was complicated by the tying up of the Fort Scott road, thereby involving another southwestern line.

The Pacific coast remains in paralysis, from which there are no indications of reand a significant note comes de, Wash., where the stevedores fron were Senttle, Wash., called out by the Knights of Labor to prevent the unloading of a steamer from San Prancisco indicating that Grand Master Workman Sovereign's promise to Debs to aid him in every possible way was not

merely for effect. The day closed with no rift in the pall

which overhangs the nation. The General Managers association this afon passed a resolution saying that it is not a fact, as some of the state officials have intimated, that the present stoppage of rall-road traffic is due to a lack of trainmen in-stead of lack of protection by paace officers. The resolutions set forth that 90 per cent of he rallway employes of the Chicago lines anxious to work ,and are only prevented by the lawlessness of the mobs not yet sup-

Mayor Hopkins today sent a letter to Governor Altgeld formally applying for state troops to restore the city to a peaceable condition.

## SOVEREIGN IN CHICAGO.

Grandmaster Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor arrived in Chicago today from Des Moines. He said he had come to Chicago to render what assistance he could to the American Railway union, and he should do whatever the officers of that organization might determine would best serve the interest of the strike. He thought the ultimatum of the movement was about reached, and it was important that every labor organization should put in its best blows to win the strike. He added: "This is the most critical period in the history of unionism America. It is the time for every labor leader to rally his forces and join in the teader to raily his forces and join in the struggle for existence. This will prac-tically be a battle for self-protec-tion and for the future life of every work-ingmen's body in the country. No one can overestimate the importance of winning this conflict. Defeat will mean not a temporary sethack alone, but a permanent and everlasting disadvantage to disorganized honor and honesty among the working people of the land. That is why I am here today. That is why I will do whatever the American Railway union thinks best as re-gards the ordering of a strike. As regards a walkout on the part of the members of all trades unions in the city, I will say that I think it might bring about great good. Certainly it would force upon the people a stronger realization of the necessity of the settlement of these struggles and the populace would rise enmasse in a demand for arbitra-tion. Arbitration the laboring man is not afraid of. The capitalist, though, will not accede to it. Mr. Debs stands ready to accept a reasonable settlement. The general managers do not. Public sentiment will

force the latter to change their tune. An attorney called on Mayor Hopkins today to report that strikers were trying to intimidate the firemen and engineers in the Intimidate the firemen and engineers in the International Packing House refrigerator plant. The stoppage of this plant means the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of meat. The mayor ordered forty-five men to protect the plant.

Bishop Fellows of the Reformed church and Rev. P. S. Henson, Baptist, called on the mayor today and announced a mass meet-ing at Battery D Sunday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss plans

for settling the strike. Herbert Letters, a striking Chicago, Bur-lington & Quincy employe, was shot and In-stantly killed this afternoon by Mrs. William Lehman, wife of a man who took the place of a Chicago. Burlington & Quincy fireman vent out on a strike. Letters met Mr and Mrs. Lehman and endeavored to argue Lehman into joining the strikers. A quarrel ensued, in which Lehman was getting the worst of it, when Mrs. Lehman shot Letters.

## VICTIMS OF THE EEPUTIES.

Two Lives Taken in an Effort to Save an Illinois Central Milk Train.

CHICAGO, July 6 .- Two strikers were killed outright, and others are thought to have been seriously injured in a riot in the Illinois Central yards at Kensington today The strikers began collecting on the tracks early, and at 10 o'clock 500 men were rushing up and down the yards, overturning freight cars, and blocking the tracks in every manner possible. A force of about 150 deputy

United States marshals and Cook county deputies were in the vicinity and charged the mob at various places, driving small squads of men from the yards. The strikers forces were rapidly recruited, and by half past 10 1,000 frantic men were howling throwing stones over a stretch of tracks a mile in length At that time the Illinois Central milk train came steaming slowly up from the south, attempting to reach the city. The mob im-

mediately charged on it, and in a trice the turned.

MADE A BIG WRECK. The crew had already fled, and the strikers,

unting the engine, carried it back a ter of a mile, when, opening the throttle, they jumped from the cab and the locomotive ing forward at full speed, dashed the wreck and tore through the derailed cars until it was thrown upon its side. The crowd mounted the wreck with ex-

ultant cheers and held high carnival until the force of deputies prepared to charge. As they came on the run they were met with a shower of stones and coupling pins, and halting, opened fire. For a moment the mob

wavered as the bullets cut through their ranks, and then with a howl they charged the little force of deputies, which retreated to a safe distance to await reinforcements. Police details were hurried to the scene, and the rioters continued the derailing of cars while walting for the expected attack, care-fully concealing the dead and injured men.

FOUR MORE REPORTED KILLED. At 2:30 this afternoon a pasenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio which had been held in South Chicago all night was started for the city under the guard of several deputy

marshals. At Forty-third and Ash streets it was met by a mob, which fired on the train, and at the same time poured in volley after volley of stones.

The trainmen and deputies at once returned the fire, and for three minutes a lively fusilade was kept up. Four of the strikers were hit and were carried off by their friends. None of the men on the train wer hurt, and the train proceeded to the depot without further interruption. It was reported later that at least four strikers wer killed in the strike, and several others injured.

#### DEPUTIES SHOOT TWO MEN.

Two deputy United States marshals almost riot at Thirty-third street and the reated a Panhandle last night, two men being shot and painfully wounded. About 12 o'clock two deputies, Eugene Keick and Michael McCann, went into a saloon at 3322 Western avenue to get a drink. There was quite a crowd standing around the place at the time, and the deputies were hooted at. When they came out some one began throwing rocks at them, and the deputies pulled their revol-vers and began firing. At this time there was a large crowd around, and Henry Rohrer and August Boes received builets in the arm and leg. The shooting attracted the attention of the police, and the two men were arrested. By this time the crowd was thor oughly enraged at the action of the deputies and there were threats of lynching them. They were guarded, however, by the police, who finally took them to the station.

Fifty empty freight cars were burned on the Illinois Central tracks at Burnside this norning

STONED THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Between midnight and morning the rioters t the stock yards continued their attempts at destruction of railway property. Several freight cars were fired, but no serious dam-age was done. About midnight the rioters cut the eleceric light wires near Forty-sev-enth street, plugged the fire alarm boxes

and did everything possible to impede the work of the department. While working over one fire at Forty-ninth street the firemen were stoned but not injured. Patrol-man Burke went to the police box to call the officers and was shot at, The interference with the fire and police alarm system was a new and dangerous feature of the riot today, and the officers

were ordered to arrest any one caught in that kind of work. As yet the damage to the wires is not serious. Freight cars were upset in all points of the stock yards during the night. Before 11 a. m. today, notwithstanding comparative quiet

earlier, a message was sent to General Miles warning him that the situation promised to grow more serious today than it was yesterday The idle mob resumed its work of destruc-

tion at the stock yards this morning. In the vicinity of Haistead and Ashland avenue cars were overturned, switch shantles burned and switches tampered with. The police and deputies effected little restraint upon the lawless doings. There federal troops in the neighborhood. There were no A mob broke open three cars loaded with general freight on the Wabash tracks at Forty-fifth street early today and were raided by the policemen. Eleven rioters were arrested.

## RIOT AT THE UNION DEPOT.

Cars Overturned, Trains Stoned and Wrecks CHICAGO. July 6 .- The day opened

United States troops were calmly resting camp on the lake front, waiting for the arrival of additional troops from Fort Brady and Fort Lafayette. These came in abou 11 o'clock and marched to the lake from

and went into camp. The situation is better at St. Louis today. but more threatening at Denver. There is a general strike at Cleveland and the Cleve-land & Fittsburg road is tied up along its

whole length. The Big Four is tied up everywhere HARD TIMES FOR THE B. &. O.

The Baltimore & Ohlo mail train due at Chicago at 6:40 p.m. last night, when nearing Thirty-ninth street, was attacked by a howing mob of 500 or more, who showered stones and other missiles upon it. All the windows in the train and the cab of the engine were smashed in and the mob threatened to kill the engineer. They also turned box cars over on the tracks ahead of the train and drove it back to Seventyfifth street, from which point it finally re ceded to South Chicago. The crew on train No. 12 yesterday were

held up at Brighton park and notified that if they attempted to bring the milk train in this morning the mob would kill every man of them. The train leaving here at 6:45 p. m. was

obstructed by an overturned freight car near Thirty-seventh street. The crew and passengers pluckily cleared the track, although greeted with a shower of stones and several shots from strikers, and the train proceeded, the mob following and overturning cars onto the track behind it, blockad-ing both tracks of the Panhandle and Rock Island between Thirty-ninth street and Forty-ninth street, and later on they burned some of them. The company had to discharge the passengers from a train at South Chicago and they reached the city by elec-

tric and other city lines. The mails were held at South Chicago. This morning the company succeeded in getting one track clear and started two trains from South Chicago for the city, having on board a strong guard of United States marshals and police with hopes of getting through, and I will attempt to send out trains for the east from

the depot. The local mail trains for the east from the depot. The local mail train was started from South Chleago this morning. A short time after this train had arrived at the depot the through train for New York pulled out and was compelled to stop a Thirty-ninth street by long lines of blazing cars, which had been fired by the mob. Several cars had also been thrown across the track and were set on fire. The train was The train was compelled to return to the depot.

BLOCKADED BY THE STRIKERS. All trains on the Illinois Central are blocked by wrecks at Kensington. The suburban service from Randolph street to Grand Crossing have been running on time. The Western Indiana is open for traffic,

there are large mobs along the lines of the tracks stoning trains as they pass. The L., N., A. & C. abandoned its train service between Chicago and Englewood, Through trains stop at Englewood and start from Englewood temporarily. At 6 o'clock this morning the switchmen

on all lines in Cleveland struck. This inthrough traffic on the Lake errupts New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Big

Rioting on the Rock Island road at Fiftyfirst street was reported at noon. A pany of the Fifteenth regiment was sent to This morning three mail trains on the For

Wayne road were sent through the distric between Forty-eighth and Fifty-fifth streets where the blockade existed yesterday. Dur ing the night the freight cars that had been lumped on the tracks were removed and the trains were sent out without trouble. Part of the mob charged a gang of workmen engaged in icing meat cars at Forty-fifth street under supervision of Alderman Carey. He showed the men a permit from Debs allowing such work to be done and the rioters left The attempt to move the meat train that

caused so much trouble yesterday was re sumed this morning. STONES AND PISTOLS USED.

An incoming milk train was attacked or Fort Wayne tracks near Fortieth street and the stock yards today and the crev driven off with stones. The deputies charged on the strikers and the mob dispersed after everal shots had been fired by the police A report gained currency that the engineer had been stoned to death. The rumor seems unfounded. Two rioters were caught with stones in their hands and were arrested.

STOCKYARDS MOVEMENTS ABANDONED Railroad, Give Up Attempts to Move Trains

"If the order of Mayer Hopkins is carried out there will, m my opinion, be no further trouble. It is a plain and unmistakeable that he would be allowed to come through on his special train provided a union crew could be obtained. order to the police to suppress all rioting, disperse all motom and to stop the destruction of property. II-the police do this, and I believe they beauthere will be no further trouble anywhere in the city."

move we are ready to protect them."

ON THE VERGE OF DEATH.

of the men and their wonderful self-control

of the crowd before they will use their guns, If a shot is fired, or an assault is made upon them while in the discharge of their

duty, they will meet it, and when I contem-plate that, I cannot help repeating that they

General Miles said today that the mobil-

was necessary. The idea was to forestall a concerted movement on the part of

strikers against prominent down town build

Captain McGunnible, company F. Fifteentl

United States infantry, who came into the city with his command from Grand Crossing today, said: "This affair has ceased to be

a mere lot of skirmishes, and from today on

it is a my opinion a campaign. I apprehend that the time for argument is over. It is

MEN ARE STILL MASTERS.

Blockade of the Southern Pacific as Effect-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- The strikers at

the Oakland yards and along the mole and

on the narrow gauge lines effectually main-

tain the blockade on all lines running down

the mole. Wherever the strikers find a live

ive rs Ever.

the stern business of war now.

to not know what they are doing.

ances.

ings.

the run

CLEVELAND ROADS TIED UP. Freight Trains Abandoned in All the Yards in the City and the Tracks Blocked.

"Do you anticipate that this order will carried out 2" ----CLEVELAND, July 6 .- After an all-night easion of the members of the A. R. U., in "Most certaining, I believe that not only has Mayor Hopkins taken the right step. which every road running into this city was represented. It was decided at an early hour but he will be sheved, and the police will use all their surver to quiet these disturbthis morning to tie up every line centering in Cleveland. By 7 o'clock the Big Four We are certainly not doing polic duty for the city of Chicago, and until the police fail we cannot be expected to disyards were reported dead with the exception of an occasional passenger train. The night perse these mobs, except when we come in force had quit and the day men failed to contact with them in protecting moving trains. Our action now depends upon the appear for duty. A like condition of affair prevailed on the Cleveland, Canton & South railroads, and our troops are here to protect these trains, and when they are ready to protect ern road, where work ceased at an early hour and the yards were silent as the grave.

As soon as the long sesison of the A. R. U came to an end, numerous committees of started out in all direction to notify General Miles, speaking of the destructive the tactics of the strikers and their sympa-thizers at the stock yards and railroads, said: "Those men do not seem to realize how close to death they are every time they men in the various yards to cease work At 8 o'clock the Lake Shore men struck Out of forty-eight yard crews and engines or that road in this city, only one engine was working and the men on that said they had attempt to stop a train and harass the troops. That bloodshed has not yet taken place is due to the extraordinary coolness not yet been notified. One or two passenger trains arived and departed during the early morning hours, but as long freight trains were being constantly pulled into the yards They have taken the jeers and sneers of the crowd with great forbearance, and have submitted to indignities and insults in a redeserted on the main track, it seemed probable that a blockade would soon re markable manner. They will avoid any overt act and resist by physical force the pushing

The Cleveland & Pittsburg men promptly stopped work when notified to do so by the committee, and at \$:30 o'clock a. m. only one crew out of thirty was at work. The mer who struck are exclusively switchmen and passenger trains will only be affected by freight blockades.

WILL ASK FOR AN INJUNCTION.

canoral alter a troops on the lake front was prompted by a belief that their pres-ence near the business center of the city The engineers, firemen and road trainmen will not go on a strike, but the road men said they would not even couple up their own cabooses to trains that might be made up. In other words, they would perform none of

the duties of the striking switchmen United States District Attorney Co Colonel A T Brinsmade was aroused early this morn ing and informed of the morning's news. He said: "I have received instructions from the attorney general of the United State to file a bill praying for an injunction, if absolutely necessary. I had hoped there would be no occasion for any proceedings in the United States courts here. However, it appears that measures have been adopted by the A. R. U. In this city during the night looking toward the prevention and obstruc-tion of the passage of the United States mails and the interstate commerce laws are being violated. I shall therefore file a bill in th irt here in obedience to my instructions from the attorney general at once or as soon as the names of the parties re sponsible can be learned."

NO VIOLENCE HAS OCCURRED.

engine they promptly take possession of it By 9 o'clock all the switchmen in the Erle yards had been notified of the strike rake the fires, blow off the steam and leave it dead on the tracks. There were no acts order and promptly deserted their posts. Passenger trains at that hour were still of violence done. The sheriff of Alameda going and coming, but as in the case county arrested a man found engaged in the other roads freight trains, which were left standing on the main tracks, threatened act of killing an engine. The man was released on his promise not to interfere with to blockade all traffic in a sho

railroad property. The strikers have no fear of the militia. They say not a man now in The Valley (Bultimore & Ohio) switchmen also went out early in the day, and the yards of that road are practically dead. The Nickel Plate men had not ceased work the armory will obey an order to fire or us the bayonet. Their authorities for this state ment are the boys in blue themselves. up to 9:30 o'clock, and the yardmaster sild that work in the yards was progressing From present indications the company wil make no effort to resume local and suburban It was evident, however, that as usual. traffic for some time to come, so the only means of bay travel will be by the creek owing to the large territory covered by the Nickel Plate yards the notification committee had not succeeded in getting word to a great majority of the switchmen emroute. Eastern and foreign mails and mails from southern' California and Arizona are not quit. At 10 o'clock every road leading into the city, with the single exception of the Nickel Plate, had felt the effect of the being sent out by steamers north and south connect with rail routes not affected by the big strike. On the coast divisions mails out in a baggage car, all of the strike, and freight traffic on all lines was mail cars being fied up at the other end of more or less congested, and the suspension ot passenger traffle er traffic in many case? seen of The Nickel Plate has generally mminent. The women of Oakland have organized a woman's auxiliary league and will help the abandoned passenger trains for the west in consequence of the tie-up on the western strikers in every possible way. The officials realize that so far as their interests are end of the road. So far as learned no violence of any kind has occurred up to concerned a very serious blunder has been committed in sending federal troops to Los Angeles and the mational guardsmen to this hour

DELAWARE, O., July 6 .- The Big Four shop and yardmen struck here early toda Not a car moves. Yard engines are all idle. today

## MAY OUIT DOING BUSINESS.

#### to justify resentment. The cfincials at the department headquar Union Pacific May Follow Rock Island and ters in The Bee building feel confident that Close Its Offices. there are not enough regulars in Chicago

federal soldiers to Sacramento now will leave Oakland without protection and the com-Not since 1877 have railroad men been pany's officers are at a loss what to do. There is little doubt that the United States called upon to guard their properties so zeal

disposed of passengers held at various points by reason of the boycott, and he thought with help from the government the Overland would continue to get some trains through at least. With the Sloux City & Pacific and the

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha conditions looked much more favorable yesterday than for several days past, passenger trains generally running about on time. At headquarters of the Omaha line It was stated that quietness reigned in Sloux City and that the operating department would at-tempt to get out freight train No. 13 at night if there was any business to handle. General Manager Holdrege of the Burling-ton stated that beyond the trouble at Kanaas City Thursday in the Hannibal & St. Joe yards the conditions on the Buriington were about the same. Trains are running in and out of Chicago practically on time, but they have almost given up the idea of transport ing freight to Chicago, it being impossibl to get trains through the crowds that line the tracks. Owing to the jam of people about the local freight depot of the "Q" Chicago it is an impossibility for wagons operate in unloading freight and this has had a tendency to shut down freight busi-ness except to points known to be entirely

from strike influences With the exception of Little Rock and Memphis the Missouri Pacific is in better shape than for several days, although as for passenger business there isn't any as will not travel under present conditions of unrest. Yesterday the Mis-souri Pacific brought twenty-five cars of

cattle to Hammond from Kansas City. The Rock Island officials state that No arrived at noon, having been detained at Blue Island some time and also in the Chicago yards. The Milwaukee train arrived in Omaha

about twenty minutes late, due to detention in the Chicago yards. The freight depart ment of this road is practically refusing al freight for points east of the Mississipp and is handling little western business

Officials of the Union Pacific have had considerable difficulty in caring for needy passengers blockaded at western points along that system, and many nice points have arisen as to just how far the company was liable for detention of passengers given Union Pacific by other roads. Bu in all cases the company has done the humane thing and taken care of those who have had no money to tide them over the blockade. Quite a few second class pas sengers have been in want and when their condition was made known to General Passenger Agent Lomax the matter has been turned over to the operating department, who at once went to the relif of the needy. There are a number of passengers at Cou cil Bluffs, held there by the strike on the western division of the Union Pacific, and will be kept there rather than allow them to go forward with the possibility of being stopped at Cheyenne, Laramie, Rawlins and other towns between Cheyenne and Ogden. They are now being kept at the expense of the company, and everything is being done

Regulars in This Department Ready to

#### Move on Short Notice. The officers of the Department of the

Platte were unable to add any information to the military feature of the situation. Adjutant General Schwan stated yesterday that several days ago a request was made upon the department for troops from Fort Russell to protect Union Pacific property at terminal points in Wyoming. Thi ThE request was repeated Thursday, but a yet no orders have been received from the War department to comply with the ro quest. With the exception of two com panies of regulars sent into Colorado fron Fort Russell the Department of the Platte has not been called upon to furnish troops. General Brooke returned from Chicage He paid a high tribute to the yesterday. patience and forbearance of the regulars now on duty in the city on the lake. mob stoned the troops, spat upon them. insulted then with opprobrious epithets and heaped upon them every indignity conceivable, and yet not a soldier resented the treatment accorded him. Not a shot was fired, not a man was injured, not even a rioter pricked with a bayonet, and this, to

longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved for the better, Mr. Debs announced organized labor all over the country will be called out without any reservation whatever,

### OLNEY GIVES GOVERNMENT PLANS.

Twenty Thousand Soldier: Can Be and Will Be Thrown Into Chicago if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Attorney General Olney was today questioned as to his views of the Altgeld letter to the president. He said: "It is hardly worth while to discusa at length the false promises and the illogical nonsequiturs of the Aitgeld manifesto. As a campaign platform it is a safe prediction that the author will be found to be the only person to stand upon it. The soit of illinois is the soil of the United States, and for all United States purposes the United States is there with its courts, its marshels and its troops, not by license of county, but as of right. The paramount The paramount duty of the president of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed, and in the discharge of that duty he is not hampered or orippled by the necessity of consulting any chief of police, mayor or even governor. In the present instance nothing has been done and nothing ordered which the most captions criticism can condemn as any in-valor of state rights. The action of the national executive has been simply and exclusively directed to the enforcement of the United States laws, the execution of orders and processes of United States courts and the prevention of any obstructions of the United States mails. The notion that the territory of any state is too sacred to per-mit the exercise thereon by the United States government of any of its legitimate functions never had any legal existence,

and as a rule of conduct became practically extinct at the close of the civil war." The attorney general was not disposed to further diacuss the matter, but he said with certainty that the fact that the riotous striktraffic of the railroads and resist the execu-traffic of the railroads and resist the execu-tion of the laws has not in the least shaken to enforce the the government's purpose to enforce the laws at all hazards and at whatever cost. The fact that the riotous demonstrations continue only shows that the conduct of the troops in not responding with ball and bayo-net to the insults and assaults of the strikers was of a most forhearing character. PROPOSES TO CRUSH THE STRIKE.

The government realizes it is unfortunate that the troops from interior posts are not immediately available, owing to the great distances to be traveled and the present difficulty in getting transportation. Naver-theless, if found necessary, a force will be massed in Chicago sufficient to crush the strike at a single blow. There will be no temporizing, no compromising with the strikers. The railroad com-panies must be permitted to con-duct their business unmolested if the entire army has to be brought to bear. General Miles will be supplied with all necessary force to carry out his orders, and if reinforcenents are necessary they will be forthcoming. Even now, in anticipation of such a necessity, preparations are making to strengthen his command immediately upon call, this time by troops from the east, for those remaining at western posts are be-lieved to be absolutely needed to protect government property. General Schofield has such implicit confidence in the discipline and splendid organization of the New York National Guard that he would feel safe in with-drawing all of the United States regular troops now stationed in that state and send-ing them to Chicago. This will not be done, of course, except in case of absolute neces-sity, for there is every disposition on the part of the executive to permit the militie of Illinois to quell the disturbance if it h able to do so without needless show of United States forces.

The troops likely to be called for to reinforce General Miles upon demand are the garrisons at Fort Niagara, N. Y., where there are three companies of the Twentyfirst infantry, and at Madison barracks, Sacketts Harbor, where there are seven companies of the Ninth Infantry. These ten companies could be placed in Chicago on a day's notice. Should this force be insufficient in connection with the Illinois Na-tional guard, the next move probably would be to call out a considerable part of the militia of New York and Pennsylvania for service in Illinois. which may be done unde section 5.298 of the Revised Statutes

TWENTY THOUSAND MEN AVAILABLE. It is estimated that 20,000 of these men. he pick of the militia of the United States can be thrown into Chicago on short no-They would be used purely for militia tice. guarding property and so duty. thus freeing the regular troops for offensive op rations The president, it is said, has full and complete authority under the constitution and statutes to call for such levies of militia, and he may also, by virtue of the constitution, assume command of them and also of the Na-tional Guard of Illinois, without reference to any governor. It can be stated authori-tatively that there is no immediate prospect of a declaration of martial law by the presilent as to Chicago or the state of Ilinois. The principal purpose of such a declaration would be to suspend the issue of writs of habeas corpus, should the judiciary seek to obstruct the executive, but there is no danger on that score just now and every other power desired, it is stated, is already within the reach of the president without regard to extreme measures.

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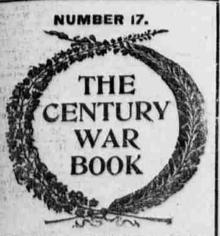
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MAGNIFICENTLY HAUSTRATED.

threateningly and ominous signs were visible everywhere in Chicago. At an early hour the mobs began to assemble about the junction points of the railroads, and before 9 o'clock it was evident that a great battle for supremacy was on. Mayor Hopkins telegraphed hastly to the governor asking for five regiments of militia to aid him in preserving the peace. Thousands of people gathered at Kensing

on, a suburb adjoining the town of Pull man and the junction point of the Michigan Central and Illinois Central lines. There were no troops there, but the tracks were guarded by a small company of United States marshals. Very soon a milk train arrived on its way to Chicago, and was the signal for hostilities to begin. The mob egan an assault and were met with great vigor by the marshals, who began firing almost instantly. Two of the rioters were killed outright and a number were wounded. A mad frenzy selzed the people and they rushed in, selzed the milk train and began tipping over the cars. They detached the ngine and ran it off-a half, mile down the track, stopped it, reversed it and opened the throttle wide and drove it back into the mass of overturned freight cars, scattering the debris far and wide and rendering the track impassable in any direction. A fran-tic appeal was at once sent to Chicago for assistance and troops were dispatched to the

scene. RIOT AT THE UNION DEPOT.

A riot is in progress at the union depot. A mob is trying to ditch a train. The Union denot is used by the Alton, the Burlingto the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Pennsylvania.

At 1 o'clock a mob appeared in the yards of the Chicago & Alton road and commenced overturning cars. The police were immedi ately called for A mob attempted this afternoon to over-

turn some cars on the Panhandle road at Brighton Park. They were resisted by dep-uty sheriffs and one of the strikers named Charles Foote was shot in the neck by a deputy. The wound is believed to be fatal. The engineer of the Rock Island road who was reported stoned to death this morning is said to have had several ribs broken, but be still living. His name is Goeghegan. His engine was under a fusilade of stones running from Forty-ninth to Thirty-Fifth

streets. of the men arrested when the Rock Island train was stoned was a son of ex-Judge Moran. He and another prisoner were locked up. They were there, but there is no evidence the arrests were not a mistake

A serious riot is reported in progress at Fifty-first street and the Rock Island tracks The mob is said to be a big one.

Twenty-one freight cars are reported rned on the Fort Wayne tracks at Fiftyfifth street by the mob.

WILL TRY AND RUN TRAINS.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern officials at 2 o'clock this afternoon announced the resumption of the passenger service on their road. The tracks had been cleared of obstructions and patrolled by the police and guarded by the military, and it was thought trains could be put through with safety. Orders were lasued to make up the regular trains and start them on schedule time. Military headquarters were established in the city hall today very soon after the militia was ordered out. Brigadier General Wheeler reported at the mayor's office and all callers were excluded while the two

looked over maps and outlined the work for state troops, An attempt was made by the strikers to burn Armour's plant at the stock yards. Some one set fire to a carload of coal stand-ing back of the fertilizing works, and a biaze

was soon started. An alarm was turned in and an engine and hose cart were soon on their way to Armour's. The department had no difficulty in subduing the finnes after they got on the grounds. This act of indiarism was denounced on all sides. At Burnside, a station three miles nearer Chicago than Kensington, fifty empty freight

cars were standing upon the tracks. The mob set fire to these and they were all practically destroyed. Very few northbound roads attempted to

dispatch trains and wore waiting anxiously developments, while the majority of the

in the Packing House Districts. CHICAGO, July 6 .- Chief Deputy Donnelly, who was in charge today of the United States marshals at the stock yards, telephoned that comparative quiet prevailed there this afternoon, but that no attempt was being made to run trains. The chief

deputy said the military force at the stock yards was not sufficient to protect trains, and that the sailroads would not try to d anything until the force was increased. Evidences today of the work of the mot at the stock wards yesterday and last night were visible everywhere. In the railroad yards cars lay on their sides and tops on

nearly every spur and siding. On the main lines of the Rock Island, Fort Wayne and Lake Shore roads smoking embers showed that the mob had not been content with lerailing cars. From State to Halstead and Thirty-fifth o Forty-third streets a network of railway

tracks was strewn with dismantled cars wrecked switchmen's shantles, railroad ties and other obstructions. The tall signal ower at Fortleth street and the Rock Island tracks was about the only thing left. The managed to defend that against the nob. The crowd made threats this morning hat they would burn every railroad shop in the city, the cars and all the property of the ompanies if the officials should try to move brains without their help. As early as o'clock this morning men began to gathe bout the railroad tracks. The crowds were thickest about the derailed cars, and every token of railroad loss was gloated over with genuine enjoyment. Men who participated

the destruction of the property told how t was done and were applauded by the rowd who listened. The work of dectruction at the stock yards was resumed this morning. At least \$5,000

worth of railroad property was destroyed at Forty-third street and Ashland avenue. Cars and switch shantles were set on fire and the flames spread to a hay barn at Forty-ninth and Loomis streets and 400 tons of baled hay ere destroyed. The work of the firemen way interfered with by the mob. It was tically impossible to extinguish all the fires were started by the mob. Cars belonging to the Swift and Armor compani standing on the tracks at Forty-ninth and Aberdeen streets, loaded with meat, were set on fire this morning.

REGULARS, MILITIA AND POLICE. Forces in Chicago Prepared to Sweep Down

on the Mobs. CHICAGO, July 6 .- There are now massed

on the lake front five companies, 185 infantry, from the various regiments of Fort Leavenworth and two from Fort Brady, troop K. Seventh cavalry, and battery E. First artillery-about 600 officers and men. A second detachment of troops, Captain Lee commanding, arrived from Fort Brady at 9

. m. today. Mayor Hopkins has sent a message to Governor Altgeld to call out five companies of militia to aid him in preserving the peace. Three are located in Chicago. Governor Altgeld ordered out the First and Third brigades of the state militia,

manded by Brigadier Generals Wheeler and Welch Chief of Police Brennan was at his office unusually early today, and at once began making preparations for trouble, which, he expressed the belief, would probably reach

its climax today. "I shall go at once to the First precinct station on the Lake front," said the chief, "and swear in 300 extra policemen. That will make the total of the police force about 3,300 men. The new men will be armed and sent out where most needed. It will be al-most impossible to uniform them, but the strikers will know they are policemen. Under instructions given me by the mayor last night the police will prevent. If possible, the rathering of crowds, not only near or on railroad property, but everywhere in the pub-lic atreets. Their instructions are explicit on this point, and they have been ordered to arreat any man who refuses to 'move on' when ordered. We will, if possible, give such protection that every railroad company

to move trains may do so. TROOPS NOT DOING POLICE DUTY. When asked for a statement of the situa

tion from the position of the United States army, General Nelson A. Miles today said:

authorities have telegraphed the condition of affairs to Washington and have urged that the federal troops be called out. Every thing therefore is dependent upon the action of President Cleveland.

WOMEN HELPING THE STRIKERS.

Angeles and the factorial guardsmen to Sacramento. Had the plan been reversed the situation today might be reversed. While the railroad was sfriving to recover its lost ground, the strikers made the important play of seizing the ferry system. To send

of the most interesting problems dis cussed in Oakland last night was the injunction issued against the railroad company by the United States district attorney of the southern district of California. The injunc tion places the railroad upon the same foot ng as the strikers, so far as the mails are oncerned, and all are asking if the attorney has acted upon instructions from higher au-thority. If he has, the district attorney of this district knows nothing of it and will ot take action unless he is ordered to do so AVAILABLE TROOPS IN CALIFORNIA In case President Cleveland should call upon the federal troops to quell the riot a

acramento, he will have about 1,000 soldiers in California at his command. These com-prise four troops of cavalry, nine batteries of artillery and eleven companies of infaniry in a communication addressed to the throniele, General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific says: "The daily papers are consuring the Southern Pacific company or its alleged refusal to run any trains be cause the strikers now in control of the road t many points refuse to permit trains with Pullman sleepers to be moved. From the eginning of the present troubles the com pany has been willing, is now, and will in uture be willing, to run all of its trains. f prevented by physical force or otherwise from running trains which require Pullinai cars for the accommodation of ordinary daily traffic, it will nevertheless, if permitted to so, run all freight trains or passenger rains which do not require sleeping cars.

Tonight the Southern Pacific company seems to be no nearer to the management of its railroad in California. The striking A still controls the situation. Several newspapers today published reports that the empany had weakened and that Pullman coaches would be withdrawn from all lines within the state and freight and mail trains tarted if the strikers would agree not to nolest such trains. This afternoon A. fowne, vice president and general manager of the company, stated that such reports were unfounded, and that the company would positively not recede from its position. In other words, the road will run Pullmans or The present outlook indicates  $-\mathbf{n}c$ One passenger left Portland, Ore. trains for San Francisco this morning, but it is no lieved it can reach this point without delay An occasional train is also running out of thi city on the coast division. A force of 100 policemen kept the strikers out of the raiload yards here and trains are made up on that line without, much hindrance. Outside of San Francisco, pounty the situation is different. The San Luis Obispi train was stalled this moriling just across the river. A crowd of strikers gathered there and stopped the train. The firaman was taken off and the

engineer was 'compelled to return Traffic wh the coast division has also ards. been blocked at San Jose by the crowds gath-aring on the Frick and refusing to move. Company D, Pifth regiment, state militia, was ordered one this afternoon and left for

San Jose to disperse the crowds. At Oakland the hickade is still complete, not even suburban and ferry trains are not

STRIKERS WILL NOT ARBITRATE. At Sacramento, where the situation is the most serious, not a wheel is turning. There has been no travel there today, how-ever, as no further effort has been made to move trains. The strikers there are con-fident. They not only insist that Pullmans must be withdrawn from the Southern Pa-cific, but today their leaders went further and declared that the men would not return to work until their wages were re stored to the scale of 1893. A committee of strikers went among the business men of Sacramento this morning and collected over \$2,000 for the maintenance of the families of the poorer strikers. A committee of city trustees and business men of Sac-ramento waited upon the leaders of the strike today to propose arbitration. The men absolutely refused to consider this proposition, and declared that the Pullmans withdrawn and wages restored. Markham, who is in southern nust be California, is desirous of returning to Sacramento. Today his private secretary waited upon Harry Knox, the leader of the strikers, and Knox wired the governor at Los Angeles

ously as during the past week. It has been a week of tension and Sunday will be welcomed with joy and thankfulness, às was Independence day, for it will mean a day of comparative rest for many who have had but from two to four hours' sleep in every twenty-four. The closing of the Rock Island offices yesterday afternoon brought realizato the clerks and subordinate officials that the situation on their road was one of the gravest peril. But not satisfied with laying off the clerks, city passenger merely agent, freight solicitors and others connected with the city office, a bulletin was received closing the local freight house in Council Bluffs and refusing to allow a pound of freight put on the platform, either in Council Bluffs or Omaha consigned to parties on the Rock Island. Freight Agent Snyder and the elegraph operators are the only people left maffected by the order, Northwestern Pas enger Agent Kennedy also excepted.

This condition on the Rock Island will undoubtedly extend to the Union Pacific if the situation does not materially change in next twenty-four hours, although the officials are very loathe to admit that such will be their policy. But the fact remains that not a pound of freight has been received from points west for nearly fou and when there is no business nothing is left for the company but to go out of There has been little change in the local

situation in the past eighteen hours, the "Overland" having successfully reached "Overland" having successfully reached Evanston with a train of coaches, baggage cars and Pullmans, but the blockade in the Ogden yards will hold the train at Evanston until the boycott is lifted.

Late last evening a new difficulty con-fronted the officials of the Omaha line, when number of the firemen, who went out fuesday and resumed work Thursday. cided to go out again, and without any dis play left their engines in the care of the engineer. It handlcapped the officials for a time, but they managed to send out the passenger trains on time, having decided to abandon the attempt to get out freight train No. 18, as announced in the afternoon papers. The situation was practically unchanged

on the other reads. telegram was received last night from

R. E. Morris, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Nebraska di-vision of the Omaha line, stating that the engineers were willing to take out train; usual. This encouragement leads ompany to hope that it may be able to get ts trains through Sloux City today withou

nterruption. Information was received by the Union Pacific last night that the firemen a Pocatello had voted to quit.

AT HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY.

What the Situation Was on the Lines Running Into Omaha.

Following the lead of the general offices in Chicago, the Rock Island office in this city closed its doors at 1 o'clock yesterday, all the clerks being ordered out, and it looks like a Sunday about the freight and passen ger department of the road at this point. It is understood that all the clerks have been suspended without pay until further notice.

This action was taken after a conference of officials yesterday, made additionally imperative by the threatening condition of affairs in the city by Lake Michigan.

The Union Pacific was able, with the help of United States marshals, to get out of Laramie two No. 7s consolidated. At Rawlins there was considerable excitement as the train oulled through the yards, and at one time i looked as if a riot could not be avoided but the presence of deputy marshals at the oors of the cars and on the platforms had a salutary effect on the mob, and the train passed through without molestation. The officials decided to abandon the train at Ogden on account of the blockade in the Orden yards, and until the blockade is lifted will not attempt to enter Ogden.

No. 4 left Green River Thursday and arived in Cheyenne yesterday without inoldent.

General Manager Dickinson stated that the successful manipulation of the train Thursday from Laramic pretty generally to stand firm for at least twenty four hours

to successfully cope with the mob. rioters give way to the troops readily enough, but another mob is quickly formed f the officers stated that it was very much like driving a small boat through an angry flood of water. The boat passes through unharmed and the waves part to rive it passage, but after the boat has instant is as turbulent as ever. The situbeing watched from headquarters with keen anxiety, and everything is it eadiness for prompt action when the neces-

under circumstances that almost seemed

The

OMAHA'S COAL SUPPLY.

# Big Consumers Took the Precaution to Get

sary orders come.

a Large Stock Ahead. The increasing seriousness of the railway situation has excited some little apprehension of a coal shortage here in Omaha, but

up to the present time no difficulty has been experienced in securing all the fuel that is necessary while the daily supply is being auled into the city with its usual regularity. The two leading consumers of coal in Omaha utside of the railroads themselves, are the American Water Works company and the Imaha Street Railway company. Superin endent Hunt of the former company stated vesterday that the coal strike a few ago gave him a little foresight and he laid in a surplus of eighty cars as measure of precaution. These eighty cars are now here, thirty-eight of them being already unloaded at Florence and the balance in the yards here in the city. This would enable the company to maintain its works for thirty days if further supplies were cut off altogether. But in addition to this surplus the company is receiving its usual supply

The reserve will be used only when daily. daily shipments cease. At the office of the street railway company no apprehension is felt whatever. The com-pany is receiving all the coal it needs and is experiencing no difficulty in doing so up to the present time. Of course, if the supply should be shut off altogether the situation might become embarrassing. No trouble is feared in securing all the coal needed to keep the motors running with their customary six-minute regularity.

# ENGINEERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Lake Shore Men Go to Chicago to See President Newell.

CLEVELAND, July 6 .- It is learned today that the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Lake Shore road went to Chicage last night for the purpose of obtaining a conference with President Newell, who is now in the latter city. The engineers' grievance lies in connection with the rule, which was some time ago put in force, virtually holding engineers responsible for any pecuniary loss resulting from accidents in cases where the company considers the engineer negligent in duty The engineers will ask to have this rule recinded. The result of the conference in awaited with much interest, as it may have an important bearing on the present strike. KILLED ENGINEER AND FIREMAN.

Train Ditched Near Ottumwa and the Blame Laid to Strikers.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 6 .- The Fort Madinon passenger train going east last night struck an obstruction, ditching the engine and killing the engineer and fireman. It is believed to have been the work of strikers.

Chicago Fress Ridicules Altgeld.

CHICAGO, July 6 .- The Inter Ocean, com menting on Governor Altgeld's protest against the use of federal troops in Illinois, says. 'Just at this juncture neither the president nor the mayor seems to care much for the governor, and each has full power to ac The Tribune says: "In times like these some idea may be gathered of the infinite listance that yawns between John P. Altgeld and Dick Yates."

Dobs Will Pull the String

CHICAGO, July 6 .- During the afternoon President Debs sent out a large number of telegrams to various labor organizations and assemblies of the A. R. U. urging them New York Central Flyer Abandone1.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6 .- From 4:30 yesterday morning up to 3:40 this afternoon no mail arrived. At 6:40 the Chicago mail arrived, since which time comnunication has again ceased. On the West Shore the trains, with one exception, were running from one to four hours late. Train No. 4, the Lake Shore flyer, has not come in since Wednesday morning. At a late hour tonight the local passenger agent of the Central and West Shore issued notice that commencing tomorrow and until fur-ther notice the eastbound Chicago limited on the New York Central will be abandoned. owing to the labor troubles at Chicago. Three carloads of nonunion men, bound for Chicago from Boston and other points, passed through on the Central this morn-

Buffalo's Turn Next.

ing.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6 .- The employee of the Erie and West Shore railroads have nformally expressed their willingness to go out when Debs gives the order. Present indications are that Buffalo is selected by Mr. Debs for the next objective point to the up, With two such railroad centers as Buffale and Cleveland embarrassed, traffic between the west and east would be seriously imstrong.

Fort Meade Frepared for Trouble.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 6 .-- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The Eighth cavalry, sta-(Continued on Third Page.)

# Hood's Is

Wonderful

"At harvesting time I took a severe cold which settled in my limbs, and in a short time

developed into In-ALC: NO finnantory Rhenmatiam. After spending a good sum of mon-**1** ey for different reme-dies and suffering all A CONTROL winter, I became so erippled that I had to walk with the aid of 20 crutches. By the kind advice of a friend I was - may S prevailed upon to buy

six bottles of Hood's Saraaparilla. I took the medicine and it has ful-Mr. A. W. Couley, ly restored me to health Clifford, N. D. and I think it Saved

my Life. I will cheerfully answer all who may wish to correspond about my affliction or state-ment." A. W. COOLEY, Clifford, North Dakota.



Hood's Pills cure mauses, and Lillocaness