TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

New Orleans receives her first bale of new cotton. It was from Texas. -At Catlettsburg. Ky., six men engage in a fight. Four are killed and the others wounded. They are in jail heavily guarded to prevent lynching.-The army has taken control of the railroads. Gen. Miles has stationed his troops at the depots, and the tracks are guarded for several mile out by the State troops. The Federal troops are to support the deputy marshals in moving trains, --- The troops are ordered to resist the mobs with arms, if necessary .- Gen. Schofield has telegraphed the several generals at the different stations to take charge of the Northern, Union and Central Pacific roads and open them up, using force, if necessary. - A fight occurred at Forty. seventh and Loomis streets, Chicago, yesterday, between rioters and State troops. Five men, a woman and a lad were wounded, four of them mortally. -Warrants will be issued for Debs, Keleher and Howard. - The employes on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern road go

back to work. --- The Santa Fe road sent Pullman attached, in which were fifty Federal soldiers. There were nearly miles of tracks ruined. --- A serious riot occurs at Fort Wayne, Ind. -The Ninth | fatally. infantry has been ordered to be ready, was much less rioting in Chicago than the day and night before. - Last night while the police were firing over the heads of rioters in attempting to drive them from the railroad tracks, a young lady watching the fight from the top of a house was killed. - Eight batteries are being held in readiness at Fort Monroe to go West if needed .--- At 9:30 o'clock last night the big hay and feed barns in the centre of the stock yards were fired, and Morris' packing house was in danger. A general fire alarm and many other alarm, were sent in from the stock yards. - It was rumored in Birmingham that the engineer and conductors there would strike before morning. --- Three men attempt to blow up the Savannah express office with dynamite. -- Seventy-five per cent. of the industrial concerns of Chicago closed down last night, throwing out of work Railway union men of Baltimore to order out every railroad and other employes within reach of the organization.-Judge Hammond, of the Federal court at Memphis, issues an injunction against the Railway union men.—The Kansas City road sends a banana train from Memphis. It is abandoned at Jonesboro, Ark., all the firemen on the road going out.-Workmen unloading a freight

Attempt to Blow up an Express Office. SAVANNAH, July 7.—About 3:30 o'clock this morning a daring attempt was made to rob the office of the Southern Express company. Subsequently developments proved that the would-be robbers had intended to use dynamite had they once made their way inside the office. Express Messenger Bacon was just making up his packages for the early morning train when three men appeared at the window and said they wanted to send a package off. Clerk Mathews, who was standing by, reached for his pistol on the counter and as he did so the robbers fired, the bullet piercing an iron grating above the counter. With this the robbers started off and the clerk fired a shot after them. Three policemen cept the one in which the robbers mad

car in Chicago find the body of a man

supposed to have been murdered. --- The

Chicago Huzzahs and Chicago City

Troops, two private cavalry companies,

offer their services to the State. - The

proposed mass meeting gotten up by

Bishop Fallows has been abandoned, on

account of the unsettled condition of

affairs .- Gen. Lew Wallace is organ

strikers are not put down.

their escape. About daylight W. E. Clark, superintendent of dry culture, saw three men in the Western part of the city trying to bury something on the banks of one of the canals. He walked toward them and they ran off. 'Where they had been he discovered three dynamite bombs, to each of which was attached half-minute fuses. The bombs were brought in and placed in charge of the city authorities. Agent Cooper, of the express company here, says no expense will be spared to capture the men Detectives are now locking for them in every direction, and it is believed they will be captured.

Buckiens Arnica Salve The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to be perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale by
Bob't B Bellamy.

Children get rosy and strong Brown's Iron Bitters!

THE GREAT STRIKE.

INCENDIARISM AND RIOTING THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

Fires Started all Over the City-Millions of Dollars of Property Destroyed-Manufactories Closing -Thousands of Idle Men-Gen. Lew Wallace Says 'fis Civil War-Conflict Between the Troops and Rioters.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- A mob gathered at Forty-seventh and Loomis streets about 4 o'clock and began setting fire to cars and other railroad property. The police, under Inspector Hunt, charged, but the mob would not desist. Then the United States regulars opened fire and shot down a large number, killing several and wounding many more. The dead and wounded were left lying on the streets for the mob to take care of,

CHICAGO, July 7 .- The first reports of the shooting at Forty-seventh and Loomis emanated from the headquarters of out a train for Chicago yesterday with a the General Managers' association and were grossly exaggerated. It is now learned that the shooting was done by 1,500 cars burned Friday night on the two companies of the Second State mil-Panhandle tracks at Chicago, and twelve itia. No one was killed, but six of the strikers were wounded, two probably

western, one to the Grand Central, one

The general instru to the troops. are to accompany, support and assist United States marshals in aiding the despatch of mail trains under the Inter-State commerce act and in removing trespassers and men obstructing or destroying the lines of roads engaged in the inter-State business.

The decision of Gen. Miles to garrison every depot in the city means that the crisis has been reached and that from now on no attempt will be lacking to subdue the lawless element and keep the mob under control. For two hours before the order was issued Gen. Miles was in consultation with representatives of the different railroads and of the General Managers' association. United States Marshal Arnold was also present. The representatives of the railroads stated that they had an ample force of employes with which to resume business and that all that was now necessary was an exer-100,000 people. - Debs telegraphs the cise of the authority vested in the army department for protective purposes. After this conference Gen. Miles called Col. Martin and Col. Crofton into consultation, and a few minutes thereafter the formal order assigning the different companies to the depots had been signed and conveyed to the military eamp on the

The plan of operations to be followed

this afternoon is outlined as follows: Trains will be made up in the depots and yards under the protection of United States deputy marshals with the mili tary acting as a reserve force. Should the mob attempt to prevent the making up and despatch of the trains the deputy marshals will first exercise their authority, and should this' not be heeded the troops will be called into requisition and the mob driven to a safe distance with the use of bayonets and rifles if extremes are forced. In the meanizing military companies in Indiana. He | time the State militia is depended believes that civil law will ensue if the on to keep the tracks clear of mob and also all obstructions, commencing at a point about three miles distant from each of the respective depots. With military and deputy marshals carrying out the trains for the first stage, with the National Guard protecting the tracks for the second and third stages and with every crossing over the entire distance guarded by detachments of the local police force, it is believed that enough trains can be run through the sections now under mob law to raise the blockade.

The cause of the fight at Forty-seventh and Loomis streets was an attack on a wrecking train made by the mob. The Western Indiana workmen had partially succeeded in clearing away an obstruction when the mob drove them away. The firing on the mob was done by Company C, of the Second infantry, State troops, thirty-eight men strong, commanded by Capt. Maher and not by then came up from every direction ex- Federal troops. The mob had been growing ugly for some time and Capt. Maher concluded it was about time to beat a retreat. His company, accompanied by six policemen and twenty deputies, began to move slowly off, guarding the train. Lieut. Reed was struck down and suddenly Yardmaster McKee, of the Grand Trunk, was compelled to fire at This opened hostilities and the militia, deputies and police poured lead into the mob as fast as they could pull triggers. The troops, after the fight, were unable to cope with the mob and took a train back a space of about twenty-five square

rants will be issued in a short time for laying out a graveyard in due order and the arrest of Debs, Keleher and Howard, erecting headstones at the graves therein,

be sworn before Commissioner Hoyne. Marshal Arnold has been asked to detail

deputies to serve the papers.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Gen. Schofield,
commanding the army, has sent orders
to Gen. Merritt at St. Paul and Gen. Otis at Vancouver barracks, directing them to use force to open up communication throughout the entire length of the Northern Pacific railroads. The position taken is that this road is a military and mail line. Similar orders will shortly issue covering the entire Union Pacific

Gen. Schofield has just telegraphed orders to Gen. Ruger at San Francisco and Gen. Brookes at Omeha similar in terms to those directed to Gens. Otis and Merritt, placing in their charge the entire Union and Central Pacific railroad system, with instructions to open up a line of communication from San Francisco to Omeha

CHICAGO, July 7.—The traffic managers of the various railroads met at the stock yards to-day and decided not to attempt to move freight trains until Monday.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 7.—The Santa Fe road dispatched an overland train for Chicago this morning. The train had a Pullman attached and fifty regular soldiers were on board. The troops will go as far as the Needles. By a clever ruse, strikers and idlers were all drawn from the Santa Fe depot. It had been announced that the Southern Pacific company would send out a train for San Francisco and after the crowd had congregated at the Southern Pacific depot the Santa Fe train rolled out of the yards. No Southern Pacific train went

The army department is taking con CHICAGO, July 7.—The number of cars trol of the railroads. At 12 o'clock Gen. on the Panhandle road between Fiftywith ten days' rations, to go to Chicago. Miles issued orders to Gen. Crofton to fifth and Sixty-third streets destroyed by panies to the Union depot, two to Dear- from 1,200 to 1,500. The total loss is born street station, one to the North- said to be not less than \$1,000,000. It is estimated that, besides the loss of rolling to the Rock Island, one to the Illinois stock, at least ten or twelve miles of track, is ruined. At Fifty-fifth boulevard there are five tracks. The yard branches out there in a fan shape, and at the south end it is about twenty tracks wide. All the rails on which burning cars stood are ruined, and on many of the tracks the ties are entirely burned. It is impossible now to place any value on the freight destroyed by the fire. Whole coal trains had been sidetracked in the yard and they were entirely destroyed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—There was a serious riot here this noon. When the westbound Pennsylvania passenger and mail train pulled into the depot United States Deputy Marshal John Ryan, of Indianapolis, attempted to read the court injunction to the 1,000 men assembled. He was hooted and jeered and some one in the car threw a missile which knocked him down. He fell in the midst of the mob and pulled his revolver. Myron, a leading union man, trouble ended. An attempt was made to arrest one of the rioters, but the feeling was becoming so bitter that the prisoner was released

Oswego, N. Y., July 7.—Capt. Regan, commanding Company G. Ninth United States infantry, has been ordered to be prepared, with ten days' rations, to proceed with his command to Chicago on

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 7.-Col. Bartlett, Ninth regiment United States army, at Madison barracks, Sacketts Harbor, has been ordered to be ready to leave for Chicago at a moments notice. CHICAGO, July 7.—"And it is further ordered that if an act of hostility be committed, such as firing upon railroad trains, or assaulting trainmen, marshals or soldiers, by throwing at them rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles, those assaults shall be repelled by the use of fire arms," So wrote Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in his order issued this afternoon detailing Federal troops to assist United States marshals in preventing obstruction to the movement of mail and inter-State commerce trains. It was, in short, notice to all rioter; that temporizing with them had ceased, and that thereafter the policy of the Government would be to put an end to their rioting, arson and pillage by shooting to kill whenever and wherever necessary. As chance would have it, however, it did not fall to the lot of the National troops to be the first to carry out the spirit of this order. Company C, Second regiment, Illinois National Guards, had that

Up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon the day had been a comparatively quiet one, To be sure, small mobs had been going about all through the district west of State street and south of Thirty-ninth, burning a few cars here and there, and threats of firing railroad shops and the like, but it was more in the nature of bushwhacking than anything else and not at all like the massed bands of strikers who gathered along the railroad tracks yesterday and the day before, absolutely blocking all movement by sheer force of numbers.

This state of affairs was doubtless the several men who made a rush for him. outgrowth of various conditions, such as the presence of a vastly increased force of soldiers and the fact that yesterday's wrecking and firing cars had left a large The soldiers fired anywhere from two to share of the tracks to the south impassisix rounds a piece and the others emptied | ble, so that about all the discernatheir revolvers. No firing was done un- ble movement was in the shape til Second Lieut. Reed had been struck of wrecking trains, endeavoring to twice on the temple with stones. He is bring order out of the chaos believed to be dangerously wounded. which existed all through that region The disturbed section to-day embraced Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, to the city. They have arrived in a fewer Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands badly demoralized condition, many of the Burlington road at Crawford them being badly battered and bruised. and at Western avenue, the latter hav-The latest advices from the scene of | ing the distinction of being the work of the shooting are that the following riot- women and children. It is estimated ers were shot: Thomas Jackman, shot in that in the district mentioned not less back, will die; Henry Williams, shot in left arm; Toney Gakewski, shot in right arm; John Kordnderg, stabbed with bayonet, will die; unknown woman, shot in right hip; unknown man, shot that they found little opportunity for through liver, will die; unknown boy, getting together in large numbers, as 17 years old, shot through stomach, will they have been doing heretofore. Still some of them at the stock yards found CHICAGO, July 7-5:15 p. m.-War- time for indulging in the grim humor of

One feature of the day was the show-ing of its teeth by the Buildings Trades Council of the city in calling out the steam fitters in big packing houses at the stock yards, with the threat that it was merely a preliminary to calling out its 25,000 members and the tying up of all building in the city.

Another feature of the day was the patrolling of sentries before the Federal sub-treasury, in whose vaults lies some

opened therefwere several distinct notes of improvement in the situation, and these were not confined to Chicago. Here, the postal authorities reported a noticeable improvement of the mails. Outside of Chicago it was to be noted that the strike, while it made no progress worthy of mention at any point, gave many evidences of having reached its culmination and of failing influence. To begin with, the promise that the Seaboard with, the promise that the Seaboard trunk lines would be tied at Buffalo was not fulfilled; strike was not extended to Pittsburg, as was predicted; at a number of points in the tied-up territory the strain was lightened. At one or two points men who had agreed to go out failed to do so, but most significant of all, perhaps, was the refusal of the American Railway union men at Louisville, Colorado Springs and Denver to

the ordering of a decided movement of Jonesboro, Ark., when the firemen went troops by the President, with a view to out all along the line and left the bananas -Up to 4 o'clock last afternoon, there send regulars as follows: Two com. fire last night is estimated to have been lifting the embargo on Pacific coast there to rot. business, both by the Northern and Cen- CHICAGO, July 7.—Mayor Hopkins re-

To all this the only foil which the managers of the strike were able to show Debs and Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, to call out the members of that organization, some 159,000 in number, provided the other four members of the executive committee would agree to the order calling them out.

It is estimated that Debs has now about 75,000 men out, so that if the agreement goes, it will be no small addition to he forces of idleness There has been a rift in the cloud; but,

the cloud is still there. The Daily News issued at 7 o'clock an extra containing the following important information, and they vouch for its correctness in every particular:

of the American Railway union, informed a Daily News reporter that he had received a message from E. F. Law-rence, vice president of the First News rence, vice president of the First Nationa bank, saying that Vice President Wickes ordered the mob to disperse and the of the Pullman company, was willing to see him. Debs thereupon told Mr. Lawrence that he was perfectly willing to meet Mr. Wickes.

Vice President Wickes when seen later at his office said: "This morning Mr. Lawrence called on me and asked me if I would be willing to meet a committee of our ex-employes. I told him that I would gladly meet such a committee and have always been willing to meet such a delegation at any time. The position of the Pullman company, however, is unchanged. I do not expect that the committee will come to me intending to discuss arbitration. If they desire to discuss the situation, as it is, I am ready and willing to see them. The conference will be to-morrow at my office, at what hour I am unable to state."

GALVESTON, Tex., July 7.- Everything | ministers for a mass meeting at Battery here remains normal. No movement D to-morrow to consider means for the has yet been made by the American Railway union to attempt a tie up of the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe road for its refusal to drop the Pullmans.

FORT MONROE, Va., July 7.—Battery L, Fourth artillery, returned to Baltimore to-night. Eight batteries at the post are being held in readiness for field service to reinforce the troops in the West if it should become necessary.

ing the Northwestern tracks at Sixteenth and Ashland avenue at 8:30 o'clock tunight had a conflict with rioters.* In attempting to drive them away the police shot over their heads, and a young lady and one policeman injured by a rock. Several freight cars were fired.

feed barns at Broadway and Centre are cases where individual members of avenue, in the heart of the stock yards our order have joined in the strike. We district, were fired at 9:30 o'clock. Nel- cannot help that. A conductor who empty box car on the Grand Trunk son Morris' packing house is endangered, does not want to work can quit after | tracks at Loomis street, close to the spot and a general alarm has been sent in. Alarms are also coming from different ever, he goes to the extent of attempting vious. Cars were lighted in a dozen difparts of the yard.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 7.—The strike situation to night is gloomy. While every fast mail and local passenger train went out to-day, it is impossible to say what will be the condition at midnight. The American Railway union is growing constantly and they have been in continued session since Thursday night, with prospects of continuing so until the strike ceases. To-night a grand massmeeting of all branches of railroad organizations is in sessionand it is rumored | mination would be a concession that the that all engineers and conductors will go Government cannot control the nation out. If this be true, the condition here and that the lawless element have the will be a virtual tie up. The conditions upper hand."

on a charge of conspiracy and obstructing the mail. Attorney Milchrist has charge of the matter and warrants will bearing many names, including that of the United States.

One feature of the day was the show-

CHICAGO, July 7.—An exhaustive can. vass of the industrial concerns of the city yesterday reveals an appalling state of affairs and warrants the statement that to-night 75 per cent. of them will stop their machinery and keep it so until the embargo on traffic is raised. The effect will be to throw into idleness upwards of 100,000 workers.

\$13,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money, which Gen, Miles thought might prove a temptation to some of the rioters, especially in view of the fact that they are not very flushed just now.

For the first time since the strike opened therewere several distinct notes of improvement in the situation, and these were not confined to Chicago. Here, the postal authorities reported a notice-the postal authorities report nobody wants boxes when goods cannot

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Telegrams were received from President Debs requesting labor leaders in Baltimore to order out every railroad and other employe within reach of the organization's influence. This means an effort to extend the strike to the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio systems in the East. The Baltimoe and Ohio officials were in their offices at midnight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 7.—Yesterday Judge Hammond, of the Federal court, issued an omnibus injunction, directed against the local and national officers of the American Railway union, to prevent them from interfering with the mails. obey the order to strike. Joliet also reported a defection from the ranks there. On the other hand the friends of law and order had occasion to be pleased on account of massing of troops here and at Kansas City but it got only as far as

ceived a letter from Chief of Police Seavey, of Omaha, president of the International Association-of Chiefs of Powas an arrangement between President Lice, offering to send 1,000 trained and experienced policemen to Chicago from different points in the West, if Unicago desired their services and would pay them. The offer will not be accepted as all the men necessary can be found in Chicago.

The mayor, while very grateful for the offer, said the city of Chicago could take care of itself.

The Chicago Hussars and the Chicago City Troops, both of them private military organizations, have offered their services to aid in restoring order. The Hussars are able to put in the field, at an hour's notice, sixty mounted men. The sheriff accepted the offer of the organization

The City Troops, Capt. Funkhouser commanding, tendered their services to Brig. Gen. Wheeler, commanding the National Guard of the State of Illinois. They can put forty mounted men, thoroughly equipped and well drilled, into the field at an hour's notice.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon some workmen who were loading a car in the Santa Fe yards at Fourteenth street found the body of a man whom the police think was murdered. The body was noticed lying under a platform. I was covered with blood and over the left eye was a peculiar gash. The man was about 35 years old and in his pocket was a book in which was written, "F. W. Painter. If hurt notify Eady, Harrisburg, Pa." The body was moved to the county morgue.

Bishop Samuel Fallows and Rev. P. S Henson, who headed the movement of settlement of the strike, announce that in consideration of the continued threat ening aspect of affairs it has been judged wisest not to hold the proposed mass meeting, but in lieu thereof, to secure the appointment of a committee of 100 representative citizens who will take charge of the negotiations looking to

E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order CHICAGO, July 7 .- The police guard- of Railway Conductors, was in the city to-day. Mr. Clark said his order would not identify itself with the strikers. He said: "When the strike began I was re quested by Mr. Debs to join in it. I said that our order had laws which prevented named Martha Bach, who was watching any participation in sympathetic strikes the afair from the roof of a near-by and that I had no personal desire to join house, was killed. A little boy was shot in movements of the kind. The companies with which we have agreements have lived up to their contracts and we CHICAGO, July 7 .- The big hay and have no desire to break them. There giving the company notice. If, how to get other conductors to go with him | ferent places and the firemen are comhe will be disciplined and in such cases pletely exhausted from responding to the that usually means expulsion."

"The triumph of this railroad strike would be the triumph of anarchy," said Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, to day. "The time has arrived when things must be called by their right names without any foolish delicacy It is a foregone conclusion though that the movement must fail. That is my conviction. Any other ter-

Twenty five cars loaded with coal and meat were brought into the city to-day Birmingham has a good count to 1 E Alendid stell Band Fort Wayne road. which to draw the necessaries of the cars were manned by United States troops.
The progress of the train, which was the first moved by the Fort Wayne in nearly a week, was slow and difficult. Mobs were assembled at every crossing, and

when the crossings were reached the train stopped, the troops tumbled down to the ground and with their bayonets forced the people to get off the track, The mobs were surly but made no re-

An afternoon paper prints the follow-ing: Competent authority estimates the property loss in this city alone, by fire and waste during the last ten days at \$2,00.000—a loss traceable directly to the s rike. But that vast amount is insignificant compared with the loss of wages and paralysis of business. The railroad tie up has thrown not less than 200 000 railroad employes out of work, and now it is announced as the result of careful canvass, that industrial establishments employing 100,000, will shut down until the strike is down. Other manufacturing communities throughout the West are doing the same thing, and it is not an exaggeration to state that the ranks of idlers in the West will be increased 1,000,000 men by reason of the strike. The Western country is therefore losing \$2,000,000 a day in wages, estimating the pay of the men at the low rate of \$3 a day. On the basis of the estimate of men out of work in Chicago now by reason of the strike, the workingmen are contributing \$300,000 a day in lost wages and \$300,000 more in drafts upon their resources for the cost of

livin;, or a daily total of \$600,000. According to an afternoon paper the plot to blow up the town of Pullman, which was said to have been frustrated by the arrival at that town last night of the Third battalion, First regiment Illi-National Guard, was hatched terday at a meeting of the carriage Trimmers' union at Zepf's hall, which became famous as the headquarters of the Anarchists. According to this story incendiary speeches were made and resolutions denouncing a number of capitalists of this city and threatening their lives and property.

DENVER, Colo., July 7. - Meetings were held to-day by different lodges of railway employes to discuss the railway situation and the result in every case was a decision to continue at work. The Rio Grande men at Salida have reported for duty. At Trinidad several engineers were arrested who refused to take out trains. The first mail in eight days left Santa Fe this morning. Two troops of the Second cavalry are en route from Fort Wingate to Raton.

In his speech at a mass meeting tonight Governor Waite violently assailed the United States court. The marshal and his deputies, and 100 armed men are at the county jail to-night in anticipation of a possible attempt to release the Trinidad prisoners held there awaiting

CHICAGO, July 7.—The general managers of the railroads this morning received a larg- number of telegrams from Eastern stockholders and presidents of the companies represented by the association, approving the course they have taken in the strike and giving them cordial support One telegram from the head of one of the great systems between Chicago and the Atlantic Seaboard said simply this: "Stand firm if you sink the entire system." One president telegraphed: 'Compromise at this time is only another name for surrender and worse evils in the near future than you have yet seen."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 7.-The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road to-day closed its freight depot and gave notice that it would take no freight for shipment anywhere. All passenger trains are leaving and arriving on time, but there is a feeling of uneasiness about the railroad yards and depots. There are American Railway union agents in the city trying to induce the men here to go

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—This evening in Crawfordsyille several large military companies were organized by Gen. Lew Wallace in view of the threatened trouble by strikers. Gen. Wallace believes that unless the strikers are put down at once civil war will ensue. He organized his companies to offer them tothe service of the State should there be any call for them. Central Indiana, and especially in the rural districts, and the towns, are bitter against the strikers. Union Stock Yards, Ills., July 7 --

The fire bugs continued their destruction work in this district until long after midnight. At 9 o'clock they fired an where a car was destroyed an hour alarms that have been sent in at the rate of over six every hour, Since 7 o'clock to-night no less than twenty-three alarms had been received in the stock yards district. Although the packing houses are surrounded by pickets of State troops, fire bugs got into the yards shortly before 10 o'clock tonight and set fire to the big hay and feed barn of Nelson, Morris & Co. An alarm was sent out and the firemen had a hard struggle to succeed in quenching the flames. There was no wind blowing at the time, otherwise nothing could have prevented the destruction of the immense packing houses which stood close to the fire. The loss will probably amount to \$6,000. CHICAGO, July 8.—1:15 a. m.—A fire

which broke out shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in the boot and shoe store at 515 Thirtieth street, near Indiana avenue, has already destroyed a dozen frame buildings, some of them stores, and is not yet under control. A strong breeze is blowing from the west, carrying the flames toward Prarie avenue, and it is almost certain the fire will burn through to the street, Most of the buildings burned were dwel-

lings and little if anything was saved from them, the families barely escaping in their night clothes.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

