitable query, but the unbuttoning process still went on.

"I beg your pardon, miss," repeated the clerk, deftly toying with an acid phosphate bottle, "but I did not quite catch your order."

"I haven't ordered anything yet," replied the young woman. Finally, "How can I do so until I have removed my veil?"

The dispenser of sirups and sodas stared somewhat when he heard this question; then a self-satisfied smirk stole over his features. Of course, he thought, she wanted him to see her face more distinctly. But to make sure of this, with a killing board-walk glance, he said:

"Really, Miss, if you'll excuse me, I don't see what the veil has to do with it. I can hear—the ahem—sweet tones of your voice quite clearly."

"Perhaps you can," replied the maiden frigidly, who by this time had succeeded in removing her veil, "but if you had any sense you would have noticed that my veil was so tight and my eyelashes so long—I wouldn't wink."—N. Y. World.



REV. WILLIAM G. CLARKE, THE SCOURGE OF CHICAGO GAMBLERS.

On Mr. Clarke, as chairman of the committee on gambling of the Civic Federation, has fallen the brunt of the battle being waged against gambling in Chicago. Mr. Clarke was born at Adrian, Mich., in 1861. His parents removed soon afterward to the City of New York, and then westward, finally settling in Chicago. They were Presbyterians, and when William G. was a boy of 14 he united with the congregation of Rev. Albert Kittredge, D. D. of New York. He finished his college and seminary studies in 1883, and after holding the pastorate of a Wakegan and afterward of a Riverside Presbyterian church. In 1889, received a call from the Campwood Park (Chicago) Presbyterian church, of which congregation he is still the pastor. Perhaps, says a Chicago paper, no better equipped man could be found as a leader in this new crusade against the vice of gambling.

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.

Two Veterans Murdered.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 1.—The dead bodies of Adolphus Burkan and John Barrett, inmates of the soldiers' home, were found at an early hour Sunday morning on the pike that skirts the home grounds and a short distance from the south gate. Both men had been murdered for the small amount of change each possessed. The back part of the skull of each was crushed in, showing that the crime was committed by the same bludgeon and the same person, with robbery as the motive.

Summer Hotel Burned.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Mirror Lake house at Lake Placid was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. A strong wind was blowing and all efforts to save anything proved unavailing. The house had closed its doors a few days ago, after the most successful season in its history. The loss is upward of \$150,000 and is only partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Found in the River.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 3.—The body of Frank Ledgers, aged 37, was found in the river Sunday night. He had been missing for several days and is believed to have been murdered and robbed, as he lately came here from Birmingham, England, to go into business and carried a large amount of money.

Victim of Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A coroner's jury found the death of Miss Belle White, who expired in a complexion specialist's office, was caused by heart disease.

Drowned in the Canal.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Thomas Kierman, a prominent farmer of Port Orange, on the Delaware and Hudson canal, and his grandson, Thomas Joseph Sheil, were drowned in the canal Tuesday morning.

Cholera at Constantinople.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The department of state has received a brief cablegram from Consul General Luther Short at Constantinople announcing the appearance of cholera at that place.

The steamship Chattahoochee, reported at Galveston as lost with all on board, is safe at Savannah.