

Still Tied Up!

The Pullman Trouble Shows No Sign of Abatement.

Efforts to Involve the Canadian Railwaymen in the Strike.

Railway Managers Say the Matter is Out of Their Hands.

And that the A. R. U. Must Settle With the United States Government.

The President of the A. R. U. Says "The Managers Must and Shall Succeed."

THE SITUATION IN MONTREAL.
MONTREAL, July 4.—The latest phase of the Pullman strike is an attempt to bring the trouble over into Canada. Almost within the same hour steps were taken to thwart the attempt. For nearly a week two representatives of the American strikers have been in Montreal quietly working their scheme, and interviewing conductors, engineers, brakemen, etc. The two men have as yet made no definite proposals. They are simply feeling the ground. The news that agents of the strikers were in town and had approached almost every class of employees on the G. T. R. soon reached the conductors, and an informal meeting it was almost unanimously agreed that they had no cause for taking part in the strike, and unless the heads of the order demanded the strike they would stand by their employers. General Manager Seargent, of the Grand Trunk, said to-day: "I have not the least idea that there will be any trouble in Canada. It should be understood that the Pullmans on the Grand Trunk are manufactured in our own shops here and the workmen are paid with our money. The cars are the assigned cars and are the property of the company and by no process of reasoning can they be regarded as Pullman property and therefore not under the ban."

STRIKE AT SARNIA AND PORT HURON.
PORT HURON, Mich., July 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway is tied up here. The employees both here and in Sarnia went out during the night. The strikers permit all trains to enter the city but none to leave it.

VIOLENT MEASURES.
UTAH, July 4.—Last night, while the Helena express on the Utah and Northern Railroad was being made up under the protection of United States marshals, a mob of strikers massed on the track back of the engine and refused to allow it to be coupled on unless three Pullmans were detached. After three hours' delay District Attorney Judd read to the strikers his instructions from Attorney-General Olney regarding interference with the mails. The strikers then withdrew, but as the engine backed down they made a rush for the Pullmans, which they uncoupled and pushed by hand several hundred feet. They are determined that the Pullmans shall not be taken out.

NO COMPROMISE OFFERED BY THE MANAGERS.
CHICAGO, July 4.—General Manager Egan still remains steadfast in his purpose to fight it out to a finish with the A. R. U. When asked concerning overtures made for a settlement, Mr. Egan replied this morning: "We have made no overtures to the A. R. U. and have held no conference with its officers, more than that we shall hold no conferences with them."

"So far as the railroads are concerned with this fight they are out of it. It has now become a fight between the United States Government and the A. R. U., and we shall leave them to fight out."

Lake Shore trains are running, with slight delays, as usual.
SOLDIERS AT THE STOCK YARDS.
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, July 4. Half of the Second Battalion of United States troops from Fort Sheridan arrived here this morning at 6 o'clock and are now encamped in Dexter park just inside the yards. At 8 o'clock Swift & Co. succeeded in getting out a stalled train of beef which has been on the track at Halsted and Fourth streets since Monday forenoon. No cattle trains arrived to-day and none are expected.

NO TROUBLE ON THE M. C. R.
DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—All trains on the M. C. R. are running as usual to-day, and there are at present no indications that the road will have any trouble at this point. The switchmen and others are strongly opposed to being involved in anything like a general tieup, and the best of feeling seems to prevail between them and the company's officials. All freight that is being offered is taken on the ground that it cannot be legally refused.

SIGNAL FOR CIVIL WAR.
CHICAGO, July 4.—In an interview to-night President Deas, of the A. R. U., said: "The first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mobs here will be the signal for a civil war. I believe this as firmly as I believe in the ultimate success of our cause. Bloodshed will follow, and 99 per cent of the people of the United States will be arrayed against the other 10 per cent. And I would not care to be arrayed against the laboring people in the contest or find myself out of the ranks of labor when the struggle ended. I do not say this as an alarmist, but calmly and thoughtfully. I deprecate the action of the authorities in yielding to the wishes of the managers. Our men have in no way acted riotously, and the city and county officials will bear me out in statements that they have been able to control the few hotheads who, either as outsiders or in disobedience of strict orders, have acted unlawfully."

"I believe there is a chance to bring about a settlement of the trouble before the final struggle is on. I think there is a probability that the trouble may be averted. It rests solely with others than us to bring it about, however. One thing is certain, the general managers must and shall succeed."

NO COLLISION WITH THE TROOPS.
The troops at Grand Crossing, Blue Island and the Stock Yards have had no encounters with the strikers thus far, but have assisted in many places. The great blockade on the Grand and Blue

Island was entirely raised at 1:15 this afternoon, and trains that had been tied up for five days began to move. The first of the trains that were stalled at Joliet came up the track guarded by soldiers. Ten cars, half of them Pullmans, made up the train, which was followed every few minutes by six other trains of equal length, all guarded at the point of the bayonet.

A TRYING ORDEAL.
CHICAGO, Ill., July 4.—With rifles leveled and revolvers drawn half of the Second Battalion, Fifteenth Regiment, United States infantry, proceeded through a dense mob of more than 5,000 men, boys, women and children to their camp in the stock yards. The day was a trying one for the troops and the police and one of intense excitement from daybreak until night. On the squad of 75 policemen fell the brunt of keeping in control a crowd wild with excitement, inflamed by passion and frequent draughts from the neighboring saloons, which did the most phenomenal business they ever knew.

The trouble started early when Swift & Co. tried to move their stalled meat train eastbound which the strikers had held in defiance for 48 hours. Every obstacle was placed in the way, and it was 11:30 before the train could be started. Even the troops were obliged to charge the crowd with bayonets, before which, like a flock of frightened sheep, it fell back and permitted the train to move.

THE WORST.
Then came the worst part of the day. The military train on the Lake Shore road which left the Rock Island depot at an early hour this morning with the cavalry, artillery, horse and supplies of the Fifteenth Regiment aboard, pulled into the yards at Fortieth and Halsted streets at 2 p.m. There it continued to switch up and down until twilight, when the attempt to move it further was abandoned. Six times this train was uncoupled by the strikers, in spite of the fact that on every car sat the experienced service army men who had seen service and knew how to shoot, and who declared they would do so if any man attempted to interfere with the train. This they would have done, but the rifles could be aimed the offenders would be back in the midst of the crowd, where it would have been worse than folly to shoot.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.
Some trouble occurred at Root and Thirtieth streets. A Lake Shore passenger train, was detained by strikers, who clambered up on the engine and tried to induce Engineer Weber to quit. J. C. Harris, an employee of the road, started to pull a revolver. American Railway Union men demanded of the police that they disarm the man, which the officers refused to do. Then the mob took the matter into their own hands and threw Harris beneath a freight train, and would have killed him had not the police interfered.

A young man named Miller, a reporter for a morning paper, would have suffered a similar fate but for police interference.

CARS BURNED.
Fifteen Panhandle freight cars were burned at Forty-seventh street by a crowd of strikers and their friends to-night. Trains on the Northwestern were run close to schedule time to-night and to-day. The return of the engineers made matters much easier for the Northwestern.

SOLDIERS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 4.—At 12:30 p.m. troops marched down to the depot, where the strikers had gathered to prevent the moving of trains with Pullmans. Thousands of people had also assembled, and the excitement was intense. The troops were ordered to charge, but as one man refused to advance, and each one removed the cartridges from his rifle, Gen. Dimond ordered the mutinous soldiers back to the armory, to which they marched, followed by a throng who cheered them at every step.

DEBS TO BE INDICTED.
WASHINGTON, July 5.—Attorney-General Olney has decided to bring the promising career of President Deas, the young president of the American Railway Union, to a close, so far as it relates to the present strike. He has instructed District Attorney Mitchell, of Chicago, to call a special meeting of the grand jury to indict this labor leader. But Mr. Debs will be one of the many. All the other strikers who have been prominent in violation of the laws will be indicted by the grand jury. The Attorney-General said: "We have been brought to the ragged edge of anarchy and it is time to see whether the law is sufficiently strong to prevent this condition of affairs. If not, the sooner we know it the better, that it may be changed."

CHICAGO, July 5.—The only point at which danger is feared is at Fifty-first street, where a stolen mob is considering the advisability of burning the Rock Island yards and passenger coaches.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk started its morning mail for the east on time.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It is thought the worst is over and the trouble is quieting down.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The California Midwinter Fair was closed Wednesday.

Twenty-three buildings and contents in Hudson, Mass., were burned down Wednesday. Loss \$500,000. Fire caused by a firecracker.

Mr. Garrow Asks a Recount.
GODERICH, July 5.—J. T. Garrow, Q.C., Liberal member for West Herts, has applied for a recount, which will take place before Judge Toms here on Friday. Mr. Garrow claims that owing to mistakes made by deputy returning officers his majority is about half what it should be.

Fatality in British Columbia.
KAMLOOPS, B. C., July 5.—The boiler of the steamer Queen exploded yesterday in North Thompson River, twelve miles north of here, and the craft was blown to pieces. Eight men were on board the boat. Fireman Joseph Rushton and the cook, Joseph Priette, were instantly killed. Capt. Ritchie was seriously scalded, and cut and bruised. Engineer Martin was badly cut. The other four men on board escaped with slight injuries.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repair ing. A well solicited. 402 Talbot street. Lawn mowers a specialty, and called for.

Lost Over 1,000 Men

Brazilian Rebels Suffer a Crushing Defeat in Rio Grande do Sul.

Hundreds Perish by the Plague in Hong Kong.

A Terrible Disaster on the River Thames—A Crowded Ferry Boat Capsized and Nearly 200 People Drowned—Independence Day in London.

Lost a Thousand Men.
PARIS, July 4.—The Brazilian Minister announces the receipt of information from Rio de Janeiro that the insurgents lost over 1,000 men in a battle at the Pass of Indo in Rio Grande do Sul, in which they were routed.

Seventeen-Year-Old Anarchists.
PRAGUE, July 4.—Three 17-year-old students of this city were convicted to-day of founding a secret society and conducting a manuscript journal which advocated extreme Anarchism. Two of them were sentenced to five years' and the other, to four years' imprisonment.

The New York Governorship.
LONDON, July 4.—Wm. C. Whitney said yesterday, in an interview: "Richard Croker called upon me while here, but there is no truth in the story that he offered me the nomination for governor on condition that the Cleveland party would support the Tammany ticket in New York City. The subject of the governorship was not mentioned. He knows that I am not only not a candidate but that I should not accept a nomination."

The Colonies and Commercial Treaties.

LONDON, July 4.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt is reported to have made the statement in the debate on the estate duties that it had never been conceded in connection with the most favored nation treatment in commercial treaties that the colonies were included in the words "Other nation or country." If true, this is the most important in view of the Ottawa conference, as showing the power of all parts of the empire to make what international commercial plans they chose without reference to foreign nations.

Nearly 200 Lives Lost.
BUDA-PESTH, July 4.—A shocking disaster occurred on the River Theiss near Nyireghyaza, Hungary, to-day, resulting in the loss of nearly 200 lives.

A ferry boat with about 200 persons on board was being drawn across the river by means of a chain. The chain broke, and its snapping caused a panic on board the boat, in the midst of which the vessel capsized from being over weighted on one side. All the occupants of the boat were thrown into the river and most of them drowned. Only about a dozen are known to have been saved.

The Plague Raging Anew.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The steamer Peru, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama last evening, brings news that the plague at Hong Kong has become worse, the disease having started in new districts.

From June 7 to 14, 701 persons died from the pest, and July 15, 600 Chinese had fled from the city. It is reported that a Chinese junk with about 400 passengers from Hong Kong on board, escaping from the plague, capsized and sank in Cogo Siu Moon Pass. Five British soldiers, who were engaged in the enforcement of sanitary laws in Hong Kong, have fallen victims to the plague.

Fourth of July in London.

LONDON, July 4.—United States Ambassador Bayard, assisted by Mrs. Bayard, Miss Florence Bayard, Mrs. S. D. Warren and the staff of the embassy, held a Fourth of July reception at his house in Princess Gardens, between 3 and 6 o'clock this afternoon. About 300 persons were present. From top to bottom the house was decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and in the corridor and main room the walls were almost hidden by flags. Lord Rosebery came to pay his respects to Mr. Bayard early in the day. All the hotels frequented by Americans and many public resorts hoisted flags in observance of the day.

Linked Doon.

He was a hard-working and zealous board school teacher, and had just told the class that wool comes off the sheep and is made into blankets, clothing, etc., to keep us warm in cold weather, and he proceeded to question little Willie, who had been rather inattentive during the lesson. "Now Willie," said the teacher, "where does wool come from?" Off the sheep's back, teacher, replied Willie. "And what does it do?" inquired the teacher. Willie could not answer. "What are these made from?" asked the teacher, touching Willie's trousers with the cane. "Uncle John's old 'uns," replied Willie.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairncross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Dominion.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairncross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Dominion.

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

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

THE VALKYRIE SUNK.

England's Prize Yacht Destroyed in a Race.

And the Crew Have a Narrow Escape—The American Yacht Vigilant in the Contest.

AQUATIC.
GLASGOW, July 5.—People from all parts of the United Kingdom gathered along the banks of the Clyde to-day to witness the races of the Mud Hook regatta. The excitement was greater than ever hitherto known. It was largely due to the presence of the champion American yacht, the Vigilant. Her white hull was perfectly smooth and shone like glass.

The other starters in the race (50 miles) were Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, which the Vigilant defeated in America, the Prince of Wales' Britannia, and the Satanita. Shortly after the start the yacht Satanita collided with and sank.

THE YANKEE BEATEN.
The Vigilant and Britannia proceeded in the race. The wind freshened to a good stiff breeze, and the lee rail of the Vigilant was continually submerged. Both boats came homeward at a tremendous rate of speed.

The Britannia won by 35 seconds. Official time was: Britannia, 4:28:10; Vigilant, 4:28:45.

THE CANADIAN BEATEN.
LONDON, July 5.—The first of the remaining heats of the race for the diamond sculls in the Henley regatta to-day was won by Vivian Nickalls who beat Joseph Wright, of Toronto.

Wright had the best of the start, and for 100 yards rowed on equal terms with Nickalls. The latter then began to draw ahead, and at the top of Temple Island was half a length ahead. Wright then put on a spurt and nearly evened matters. It was a hard race to the half-mile post. From this point Nickalls drew clear, but Wright again closed the gap, and Nickalls was only a quarter of a length ahead at the three-quarters flag. Wright began to show signs of distress, and at the mile he was two lengths behind. From the mile it was practically a walk over for Nickalls, who won by six lengths in 8 minutes 35 seconds. The second heat for the diamond sculls was won by Guy Nickalls, beating Guinness.

THE WHEEL.

RAILWAY NOT ELIGIBLE.
The Toronto Mail says: "F. E. Radway, of the London Bicycle Club, was not eligible for the championships at Montreal, not having resided a sufficient length of time in Canada. No protest was entered against him, and the racing board were aware of his short term of residence in this country, hence the reason he was permitted to compete in the five-mile championship event. The attention of the racing board has since been called to the fact of his ineligibility. Had he won the race he would not have been allowed it."

THE TUFF.

ROSEBERY'S HORSE BEATEN.
LONDON, July 5.—At Newmarket to-day the Princess of Wales' stakes was won by McCollum's Isinglass; the Duke of Westminster's Ballington 2nd; Lord Rosebery's Ladas 3rd.

CRICKET.

LONDON CRICKETERS IN DEMAND.
Eastern and Western Ontario will play at Toronto July 13 and 14. The following will represent Western Ontario. From Hamilton, A. F. R. Martin (captain), H. R. McGilver, A. G. Giespie, Fritz Martin and Dan; from London Asylum, Rev. W. F. Terry and Walker; from London, Williams and Pope; from Chatham, Atkinson and Kenny; as spare men, England, of London Asylum, and Hyman, of London.

Cowardly.

"Don't you think it is rather cowardly," said the bald-headed professor to the fly, for a six-footer like you to jump on me in this manner?"

Why She Doesn't Know It.

"The modern servant girl doesn't know her place." "She can't, she changes it too often."

A Silly Girl.

Minnie—Here is a story about a girl who refused to marry a man because his complexion didn't match her hair. Mamie—Goodness! The silly thing must have thought that married people had to be together most of the time.

The Kaiser's Wardrobe.

When the German Kaiser wants a new suit of clothes he gets a brother sovereign to make him a colonel of another regiment and send him the uniform. The last new suit has arrived in Berlin during this last week from England.

Nirvana.

"And your senate, what does it do?" asked the intelligent Hindoo. "The senate," said the man who was showing him around, "is something like your Nirvana. It doesn't do. It merely is."

A Boon to Horsemen.—One Bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or callosities, blood spavin, splints, curbs, swellings, stiffness and sprains. GEORGE ROBIN, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Cairncross & Lawrence, W. T. Strong, W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over 40 years.

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Plain Bengaline Silks	reduced to 35c
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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

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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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