

Wild Work!

Strikers in Chicago Resort to Daring Deeds of Violence.

Cars Overturned and Set on Fire in the Streets.

Soldiers Charge the Reckless Mob With Fixed Bayonets.

Gov. Miles Telegraphs to Washington for Reinforcements.

An Armed Body of Strikers Controls the Situation in San Francisco—Cabinet Council on the Strike—Passengers in a Pickle.

EXCITING SCENES IN CHICAGO.
UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 5.—At 1 o'clock a call was sent to the military camp for more troops. The cavalry quickly moved the mob back off the railroad tracks, while the infantry took up a position at the southern end of the yards to prevent the crowd from gathering there. The Gatling guns were placed in position and commanded a clear space on the railroad for three blocks. The Michigan Central train of empty cars was brought up alongside the stock yards to load with cattle, but the employees of the yards who handle live stock immediately quit work. Officials of the road immediately took the places of the strikers and slowly loaded up the train. At 11:45 the Michigan Central started its train of live stock under escort of United States troops.

CARS UPSET BY STRIKERS.
When the strikers saw the train moving they rushed up the track ahead of the troops toward Halsted street and overturned three box cars on the main line. The officials of the stock yards went to work clearing up the obstructions, and orders were given to fire upon any person caught uncoopering or interfering with the cars. Shortly after 12 o'clock the train filled with live stock was again started for the main line. Two troops of cavalry led the way, dispersing the mob, while the infantry lined each side of the track. The train passed Fortieth street amid hoots and curses from the mob of men and women who had gathered on the street corners.

TWENTY CARS OVERTURNED.
At 2:30 p.m. a large gang of strikers overturned twenty cars at Twenty-ninth street on the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks, and made several attempts to burn them. The fire department was called out and quenched the flames before they gained much headway. A mob numbering 1,000 is now on its way north towards the center of the city and driving all the tower and signal men out on all roads leading to Polk street. The men are going out without exception. Another large gang has started for the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks to order out the signal and tower men on those roads. Troops are located at points where these mobs started from, but did nothing, as they claimed they had to give their attention to getting out Michigan Central trains.

TROOPS CHARGE THE MOB WITH BAYONETS.
UNION STOCK YARDS, July 5.—The Michigan Central live stock train was again stalled on Fortieth street, near Wallace. Strikers blocked the tracks by overturning two freight cars and spiking the switches. When Trainmaster Wright attempted to throw the switch he was severely stoned. The troops charged with bayonets and several persons are reported badly injured. TRAINS HELD UP AND PASSENGERS ORDERED OUT.

The mob after successfully stalling the Michigan Central stock train at Fortieth street proceeded to the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne tracks at Fortieth street, where they held up an incoming train, compelling the passengers to leave, and then derailed the cars. They then broke all the glass in the cab and derailed the engine. The mob then ran up to Fortieth and Clark streets and set fire to the Lake Shore signal house.

MORE TROOPS ASKED FOR.
United States troops were up at Halsted street guarding the Michigan Central trains. Gen. Miles is in command of the troops in the stock yards district, and says he cannot order the soldiers to fire on the mob without orders from Washington. He has telegraphed to Washington that he is unable to cope with the situation here and asking for reinforcements.

AN OFFICIAL SEVERELY STONED.
A Rock Island express from the west attempted to follow the train bearing the regulars from Blue Island into the city this afternoon, but at Fortieth street the train was blocked by the strikers, who threw flat cars across the track. The chief clerk Hubbell of the superintendent's office of the Rock Island road, was severely stoned while attempting to switch the Blue Island special bearing the soldiers, and the mob also burned a Rock Island freight car at Fortieth street and attempted to demolish the tower at that point, but were prevented by the police and the fire department.

STRIKERS SUPPLY THE MILITARY CAMP.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 5.—The train which left Dunsmuir yesterday with strikers to assist those here arrived at 3 o'clock this morning and was met by a great crowd. As the train pulled in the occupants, who were fully armed, were vociferously cheered. The train from Truckee bringing reinforcements also got in this morning and met a similar reception. United States Marshal Baldwin and Major-Gen. Dimond, of the National Guard, have decided they are unable to cope with the situation here. It is currently reported they will return to San Francisco.

All the rifles for miles around in that section have been secured by the strikers and a large amount of ammunition. THE BIG PACKING HOUSES CLOSING.
CHICAGO, July 5.—The big packing houses are shut down. The ice making departments will have to close in a day or two for lack of coal. This will involve a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 worth of dressed beef now in the refrigerators.

CABINET COUNCIL ON THE STRIKE.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—The President, Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Olney and Postmaster-General Bissell and Gen. Schofield remained at the White House to-night until nearly midnight discussing the strike situation.

PROTEST AGAINST FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.
A telegram was received by President from Governor Altgeld of Illinois, protest-

ing against Federal interference. The Governor alleges in his telegram that the State authorities are willing and fully able to handle the situation, and intimates very bluntly that Federal assistance is not wanted until called for. In the course of his lengthy dispatch he says:

"At present some of our railroads are paralyzed, not by reason of obstructions, but because they cannot get men to operate their trains. For some reason they are anxious to keep this fact from the public, and for this purpose are making an outcry about obstructions to divert attention. It is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate trains, and the conditions do not exist here which bring the case within the Federal statutes. I repeat that you have been imposed upon in this matter."

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.
The following reply was sent by the President:

"Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois: "Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States upon the demand of the Postoffice Department that obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon representation of the judicial officers of the United States that a process of the Federal courts could not be executed through the ordinary means and upon abundant proof that existed against commerce between the States."

There has been no intention of thereby interfering with the plain duty of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city. GROVER CLEVELAND."

PASSENGERS IN A PICKLE.
VALPARAISO, Ind., July 5.—Nearly 400 passengers are tied up here to-night in two trains on the Fort Wayne and one on the Grand Trunk from the east. The conductors are afraid to run their trains after night.

THE BLOCKADE IN CHICAGO.
CHICAGO, July 5.—Three Lake Shore passenger trains are held at Thirty-first street at midnight, and some have been there since 8 p.m. The tracks between Thirty-first and Thirtieth are impassable, half a dozen or more box cars having been tipped over and across them.

CALLING OUT THE KNIGHTS.
DES MOINES, Iowa, July 5.—General Master Workman Sovereign has received from Debs a forwarded telegram from Joseph Lee, master workman of District Assembly No. 28, embracing all the Knights of Labor from Council Bluffs to San Francisco, requesting him to call out all members of that assembly at once. Sovereign will issue the order immediately.

THE A. R. U. WILL NOT RECKE.
CHICAGO, July 5.—President Debs, of the A. R. U., issued a long statement to-night, in the course of which he recites the history of the trouble between the Pullman Company and its employees, and argues that the action of his organization thus far has been justified by the facts. In conclusion he says: "We have been deliberately and maliciously misrepresented, but we have borne it all with unwavering faith that the truth will finally and powerfully prevail. We firmly believe our cause is just, and while we hold that belief we will not recede."

PULLMAN TO BE APPEALED TO.
The Chicago city officials have decided to ask Geo. M. Pullman to come home and meet his men in the hope of reaching a settlement. A meeting of the leaders of the national labor organizations will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A general strike will be ordered, it is said, unless there is a change in the situation.

THE TROOPS FOILED.
The Panhandle engineers disobeyed orders this morning in not reporting for work and were discharged in a body. The Wabash engineers agreed to go out. The result of to-day's movements at the stock yards is a practical acknowledgment by the United States troops that they are quite unable to cope with the mob that now holds complete sway in the district.

BULLETS FLEW!
Bullets flew in the stock yards district at dusk to-night and a big riot was narrowly averted. Just after the stalled stock train had been taken back and the regulars had departed, Special Agent Gregory, of the West Indiana road, attempted to take south engine and way car. At Forty-fourth street, however, he was stopped by an overturned car, and a mob of several thousand surged around the engine and attempted to capture it. Drawing his revolver, Gregory, who was leaning out of the window, fired six shots in succession. Two shots took effect, one fatally wounding Ed O'Neill, a striking switchman, and the other passed through the shoulder of a man, who was quickly taken away by his friends. The mob commenced to throw rocks at the engine, but the man at the throttle pulled the lever wide open and the train dashed forward. A thousand of the mob tried to keep up with it, but they were distanced.

To-Day's Developments.
SAN JOSE, Cal., July 6.—A mob of 3,000 has captured the train from San Francisco. ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—The St. Paul Hubbell of the superintendent's office of the Rock Island road, was severely stoned while attempting to switch the Blue Island special bearing the soldiers, and the mob also burned a Rock Island freight car at Fortieth street and attempted to demolish the tower at that point, but were prevented by the police and the fire department.

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PLAIN MARY ANN.

A Remarkable Adventuress in the Clutches of the Law.

The History of Mrs. Gordon Baillie, the Handsome Scotchwoman Who Posed as "The Crofter's Friend"—Seems to Prefer a Prison—She Had Forty Names.

The committal of Miss Annie Frost, alias Mrs. Gordon Baillie, on Friday last on a charge of fraud has revived the interest shown a few years ago in this remarkable adventuress, says Black and White. Her career has been of an extraordinary description. Mary Ann Sutherland—our heroine—was born in Petherhead, in the north of Scotland, in 1848. Her mother was the daughter of a carter in Petherhead, and traveled about the district with a man named Sutherland, who dealt in pork and other delicacies. Mary Ann in after years claimed to be highly connected, and spent her early days in the Buchanan district, "traveling" with her mother to Dundee. Presently she appeared in Petherhead and Aberdeen as a Bible woman. She was a very active revivalist, and was considered a woman of great piety, attending and addressing religious meetings.

She is described at that time as being of very prepossessing appearance, having a good figure, pretty eyes and pale complexion. In 1869 she managed in some way to reach Rome, Turin and Paris, and returned to Dundee in 1872, where she started a career which finally closed in Perth penitentiary. On her release, Edinburgh became her headquarters, until she fled to London and took a large house in St. James Terrace, Regent's Park, and Miss Ogilvy Bruce—that was her new name—could be seen driving along every day in a carriage and pair. The lavishly furnished house in St. James Terrace had been secured on the same plan as that adopted in Dundee in 1872, and three months exhausted the possibilities of the metropolis in this direction. The lady's next exploit was the renting of a mansion and shootings in the Highlands at Moniach, near Beaulieu, at a rent of £300 for the six months. Accompanied by a young man in the capacity of "private secretary"—her former private secretary was at this time undergoing penal servitude—Miss Bruce put herself in communication with the leading firms in Inverness who cater for the wants of sportsmen and tourists during their brief stay in the Highlands, and cellar and wardrobe were furnished with the best.

Here she lived a fashionable life, priding herself on her Highland ancestors, producing the broadsword of her sires for the edification of her visitors, and to show her admiration for the manners and customs of those among whom she had taken up her abode, she on special occasions donned the kilt and phib, with Glengarry bonnet and Bruce crest, but this life, without the necessary funds, could not last forever. Traders were pressing for their money, and, of course, the lady again suddenly disappeared, leaving a train of bills as a memorial of her brief but memorable sojourn in the Highlands. Several huge, heavy boxes were embargoed at the railway station by the landlord of the house and shootings, but their fair owner, driven over in a smart dogcart, managed to step into a London train at another station on the line. The landlord with thoughts of jewelry and plate, opened the boxes he had captured to find them filled with bricks and straw.

We next hear of our heroine on Jan. 30, 1877, in a magisterial inquiry at the Mansion House respecting charges against one Kate Miller, who was brought up on a warrant which included the name of Miss Bruce, not in custody—she had bolted to America—accused of conspiracy to defraud a number of merchants of their wares and obtaining £3,000 from a Mrs. Graham under false pretenses. During the examination it appeared that an old baronet (now deceased) had assisted Miss Bruce to the extent of £5,000. In the Times of Feb. 21, 1877, there is a continued account of the inquiry, where it is disclosed that Miss Bruce had passed as the daughter of an earl, and that on Nov. 1, 1876, she had been married to Thomas Whyte, otherwise Knight Aston, an operative singer. The doing of the lady from this date till 1888 are not on record, except that she made a tour in America, Australia and New Zealand, carrying on her old pursuits in Melbourne and elsewhere. In 1885 she must have been in London, as on May 19 she figured as a Greek maiden in the opening tableau in the artists' costume ball at Prince's Hall, at which the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present.

She next appeared in Scotland as "The Crofter's Friend," under the name of Mrs. Gordon Baillie and collected subscriptions on their behalf. The Edinburgh Evening Dispatch unearthed her previous history and its exposure of the adventuress caused a great sensation at the time. Edinburgh became too hot for her, for she victimized many townsmen and big wigs in the city—including no less a personage than Prof. Blackie, who afterwards declared that such a witch of a woman would cheat the devil himself. London was again favored with Miss Bruce's patronage, and, under the name of Mrs. Annie Frost, she was charged on Oct. 23, 1888, with a certain R. P. B. Frost, at the Central Criminal Court, with conspiring to obtain goods by false pretenses. The female prisoner had been representing that she was the owner of vast estates in Australia and engaged in an extensive scheme of emigration to those estates and to Australia generally from the agricultural districts of the United Kingdom, particularly from the crofters' districts of Scotland.

Inspector Marshall gave a history of her career in the court, and stated that she had assumed no less than 40 different names. He had complaints from all parts of the continent about the prisoner—from Turin (where she had undergone imprisonment), Florence, Rome, Brussels, also from all parts of Scotland, as well as Australia and New Zealand, from which she had returned on Nov. 1, 1887, to Broadstairs, taking a house there with the prisoner Frost. She was sentenced to five years' penal servitude and as her sentence only expired in October last she has not lost much time in renewing operations. She once declared in the writer's hearing that any great disappointment would send her into a cloister. A prison, however, seems to be the residence preferred by this heroine.

Unbuns' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

Fakirs Following the Cook & Whitby Circus.

Reaping a Rich Harvest in Ontario—The Old Pea Shell Game.

BARRIE, July 5.—In this town on July 2 one of the sharpers exhibited the Cook & Whitby circus actually grabbed \$60 from the hand of an innocent man, from another \$45, and from that down.

COLLINGWOOD, July 5.—Cook & Whitby's show exhibited here on Tuesday, and gave a very clever exhibition. With some of the visitors to the show the pleasure of the occasion was somewhat marred by the operations of a gang of thieves and blacklegs. In one or more cases they forcibly took money from visitors. They seemed to obtain the services of local coppers. In one case they hustled a man and his daughter either in a tent or behind a tent, where they forcibly took about \$50 from them. The gang obtained \$400 or more here.

BERLIN, July 6.—A farmer who attended Cook & Whitby's circus here yesterday afternoon was robbed of \$35. Two sharpers asked the man for change, and when he took out his money, they grabbed the roll of bills and ran.

BRAMPTON, July 5.—Notwithstanding repeated exposures in the press of the slick ways of circus hangers-on, many citizens were yesterday relieved of a large amount of surplus cash by wrongly guessing the whereabouts of the pea in the shell, which is an old, familiar trick. The town was visited by Cook & Whitby's circus, accompanied by the usual number of sharpers. Thomas Beasly, of the Graham House, lost \$100; Robert Giffen, a respectable farmer of Chinguacousy, \$40; Mr. Campbell, of Dublin, \$25; Robert Shaw, of Brampton, \$25, besides an innumerable number of persons who dropped twos and fives.

So excited over the prospect of making a large stake were some citizens that they went to the bank to draw out their little all, but were persuaded by the manager not to do so. It is estimated that more than \$1,000 was taken out of the town by this pea trick alone yesterday.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC.

A Sailor's Wife Attempts to Poison Herself.

Her Husband Had Been Drinking and She Took This Method of Sobriety Him—She Will Recover.

This fair city is enjoying a suicide epidemic just at present. Following the Thomson-McKeebie affair on Sunday a man named Adair announced his intention of doing away with himself yesterday, but was found drunk on the river bank near where he said his body would be found. Last night Mrs. Stires, the wife of an American sailor from Brooklyn, attempted to take her own life by poison at Mrs. Weaver's boarding house on Park avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stires have been in London for a couple of months past and since their advent they have both worked in various shop windows, he making fans from pine boards, and she decorating them. They were a paying advertisement and made good money. They have been working all over Ontario and New York State and came well recommended.

When Stires first came to London he had not drunk a drop for months. He was a jolly, rollicking, good-natured, whole-souled sort of a man, and made friends everywhere, and his sailor suit and rolling gait became an everyday sight around the streets. In fact, he was such a jolly sailor that he made more friends than was good for him, and always had a couple in tow. They induced him to drink to such an extent that his gait, always rolling, obtained an additional roll at times not acquired on the sea. Once started Stires could not quit, and although he was always kind to his wife she grew downhearted, and last night when her sailorman luffed, and with his helm hard a starboard, made for port with about six sheets to the wind his wife felt very bad over Mr. Stires' nautical affairs and system of land navigation and proceeded to scuttle her own craft by drinking a mixture of arsenic, laudanum and alcohol that Stires uses to harden his hands.

It was 12:30 when Mrs. Weaver heard a scream from the couple's room and heard a fall. When she got to the scene Mrs. Stires was lying on the floor unconscious from the effects of the poison. The house was aroused and a doctor summoned, and after a couple of hours' hard work he saved the life.

Mrs. Stires, like her husband, has formed many friends in London by her quiet and unassuming manner. They will be pleased to hear that she will recover, and no more so than her husband, for they are a very loving couple. And Mr. Stires—well, he has written "abstinence" in his log book, and has wrapped at least a yard of blue ribbon around his purse in his hat. All's well that ends well.

A DESPERATE CONVICT.

He Tried to Commit Suicide in Chatham Jail.

CHATHAM, July 6.—Frank Vesquey, a convicted thief, was sentenced to ten months in the Central Prison yesterday morning. After being removed to the cells the prisoner tied his suspenders to the high window bars, slipped a noose round his throat and let himself go. His struggles in strangling were heard by a prisoner in a cell adjoining, who raised an alarm which brought two officers to the spot. The desperate convict was taken down just in time to save his life.

Rosebery Feeds the Poor.

LONDON, July 6.—Lord Rosebery yesterday carried out his promise of celebrating Ladies' Derby victory by feasting the inmates of the Epsom poorhouse. Three hundred and fifty of them sat down to a hearty English dinner.

Bad Blood causes Eclatosis, Boils, Pimples, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Bad Blood in any form, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofula Sore.

The volcanic Vesuvius and Aetna are never both active at the same time.

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Fancy Tweed Suitings - - - - - reduced to 9c
Fancy Checks, 44 inches wide - - - - reduced to 15c
All-Wool French Debeiges - - - - - reduced to 12c
All-Wool French Debeige Veilings (Double Fold) - - - reduced to 18c
All-Wool French Twills, double fold - - - reduced to 21c
All-Wool French Cashmere, double fold - - - reduced to 25c
All-Wool French Stripes - - - - - reduced to 35c
All our 85c, 75c, 70c and 65c Fancy Dress Goods - - - reduced to 50c

LOOK AT OUR WINDOWS.

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Plain Colored China Silks - - - - - reduced to 22c
Plain Colored Surahs - - - - - reduced to 25c
Fancy China Silks, for blouses - - - - reduced to 25c
Plain Bengaline Silks - - - - - reduced to 35c
Navy and White Polka Dots - - - - - reduced to 44c
Extra Wide Shot Rhadamases - - - - - reduced to 38c
Pure Silk Shot Surahs - - - - - reduced to 59c
Pure Silk Black Surah, extra heavy - - - reduced to 75c
Pure Silk Black Chinas - - - - - reduced to 40c

WASH GOODS.

Extra Fine English Shakers - - - - - reduced to 12c
Fine Twilled Ceylon Flannels - - - - - reduced to 18c
Fine Surah Twills, stripes and dots - - - reduced to 15c
Fine French Sateens, 40c, 35c & 30c quality - - - reduced to 18c
Fine French Chambrays - - - - - reduced to 12½c
White Stripe Swiss Muslin - - - - - reduced to 16c
White Yosemite Stripes - - - - - reduced to 12½c
White Scotch Muslins - - - - - reduced to 7c

MILLINERY.

30c and 35c Sailor Hats - - - - - reduced to 15c
60c, 65c and 75c Sailor Hats - - - - - reduced to 50c
Extra Large Corass Straws - - - - - reduced to 15c

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