THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 199 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1894.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

MOVED A MAD MOB

Hammond, Ind.

Occurred,

Stealing Guns.

THREATENED THE TROOPS WITH DEATH

MILES AND HOPKINS Hopkins." WATCHING FROM WASHINGTON. Chicago Will Have Two Heads, Military and President and Cabinet Continue to Exhibit Unabated Vigilance. Civil, After Noon Today. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The president and his cabinet are watching the developments of the strike with unabated vigil-CITY PRACTICALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW ance and soon after breakfast this morning, when in ordinary cases the president probably would be taking a pleasant drive in the Civil Authorities Not Altogether Suspended, country, he was surrounded by his constitutional advisers reading bulletins but Military Given Broader Scope. from the west and discussing probabilities of the future. Before noon there had called at the white PROCLAMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT house, Secretary Gresham, Secretary Car-lisle, Postmaster General Bissell, Major Gen-eral Schofield and Adjutant General Ruggles. eral Schöneld and Adjutant General Ruggies. Secretary Lamont, of course, was already present. During the morning, Senators Dubola and Shoup of Idaho, called at the white house to urge federal protection for Wallace, Idaho, where rioting is reported. The governor of Idaho last night made a strong appeal for troops to quell the riot-ing. The senators were admitted to the All Citizens Warned to Remain Quietly at Home and Avoid Assemblages. BULLETS DO NOT RESPECT PERSONS ing. The senators were admitted to the cabinet room and the whole matter was dis-cussed. The situation in Idaho presents a Troops Will Fire on Mobs, and the Innocent, cussed. The situation in Idaho presents a different phase from the troubles elsewhere, if Present, Will Suffer with the Guilty inasmuch as the trouble is not connected with the railroad strike and the governor has -Order Must Be Restored It was pointed out to the senators that the governor must certify that he has ex-hausted all his rescurces before the order in Chicago, " If possible, the situation at Chicago has could be given. The senators telegraphed the facts to the governor and if the state-ment is made in due form the United States grown more grave during the last twentyfour hours. So serious is the condition of affairs there that President Cleveland has troops will be immediately dispatched to Wallace to quell the riot. The only report that came to the white seen fit to issue a proclamation calling on all peaceable citizens to remain indoors and house before noon was a telegram from General Miles saying that the night had to avoid all sorts of assemblages after noon passed quietly in Chicago and that he ex-pected no serious trouble today. Of course this was encouraging to the administration today, owing to the instructions that have been given to the military commanders to resist with such force as is necessary all and if confirmed General Miles' forecast las attempts to obstruct or prevent the moving evening, when he was in communication with of trains. This virtually puts Chicago under Secretary Lamont by long distance telephone martial law, though General Miles is spe-Much gratification is felt here at the issue

cially instructed that the operation of civil law is not suspended, and is instructed to so report to Mayor Hopkins. Yesterday a wild mob of stock yard and

other toughs went to Hammond, Ind., and inaugurated a reign of terror, destroying property and defying all authority. Illinois militia chased the mob across into Indiana and then the United States regulars took a hand in. Several members of the mob were killed and many were wounded in the running fight.

On the Union Pacific the strike is prac-Bically over. Trains were moved under the protection of troops in Wyoming yesterday and no opposition was offered.

In Colorado trains are running with almost regular trips. Business on the Rock Island and North-

western to Chicago and on the Omaha to Bt. Paul will be resumed today. In New York the Knights of Labor and

Typographical union No. 6 adopted resolutions of sympathy and decided to hold a mass meeting today. The superintendent of police says the meeting will not be held, but "Big Six" says it will.

Fresh trouble and new additions to the rolls of the strikers are reported from many points. It appears that the strike is far from settled. The conference that was to have been held between representatives of the Pullman company and its men yesterday was not held.

VIRTUALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW. Cleveland's Proclamation Warning the Citi-

duties, nor your relations to local authorities. would allow the men to strike as individuals. Many of their number are now out and these You will please make this known to Mayor will be given fullest protection. Rocky Mountain division, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, has decided to not strike until ordered by the grand chief. This pol-icy was agreed upon at a meeting heid last night. The members uphold the A. R. U. in its action and fight, but believe it their duty to live up to the laws of their constitution and not violate their conracts with the railroads, against which they have no grievance. CONDITION MUCH IMPROVED. Mobs in Some Districts Destroy Property but Comparative Quiet Reigns.

CHICAGO, July 8 .- Comparative quiet preas a rule within the city vailed though there were, as might today, have been expected, a number of sporadic instances where little knots of malcontents gathered, became boisterous and were finally scattered by a charge from the police. A number of small mobs formed and went rioting, firing and overturning cars. Heads were cracked, and small-fry brawls, mostly the result of too much bad whisky, were frequently reported at police headquarters. There was, however, no concerted effort at incendiarism or violence, although at a number of places individual

cars were fired, several of which were destroyed. A coal train on the Eastern Illinois was ditched at Root street by a switch being misplaced after the engine and four cars had passed over. The work of clearing the tracks in the Grand Trunk yards at Fortyninth and Ashland avenue, where debris from the hundreds of burned cars littered the tracks, was completed today under po lice and military protection, the monotony however, being enlivened by occasional rallies when the gatherings of idlers watching the work became too large and threatening. At 4 p. m., when the finishing touches had een put on the work, nearly all the onlookers had disappeared, and the troops, laborers and police were withdrawn. No

sooner had they got well out of sight, however, then a gang of \$90 men suddenly appeared, and with crowbars and shovels tore up about an eighth of a mile of the track before word could be gotten to the police de partment. They fled before another charge of the police, and the work of repairs is again being pushed forward. RIOTERS COLLIDE WITH REGULARS.

At Hammond, Ind., adjoining the city on the southeast, was the theater of the greatest excitement. Here the rioting of last night was resumed, and finally became so serious that a company of United States troops went out there. They preserved peace for several hours, but the mob increased in size and finally became demonstrative, so that it necessitated charging on them by the troops, with the result that two men were killed, two badly wounded and a number of others received serious injuries. Everything at Pullman was quiet today.

Riotous mobs, consisting of men, women and children, took possession of the freight yards at Halstead, Morgan and Meagher streets this afternoon. They burned cars and had everything their own way for nearly two hours. All of the reserve force of police officers on the West Side had been detailed to the yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Illinois Central railroads earlier in the day and nothing lay in the path of the frenzied strikers and their friends.

Shortly after 3 o'clock John M. Egan, at the general managers' headquarters, sent the following message to Chief Brennan:

been feeding and lodging 1,500 people. A force of 150 deputy marshals was organized, with officers, patrol wagons and signal sta-tions, and a corps of engineers was put to work upon the details of the damage done by the rioters. But idepite this force of men, backed by the city, county, state and government troops, the company has suf-fered fearful loss of property. Up to Saturday night 667 of its freight cars had been Gay night 667 of its freight cars had been burned, besides many signal towers, oll and tool houses and other property. Of the burned cars more than 160 were loaded, about fifty with coal and cinders and the remainder with merchandise. No attempt at an accurate estimate of the damage has yet been made, but it will reach an enormous

figure. Despite the danger incident upon trave during the strike large numbers of people have daily gone over the Pennsylvania, and the number of passengers was materially increased today.

STRIKE OFF AT ST. LOUIS. Men Returning to Work and Trains Can Be

Operated Regularly.

ST. LOUIS, July 8 .- The great railroa strike, so far as St. Louis is concerned, may be said practically to be approaching an end, and the only consideration is the ability to transfer to outlying railroads traffic or iginating here and hauled over divisions hav ing St. Louis as the originating point. On the west side of the river the return last night of the Missouri Pacific switch and yard men has resulted in the trooping back to

work of all but about forty of the 350 m hitherto engaged in freight yard work in the various yards on the west side. Passenge traffic, all of which is handled from the wes side of the river, is on a normal basis, the only trains not running being a few "dupli cates," as they are called, and one or two accommodations. And these are laid off fron lack of business, not inability to handle The Terminal Railway associatio them. has a full force at work on the west side

One exception to all this is the Wabash railway, which is still crippled, but has se for progressed as to be prepared to start a For progressed as to be prepared to start a way freight each way on each division to-morrow morning. With these will come a test of whether the quiet at Decatur. III., Moberly, Mo., and other outside division points indicates the end of the troubles there. On the east side of the river, devoted as the focilities there are antirous to focient as the facilities there are entirely to freigh traffic, the situation on the surface is quite a deal improved, each road moving severa freights daily, with the assurance, almost that trouble will cease tomorrow as a result of the almost complete resumption of work on the west side by the striking yardmen and others.

On the east side the exceptions to improve ment in business are the Louisville & Nashville, which has unsettled troubles with its trainmen on two divisions, as well as with the switch and yardmen and the Wabash. Thus it is that St. Louis traffic is prac-tically unimpeded by conditions existing within her own borders. The General Man-agers association, which still maintains its bureau, now estimates that not to exceed 100 new men will be required to fill vacancie among the 1,300 who originally struck. In this estimate it is assumed that the unskilled labor will scarcely hold out agains

good men. During the day the news of the action o the striking switchmen on the west side of the river was carried to those on the east side, with the result that the men under the position taken by Chief Barret of the S M. A. A. that, officially, there was no strike began to seek the various yardmasters to ascertain on what terms they could relurn to work. The response invariably was as indi-viduals, provided such individuals were ac-ceptable. With this understanding before night fully 250 sought and practically se-cured reinstatement. As a result of this there is no doubt that tomorrow morning very yard will be fully manned, barring perhaps, the positions of a small number of strikers who have made themselves person-ally objectionable to their employers and

the Ninth regiment and proceed to Chicago. It is rumored here that tonight the railroad to furnish blankets today for the men who are gathering at the armory. men will refuse to draw Pullman cars out of Oswego. LOCAL RAILROAD SITUATION. Much Better on Omaha Line-Feeling at Union Pacific Headquarters. From a railroad standpoint Omaha was

dent Wickes of the Pullman company agreed

inusually quiet yesterday, many of the railroads sending out trains with usual regularity, but the absence of crowds about the depots was most remarked by depot officials and those who come directly in touch with the traveling public. It was an ideal Sunday, and had not an Omaha public been ac quainted with the pillage and riots of Satur day and Friday in Chicago one might have with entire propriety thought of the mil-lennium of peace.

During the morning hours small crowds of railroad men congregated in the Union Pacific and Webster street depot yards, but the talk was of a very conservative charac-ter, mainly upon the action of the federated board of the Union Pacific system, which received enthusiastic endorsement at the hands of employes of the transmissouri lines. In fact, it has done much toward allaying strike talk, and will go down into history alongside Judge Caldwell's decision in the

Union Pacific wage conference. A well authenticated rumor was heard yesterday afternoon that the Omaha road fearing trouble today on its Sloux City branch and which might possibly extend yards at this point and add to the fire force Superintendent Jaynes was seen in regard o the rumor, and with his usual frankness stated that he had gone into the freigh house, and, seeing a number of water bar-rels almost empty, had given instructions to have them refilled and the hose tested. "We bave also a number of men who were laid off when the order came to cut down ex-penses pending the settlement of the strike. As our yards are two miles long and ther happens to be many empty freight cars it the yards, I instructed several of the me to act as special watchmen. This was done purely as a precautionary measure, not that we fear trouble in the lesst. I have jus had a telegram from our master mechan which states that everything is quiet at Sloux City, that a meeting of prominent citi-zens had been held at the union depot this (Sunday) morning as to the advisability of allowing the militia to leave the city, the general sentiment being that all danger had passed at that point 'Should the militia be ordered out,' said the master mechanic, 'two companies will still be kept on duty simply as a protection.' He also informed me that all the firemen had signified their desire to go to work wherever needed. Under these onditions it would be foolish for us to look for trouble. Our trains are moving with reg-ularity, both St. Paul trains getting through Sloux City without an accident. We will commence moving freight trains actively or Monday, having brought in Saturday night twenty-five cars of live stock for South Omaha. Of course, we all look apprehen sively to Chicago, but I am in hopes that by Tuesday the boycott will be lifted and the

railroads get back into their old ruts. Assistant Secrtary Orr of the Union P. clife is authority for the statement that everything was quiet yesterday on the western divisions of the "Overland." While he admitted that crowds had collected about the depots at some of the terminal points, they only indulged in talk, the action of the federated board having acted as a soporific or some of the more zealous of the labor lead-ers in their several localities.

Two companies of troops have reached Rock Springs, which, with the one com-pany that has been stationed there for some time, gives a federal force of nearly 200 men at that point. Four companies have reached Ogden from Fort Douglas, and the company is arranging to mass other troops whenever needed at Pocatello, Green River and Evanston. But the greatest fear is entertained of destruction along the Southern Pacific, and the long stretch of country be-tween Ogden and Oakland is giving the federal authorities no end of trouble. Assistant General Manager Allen of th

WEIGHING IN THE BALANCE. Regulars Finally Collide with Rioters at Chicago Union Labor Balloting on the **Ouestion** of Striking. CHICAGO, July 9 .- At 2 o'clock the mass TWO KILLED AND MANY OTHERS WOUNDED neeting of trades unlons are balloting on the question of going on a general strike. The feeling is very strong in favor of a Wild Scene on the Streets When the Fight strike unless the Pulman company will agree to arbitrate. DYNAMITE IN THE FIRE BOX. CROWD SOUNDED THE CALL TO ARMS Santa Fe Engine Blown up and the Crew Miraculously Escapes. PUEBLO, July 8 .- The most dastardly Rushed from House to House Borrowing and piece of work in Colorado since the beginning of the strike was done today. A freight

at 11:45 for Syracuse, where they will join

train on the Santa Fe road left here shortly after 7 o'clock tonight, shortly aftre which a terrible explosion was heard. It developed that a piece of dynamite had been exploded in the firebox of the locomotive that was hauling the departing train. The locomotive was lifted from the track and badly damaged. The engineer and fireman miracuously scaped with no injury beyond a severe shaking up. It is supposed that the dyna-

creant and that the fireman shoveled it into the fire box during the performance of his duties.

Conference Between Pullman Officials and

Their Men Fail to Materialize. CHICAGO, July 8 .- The conference anounced for noon today between a committee of the employes of Pullman and Second Vice President Wickes of the company, did not occur, as no committee appeared. Wickes

remained at his office until 2 o'clock waiting remained at his office until 2 o clock waiting for the expected visitors. "We are always ready to receive our ex-employes," he said, "and hear what they have to say. The position of the company in this matter is unchanged, however, and we have nothing more to say to the men the charge been said. The talk of

than has already been said. The talk of a conference between Mr. Debs and myself is all a canard. We will not receive Mr. is all a canard. We will not receive Mr. Debs, Mayor Hopkins, or any one else as representatives of our ex-employes. If the latter wish to talk to us, they must come

themselves and without outside representation. NO CHANGE AT CLEVELAND.

All Traffic Lied Up and Deputies Prepared for an Emergency.

CLEVELAND, July 8 .- The situation in Cleveland today is practically unchanged. The roads are still tied up so far as freight traffic is concerned. Passenger trains continue to run about on time on all lines, but travel is extremely light and many trains are being abandoned. The strikers appear to be peaceable, and, while the authorities are making all preparations in case of trouble, it is not believed an outbreak will occur. So far as can be learned the railroad officials are making no attempt to employ men to take strikers' places. One hundred and fifty deputies have been sworn in by the United States marshals and are ready to act in the case of an emergency.

EXPECTS NO MORE TROUBLE.

Chicago's Mayor Thinks the Crisis is Passed in that City. CHICAGO, July 8 .- "I believe the crisis

has been passed and that there will be no more serious trouble," said Mayor Hopkins

onight. The shooting into the mob by state troops Saturday afternoon has shown Rock Island has telegraphed his people here that the running of freight trains will be the lawless element what it may expect if it persists in outbreaks against law and resumed today and local business will be Thugs and criminals who have been masquerading in the strike as workmen evidently believed the soldiers would not fire on them. But they know better and will, if I am not greatly mistaken, be more careful in the future."

conflict between the mob and company B. Fiftcenth United States infantry, in which Charles Fleischer, a laborer, was killed, Victor Vactor fatally wounded and William Campbell shot through both legs. A number of other people were slightly injured, but were carried away by their friends and secreted, and it will be impossible to learn the exact number wounded. The trouble began last night. The rioters kept their work up all night, burning cars and disabling engines. This morning they burned a Pullman car. Most of this work was done inside the Illinois state line, and as soon as the Illinos state militia arrived on the scene the mob retired into Indiana and jeered at the troops. About 9 o'clock this morning a great crowd gathered again about the Monon depot. Several cars were overturned and the Michigan Central tracks blocked. The sheriff and deputies are powerless to restrain the mob. and as there was no hope of the Indiana militia arriving before late this evening an appeal was made to the federal authorities in Chicago. Company B of the Fifteenth infantry was sent at once.

Their presence quieted things for a while, and the blockade on the tracks was finally raised at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and several passenger trains pulled through. This seemed to anger the mob, and with an increase in numbers, its passions grew to a frenzy. The regulars were greeted with oaths and shouts of derision, and volleys of sticks and stones were showered upon them. The men stood their ground, however, and kept the mob for several hours from approaching the buildings. By 3 o'clock fully 5,000 rioters were assembled. They had been aroused by their leaders to a frenzy that made an encounter with the soldiers certain. Several times they rushed upon the company of troops, but were met by fixed bayonets and driven back. At last, however, the entire body of strikers made a determined rush toward the depot.

FIRED TWO VOLLEYS.

Major Hartz Surrounded by an Excited Crowd and Menaced with Weapons While Assisting the Wounded -Details of the Conflict. mite was placed in the coal by some mis CHICAGO, July 8 .- The rioting at Hammond, Ind., culminated this afternoon in a STRIKERS NOT PRESENT.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Just before midsight President Cleveland issued the following:

"Proclamation by the president of the United States: Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago, within said state; and,

"Whereas, that the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States aforesaid, the president has em ployed a part of the military forces of the United States; now, therefore,

"I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on the 9th May of July, instant.

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the govern ment or destroying and attempting to de stroy property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not certainly permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingling with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

"In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this Sth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and mighteenth.

"By the president.

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State." The proclamation partially declaring mar tial law in Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the cabinet meeting this morning. This is the action which General Miles has desired from the beginning, as it will give him more authority in the None of the cabinet officials were pity. willing to discuss the proclamation at the conclusion of the conference, but the follow ing dispatch, which was sent from the Way department to General Miles at Chicago this evening, serves in a measure to interpret the intention of the president's action:

"In view of the provisions of statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the

partment can move advisedly in further transferring troops. Nothing has been fur-ther seen at the white house of the mes-sage said to have been addressed to the president by Messrs. Debs and Sovereign. The published report in the newspapers, o course, has been noted, but until the formal in the yards at Halstead, Meagher and Morcommunication comes to hand, the presiden gan streets and not a policeman can be will not take cognizance of the letter. ALL PRESENT BUT MORTON. found."

by Archbishop Feehan of his circular to all Catholic priests enjoining them to impress

on their congregations the patriotic duty of yielding respect and obedience to the lawful authorities. It is believed that a large pro-

portion of the strikers are church going

people and that the Chicago ministers of all

denominations today will counsel their flocks in the line indicated by the archbishop.

It is explained by the War department of-ficials that the reinforcements from northern

New York and from Omaha ordered last night were sent at the suggestion of Gen-

eral Miles, not because he doubted the suf-

ficiency of his force, but merely as a meas-ure of precaution to cover emergencies at

other points in the Department of the Mis-souri. The general belief is that it is good

military practice to maintain a strong force

of reserves at some central point where they can be quickly forwarded to suppor

the detachments at threatened points. For Sheridan is admirably situated for this pur-

pose and while no further reinforcements

trim to hurry many more troops to the forts from General Brooke's command at Omaha,

where there does not appear to be any pres-

nt necessity for their services. Probably to that end today Captain Parry

Secretary Lamont's military aide, and Colonel Corbin, assistant adjutant general,

were summoned to the white house and re-ceived the necessary instructions to prepare

orders for further concentration of troops if it shall seem desirable. At present the exact strength of the military force at Gen-

eral Miles' disposal is not known here, owing to the absence of reports showing the num

ber of men in each company, troop and bat tery, but steps have been taken to get this

information by telegraph, so that the de-

ent necessity for their

nave been ordered there today everything is in

All the members of the cabinet except Secretary Morton were present. Senator Squire of Washington called at the white house and laid before the conference a tele gram from Mayor Phelps of Scattle stating that he was authentically advised that strik ers and an Industrial army were conspirin cause trouble in Scattle, Spokane Tacoma, and asking that the officers of the revenue cutter Grant, now in the harbor at Seattle, be instructed to land forces, if necessary, to assist in maintaining order Senator Squire was informed by Secretary Carlisle that the officers of the revenue cutter already had authority to land troop to protect government property, but that the forces could not be used to maintain the eace unless called for by the governor. Th enator was assured, however, of peration of the government in so far as i ad authority.

This morning Senators Dubois and Shoup telegraphed to Governor McConnel of Idaho who had asked for troops, that it will be nee ance. essary for the governor to certify to the president that the local authorities had ex-hausted every means in their power to quell the disturbances, and that they were un-able to cope with the situation before the government could furnish troops.

Tonight the following reply was received BOISE, Idaho, July 8, 1894.-Senator Dubois, Washington, D. C.: Your telegram biting to me the law was received. I am familiar with the statute to which you re fer, but it does not cover this case. W have to deal with hidden and organize assassing and dynamiters, several hundre: strong, provided with arms. Guarded by their experience of two years ago, they are not now in open insurrection, but are fight-ing secretly and under cover. Many peaceable citizens have been ordered to leave the ountry. The sheriff declares his inability o protect life and property. We have n

sufficient militia to support him, and noth-ing but the presence of troops will restore confidence and safety. This is no time t puibble over questions of law and precedents The conditions are new and serious; bloo has been shed and property destroyed. therefore believe my request to the presi dent for troops embodies all that should b required, and ask that you unite in peti-tioning him for the aid we need.

"W. J. M'CONNEL, Governor."

NO IMPROVEMENT AT WABASH.

Brotherhood of Engineers Now Inclined Favor the Strikers.

WABASH, Ind., July 8 .- The anticipated mprovement in the railroad situation has not materialized and the blockade is almost complete on the Michigan division of the Big Four. The strikers are still united and confident, and their warning to the Brotherhood of Engineers at this point has aused the latter to waver in their suppor f the company. Two trains on this line both very late, came in last night and wer held here by strikers inducing the firemen to quit work. The federal injunctions are ignored by the strikers, but there have been no arrests. The Benton Harbor passenge train went north this morning. On the Wabash traffic is paralyzed. But one passenger train has been run on the main lin-in twenty-four hours, and no stops are made it the division points. The river division of the Wabash is also tied up, but one train at the division points. arriving in forty-eight hours.

FEDERATED BOARD IGNORED.

Some Union Pacific Employes at Denv.r Ge

DENVER, July 8.-The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of this district held meeting last night. S. D. Clark of Pocatello, Idaho, who represented the trainment on the Federated board at Cheyenne yesterday, was present. The officers refused to give out any information regarding the following proclamation tenight. This does lodge had refused to endorse the stand taken Aut change the scope of your authority and by the Federated board at Cheyenne and

'Is there no way that we can secure protec tion from the mobs in our yards? They are UNDER MILITARY RULE. burning cars and destroying other property

Rallroad Property at Ogden Guarded b Eight Companies of Regulars.

Torch and Gun.

FORT NIOBRARA'S CONTINGENT.

in Chicago.

of Fort Niobrara has been busy

companies of the same regiment for Haw-lins and Evanston, Wyo. The whole force

was 184 men and seven officers, under com mand of Captain A. W. Corless, Eighth in

orders.

fantry. The Ninth cavalry is still awaiting

Illinois Veteraps Take a Hand.

The whole force

OGDEN, July 8 .- The strike situation is rapidly clearing. This morning eight com-Chief Brennan at once transmitted the panles of United States regulars from Fort message to the inspector, who detailed a squad of thirty police officers to the scene Douglas, under command of Captain Palof the disturbance. The fire department had mer, numbering 450 men, reached here or a special Union Pacific train. Upon arriva been called out on three different occasions each time to extinguish flames in freight a camp was formed, a line stretched around the depot grounds, sentinels placed and all strikers and the public ordered to keep out. cars. Thirteen cars were burned. The mot gathered about the firemen when they ar-No attempt was made by the strikers to rived in response to an alarm and greatly prevent trains from arriving or departing The Rio Grande sent out two trains today. The regular overland for Denver and the interfered with the work of extinguishin the fires. The arrival of the police had bu eact left on time, with three Pullmans at-tached. The Union Pacific sent a local train over the Utah Northern this afternoon on little effect. The blue coats were hooted a and pelted with stones. The crowd num bered nearly 2,000 and was made up of the time and a train to Salt Lake. No South ern Pacific trains have yet arrived or detoughest element of the city. Well known parted. The eight companies of regulars will thieves and other desperate men whom the remain here until regular train service is police of the Maxwell street station have had resumed. The Union Pacific will resume all considerable trouble with mingled in the trains on schedule time tomorrow. mob and took an active part in the disturb-Several fires were started here early this morning, which seemed to have been of in cendiary origin.

CHARGED BY THE POLICE. The police finally made a determined ANARCHISTS DECLARE FOR WAR.

charge and drove the mob to the adjoining Call Upon the Chicago Strikers to Use the streets and from the freight yards, club bing the leaders freely. The police remained

on duty all the afternoon and the strikers were kept from doing further violence. The mobs commenced to collect early this morning in the yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Wisconsin tracks at Western avenue and Sixteenth street Threats against the railroads and denuncia tion of the police were heard on all side declared that the strike can only and it only required the move of some leader to start another conflict. The police, numagainst capital. bering 150, and three companies of the Sev enth regiment were on duty all last night, and this morning when the crowd began gathering action was at once taken to dis perse it. The men were obstinate and at first refused to move. The police officers used their clubs with telling effect and in a short time the mobs were dispersed. The militia were camped in the yards at Western avenue and early yesterday morning the men were distributed through the yards and

instructed to deal severely with any one caught in the act of burning or uncoupling cars. Shortly before noon smoke was seen to come from a freight car on the Wisconsin Central tracks. The firemen worked under a guard of police officers and had difficulty in

extinguishing the flames. No sooner was the fire out at that point than another was discovered a few blocks away. This was soon extinguished. Alarms of this sort continued throughout the day. During the day another mob went to the yards of the Panhandle road at Rockwell

and Sixteenth streets and set fire to a num ber of cars. The yards were poorly guarded by the police and when the engine company arrived, its work was hampered by the mob until the police were reinforced.

LIKE A REGULAR ARMY.

How the Pennsylvania System Has Conducted Its Defense. CHICAGO, July 8 .- The Pennsylvania system succeeded today in sending out an early accommodation and the Columbian special for the east. Neither train met with serious interference, and left the city limits about

on time. Some idea of what the strike has mean to Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsylvania lines

is noted. The company, immediately after the declaring of the Pullman boycott, es-tablished headquarters in the city under the charge of a strike manager, and proceeded with an organization warlike and complete. commissariat of seven barracks was established. For a week the department has

whose places will be filled by new men.

taken care of. No. 6 on the Rock Island went out yesterday on time. Trouble is anticipated on the Missouri Pa clfic today, but the flattening out of the strike at St. Louis may change matters con siderably. AT AN END IN WYOMING.

> Men Who Went Ont Are Willing to Com-Back and Will Soon Be at Work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 8 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-By tomorrow morning ederal troops from Fort Russell and For Robinson will have been distributed at the various points along the line of the Union Pacific railroad in Wyoming where difficulty with the strikers has prevented the operation of trains, and in accordance with the orders of General Brooke of the Department of the Platte, traffic will at once be opened up from Ogden to Omaha. Tomorrow th regular trains will be dispatched from ter-minal points on schedule time. A detach-ment of soldiers will be detailed to accompany each train over the Wyoming division Freight traffic will be resumed, and the Union Pacific mines at Rock Springs, Carbon and Hanna, which have been shut down the past week because of the inability to secure cars, will begin operations, employment to 3,000 idle foreigners who have created a reign of terror in those commun

CHICAGO, July 8 .- Five hundred an archists gathered at a picnic in a grove ties. near Western avenue and Fifty-ninth street It is not anticipated that there will be any trouble in carrying out the order this afternoon and discussed the strike situation in true anarchist style. The speakers the federal authorities. Judge Riner arrived home from Iowa this afternoon, and the were unanimous in a demand for violence federated board of employes had a conand bloodshed was repeatedly named as th sultation with him concerning the reinstate-ment of those men in the train service only solution of the trouble. The speakers department who, with the members of the A. R. U., quit work in accordance with the order of President Debs. The judge stated by the use of the torch and gun and called upon all workingmen to aid in the battle that he was inclined to be lenient with all who showed a disposition to return to work when called upon by the receivers. It is expected that the court will make an order Forces Rushed Toward the Scene of Trouble tomorrow directing what will be required of all employes who desire to return to VALENTINE, Neb., July 8 .- Special Telework. After the train service has been re gram to The Bee.)-At 3 this morning two stored the attention of the court and the receivers will be directed to the members companies of the Eighth infantry, B, Major of the A. R. U. who have caused the shore Wilhelm, and G, Captain Hayden, took a at the various points on the Wy division to be closed by Wyoming special train west via Orin Junction and division the Cheyenne, one company for Laramie, the unanimity with which they ob-yed the order of their chief. Ninety-five per other for Green River. Today the garrison cent of the members of the union are em-ployed in this department. It is presumed equipage, and this afternoon Major LeBel, Sixth cavalry, arrived in command that the court will give the strikers, with the exception of the leaders, an opportunity of the troops. Captain Cheever and Lleu-tenant Blockson followed soon after with troops G, Captain West, and A, Lleutenant to return to work, but unless they do so at ce they will be permanently discharge Two special trains were soon in and other workmen imported to fill their waiting, the first being loaded with horses and equipage, the other containing six day coaches and a Wagner. The four troops are commanded by Colonel D. S. Gordon, Sixth cavalry, with Lieutenant Wilcox, adplaces. Judge Riner will permit no trifling The members of the federated board who decided to stand by their agreement with the court and refused to order a general strike on the Union Pacific system have re jutant; Lieutenant House, quartermaster and Dr. Mundy surgeon, and are enroute ceived telegrams of congratulation from chiefs on their decision. The members of for the Union stock yards, Chicago. This leaves Fort Niohrara with but two troops the A. R. U. are firm and determined to held out to the last, but with the conditions confronting them they cannot hope to win. Companies B, C, D and G of the Eighth infaniry from Fort Robinson and Fort Niobrara, under the command of Captain Corliss, arrived at 10 o'clock tonight over of cavalry, the smallest garrison since i was established. People were out in large numbers witnessing the movements of the military, and one could see little groups of men everywhere discussing the strike. O Or the Cheyenne & Northern, and left at one for the west on a special train. One company arrival of the train the newsboy is besieged FORT ROBINSON, Nebr. July 8 .- (Special has been assigned to duty at Laramie, on Telegram to The Bee.)—The two companies of the Eighth infantry from Fort Niobrara reached here at 9:40 this forenoon and at 9:50 pulled out with Fort Robinson's two at Rawlings and one at Green River, the other at Evanston. Two c ompanies of the Seventeenth infantry, which left Fort Russell last night, are at Rock Springs. The others

went to Pocatello. The members of the federated board will leave for Omaha on the early morning train No. 4, a mail and passenger, which is made up here. No train is coming from the west until tomorrow.

Ninth Infantry is Service.

CHICAGO, July 8 .- The veteran corps of WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 8 .-- Colonel the First regiment, Indiana National guard, Bartlet, Ninth infantry, Madison barracks, is preparing to take part in the present has received orders to proceed to Chicago trouble. The corps numbers 160 veterans and expects to be able to report to General Wheeler tomorrow. The organization's equipment is at Springfield and Vice Presi-

BURNED THE BRIDGE.

Stock Yards Traffic at St. Paul Suspended as a Result of Fire Damage.

ST. PAUL, July 8 .- At 2 o'clock this diorning the Uhicago & Great |Western bridge between here and South St. Paul was burned and all stock yards traffic on that road will be stopped for the present. The fire was incendiary, the police being confident of their knowledge of the perpetrators. They expect to arrest the men before night All is quiet among the A. R. U.'s here. The Northern Pacific train was moving steadily to the west at last reports and no trouble is anticipated before reaching Mon tana.

Refused to Obey Debs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8 .- About 7 o'clock telegram came to President Malacan of the local branch of the A. R. U., directing him to call out his men and giving him instructions as to what course to pursue. Th gram begged Malacan to keep the men from Notwithstanding this there will be rioting. no strike in Buffalo tonight. Malacan said "I received a telegram from Mr. Debs to-night, but there will be no strike tonight and I cannot tell when there will be one I am not at all in favor of calling out m men when nothing is to be gained by it

As soon as I think a strike is need there will be one, but it certainly will not come tonight. The Central Labor union held a meeting today and passed resolutions of sympathy

with the strikers.

Sexeral Calls for Troops in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 8 .- Sheriff Cox of Bureau county wired tonight that his eighty deputies had gone to Seatonville to protect the place from attack and asked that troops be sent to Spring Valley. sheriff of La Salle county wired for help an attack was anticipated. The may as an attack was anticipated, saying that of Peru also wired for help, saying that business men and citizens were organizing to protect Peru. The governor ordered two companies of the Sixth infantry to proceed at once to Spring Valley.

Militia Oot at Birmingham BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 8 .- There has been no change in the strike situation since

last night. Governor Jones arrived yester-

day, and after consultation with the sheriff

and acting mayor, ordered the militia to the Four local companies are now or scene. duty guarding the entrances to the union passenger station. The utmost quiet has prevailed today, and the indications at this The utmost quiet has time are that there will be no trouble to night. Mob Charged by Millitia. DANVILLE, III., July 8 .- Six empty box cars owned by the Big Four and Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads were burned here this evening. Early in the day a mob seized a Wabash engine and refused to disperse at the sheriff's command, and the militia Indiana state line.

mob, and several persons being charged the badly hurt by bayonets.

London Editorial Comment

LONDON, July 9 .- Commenting editorially on the great railroad strike in America, the Standard says: The disorder has attained alarming dimensions because it was not nipped in the bud. The constitutional dantries of the governor of Illinois are disgusting and surprising.

Strike on the Santa Fe at Galveston

is now on.

GALVESTON, July 8 .- The members of the A. R. U. have received instructions to strike at 12 m. today unless the Santa Fe acceede to their demand to increase their wages. The Santa Fe refused, and the strike

The engineers and firemen have declined to join in the strike.

"Make ready"-"Fire," was the comm and the thirty-five Springfield's rang out in response. A second volley quickly followed into the surging crowd. The first volley staggered them and the second stopped them as effectually as if they had run against a stone wall. Several men were seen to fall, but they were taken away by their comrades and the extent of their injuries could not be learned.

Fleischer fell in the front rank of the rioters. He was taken to a hospital, where he died in a short time. In the rush that followed scores of women and children were trampled under foot and half a dozen women fainted on the tracks. The soldiers then took up a position at the track on the Russell street crossing.

The news of the killing spread with remarkable rapidity and ten minutes afterward the streets in the vicinity were filled with a threatening mob. Major Hartz left his company for a few minutes to assist the firemen and doctors in placing Vactor on the patrol wagon and was immediately surrounded by a crowd.

"Kill him," "Shoot him down," were the cries of several excited men as the mob surged around the Major. Hartz, however, did not pay any attention to them and was not molested. The excitement by this time was intense. Men ran from house to house borrowing shot guns, rifles and other firearms.

"To arms," was the cry heard on every side and fully 3,000 people responded.

Matters looked so threatening that a call was sent to Chicago for reinforcements and two more companies were sent out on a special train. These additional troops were stationed at the scene of the trouble and effectually cowed the rioters for the time being. Major Hartz arrested four of the leaders of the mob and took them to Chicago with a small detail of troops. While the train was pulling out for the city, a crowd gathered and stoned it, but quickly dispersed

on the approach of a company of infantry. The mob has driven out all the telegraph operators in the town and has cut the telephone wires, making it very difficult to obtain information from the place, but it is certain that up to 9 o'clock tonight there were no further disturbances.

Early this morning a Michigan Central inbound freight train was attacked by rioters at West Hammond, just within the Illinois state line. Obstructions placed on the tracks brought the train to a standstill, and the mob assaulted the engine, seriously injuring the engineer. The fireman escaped by kiding in the bushes at the side of the track, while the mob proceeded to overturn the cars, blocking the tracks. An eastbound freight arrived about this time and was also blocked and the crew driven from the train. Companies D and M of the First regiment, Illinois National Guard, the battalion in charge of Captain Barnett, was dispatched to the scene and the rioters fied across the

Under guard of these militia both trains were backed to Kensington, where they are now standing. The tracks are still blockand the Michigan Central express, which should have left the city at 9 o'clock last night, but did not pull out until 4 o'clock this morning, is stalled at Kensington. So also is the Detroit express, which is in two sections, the first being composed of mail and the second of passenger cars.

The storm center of the day was at Hammond. The mob numbered nearly 5,006. They sacked the Western Union talsgraph office, overturned freight cars and committed all sorts of depredations. Five railroad employes were wounded at the hands of the mob, one fatally.

The outbound Sunday passenger train from