

FAVORS LABOR

Injunction Decision is Favorable to Striking Miners.

LACK OF LAWLESSNESS COMMENDED

Some Exciting Incidents Occur Yesterday—Two Deputies Fight and One Will Die—De Armit's Miners at Work.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—Yesterday was fraught with exciting incidents in matters pertaining to the miners' strike. Mutiny in the miners' camp, murder in the deputies' ranks, filing of criminal and civil suits against the De Armit's and the hearing on the injunction case against President Doan and others kept both sides to the struggle busy and on the qui vive all day.

The hearing on the injunction before Judges Stowe and Collier was perhaps one of the most important and interesting ever held in a Pennsylvania court. It was a hearing in which both capital and rights of labor were interested and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the conduct of the great coal miners' strike which has been on since July 5. From the testimony advanced and from the expression of the court it can be safely said that there will be some more surprises. That the injunction will be materially modified here can be no doubt, which on its face would indicate a victory for the strikers.

Judge Collier said in court yesterday that the strike would go down in history as one of the wonders of the country and remarkable on account of the utter lack of disorder which the strikers are commended for and have the sympathy of the court.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—Two deputies, Robert Kerr and Frank Alderson, employed as guardians of the New York and Cleveland Gas-Coal company fought yesterday afternoon and as a result Kerr cannot rise until morning. Alderson is the proprietor of a dive on Water street, this city, and is known as a bad man. He was in charge of the deputies at Sandy Creek. Kerr, who lives at McKee's rocks, is a river pilot by occupation. It is not known what the men fought about, but after a few words a rough and tumble fight lasting about five minutes, followed. Alderson succeeded in drawing his revolver, and placing it close to Kerr's abdomen, fired, the ball tearing through the victim's intestines and lodging in his back. Alderson is in custody.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—Although there was no march from Turtle Creek, a number of pickets were sent out and with the aid of field glasses saw twenty-four men enter the mine. They returned to camp highly elated, thinking the mine still badly crippled. They knew nothing, however, of the entrances of the mine, located near Monroeville. At daylight yesterday morning seventy diggers were taken to Monroeville in wagons and sent into the mine through these entrances. At Sandy Creek everything was quiet. The company claims a gain, while the strikers say but four men are working.

Went Over the Chute.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 17.—Yesterday morning at the government works on Iybee Island, the engine pushed a flat car up the incline plane to the sand chute and could not be stopped by the engineer and the car plunged over the chute. Six men were precipitated twenty feet below. Five of them are badly injured and may die.

Many May Be Frozen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Henry Gable, an old and experienced miner, who was one of the first to join the rush to Klondike, has returned and tells a story calculated to deter others from going north in search of gold. There is hardly a trail in California, Arizona, Nevada or Montana with which Gable is not familiar. When the news of gold strikes reached this country he determined to seek his fortune in the Yukon, leaving his mines in Arizona and coming to San Francisco. Here he brought his outfit and supplies and left on the Umattila three weeks ago en route for Klondike by way of Juneau and the Chitcot pass. Now he is back, having sold his outfit, which cost \$235. He learned from many experienced mining men at Juneau and further up that it would be suicide to go before spring. He says: "When we reached Barnum's bay, which is a little way from Dyea, I gave up the idea. I left the vessel, intending to go to work in the Comet mines there and wait until next spring, when I intended to go into the Klondike. I found the mines were deserted, as the men will not work at this time of year, owing to the water, which fills the mines. The Alaskan mining men are positive that nearly all who are trying to get to Dawson City will be frozen en route until spring and that their fate is uncertain. I will not answer for the lives of the tenderfeet who are now going."

Murdered and then Buried.

GAITHERSBURG, Md., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Anthony Orr, wife of a farmer living at North Dumfries, disappeared last Monday during the absence of her husband. Sunday her body was found buried in a cornfield near the house. She had been strangled and her skull crushed in. James Allison, with a farm hand and Weidman S. Trevelyan, a medical student of this city have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the woman.

THINK SHERMAN DOESN'T MEAN IT.

Spaniards Fail to Attach any Importance to Sherman's Words.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The World prints the following dispatch from San Sebastian, prefacing it with a statement that it has passed through the hands of the Spanish censor:

Senor Castelar and several other leading statesmen, both liberal and conservative, have been questioned concerning certain declarations recently attributed to Secretary Sherman, and they assure me that they do not attach any importance to them, even if the Spanish officials and the government draw the line between the opinions and utterances of Secretary Sherman and President McKinley. They are firmly convinced that statesmanship and justice would soon overrule the puerile secretary of state, even if the traditions of that office did not oblige Mr. Sherman to understand the expediency of abstaining from compromising expressions of opinions formerly compatible with the independent position of a member of the senate, but not with that of a minister of the great republic.

Tornado at New York.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Today a tornado passed from the west to the east about a mile from the village of Hagaman, a suburb of this city, wrecking several buildings. Three barns were blown down and the house of John Harteg was wrecked. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars. Crops was badly damaged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Reports from up the state tell of much damage done by lightning during Monday's storm. The most serious loss was at Copenhagen, Lewis county, where Plank & Nettie's saw mill, valued at \$20,000, was destroyed.

A tornado passed over the eastern end of Fulton county, three farm houses and many outbuildings being completely demolished. Many people sought refuge in their cellars. Mrs. Robinson and son of Broad Albin had taken refuge behind their barn. The structure was blown down and both were seriously injured.

Hear From Andree.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, which says that one of the searchers for Heri Andree met the fast sailing vessel Aiken about July 22, and learned from her captain that one of the crew had shot a pigeon between North Cape and Seven Islands, on the north coast of Lapland, bearing a message addressed to the Aldobladt, Stockholm. The message read as follows: "Eighty-two degrees passed; good journey northward. Andree"

Shot by a Re-charged Employee.

ELLIS, Kan., Aug. 18.—E. H. Estabrook, division master mechanic of the Union Pacific railroad, with headquarters here, was shot and mortally wounded Monday night by William Leach, a discharged employee. Leach, who had been drinking, was arrested and taken to Hayes City, it being considered advisable to take him out of town, owing to the great excitement over the shooting. Estabrook cannot live.

Causes Fatal Injuries.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Aug. 18.—By the breaking of the coupling in a cage in the mines of the Wapello coal company at Whitman M n ay, twenty men were badly injured, three of whom will die. The fatally injured are: James Darby, Din Coulson, Charles Edmonds.

The 200 men employed in the mine were on a train of five cars en route down an incline from the mouth of the shaft to their places of work when the coupling between the last two cars broke, letting them down the grade. The cars struck a curve in the track and the cars were piled together in a heap.

Plate Stands the Test.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The ordinance bureau of the navy department has tested a sample of armor which is to be used for the superstructure of the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge. It was a six-inch plate, made by the Bethlehem company. Two shots were fired a six-inch gun, the projectile being an armor-piercing shell, one at a velocity of 1,462 feet per second, and the other at 1,655 feet per second. Both shells were smashed on the plate, which was hardly cracked and not pierced. The armor was approved by the test.

May Be Settled Satisfactorily.

RUSCHUK, Bulgaria, Aug. 18.—It is asserted here on good authority that the Austro-Bulgarian dispute which arose over certain remarks made by the Bulgarian premier, M. Stouloff, with reference to the Austrian authorities in a recent interview with a representative of the Lokal Anzeiger, is on the eve of a satisfactory settlement.

To Corner Barley.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—Milwaukee operators say that a wealthy syndicate has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of cornering barley. Interesting developments are expected during the next six weeks. A number of hapless shorts, who thought \$6 cents was a high price for No. 2 barley a few weeks ago, are now frantically bidding 10 cents higher in their efforts to cover and retreat at a considerable loss.

TO KILL FAURE

Bomb Exploded Just After the French President has Passed.

MAY BE AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE

Investigation is Being Made—Bomb is Rude and a Comparatively Harmless Affair.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The departure of President Faure on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg yesterday was marked by a scene of greatest excitement, accompanied by the circulation of the wildest kind of rumors. After his departure a bomb exploded along the route the procession had followed and although no damage was done and in spite of the fact that nobody was hurt, the most intense excitement prevailed for a long time, afterward and the sensational reports had it that those who exploded the bomb had intended an outrage of a more serious nature.

The president received an ovation from the public when he started on his journey to Russia, large crowds of people lining the route from Elysee palace to the railway station and greeted the president with enthusiastic cries of "Vive le Republicain! Vive le Russia! Vive le Faure!"

Ten minutes after the president's departure, while the crowds were returning along the route traversed by M. Faure, a bomb exploded at the corner of the boulevard Magenta and the Rue Lafayette, in front of the restaurant Duval. The report caused a panic in the neighborhood and all sorts of wild stories were circulated, based on the statements attributed to anarchists, that their next effort would be an attempt upon the life of President Faure. Upon investigation by the police, however, it developed that the explosion caused but little damage and that nobody was hurt.

The bomb was of cylindrical form, was covered with yellow paper and appears to have contained a black substance, possibly coarse gunpowder, mixed with large headed nails, similar to those usually found in rudely constructed infernal machines, used by the less intelligent class of anarchists. Fragments of the bomb were taken to the prefecture of police, where they were submitted to a thorough examination upon the part of experts, who pronounced the bomb to have been a comparatively harmless affair.

The co-incidence of the explosion of the bomb along the route so recently followed by the president was the subject of considerable comment and an official investigation into the affair is in progress.

Likely to be Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 19.—The decision reached by the operators of the Pittsburgh district at their conference here Tuesday night, to open their mines regardless of the consequences, will undoubtedly cause serious trouble. According to local coal men, it is the intention of the Pittsburgh operators to engage Pinkerton men to protect their non-union men. This action on their part will probably precipitate a terrible climax to the great strike and the operators admit that blood will probably flow. In speaking of the probable result of the operators' decision, Loftus Curdy of the Curdy-Mullen Coal company, said today:

"If it is found necessary to do so a whole army of detectives will be employed to protect our men, and if the worse comes they will be supplied with Gatling guns and other equipments to convince the strikers that we mean business. There will be no delay in inaugurating this movement and the first step will be taken Thursday, although I do not care to state what the first action will be."

Mr. Curdy's statement is upheld by J. B. Zerke of the Indiana and Ohio Coal company.

The conference Tuesday night was adjourned to meet again in Pittsburgh, at which meeting all the firms represented Tuesday will be present.

Take the Town.

COFFERS, Ill., Aug. 19.—Tuesday night the strikers were in possession of the town and Sheriff Randale has mustered his handful of men at the coal company's shaft, which he says he will protect at all hazards. The town authorities are utterly powerless, as the strikers can do as they wish. The people feel very indignant towards the governor for the stand he has taken in regard to Coiffers. It was by his orders, through his representative, Mr. Hay, that the force of deputies were relieved.

Heavy Fine Imposed.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 19.—May Anderson, the woman who was arrested in connection with the sale of forged B. & O. mileage books, was Tuesday sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs and to serve six months in the work house. If her fine is not paid she will have to remain in prison four years. The woman kept bitterly when the sentence was passed and shrieked as she was taken from the court room.

Sultan is Alarmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The Porte, alarmed at the strength of anarchy which exists in Turkistan, has ordered a general mobilization in the vicinity of Bagdad and other eastern points of the frontier. Murad Bey, former imperial commissioner of the council of the public debt and now leader of the young Turks, who fled from Constantinople in the latter part of 1895 and made his way to Russia, arrived here Monday and was received at Yusuf Kiosk.

RECIPROCALITY WITH FRANCE

Overtures of French Government Looking to a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Sherman has acknowledged the recent overtures of the French government, through Ambassador Patenotre negotiating a reciprocity treaty between the United States and France under the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law, and the secretary adds an assurance that he hopes to take up this important subject at an early day. It will be the first effort toward practical application of the reciprocity clause of the new law and to some extent it will shape the future action of the government on the treaties to be negotiated. In view of this, careful investigation is being made of the statutes of trade between France and the United States as a preliminary to the negotiations.

This has developed that the reciprocity clause will not permit an offer to France of much reduction of duties. The data prepared in this connection shows that imports from France for the year 1895-6 amounted to \$67,000,000. It is estimated that the duties under the tariff law on imports of this amount would be \$32,400,000, or 48.35 per cent of the value of the goods. If, however, the reciprocity clause is granted to France the duties on French imports is estimated at \$31,500,000, or 47 per cent of the value of the goods. Thus the reciprocity clause would reduce French duties less than \$1,000,000 on a year's imports.

A Pilgrimage to Kentucky.

OAK LODGE, I. T., Aug. 20.—Extensive preparations are going on among the Cherokee Indians for a pilgrimage to Russellville, Ky. Charles Parker, a nephew of the celebrated Comanche chief, Quannah Parker, has just returned from Frankfort, Ky., with permission for 1,200 Cherokee braves to march into state and hold a week's celebration in honor of Chief Watohona, near Russellville, where the great war or was said to have been killed in 1849 in a battle with the Shawnees.

In September 200 of the tribe, accompanied by Captain Raleigh, will begin the long march to the old battlefield and carry with them all the carved legends and war souvenirs of the great chief, which they will deposit on his grave. This deposit of mementoes and tribal relics is said to be due to a doctrine recently taught the Cherokees by a old medicine man that the tribe is doomed to complete extinction within a few years. The march will be taken up, it is said, about September 20. The party will cross the Mississippi into Illinois at Chester and will leave the state at Shawneetown.

On the Way to Klondike.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 20.—The Associated press correspondent writes from Lake Linderman as follows: LAKE LINDERMAN, N. W. T., Aug. 7.—On lakes Linderman and Bennett are nearly 500 people actively making preparations and building boats for the descent to the Klondike. The Skagway trail is open and the first contingent reached Tagish lake on Thursday last, numbering 200 people. The trail is nearly fifty miles long, and the horses are able to pack 250 pounds from salt water to Tagish.

Nearly 1,000 people are in camp at Skagway, and it is expected that they will reach the lakes in ten days. That route will take nearly all of the travel from the Dyea route, except during the winter and spring months. The opening of the Skagway road is sure to cause travel to continue as late as September 15. At present the Dyea trail is blocked with freight and passengers, and, to complicate matters, the Chilcot Indians have struck for 20 cents a pound, which makes the cost of flour laid down at this place \$11 a sack. Boatloads of people are leaving here and Lake Bennett every day for the mines.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 20.—

Residents of Juneau, Alaska, are very much in earnest over the proposed Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation company to construct a railroad from Tokon Inlet to Lake Tagish, a distance of 130 miles. The company also contemplates a road up the beach from Tokon to Juneau, a distance of twenty-nine miles. At the head of the railroad scheme is P. J. Packard, special agent of the company, who says his associates include Preston Lea and Willard Saultbury of Delaware and interested with them are New York and Philadelphia capitalists. The Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation company is capitalized at \$3,000,000. During the past winter the company has applied for and received all necessary charters from the United States, British Columbia and the dominion governments.

St. Louis Makes a Bid.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 20.—St. Louis has put in her bid for the next international meeting of the fire chiefs. The second day's session of the convention proved even more interesting than expected. Chief Swenie's paper on "The Best and Quickest Methods of Dealings With Fires in High Buildings" called forth a long discussion.

Fast Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Canadian government and the United States have agreed in co-operating in augmenting the postal facilities for the Klondike region, and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into the district. The new arrangement will furnish an additional service, giving semi-monthly mails, the trips probably being sandwiched between the dates designated in the present contract of the United States.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY.

Nowadays "Any Old Thing" Will Not Do for a Traveling Dress—New Rigs Are Comfortable, Stylish and Neat—Up-to-Date Designs.



Fashion's Fall Fancies, New York correspondence.

FASHIONING a traveling rig when the summer outing is in prospect is quite a different task from preparing it for the return trip, though many there are who start back without reluctance. Then there are many, too, who defer their vacation until fall, so traveling dresses are an entirely reasonable topic, and one of general interest, for traveling you should do, and for it you must have a suitable rig. The time is long past when any old, worn-out dress would do for journeying, and dress-makers are quite as particular with outfits for this purpose as with any outdoor gowns. The woman who is loath to set out will likely be moved to start by a brief consideration of the season's modes, which show such a lot of fascinating traveling rigs that she will feel she simply must go somewhere if only to have an excuse for wearing one of them. Possibly she might be able to



A RIG FOR SHORT TRIPS.



AN UP-TO-DATE TRAVELER.

fection and trimness. In this sort of marching order you see her in the next picture. And as most stylish women are not content to let their gowns alone prove their stylishness, this up-to-date traveler is seen with the newest wrinkle in luggage—the plaid linen traveling cover for shawl and toilet roll. Bags are all out of fashion, and these covers are the stylish tourist's trade mark. They are stiffened at top, bottom and sides, and open at the ends. They come in loud, traveling rug plaids, and are supposed to be laundered as often as one's collar almost. They are deemed suitable only for short trips and to carry one is almost to advertise that you are "down for the day" from this or that swell resort.

The old-time redingote for traveling is again being shown. It is not as dressy a garment as some of the later inventions for astonishing car conductors, but it will meet the emergencies of a long journey with an unruffled exterior, and that is a consideration. These garments are made of pongee, mohair, light ladies' cloth, taffeta or alpaca, and sometimes of a solid liberty silk. The lighter materials are more picturesque, but nothing is more serviceable than alpaca. The one sketched here was ecrú pongee, was made like an ulster and buttoned where the left side lapped over. Collar and revers were brown pongee, all the edges being finished with bias folds. The hat was brown straw, trimmed with ecrú and white, and a white veil with small brown dots was worn.

For the many short excursion trips that the usual summer woman must face, and which still can hardly be



ANOTHER MINUS THE CAPE.

called "traveling," something that is neither yachting, traveling nor staying at home, there are offered this year very stunning capes. That presented in the fourth picture was in rough woolen stuff, its plaid in large squares but in subdued colors. A tailor-made blue serge skirt was planned for wear with this, and the outfit included two bodices—a comfortable blouse of navy blue taffeta with turned down collar edged with ecrú lace, and a fitted bodice of the serge showing a starched chemise-like collar and buttoning in the center with a narrow ripple basque below the belt.

Including in the costume for a short trip a cape of pleasingly striking stuff or cut, makes possible another trick. This is to wear with a stunning plaid skirt a rather fancy waist, trimmed with insertions, etc. This waist being entirely hidden by the cape, midday is ready for a short journey, and with the cape off at the end of the trip she looks as if she hadn't traveled at all. Such a costume—minus the cape—appears in the fifth sketch. The bodice was in a plain green woolen goods, and had a deep yoke of white-embroidered batiste in front only. Below this the material was bunched in a knot and fell in folds to the side seams. Sides and back were fitted. It was ornamented with a sailor collar draped of green silk appliqued with white, the stock collar being of the same stuff as the yoke. The skirt was green and white check woolen material made in a modified godet shape. Copyright, 1897.

The gondolas of Venice are being gradually displaced by little steamboats.