THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1894-TWENTY PAGES.

out since February 19, when they struck against a proposed reduction of wagen CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 21 .- Throughout mines that have been is section all the borking, shut down today promptly at noon in the Houtzdale district, to which at least 6,000 men belong, every man is out Daccola, Philipsburg, Peale, Morrisdale, Musen's, Grassflat and all places in the Osceola. Beach creek region, the men quit quietly at noon and went to their homes. It was at noon and went to their homes. It was the same at all points along the upper Beach creek. At Dubois the men have been out since the first of the week. At Patton, Spengler, Barnesboro, Hastings, Mitchell's Frugality, Dysart, Dougherty and other towns in the northern part of Cambria county the men are all out. Up to this hour not a word has been received of any undue excitement

PHILIPSBURG, April 21 .- Ten thousand miners and laborers are idle in this im mediate vicinity. Operators rely on the strike being of short duration because of the impoverished condition of the men. They claim they have a supply of coal on the market sufficient to last until the miners are ready to work.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., April 21.-Contrary to expectations the miners in the Huntington and Broadtop region did not strike today. No trouble has arisen among the miners in the East Broadtop region in the Rock Hill district. Late advices from Cumberland tonight state that the miners will not strike.

WELLSBORO, Pa., April 21.-Two thou-sand coal miners at Arnot, Antrim, Morris Run and Fall Brook, in Tioga county, obeyed the order of the United Mine Workers assoclation and went out on a strike today. The outlook here is very dismal for the strikers, as many of them are in needy circumstances BELLEFONTE, Pa., April 21.-The bitu-ninous coal miners in the Snowshoe and Karthana districts went out on a strike at

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 21.-The best information to be obtained from many coal operators indicates that few if any of the Kanawha miners will go out. The United Mine Workers have little or no organization there, Montgomery may strike, but it is improbable. On New River, Echo, Central and Fire creek the miners went out at noon miners have called a meeting for Mon-

SOME USEFUL FIGURES.

day,

PHILADELPHIA, April 21 .- There are 29,000 miners in what is known as the Clear-field district of the bituminous coal region who will be affected by the strike. Added to these are 5,000 in the Phillipsburg district, 4,000 in the Indiana department, 5,000 n the Jefferson district and about 8,000 in the mountain district. In Obio there are 30,000 miners; in Indiana, 12,000; in Illinois, 11,000; in Alabama, 10,000, who some days ago quit work; in Missouri, 8,000, and in Tennessee about 4,000. In West Virginia, about 10,000 diggers are engaged who are not expected to quit work.

All the operators in this and the Ohio district believe the strike will assume great proportions. This has been shown by the start during the past week of mines which have been long unworked to get coal, even coke cars being used for the purpose and the putting of as many men at work as can be secured. They have not been formally notified of the strike, but are aware it is coming. They have not decided what action to take in the matter. Manufacturers and foundry owners are greatly alarmed and do not credit assurances from operators that the strike will be of short duration, and therefore they are securing all the coal they can. It is conceded that a strike of two weeks will cause a shortage which may re sult in the closing down of their works Local consumers also apprehend an advance price of coal as a result of the strike, and are laying in supplies now so that the coal dealers have all the orders they can attend to. Altogether no impending strike for years has caused so much general interest and anxiety as this one. While the anthra cite diggers will not be called out at present It is announced that in case hard coal is used to raise steam where bituminous coal is now employed that region will be rendered inoperative by a strike. There are about 40,000 miners employed by the four companies which control the anthracite region.

Will the strike be a success? To thos on the inside of the organization a success (n) strike is the object of the suspension but it will have the desired effect if it brings about a conference of operators all over the country which will result in higher wages to the miners and more money to the oper-tors. The operators in Ohio, Illinois and ators. parts of Pennsylvania really favor the sus-

sion. They want a higher schedule

concerned, we have been practically main taining a charity organization for some tim would have paid us to close our mines When we found it months ago. sary to reduce wages in order to keep th men at work they accepted the situation quietly and did not offer objections."

Reports coming in today from different parts of this state bear out the prognosti-cations as to the unanimity of the strike. The 200 miners employed at the Red Sun mine at Raiston, near Williamsport, refused o go to work this morning. They are mem-bers of the United Mine Workers' union. In the Irwin district 4,500 miners quit it is not thought they will remain long. work at noon in response to the call lasued national officers of the Mine Workers' union.

WESTERN MEN NOT ALL OUT.

Some Miners in Iowa, Colorado and Illinois Who Will Not Quit.

ST. LOUIS, April 21 .- Advices from the coal mining districts of southern Illinois are of a decidedly quiet nature. The men in the mines at Collinsville, Nilwood, Carlinville and Minonk are still at work. At Minonk lack of work by reason of recent fires in the mines has made the miners too poor to strike Besides, there, as well as at the other towns named, the rate of pay is satisfactory. A Virden the miners will work until May being held by a contract. At Duquoin strike has been on since April 1 against a 25 per cent reduction in wages. No additions to the strikers' ranks are reported. At St Johns the miners struck at noon, but only about 200 men ara-concerned. From Belle vue, the center of the largest local distric of mines, it is learned that the miners in that vicinity will remain at work. They have no wish to strike, and besides are poorly or ganized to do so

mines in the immediate vicinity of Springfield, III., less than 200 men quit work at noon, but enough others are expected to strike tonight to swell the total to 1,500. In the small towns to the south of Springfield the miners are poorly organized and are pay ing no attention to the order to strike.

ORGANIZED MEN OUT IN ILLINOIS. J. A. Crawford, state president of the Illinois United Mine Workers, says: "Telegrams from all points show the strike has been practically general. Fully 140.000 men have already guit work throughout the country, and thousands more will strike next week. In the coal regions of Indiana May will be the date. In the organized section

of Illinois our men came out at noon to a man. Along the lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Iowa Central and the Toledo. Peoria & Western, all shafts are idle. In southern Illinois the men will go out this evening instead of this non. At Canton, Ill., all the miners are out.

According to men interested in coal mines in what is known as the St. Louis district, this city will be but little affected by the national strike which has been ordered by the National Mine Workers' union. Illinois has long been known to be but poorly or ganized by the union men. The orders of the national leaders are not likely to be obeyed unless more urgently enforced. General Manager Simpson of the Consoli dated Coal company, which brings the largest supply of coal into St. Louis of any con cern, stated this morning that he antici-pated no trouble. "The difficulty is all out-side of the St. Louis district," he said. "We have contracts with our miners which have

yet to run some months, and both sides are satisfied. The matter is hardly of interest to St. Louis at all." General Manager Williams of the Cartersville Coal company said his men were per-fectly satisfied. "We cut them 10 per cent some time ago," he said, "because we had to, and they have not objected. The leaders have told me they would not go out. Of course there is the danger that some other mines may close up and the men from them force us to do the same, but our men will not willingly stop work. It will be impossible to tell anything about how much of a strike this will be until Monday morning, when the whistles blow for work. Just at present you can't tell anything about it.

the men don't know, but the chances are St. Louis will not be affected." Henry Klager, treasurer of the Consumers Coal company, stated that he had heard nothing to cause him to think any of their men were going on a strike. This concern owns a number of mines about Springfield A representative of the St. Louis and Bie

Muddy Coal company, on being asked if their men were going to strike, remarked: "We would not tell you if we knew, but we really expect no diff

One hundred imported negro changed. laborers are still at work, under the pro-tection of deputy sheriffs, and the operators are making efforts to get more negroes. ASMLAND, Ky., April 21.—The strike of the United Mine Workers' will not affect any of the mines in the Big Sandy valley, as n reductions have been made in that sectio The miners of the Ashland Coal and Iror Railway's mines and those of the Lexing ton and Carter County Mining company cie and Mount Savage will go out, but

SOME DOUBTFUL POINTS. Men Who Have Contracts Will Not Sus

pend Entirely Until May 1.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21 .- Reports to day at the national headquarters of the mine workers' union are to the effect that in the block coal fields of Indiana, where the men have a contract, they will work two days a week until May 1, when they will join in the suspension. Maryland, where nothing was expected, has joined in the suspension. On the New and Kanawha rivers there is every indica-tion of a general suspension.

There is a great uncertainty in the coke region of Pennsylvania as to the probability of the cokers joining the strike. Amons the operators the opinion is general that the men will not go out. They say that the cokers are discouraged at the failure of the recent strike and will not quit work so soor again. The strike leaders, however, are confident the men will come out again and that they will be successful this time, be cause they have the backing of the national board. The question will be decided at a convention at Stockdale on Monday.

It is an open secret in Columbus that he operators of this region are in sympathy with the suspension and hope the miner will win. The operators here desire to pay the scale proposed by the miners but are prevented by certain operators in the Pittsurg district who have been paying lower WARES.

Seven hundred men are out at New Straitsville. These miners are among the most conservative and intelligent in the untry

A special from Trimble says all of the miners in the Sunday creek valley are out. There are about 1,500 of them. The miners of the twenty-two mines in the Pomeroy district laid down their tool today and joined the general strike. Sever Seven hundred of the 840 employes in Pomeroy Bond had signed an agreement last nigh to abide by the terms of the strike. Five

operators have signified their willingness to pay the price demanded. All the mines of Jackson county, Ohio, shut down at 11 a. m. today and 4,000 men have joined the great strike. The miners have

orked so little in the last year that many of them have no surplus and must suffer i the strike continues for any length of time. A small number want to break away from the United Mine Workers union and organize local union for the county. The majority will not hear of this, however. The opera tors are not fearful about the result. have a large amount of coal on hand and think that the strike will be broken before

they need more. NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

General good feeling exists between opera tors and miners in the coal fields of Ohio The dark passages of 1874 and 1884 will no be repeated this year. At New Straits ville, for example, the men, while earning scarcely any money the past year, are in a very good way to stand a siege, as the ma jority of them are owners of their own homes. Several hundred men on coal roads entering here will be thrown out of em-ployment. It is the opinion of the best ployment. miners at Straitsville that as soon as the coal now stored is consumed all districts will pay the scale and work will be resumed. the operators in Ohio stand ready to pay the scale forthwith, provided Pittsburg will fall into line. Heretofore one or more big operators who had mines in Ohio and Penn sylvania played one against the other. When the Ohio miners struck these operators worked their Pittsburg mines and vice versa. This year, with the Pittsburg miners working in harmony with the Ohio miners, the

latter feel that the suspension cannot be of great duration. Public sympathy here is with the miners, regardless of the vocations of the men, for

the reason that Ohio operators want to pay the scale, and will do so when the operators elsewhere consent, and because of the furat 50 cents, but can at 70, and consumers who need coal are willing to pay the price



Continued from First Page.)

which they enacted, and with the faith in God which was the fountain of their courage the source of their equity, and the cause of

their greatness. And may the Lord our God be with us as He was with our fathers."

AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Business Men Wanf Omaha Labor Demonstrations Suppressed by the Militla.

Governor Jackson sought a good night's est by taking a bed at the School for the Deaf in the outskirts of the city, where he would be undisturbed. Attorney General Stone remained at his office until about 1 o'clock, and arrangements were made so that any change of the situation would be promptly sent to the governor. A detail of the Dodge Light Guards slept in their armory, so that in case of need they could be used as mestengers to call in the other miltiamen from their homes. The only unusual activity manifest on the

streets was the gathering of knots of citizens eagerly inquiring for news and earn estly discussing and cussing the situation Some little stir was caused by the appear ance of a half dozen of Kelly's men, came straggling down Broadway with their blankets and badges. They said the army was marching in from Weston, and were in the vicinity of the Chautauqua, and were bound for the transfer. The stragglers ex-plained their separation from the main body by saying that they were feeling about sic

ad taken advantage of a passing wagon to ride in. Several of the enthusiastic women gathered about them and one of the ladies proceeded to give the stragglers a lengthy and motherly speech of advice. The tem-porary flurry of expectancy was speedily quieted by the bulletins announcing the atory of the straggiers to be false, the army peing still at Weston

Not a railroad was running a train into or out of Council Bluff's yesterday. Passengers from the westbound for Council Bluffs were given an opportunity to walk after being deposited some little distance from South Omaha, but that was their only means of Ingress. The railway companies refused to run their trains so long as they were liable to be overpowered by the mobs that were almost hourly forming in Omaha. This made it decidedly unpleasant for the wholesalers and they met this morning at the league club rooms to take some action with a view to improving the situation. A resolution was introduced by Lucius Wells, reading substantially as follows: Resolved, That it is the sense of this

meeting that Governor Jackson would be justified in using all his powers to prevent the state from being overrun by organized mobs, and that we pledge him our moral support. This resolution brought about a lengthy

discussion and was finally adopted. HELD A SECRET MEETING.

During the afternoon the shippers who met in the League rooms in the morning held another meeting, and after discussing the leading question of the day at som length, decided to go across the street and interview Governor Jackson himself. The meeting that followed was conducted with the utmost secrecy, no newspaper men being allowed behind the closely locked and bolted doors. The merchants were of the opinion that something ought to be done, and that as soon as possible. Here they were, penned up in Council Bluffs without a train coming in or going out, merely because the manage-ment of the roads feared, or claimed to fear, that the Omaha nichs might destroy some their property. Some of them were very much in favor o

the governor calling out the militia, but he replied that if such a move were made he feared it would arouse the antagonism of the citizens, who asked him to discharge the military, as well as of the men who were back of them in their demand. He could not see the situation in just the same wa

as those who made the request, and the long and short of U, was that their demand for military protection for the railways was refused. While the committee and the governo

were holding their seance the sound of shouting was heard on Broadway, and the news was brought in that the army of 2,000 members of the combined labor unions of Imaha were on their way up town for th purpose of attacking another train. It was hurriedly decided that an effort should be made to induce the howling mob to go back home where it belonged, so that the difficulties in which they had no part might b settled without their interference. The en tire committee, including about thirty of the most prominent citizens, headed by Sheriff Hazen, descended the statrs and went down Broadway to meet the oncoming host. They met in front of the postoffice, and Sherif

him that the eyes of the labor people were upon him and not to do anything that would be unlawful. This ended it and the con-semplated visit to the railroad yards was abandoned.

A meeting of the Woodmen of the World was held during the afternoon at their hall on Upper Broadway for the purpose of vising plans for assisting General Kelly and his army, Dr. Rogers and J. C. Roo Omaha, prominent members of the order, were present. A scheme was talked over for securing teams to carry the army through the state, and a committee was ap army pointed to go to Weston and see General Kelly in order to find out what he thought of the scheme. The members of the order thought it would be possible for the army to make about twenty-five or thiry miles a day in this way, which would beat walking sev eral points. Considerable trouble was had with beggars

and stragglers, who represented themselves as members of the army. They went all over the city, telling how anywhere from or to six of their men had died in camp, and asking for money to help bury them. The stories they told were made out of whole cloth, for there has not been a death in the camp since they reached Council Bluffs. There have been about twenty-five cases of illness, but all who are seriously ill are now at the two jospitals, while those who wire brought in Friday night but were able to get around yesterday, left for the camp to rejoin their backers. their leader. General Kelly, in conversatio with a reporter, said that all begging that was done yesterday by men claiming to rep resent the army was done entirely without his consent, and he wished the authorities would arrest all found doing it.

RESCUED THE TRAMPS.

It is the salvation of the American people that even after they have been carried be yond the bounds where their inherent good sense ceases to protect them, they are still keenly alive to the ridiculous and able perceive it, no matter in what form it. resented. Under these circumstances a ger eral laugh is mightier than bayonets in precenting a riot. A large number of the ladies in their zeal for humanity, with their big motherly hearts overflowing with the mill of human kindness, presented yesterday afternoon the opportunity for a good-nature and hearty laugh. In the midst of a mee ing at the First Baptist church, where see eral hundred were present, word was brought up from the Rock Island local passenger depot that three sick Kellyites, who were extracting a little confort from the luxuries of the waiting room, had been thrust out b the depot police and the doors locked. Wit one accord they rose and announced their determination of righting the wrong. The meeting was being held to discuss the situation of the Industrials, but here was a tim when discussion could cease and action begin. They marched out of the church 10 strong, and with flags flying walked in pro cession to the Rock Island. There was a bli rowd waiting to receive them, and in the center of it were half a dozen disconsolate looking individuals. Three of these were Kellyites and apparently sick. Two other Industrials, who had been waiting at the depot for some time, struck out for Weston when they saw the women coming. Th three sick men were quickly getten into a spring wagon and taken back to the church

them. They were not Kellyltes, but the ripest specimens of the genus tramps. The women were full of sympathy and lavished it upon the new arrivals. The tramps liked it and smiled. They wanted to go with the party and were pressed to do so. One big husky rascal thought the exertion of the walk too much for him. He was told that he didn't have to walk; the ladies would pay his way on the street car. He was afraid his delicate health couldn't stand the jar the cars. One of the women rushed up and placed her hands on his shoulders and cried 'You poor, dear man, we will get a carriage for you." The carriage was soon forth coming and two of the hoboes were cared for for you." with the sick Kellvites. The police suc ded in getting hold of two more of then and ran them out of town.

Sheriff Hazen was seen last evening at 10 belock. He said preparations have been made to receive the mob in fitting style made should it decide to pay Council Bluffs an town in Iowa has been ordered to be ready At 10 o'clock some one made an appearance with an American flag. A procession was formed, and hundreds fell in line and for instant duty, and if there seems to be a necessity for it special trains will pour solliers into Council Bluffs from every direc

camped on that line. The St. Paul will carry none of Kelly's army for nothing Mr. Kelly and his men get to Chicago

Pennsylvania will be called upon. trial army wallowing in a ditch.

LINCOLN LABORERS INTERESTED.

The views of the Lincoln workingmen

vere very forcibly expressed by the resolu-tions adopted last night at a meeting a

MUSTERING AT LINCOLN.

Recruit a Regiment to Follow Kelly.

gather in front of the federal building, and

in a short time nearly 1,000 men were assem-

bled. Speeches were made by John Cur-ran, J. H. Craddock, John Tiernan, and

were of a most pacific tone, but as speaker

after speaker alluded to the Industrial army,

painted its mission in glowing colors and

lauded its general, the enthusiasm of the

crowd manifested itself in almost constant

cheering. Finally it was suggested that ; regiment of the Industrial army be re-

cruited in Lincoln. The proposition was re ceived with hearty cheers. A committee o

fifteen well known labor agitators was an

pointed to secure enlistment of men and

subscriptions of money and a meeting to

formally muster in the regiment was ap-pointed for Monday night.

Early in the evening the speeche

present. They were as follows;

nearly 500 employed men wer

Investigate the Situation

LINCOLN, April 21.-(Special to The Bee.)-Bulletins posted around at the various botels in this city today appounced that no trains were running east on the Rock Island until further notice. The Rock Island has six dead engines lying on the switch track near its passenger depot in thought will not down that all these exhibi-tions of generosity have their source in something besides sympathy. It seems, in fact, to be an auspicious time for getting rid of tramps, and the bright people of the this city, and the yards are full of box cars. There is likely to be an exodus of Lincoln people to Omaha and Council Bluffs to morrow, as scores of men have annound bounding west have selzed the opportunity with avidity and with all that shrewdness which is their chief characteristic. Let us their intention of visiting the scene of y terday's excitement. The visitors go out pure curiosity. Large hand bills have be irculated through the city calling upon th

be good like them and send Grand Master Tramp Kelly and his followers forward with aboring men of Lincoln to meet at the federal building this evening for an oper air mass meeting, and speeches are an swiftness that will make their heads wim. This is the era of altruism. Chicago Herald: General Kelly can avoid ounced by well known local labor agi

this community to make up a train of

wagons than to raise so much uoise that the whole standing army would be trans-

CHICAGO DAILLES PROTEST,

Editorials Directed Against the Coming of

the Army Are Many.

shell-roaded way out in Iowa, and the "petition in boots" is getting barefooteder

conditions seem to threaten a borrible catastrophe to the Industrial evangels.

There seems to be a ghastly possibility that some of them will have to go to work.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Some agitators are

inxious for Kelly's army to come to Chi-

Chicago Mail: Kelly and reform are still

D. CLEM DEAVER,

The heatfle

Let us

ported hore, Respectfully

nd barefooteder every day.

hese dangers by the simple expedient of not oming to Chicago at all. He can march to the southward, taking a route which will be much shorter than the one through Chicago. He can keep his men together and keep which hearly 500 employed men were present. They were as follows: Whereas, We are truly sorry that the loyal and pairfolic citizens of Iowa are compelled to rest for a time under the gubernatorial control of one whose acts in connection with the Kelly industrial move-ment have brought the blush of burning shame to the face of every good and hu-mane inhabitant of the land; and Whereas, We are fully aware that the people of Iowa are writhing in heartrend-ing agony in witnessing the fiendish acts of their chief executive in forcing loyal American citizens to sleep in mud and filth during a driving hall storm when adequate shelter was at hand and withheld from these patient, Christian laborers by this in-human monster at the command of wealthy corporations in the hope that they might be chilled to death; therefore, be it Resolved. That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the people of Iowa in this and some beneficent plague may carry this them under proper discipline. He will thus reach his destination on time, he will perform his duty to the cause in which he is engaged, and he will earn the sympathy and good wishes of the people of Chicago, who, however kindly they may feel toward him, object to being disturbed by war's alarms at this season of the year, when bus-meas is beginning to blok up. General ness is beginning to pick up. General Kelly is said to be a man amenable to rea-Let him prove it by marching around Chicago.

Chicago Tribune: Mayor Hopkins showed good sense in refusing to see the cranks who are organizing what they call the "Chicago division" of "General Kelly's army" of tramps, and who wanted to confer with the mayor about the reception to be given to that aggregation of vagabonds. The mayor has also acted rightly if he has given the instructions which he is reported to have given, that the "army" shall not be allowed to enter the city. He has the power and the law to prevent it. No city is obliged to sub-

mit to an invasion of tramps and loafers. If the men who are headed by "General" Kelly were to make their way to Chicago they would get no further east. They will not walk, and the roads running from this city towards Washington cannot be terrorized as some of the western roads have been. If the "army" got here it would stay. It would be an addition to the mass of beg-LINCOLN, April 21 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Lincoln will organize and send gary and vagabondage which is here now, Therefore, if the officials of any road should to Washington a regiment of the Industrial be weak enough to attempt to dump an army. So much was decided at an imof tramps on the city, army police mense gathering of men in this city tonight should meet the tramps at the limits and Shortly before 8 o'clock men commenced to order them back whence they came

It is not likely," however, that the managers of any of the roads running from Council Bluffs to this city will yield to the insolent demands of the leaders of the 'army" or of the leaders of the mob which marched from Omaha to Council Bluffs. H the railroads were to yield to threats coming from such quarters they might as well proclaim that any gang of buildness can seize cars when they feel like it and go where they please. Thus far the railroad men have refused to be intimidated, and they deserve credit for the firm stand they have taken If the lines west of the Missouri had done at well this collection of tramps would not have been landed on the soil of Iowa.

Chicago Post: It is deplorable that aid and comfort should be extended to these vagabonds by the workingmen's unions of Chicago and that persons prominent in the State Federation of Labor should be espe-cially solicitous for the protection of the mob against police interference. The mayor and chief of police will display wisdom by

their awful affliction, and we sincerely hop-that some benefacent plague may carry this flend incarnate (who is truly a disgrace to humanity at large and God Almighty, who is credited with his creation) from off Amer-ican soil in the stilly hours of the night, when human eyes will be spared the dis-gusting spectacle of his pltiable horror when he witnesseth his destination. Enthuslasts at the Capital Propose

to be taken to the hospital if their condi-tion required. Five blooming hoboes tool their places on the platform as soon as it was vacated and the women crowded around

FEAR ANOTHER MOB.

trouble today, although the army was enand escape the clutches of the police, an

unlikely contingency, they may want a special train to carry them to Washington. In that event the Baltimore & Ohio and the The Chiago representatives of these roads have no authority to speak for the management, but they are confident Kelly will get no train from here to Washington. Railroad men nake no threats or promises, but if Kelly tries to secure transportation by force a misplaced switch, a loose rail or a dead engine on the track might send the Indus-

ators

which

others

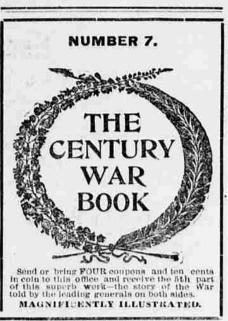
regiment

Many Will Visit Kelley's Camp Today and

anxious for Kelly's army to come to Chi-cago. They want an excuse to make a demonstration and create more dissatisfac-tion. But it is to be hoped that the rail-ways will firmly refuse to bring them to Chicago unless these Chicago agitators put their hands in their own pockets and pay for the necessary transportation. If the railways do otherwise they will do no good to the army nor to Chicago. to the army nor to Chicago, Chicago Journal: Persevere as we may with the philanthropic spectacles, the painful thought will not down that all these exhibi-

prices, but all must conform. WORKING TO KEEP A SNAP.

A prominent operator, a member of a firm that employs several thousand miners, "The strike is not against said today reduction in wages, but simply and solely for the purpose of keeping the officers of the miners' national organization in office. Things had been quiet for so long a time the working miners were kicking against paying big salaries to general officers for doing nothing. As far as we are



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April 22, 1894.



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ished only that often.

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MACON, Mo., April 21 .- A large numbe of the Bevier miners are dissatisfied over the decision to suspend work, but they decided to throw their picks, provided the other Missouri coal miners stop work. They appointed a committee to ascertain whe the miners at Ardmore, Higbee, Elliott, Lexington and Marceline intend to obey Me Bride's order. The Bevier miners will not take final action until they hear from these

OSKALOOSA, Ia., April 21 .- None of the miners at the five Mahaska camps will come out. All are working and will so continue, according to their declarations.

DENVER, April 21.—The indications are that there will be little or no striking by coal miners in Colorado. Some corporations are two months behind on pay, and employes may go out, but not in connection with the general strike SPRING VALLEY, IIL, April 21 .- In this

towns

city, Seatonville, Ladd and Laceyville, 3,000 miners laid down their picks and shovels and awaited orders from the miners' national executive board. MINONK, Ill., April 21 .- The miners went

to work today as usual. Owing to the fire in the mine some time ago and the enforced idleness of the men, it is not at this time thought they will join the general strike LA SALLE, III., April 21 .- The miners of La Salle and Peru, as the result of a meeting last night, quit work at noon. There seems to be a lack of harmony among the men, however, many thinking it will be right to remain at work until May 1, according to the terms of the contract under which

Ing to the terms of the contract under which all are working. PARIS, III., April 21.—This noon about 3,000 miners of this city, Coal City, Brace-ville, Gardner, Carbon Hill, of this county, and of Clarke City and Braidwood, of the same coal fields, Inid down their tools in pursuance of a decision made in the conven-tion Thursday. Their contracts do not ex-birs until May and June. The work has pire until May and June. The work has been half time here, and no rates have been offered for the coming year. The move-ment here is incited by foreign agitators half of the workmen at first consenting. PITTSBURG, Kan., April 21.-The ticipated strike at 12 o'clock today did not materialize in this district. The call for a delegate convention of district No. 14, to be held in Missouri, will not be represented by a single delegate from the mines here. niners here, with a few exceptions, declare they will not stop work

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 21 .- The miners of this section did not go out on a strike today. They declare they have had enough of sympathetic strikes, being out of work three months last year on that ac

at, and gaining nothing. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 21 .- So far as can be learned, not a single miner is out in Wyoming. The principal coal camps are Cambria, Inez, Glen Rock, Carbon, Hanna Springs, Evanston and Almy. TACOMA, Wash., April 21 .- A special to

the Times from Franklin says: The coal miners in this state have decided not to strike May 1. They will not join the move ment that has been started throughout the

SPRING VALLEY, III., April 21 .- The miners of Spring Valley, La Salle, Oglesby, Peru, Seatonville, Ladd and Loneyville, are on a strike. These places employ nearly 7,000 miners, and every man working in and around the mines is out. MACON, Mo., April 21.-The Bevier miners all suspended work today in accordwith the order from Columbus, O. ance There are very few men working at Ard-I. T., and they decided not to go out. more, STREATOR, Ill., April 21.-The miners of this city and vicinity this afternoon unani-mously decided to obey the instructions of the Columbus convention.

HOW THE SOUTH IS AFFECTED.

Strike Order Will Not Be Very Binding but Some Men Will Come Out. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21 .- At Corona, Walker county, today, 500 more miners joined those now on strike in this district. A

miners' meeting is being held at Day's Gap which will probably result in all remaining mines in Walker county joining the strikers Leaders of the strike are holding a confer-ence today with Birmingham merchants, with a view to settling the wage differences The situation at Blue Creek remains unfused to carry them.

April 21-add miners abus, O., Samuel Gompers, president of the Ame can Federation of Labor, telegraphs Jo McBride, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that if the Federation can be of service in making the miners suc cessful to call upon him. Mr. McBride says many operators are showing a willingness to pay the scale and think the suspension will be of short duration.

There are about 50,000 unorganized miners scattered over the country, whose position is not yet known.

According to President McBride's figures 132,000 miners stopped work today, TOPEKA, April 21.-Advices from various parts of Kansas today show that the coa

miners in this state are not paving any attention to the strike orders issued by the United Mine Workers Association of Amer ica. Only a small number of the 5,000 miners in the state belong to the association and none of them are anxious to quit work A great many of them have been idle for months past and are not financially able to maintain a strike. The fact, too, that they have but recently been engaged in an unsuc-cessful strike, which made their condition worse, rather than better, inclines them t shy of another walkout. Instead acceding to their demand, the mine owner imported over 1,000 negroes from Alabama to take the strikers' places, and most of the colored men are still at work. The whit

miners who are at work in the southeaster part of the state have little faith in a strike under existing circumstances, and are not at all anxious to unite with the men in other parts of the country, who stand a better of winning. Furthermore, the oper ators have an immense amount of coal or hand and could shut down, for a time a least, without any serious detriment to their

They would cease operations business. rather than listen to a demand for a higher scale. DES MOINES, April 21 .- Dispatches from Oskaloosa, the center of the Iowa coal belt say the miners of that section show no

signs of quitting. They are not financially able to take part in a strike. DANVILLE, III., April 21.--The superintendent of the Consolidated company received a letter today announcing that the miners at the Fairmount shafts had gone out at noon. They assigned no reason, had no grievance and were not members of the United Mine The miners employed by the Con-Workers solidated Coal company in the Danville field have a meeting tomorrow morning.

believed that they will go out, but nothing is certain. OTTUMWA, Ia., April 21 .- No strikes are reported here among the miners, except at

Centerville. Wages have not been reduced anywhere, except at Centerville. It is not anywhere, except at Centerville. thought the Iowa miners generally will go out, as they do not belong to the Miner SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21 .- The coal miners of this district obeyed the order for a general strike and laid down their tools promptly at noon today. Out of fifteen mines here ten of them are stopped. About 2,000 men are idle and the balance will come out by next week. The operators say their mines will continue at work. President mines will continue at work. President Crawford of the United Mine Workers says the majority of the miners in Illinois came out at noon today. Northern Illinois is

out at noon today. Northern Illinois fa solidly out, central Illinois fa out, while southern Illinois stands ready to come out by tonight. The operators fear no trouble and But four mines in this dis-k. Everything is serious anticipate none trict are at work. but extremely peaceful.

Another Army Starts from 'Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 .- Five hun dred men, comprising the San Francisco contingents of California's second Industrial regiment, started for Washington city this afternoon. They paraded the streets and then went to the ferry station, where they took a Southern Pacific ferryboat for Oakland. Arriving there they expect to con-solidate with the army in that city and then a united effort will be made to secure trans-portation east via Mojave or Albuquerque. There was no disorder among the industrials, but they are evidently determined to reach Washington somehow. This is the same regiment that was promised transportation east by the local authorities, but was dis-appointed because the Atlantic & Pacific re-

acting as spokesman of the day asked the leader what was wanted. At firs he received no reply, but he afterwards gained the information that they had come over for a train, "and were going to get i before they went home.

"But what will you do if General Kelly doesn't take the train when you get it fo him?" was the sheriff's question. "We've got plenty of time to think abou

that when we get the train," replied some one, and the crowd passed on up Broadway and down Pearl street in the direction of th Rock Island depot. Hundreds of people fol-lowed the drum and fife that led the mob, fully expecting to see a train halted and taken possession of by the mob within the next ten minutes. The crowd was disap-pointed, however. After going a little way outh of the Burlington crossing the leader Charles V. Mos, emulated the noble duke of York and marched his men up the street again. Whils engaged in the task of looking military one of the leaders was over hauled by a Bee reporter and asked what were his intentions

"I am just keeping the mob moving now so that it won't get uneasy," was his reply, "What will you do if you find that General Kelly doesn't want to take a stolen train after you steal it for him?"

"To tell the truth, I was looking for Gen eral Kelly to find out just what he wanted us to do." After thus confessing to his having commenced at the tail end of his plan in order to work up to the other end he con tinued his march up to the Grand hotel. MEETING AT BURKE'S OFFICE.

Some of the cooler heads, watchful for the interests of Kelly and his men, steered the leaders of the crowd into the office of Finley Burke. Here they met Judge McGee and N. M. Pusey. Dr. Rudolf assumed the direction and leadership of everything, and he had been impatiently awaiting the arrival of President Nedrey and Secretary Sebring of the Central Labor union. When these gentlemen arrived they were accompanied by Captain Donahoe. Rudolf an panied by Captain Donahoe. Rudolf an nounced that he had only seven minute left of the time when he was to rejoin the men at the corner below and lead them to the capture of a train, but he immediately began to consume fifteen minutes in th delivery of a harangue on economic princi-ples and an arraignment of lawyers. The

gentlemen present anod it a little while and then left him to talk to the chairs, while they formed little knots in adjoining rooms. When he had talked himself ou Mr. Burke and Judge McGee earnestly ad vised the leaders against attempting anything of an unlawful nature, pointing out the irreparable injury such a course would have upon General Kelly and his cause. The newspaper men present assured the gentlemen that there were no trains in the city to be captured, no matter what force might be employed. Mr. Nedrey and the members of the grinns present felt that there must be symmething done to assure them transportation on the railroads and that they should not be permitted to tramp across the state. Some of the leaders made the unqualified statement that if the army was not through the state of Iowa by Sun day night not a wheel would turn in sho or factory in Omaha or Council Bluffs. Me sages were read to the gentlemen from Col-onel Baker and General Kelly, telling of the splendid treatment that was being ac-corded the men, that they were more com-fortably situated than they had at any time and good places to sleep and provisions rolling in from all directions. The counsels ing in from all directions. The counsels were so earnest against any fulle attempt at violence that the gentlemen readily ac-quiesced. The last thing that fully con-vinced them that any atempts to take trans-portation by force would not be countenanced by Kelly was the reading of a telegram to Kelly from his friends on the Pacific coast, congratulating him upon his refusal to take the captured train and telling

The implement houses have complained that they were unable to either receive or ship goods on account of the refusal of the roads to run their trains. The gas water and motor companies have complain that their stock of coal is running low and they will be compelled to shut down unless some way is devised at once for replenishing their stock

Mayor Cleaver called on Mayor Bemis Omaha last evening and requested him to take all necessary measures to keep his people at home today.

United States Marshal Frank P. Bradley arrived in the city last evning and swore in a large number of special deputies to guard the Union Pacific yards in this city. The attitude of General Kelly is show in the following statement, which he author izes The Bee to make: "Under no circumstances will I or my army return to Coun cil Bluffs. We shall break camp at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and start for Neola. On be half of the army I wish to extend my heart-felt thanks to my friends in Council Bluffs and Omaha, and beg of them not to commit any depredations in either city.

The people of Council Bluffs have been constantly sending supplies and provisions of all kinds to Kelly's army during the past week. By far the larger part of them has never been heard of by the readers of the newspapers, for they have been contributed in comparatively small lots by private individuals. Among the supplies sent out yesshoes, 1,000 loaves of bread, two barrels beans, half a beef, 100 pounds of coffee and 1,500 pounds of salt meat. It is certain that no other city through which the army has passed has dealt so generously with the army as Council Bluffs.

At 9:30 o'clock General Kelly telephoned his final message to his friends in Counci Bluffs. He announced that he had just com pleted his arrangements for the trip acros the state, and had accepted the offer of J C. Root, sovereign consul commander of the Woodmen of the World, to furnish all the cams and wagons necessary to transport his provisions and sick and infirm soldiers from town to town across the state. The order has camps in nearly all of the towns through which the army will pass if it narches.

In his final message General Kelly, in behalf of himself and his army, thanked his friends in Council Bluffs and Omaha for their great kindness and desired to earnestly urga them to commit no unlawful act in his hame or in his behalf. In bidding farewell he announced that he would under no cirumstances return to Council Bluffs or Omaha.

The Woodmen of the World desire the ministers of Council Bluffs to take up col-lections in their churches today and send the proceeds to G. M. Wilson, consul commander

CONFIDENT BAILWAY MAGNATES.

Chicago Monarchs Laugh at Kelly and Tell What They May Do.

CIHCAGO, April 21 .- (Special Telegran o The Bee.)-"Don't say Kelly-say General Kelly. We always call him general up here," said President Cable of the Rock Island today, when asked if his road had yet acceded to the Industrial army leader's request for a special train from Council Bluffs to Chicago. "General Kelly is still camping in Iowa for all I know. If he wants a train on the Rock Island there only one way for him to get it. We do business as common carriers of people and reight. One inflexible rule governs ou passenger traific. A ticket means no ticket, no ride. The general hasn' given us any trouble yet, and we don't be-lieve he will. What if he takes forcible pos-session of a train? We'll cross that bridge me to it. You can bet on it that when we co General Kelly won't run any trains without our permission. If he attempts to assume nanagement of the road, we think we know to protect our property and our patrons.

The other roads into the territory now occupied by Kelly's army have taken the same ground that President Cable does. The Northwestern has not yet been called upon to consider the matter seriously. General Superintendent Collins of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul said his road has no

paraded the principal streets, being loudly cheered by other hundreds who had gathered on the sidewalks. It is not believed that enough recruits can be secured to send formidable body of men from Lincoln. member of the committee of fifteen inform The Bee that they would have 500 men en rolled by Monday night, but the genera opinion seems to be that but very few, i any, of the employed workingmen will joint the movement, while the number of ployed who may be induced to leave the cit

DODGE COUNTY EXCITED.

Kelly's Industrials Will Receive Defenders from Fremont if Necessary.

for Washington, is comparatively small.

FREMONT, April 21 .- (Special to The Bee.)-This city has for the past few days been wrought up to a pitch of excitement never before known over the situation a Council Bluffs and Omaha concerning the Kelly contingent of the Industrial army. To say that the common people are inter ested would not express the sentiment; they are excited, and should one drop of blood be drawn by the Iowa authorities. army were the aggressor or violators of th laws, there would be a terrible uprising in this quiet city and hundreds would responto defend the Industrials. One of the most coolheaded and conservative men of the city said last night, while talking of the matter that he considered the condition of this country so precarious just now that the snapping of a cap might convulse the na

tion by the most bloody scenes ever known to civilized men. He declared that the low railroads and authorities are taking the very course to most popularize the cause while Kelly and his army have espoused and that opposition and persecution will aid them more than any other possible condition.

APPEALS TO IOWA'S PEOPLE.

General Kelly Asks the Citizens to Help Him on His Way.

General Kelly has issued the following appeal to the people: "WESTON, Ia., April 20.-To the People of Iowa: Desiring to move eastward as fast as possible, and desiring also to abide by the aws of the land, I am forced to ask on b laws of the land, I him forced to tak on be-half of the Industrial army for aid in ob-taining horses, wagons and harness suffi-cient to help us across the country, all other means of locomotion having been denied us save those of nature. I will make this my appeal to the citizens and liberty loving peo-ple of the great states of Nebraska and Will you assist us in obtaining this

aid? Yours respectfully. "CHARLES T. KELLY, "General, Industrial Army, Favors the Overland March.

OMAHA, April 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I think the plan to transport the Kelly army by wagons is the best thing that can be done now and I believe the

citizens should go to work at once and make

up enough wagons to take the army at least fifty or 100 miles on its way east, and then keep on getting new teams and letting others drop out and come home. This will not be violating any laws and will have as good an effect to attract the attention of the public to their cause as any other way, if not better. 'Kelly has shown his good judg-ment in not taking a train which had been secured by force and he will continue to



ABSOLUTELY PURE

giving heed to no counsel that suggests any ther treatment of Kelly's people than that commonly dealt out to persons with no visible means of support. They should not be allowed to come into town in a body. If they come singly they should be disposed of under the vagrancy law. The idea that the streets of the city are

free for the turbulent parades of such fel-lows, with the allies they are certain to draw from the slums of Chicago, is pre-The only recent instance when posterous. the city administration gave way to this abaurd theory was marked by disorder and bloodshed, and it was more through luck than through the good sense of the authori-ties that we escaped a ruinous conflict at the height of the World's fair season. One

singeing ought to be chough to convince the police officials that fire is hot. Dispatch: The Commonweal army under General Kelly at Council Bluffs, or near there, is giving the country an object lesson which should not be unheeded.

The railways have taken a firm stand against transporting the 1,600 men of Kelly's command. They give many strong reasons for their position, chief among which is the injustice which would be done to eastern towns by unloading upon an already overstocked labor market thousands of idlers who must be furnished subsistence. They regard the Kelly movement as merely an opening wedge and are determined to stop the rising tide of discontented himanity

As an abstract proposition there can be no doubt that the attitude of the railways is correct. An unemployed workingman has no more right to demand free transportation than has any other man. But the most serious phase of the situation is found in the fact that honest labor everywhere insists that the Commonweal must be kept moving. The workingmen of Council Bluffs cannot afford to permit an army of 1,600 idlers to be left upon their hands to compete in their local labor market. Thereunited in making an insistent appeal to the railroads to carry away the army which menaces them. It is thought that their apseal will prove effective in securing trans

ortation of the army as far as Chicago. Here the army will find somewhat different onditions. This town is so big that it can swallow 1.600 men without causing great un-easiness. But the fact remains that the lo-cal labor situation does not warrant any accession to the ranks of the unemployed. If Kelly reaches Chicago it is thought that he 11 Will be able to pick up many recruits here. His sympathizers say he will leave Chicago ith 5,000 men.

This estimate may be too large, but in any will insist, as Council Bluffs does now, that the army shall "move on," like the "Wander-ing Jew." And what will happen when Washington is reached? The capital cannot say "move on."

Kelly Got the Cash.

The issue of The Bee of the 20th inst. ontained a letter from the citizens of Kearney, expressing encouragement for Gen-eral Kelly of the industrial army. The signers of the letter sent a \$20 check in care f The Bee, with request that it be handed or the Bes, with request that it be handed to General Kelly. This was done and re-celpt taken for the amount as follows: OMAHA, April 20, 1894.—Received check for \$20 from The Bee as per letter from