FIZZLED ALL

General Walkout Promised Failed Dismally in the Realization.

KNIGHTS DISOBEY SOVEREIGN'S ORDER

Almost Complete Failure of the Strike Called for Yesterday Morning.

EVEN CHICAGO MEN FAILED TO QUIT

Trade Moving On Much the Same as During

the Boycott.

SIMILAR REPORTS FROM OTHER CITIES

Union Men Over the Country Conclude to Remain at Work for the Present at Least-Some Few Struck Last Night.

General Master Workman Sovereign's call to the Knights of Labor to quit work at 7 o'clock yesterday morning was generally Ignored by the knights. Very few left their work, and nowhere was there a general demonstration. At Chicago the strike seems to be broken. General Manager Egan of the Chicago Great Western, who is president of the General Managers association, sent out word last might that trains were moving with their accustomed regularity, and it was only a question of picking up the routine of the business now.

California presents the spectacle of an armed rebellion agaist the federal government. United States troops were fired on twice vesterday, and a train carrying a detachment of artillery from Sacramento to San Francisco was wrecked, two of the employes and three soldiers being killed. On the Union Pacific the trains are mov-

ing as usual, and Butte is the only place where any trouble exists.

With the exception of a few local complications, the strike seems to be at an end. Rallway managers expect a scramble for reinstatement soon to begin.

ALL REMAINED AT WORK.

Knights of Labor and Union Men Ignore

the General Order to Quit. CHICAGO, July 11.-The threatened general paralysis of labor of all sorts in Chicago and the general walkout of the Knights of Labor and their sympathizers in all parts of the country, which were to have taken place this morning, appear to have proven failures. In this city, in the shops and factories, in the building trades and in the lines of interurban travel, there are no signs of obedience to the order issued by the representatives of allied labor in the city. Not only that, but the railroad lines centering here showed decided improvement in traffic. Passenger trains, through, local and suburban, are moving everywhere without interraption and freight business is rapidly assuming a normal condition.

For the first time within a week trains of live stock were received at the stock vards and other shipments carrying beef and bog products to the eastern markets were sent out in very considerable volume.

Advices to the Associated press from the great centers of population of the United States and many of the less important cities fall to show that the orders or request of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor for a general cessation of work has met with the slightest recognition by the members of that order or by those who sympathize with them.

In general the situation seems to be that the last move of the labor leaders was taken without adequate knowledge of the temper of their followers and that unless something theoreseen shall intervene to radically change the aspect of affairs, and the attitude of ornized labor toward the original trouble, the strike is over.

NO BUSINESS PARALYSIS.

Throughout the city this morning there was little evidence of the business paralysis which has been so confidently predicted by the labor leaders. Every street car line in the city was running, the elevated roads car-ried the usual number of trains, and the carly morning crowds of workingmen in the sway to their shops and benches seemed undiminished. Of all the trades which had threatened a strike, the Seamen, the Cigar Makers' and the Carpenters' were the only unions which signified their intenon of stopping work today. The men on the West Division street and cable car lines held a meeting this morning and decided

ported that 1,000 of his men had gone on strike, but careful inquiry failed to verify the statement. The wholesale stores re-ported their teaming done as asual and it was impossible to find a striking teamster The president of the Building Trades council says his order numbers 26,600 members and they will all quit work before Sat-urday night. Up to noon today there was no evidence that any of them had struck. The Seamen's union claims a membership At noon there was no evidence that any considerable number had obeyed the order. The German Bakers' union No 2, in fifty AVest Side bake shops containing \$00 mem

The president of the Teamsters' union re-

The Journeymen Horseshoers' this morn ing postponed action on the strike until temorrow evening.

After an exhaustive investigation covering practically every field of labor the Chicago Evening Post finds that 1,700 cigar makers have struck and that 300 German bakers will go out tonight. All other lines of inwill go out tonight. All other lines of in-dustry seem to be going on as usual. Lindholm, master workman of the Knights of Labor, claims that there are 19,000

Knights of Labor out in this county.

The city officials seemed unable today to furnish any statistics as to the number men affected by the general order to walk out, or just how many had obeyed that or inond were not working. They are of the opinion that the number who quit today is comparatively small, and that it will not be

largely added to The first trouble resulting from the calling out of all labor organizations occurred this morning at the freight houses of the Burlingion road. A telephone message was sent to the Maxwell street police station by a representative of Marshall Field & Co., wh stated that their teamsters were being in-timidated by the strikers. Lieutenant Ma-honey sent five officers to the freight houses and drove the crowd of strikers away

SOVEREIGN NOT DISAPPOINTED. Referring to the threatened strike of the Knights of Labor, General Master Workman Sovereign said he was by no means disap-pointed; that it was too early yet to say what the action of the unions would be. He declared he did not expect there would be any perceptible change in the situation to-day. If the order issued by himself were in effect by Saturday he would be satisfied.

The halting sittlude of the strike leaders is oxplained by themselves to be due to the fact that everything is to be settled tomor-row at a big meeting at the Briggs house, The meeting is being arranged by Samuel Sempers, president of the American Federa-

President Debs when seen today said he had leaved no further orders and expected

to issue none. "The matter is entirely out of my hands now," he said, "and I have nothing more to say. The leaders of the labor organizations have ordered strikes, ot at my request, and they are handling the affair. That the general strike will be suc-cessful I have no doubt. It makes no difference if the railroads can run trains, for they will have no freight to carry with this gen-eral tle-up of business in effect."

The story from Cleveland that Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor

shad wired his men at that place not to strike is emphatically denied by labor leaders here. Secretary Simpson of the local union of the Knights of Labor said to-day that Mr. Soveregin had been privately informed of the Cleveland mussage: That telegram was a forgery," raid Secretary Simpson, "and Mr. Sovereign has already forwarded a denial to Cleveland. There has been no countermand of last night's

R. B. Youngson of Cleveland, assistant to Chief Arthur of the Brothernood of Locomo-tive Engineers, held a conference today with President Thomas of the Chicago & Western Indiana Beli Line road, at Mr. Thomas office In the Dearborn station. A committee of engineers and firemen or the road was present. The object of the conference was to arangements regarding the running of trains during the present trouble. The engineers and firemen of the Belt Line are all said to be loyal to the company and will ing to co-operate with it in raising the blockade. Mr. Youngson said all the en-gineers of the brotherhood will stick to their engines and not one will leave his post to help the Debs movement.

ALL MOVING AT THE YARDS. Switch engines were puffing around the yards today. Several meat trains were sent out and business was in a fair way to be resumed on the usual footing. The Lake Shore company had an engine at work, and a switch train on the Wabash was running under command of Master Mechanic Jamieson, Superintendent Merrill and Train Mas-ter Ballou. The yards switching company had three engines at work clearing away the wreckage that has blocked the tracks. Police and militia guarded the trains, but no violence was offered.

Morris received forty-two cars of cattle over the Burlington and three over the Santa Fe. Two meat trains were started from the yards. Their departure was not hindered. Last night two hundred yard employes refused to load a meat train and the work was done by new men. This morning the strikers told Superintendent Ashley that they did not intend to quit work permanently and asked to be reintated. Their request was refused. Grand Trunk passenger trains carrying Pullman cars passed through the yards district without molestation this morning. There was a rumor about this morning that Mayor Hopkins would issue a procla-mation closing all saloons of the city. Asked as to the truth of the rumor the mayor said: "That matter has been under consideration and such a proclamation may be issued, but I do not think it will be

BURNED BURLINGTON CARS. Colonel Schaffner of the naval reverves reported to the mayor this morning that he was in receipt of advices from his reserves on the battleship Illinois that a mob was burning cars near Jackson Park. asked that his troops, numbering about 200, be armed. At present they carry only side be armed. At present they carry only side arms. The mayor referred han to General Wheeler, who promised to arm the com-mand. At noon the mayor had investigated Colonel Schaffner's report and stated that a mob had burned four freight cars belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy near City Electrician Barrett said this morning

that the prospect of having to close down the city electric light plants in want of fuel is apparently certain. The four city plants have been burning hard coal, slats and other kinds of fuel for the last week. That supply, Mr. Barrett thinks, is about ex-

The military force guarding the government building was strengthened today. A Hotehkiss gun, its muzzle pierced by eight small bores, was trained to command the or Jackson streets. FOUR THOUSAND WENT OUT.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- At labor headquarters tonight it was announced that the folwing unions had struck:

Painters, 4,000; machine workers, 500; planing mill, 800; silver gilders, 340; car-riage and wagon makers, 700. It is expected, the labor men say, that 1,000 molders wil strike in the morning. CHICAGO, July 11.—President Compers

of the American Federation of Labor ar-rived in the city tonight and immediately engaged in a conference with local members. When the conference broke up at a late hour, it was stated that it was only a preliminary discussion. Mr. Gompers de-clined positively to talk on the strike. preliminary discussion.

ALL TRAINS REPORTED MOVING. Managers Claim None of the Roads Are

Baying Any Trouble in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 11.-The great railway strike is practically at an end in Chicago, Trains on all roads are moving, passenger trains are almost without exception on time and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regular. "The backbone is not only broken," said Manager Egan of the General Managers association this afternoon, "but the backbone has entirely disappeared. The blockade is raised and it will require but a short time to get the business back into its usual On the Chicago & Grand Trunk passenger

service is regular and freight and suburban

service was resumed today. The Wabash ran local freights and part of its suburban trains, in addition to the through passenger service, and the Michigan Central moved : mass of merchandise which had accumulated at Michigan City. The Michigan Central re-ported both freight and passenger trains running on time and the Chicago & Northern Pacific reported that all daylight trains ranno reported that all daylight frains were running regularly, although night service had not been resumed. The Sun't Fe ran trains regularly in and out of Chicago, and the Erie resumed freight traffic, with its passenger and express trains running on time. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago ran all trains on time all day, the burned bridge at Hammond being repaired. All passenger and freight traffic as well as yard work, was handled regularly, and the as yard work, was handled regularly, and the Chicago & Alton reported all trains on the entire road running without interruption The Chicago & Eastern Illinois experienced no trouble with the exception of a demonstrative crowd at Brazil, Ind. The Illinois Cer tral had 190 loads of inbound freight today and its through passenger service was regu lar. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy handled several freight and stock trains today and its passenger and stock trains were on time. On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago all passenger trains ran regularly and freight trains were moved more freely. The Panhandle moved freights more freely and reported passenger service uninterrupted and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul handled the regular number of freight, senger and suburban trains. The

the reception from western connections of perishable freight and live stock. WORKING FOR ARBITRATION.

Shore & Michigan Southern announced that

owing to the Toledo strike it had suspended

Knights of Labor Leaders Bringing Pres-

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Mesara. Hayes Maguire and French of the executive board of the Knights of Labor were at the capitol today consulting with the populist members, Pence of Colorado, Davis of Kansas and others.

"The seat of war has been changed from Chicago to Washington," said Mr. Haye when asked if they intended to go to Chicago. "Instead of our going to Chicago, the proba-bility is that the leaders will be called here Washington, where they are needed vereign will probably remain to be ar-It will be for the good of the caus think Debs made a mistake in getting bail

So long as our leaders are behind the bars discussion will be kept up by the people "The purpose of our presence here in Washington is to bring all our forces and influence to bear on the government to secur arbitration. We will ask the judiciary com mittee of the house to report Senator George's bill for arbitration as soon as possible. Un-der the terms of the bill for arbitration of railway difficulties which was passed in 1858, President Cleveland has the power to insti-tute arbitration proceedings. That law was largely the work of our organization. Here

is the section under which he can proceed: "'And the president may, upon his motion or upon the application of one of the parties the state, tender the services of such a com

SOVEREIGN SAYS WAIT AND SEE.

Only Give the Strike Machinery Time to

CHICAGO, July 11 .- The ultimate effect of the appeal issued last night by Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all knights throughout the country and those in sympathy with them to quit work, and the order issued at about the same time by the representatives of allied labor in Chicago to do likewise, cannot yet certainly be foreseen. All that is now definitely known is that the Knights of Labor at all points heard from, including nearly all of the large centers of population in the United States, remained at work today with practical unanimity, and that in this city the number of the allied trades which remained at work so far outnumbered those who quit as to make no appreciable change in the indus-trial appearance of the city. The leaders, however, say there is nothing in the situation to cause any discouragement, that the public through lack of knowledge of the machinery of industrial organizations, has been made to expect results which were not in contemplation when the strike orders

were issued.

Mr. Sovereign, for instance, points out that his appeal was not an order to strike; that in fact he has no power to order a walkout, but persons acquainted with the organization will know that in effect it will be the same as an order. In short, he was perfectly certain that on Saturday next, after the various local and district assemblies had time to meet and take formal action and to rally their friends out side the order, the result would show 1,000, 000 of men idle as a consequence. local strike leaders also claimed that a little time was the only necessary condition to a walkout of the one hundred thousand me shom they represent, and that by Saturday after the various organizations had had time to consult together, the tie-up of busi-ness would be fully as effective as they predicted. Surface indications, so far, how-ever, do not bear out the claims of either Mr. Sovereign or the Chicago men. It is not recorded yet that any district assem-bly of the Knights of Labor has voted to strike. On the other hand, the Brooklyn listrict, which is composed of railroad men, and therefore naturally supposably in sympathy with their fellows in the west, at a meeting today confined their expressions of sympathy to a tender of financial aid

but declined to strike.

Locally, several of the organizations, members of the federated trades, have given it to be understood that they do not intend to go out. Furthermore it is known that there was a large conservative element in the representative trades meeting which passed resolution having a strike in view, an it is understood that they have been earnestly at work ever since to minimize the active

results of that action. In the meantime continued improvement in the railroad situation here and elsewhere, except at Sacramento and Oakland, Cal., is noted. At the former place federal troops were landed this morning, but militia stationed at the water front to cover their landing, were fired on from ambush after the regulars had moved away, and a train which it was sought to send to San Francisco under guard of the military was fired of one of the enginemen and the wounding of one or two of the soldiers. The general public, as well as organized labor, is looking forward with marked interest to the meet-ing of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor, perhaps the most power ful organization of the country, in the city tomorrow, and its action is expected to have a marked effect upon the outcome of the present industrial struggle. It is known that the position of Samuel Gompers, its presi-dent, has been that of opposition to a sympathetic strike of federation men at this time and that he looks on the existing situation as critical. He has invited the heads of other labor organizations to meet him here at that time, and the belief is that he will strenuously advocate measures to bring

the trouble to an end. A new feature was injected into the sit-uation by the declaration of the labor leaders that they were ready to go before the grand jury with proofs that the general managers of the railroads had conspired to delay mail trains as a part of their fight against the A. R. U., and would ask that body to indict them. Judge Grosscup said, when questioned on the subject: "I have no doubt that when the grand jury shall have finished the particular matter it is now investigating it will turn its attention to others who may have violated the law. It will widen the scope of its inquiry so as to include all persons who may have interfered with or obstructed interstate commerce or the United States mails in any way or by any means." "Will you give the grand jury additional

instructions on that point?"
"I cannot discuss that point now. I will do whatever is necessary to enable the grand jury to do its full duty."
"The grand jury will work for the cor-porations," said a labor leader today. "Most of them are remarkably friendly to the corporations and opposed to the men."

DEBS PAPERS ORDERED RETURNED Attorney General Olney Sends Instructions

to Chicago Authorities. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Attorney General Olney today, after reading the accounts of the seizure of Debs' private property, as published in the morning, expressed his regret at the action of the government officials and at once sent the following telegram to Special United States Attorney

"DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASH-INGTON, D. C., July 11. - Edwin Walker, Chicago, Ill.: Seizure of Debs' papers is not according to C. July 11.—Edwin Walker, Chicago, Ill.: Seizure of Debs' papers is not according to law and should be publicly disavowed and the papers at once returned. If seizure is strictly and technically lawful, papers should be returned. The government, in enforcing the law, cannot afford to be itself lawless, nor even if they be within its strict right should measures be resorted to which are unusual and come dangerously near the in-

vasion of personal rights. OLNEY.
"Attorney General."
It is assumed that this led to the action taken, under which the papers were today surrendered and the act of seizing them

ENDED ON THE BIG FOUR.

Firemen and Brakemen Return to Work-Other Cleveland Roads Open.

CLEVELAND, July 11 .- The strike on th Big Four is practically at an end. The firemen were the first to notify the company of their willingness to return, and they were promptly followed by the road brakemen By night it is thought every road leading into the city will have resumed freight traffic with a full force. General Passen-ger Agent Horner of the Nickel Plate says ger Agent Horner of the as his road is cor the strike is over to far as his road is cor cerned, and that passenger trains with Pull-man cars attached will be started out of Chicago tought. The Lake Shore, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohlo and the several other roads are making much better progress in switching cars today, and all are getting out freight trains. A mass meeting of all striking railroad

that either Debs or Rogers will be here from Chicago to take part in the deliberations.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 11 —All the strikers on the Michigan division of the Big Four have returned to work. This merning the strike was declared off, as all trains were running.

FAILED TO OBEY THE ORDER. Not a Sign of a General Strike in Many of the Lending Cities.

CLEVELAND, July 11.-There was no strike in this city today by members of the Knights of Labor, and it is supposed that the message from the grand master workman caused it to be called off for the time being at least.

TOLEDO, July 11 .- The Knights of Labor here paid no attention to Sovereign's order. INDIANAPOLIS, July 11 .- No Knights of

Labor men here. Sovereign's order has no visible effect. Gompers is not here. COLUMBUS. O., July 11.—There are no Knights of Labor in Columbus.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The request of Grand Master Workman Sovereign that all Knights of Labor quit work in sympathy with the Pullman strike has met with no response here. Knights assume that the address contains no mandate, and that thereaddress contains no mandate, and that therefore they may exercise their own dicretion

in the premises.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—The strike order fell flat in Milwaukee. Not a man quit.

ST. JOSEPH, July 11.—No strike here.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—No Knights of Labor

strike here.

KANSAM CITY, July 11.—Sovereign's strike order has had no effect here.

TOPEKA, July 11.—No Knights of Labor JERSEY CITY, July 11 .- There is no disposition here among railroad men or others to heed the recommendations in Sovereign's

BALTIMORE, July 11 .- Sovereign's appeal produced no effect whatever in this city. The prevailing belief here is that not a man will join the strike.

BUFFALO, July 11.—The Knights of

Labor are not strong here, and thus far show no disposition to go out in response to Sovereign's addre s. Said the master workman of the district assembly: "If we strike at all, it will not be before the end ROCHESTER, July 11.—It is thought Sovereign's appeal will meet with no re-sponse in Rochester.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 11 .- No Knights of Labor quit work here.

DETROIT, July 11.—There has been no strike of Knights of Labor or other organizations in compliance with Sovereign's or-

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11 .- No strike has occurred here yet in response to Sovereign's ST. PAUL July 11 .- Mr. Sovereign's order

has been without effect here.

DULUTH, July 11.—No strike here.

DENVER, July 11.—Ne strike of Knights of Labor is reported here.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Sovereign strike appeal has had no effect here, and is not likely to. It is regarded as an appeal, and local values will. and local unions will not order a strike

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Dispatches from Savannah, Ga., and Richmond, Va., say no attention has been paid to Sovereign's strike The dispatches are regarded as in-of the whole couthern situation. READING, Pa., July 11.—In the Schuyl-kill valley General Master Workman Sovereign's order to strike was not heeded by

MEMPHIS, July 11 .- No Knights of Labor strike up to noon and none expected.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Knights of Labor here did not respond today to Sovereign's request to quit work. Secretary Hochstetter stated that "District No. 3 was no striking BOSTON, July 11 .- Sovereign's appeal to Knights of Labor has had no effect here General Worthy Foreman Bishop said today

"It is my opinion that the Boston order wil not go out even if Mr. Sovereign should send out an order to that effect." LOUISVILLE, July 11 .- No action has been taken here by the Knights of Labor and Covereign's order has had no visible effect NASHVILLE, July 11 .- No Knights of Labor here had gone out on strike up to noon NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—The Knights of Labor, as telegraphed Monday night, de-

cided not to strike. The only strikers are the switchmen on the Northwestern rail All trains moving on time. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 11.-Knights of Labor did not strike here today. They are nearly all out of work.

EXECUTIVE BOARD TALKS.

Sovereign Had No Authority to Order Universal Strike of the Knights. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Messrs, J. W. Hayes, general secretary, T. B. McGuire

and C. A. French of the executive beard of the Knights of Labor, arrived here last night on business connected with the strike. Speaking of their business, Mr. Mc. Guire said: "We are here partly for the purpose of working up an interest in the bill introduced in the senate by Mr. George of Mississippi, which provides for compulsory arbitration. We will call on Mr. George today and have a consultation with him concerning it. After that we will confer with the local assembles of the Enights of Labor on various subjects. The affairs throughout the country on account of the strike are so serious that we need all th help we can get, and I believe that Wash-ington will stand by us. We expect to stay in Washington for several days before finish ing our business."

From statements made by the members of the board the strike appeal of Grand Mas ter Workman Sovereign contemplates a progressive strike, and not a universal one. "The press order of Mr. Sovereign," Messrs. Hayes and McGuire said, 'applies to Chicago, and was issued by Mr. Sovereign on the application of the local labor unions. t applies to no other place than Chicago It does not contemplate a general strike and Mr. Sovereign has not the authority to order such a strike except by the consent of a majority of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. If the labor assemblies in other cities want to go on strike they can do so by virtue of the appeal of Mr. Sovereign, but the present order has refer-

once merely to Chicago,"
The address of General Master Workman Sovereign in calling out the knights had been anticipated here, and therefore will not change in any particular the government's policy. A member of the cabinet who was questioned today as to whether Mr. Sover-elgn's order would complicate matters, red: "No, it will not complicate matters, it may require more men and arms to enforce the law. That is the only effect it

CINCINNATI, July 11 .- District Master Workman Hugh Kasanaugh of the Knights of Labor, when asked today what would be done here under the order of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, said the grand master had no authority to order a general strike. All he could do was to advise and request it. The request would then go to the local as-semblies for consideration, and unless they agreed, there would be no strike. Mr. Kavanaugh has not yet received official no-tice from Sovereign, and until he does no action whatever will be taken by the order

BROOKLYN, July 11.—Delegates of Dis-triet assembly, No. 75, Knights of Labor, are in secret session today. The assembly finem-bership comprises 11,000 railroad employes. Secretary Donovan said the assembly had not received official notice that a strike had been ordered. What would be done were uch notice received, he declined to predict The meeting adopted a resolution express ng sympathy with the Chicago strikers, and offering help if it is wanted, in a financial way. Secretary Donovan said this was much better than to order a sympathetic strike.
COLUMBUS. O., July 11—John McBride says there are from 7.000 to 8,000 Knights of Labor among the coal miners, and that it is customary in case of a strike being ordered by the head of the Knights of

Labor to refer the part affecting miners to the heads of the miners' organization. This has not been done as yet in the present in-stance. From 89,000 to 90,000 miners are employment. PHILADELPHIA, July 11.-No action has

Workman Sovereign's appeal. The order has dwindled greatly in numbers and influence in this vicinity in the last few years, and it is claimed that not more than 500 men still cling to it. At headquarters men in charge affected to believe the address was spurious.

TO IMPEACE OLNEY.

Knights of Labor Propose to Invoke the Law's Aid Aga not the Law's Head.

CHICAGO, July 11 .- Mr. Sovereign was in consultation this morning by long distance telephone with General Secretary John W. Hayes, who, with T. B. Maguire and Charles A. French, members of the executive committee, is in Washington. After the conference, Mr. Sovereign said: "Proceedings will be commenced in Washington today under direction of the members of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor who are in that city to impeach Attorney General Olney."
Mr. Sovereign did not think the proceedings would be brought through an appeal to

congress, but in what manner he could not say. He added: "If it was the president congress would be the only way, but with a cabinet official it is different. We have the best legal advice in Washington and the petition against the atorney general has been drawn up and is deady for filing."

The indictment against Debs and the others was made public today. It is not a lengthy document and contains but one charge-that of interfering with the mails JUDGE GROSSCUP PROTECTS DEBS.

Judge Grosscup sent for Debs and also for District Attorney Milchrist today. When both were before him he said: "I understand from statements published in the news-papers that among books and papers taken rom this defendant there were private let-ers, some of which were still unopened. I want to know the truth about the matter. "It is true," said the di-trict attorney "that the books and papers in Debs' office were seized by the government officers, and some of them are private papers, but since they came into the possession of the gov-ernment the papers have been locked up in the vault in my office and have not been in-

the vault in my office and have not been in-terfered with by any one."
"Mr. Debs," said the judge, "stands ac-cused in this court of a grave crime, but he has all the rights of a private citizen. His private affairs are not to be inquired into, and if you have in your possession any private papers or letters or other docu-ments of that character it is your duty to return them and without making any copies of them. If there is any question as to the character of any of the papers, whether they are private or not, the district attorney will bring them before the court."

Mr. Milchrist said the officers who had made the selzure had taken papers which they should not have seized. This was they should not have seized. This was due, he said, to the excitement of the mement and not to any desire to disregard private rights. The papers, Mr. Milchrist said, had not been copied and had not been seen by any one since they were brought to his office. The sealed letters had not been conened.

Debs said he was satisfied with the statement of the district attorney. "I desire to thank the court," he said, "for its kindless and con ideration and the protection The leader of the strike then accompanied

Mr. Milchrist to the latter's office and the letters which were selzed last night were given to him. All the books of the A. R. U. and the records, filling several large baskets, were kept for the use of the grand MAY INDICT GENERAL MANAGERS.

It is reported that when the federal grand jury concludes its investigation of the Ameri-can Railway union, it will begin an inquiry into the policy and methods of the General Managers' association. Among the leaders of the workingmen the charge has been made openly and repeatedly that the obstruction o United States mails and the interruption o nterstate commerce was due quite as mi to the General Managers' association as to the railway union. It has been alleged that the general managers agreed among themselves that no trains should with the men. This was done, it was charged, to hold back such companies as showed an inclination to treat with its employes and bring about a resumption of traffic on its own lines. It is asserted by the men that they can prove that telegrams were sent out from the General Managers' associa-

out no trains until a designated scheme had been accomplished. All this, the men in-sist, is as clear a case of conspiracy on the part of the General Managers' association part of the General Managers association as of Debs and his associates which rendered them indictable for conspiracy. Judge Crossoup and District Attorney Mil-christ have said that fustice will be meted out impartially to all violators of the federal

statutes. DEMAND BECOMING GENERAL. CLEVELAND, July 11.—At a meeting of local lodges of Knights of Labor held to-night the following resolutions were un-

inimously adopted and telegraphed to Washington:
Whereas, The permanence of republican institutions depends upon the law abiding citizen of the community, and Whereas. The chief executive of the na tion is as much a subject of law and is as much bound to obey it in the letter and

the subject as any citizen, and Whereas, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, has on more than one occasion violated the law of the land, towit: In refusing, for the months of July, August. September and October, 1893, to purchase the amount of silver bullion required by law; in refusing to coin silver bullion, as the laws direct, where silver certificates were presented for redemption, and more recently in sending United States tro into a state to queil riot without the re-quest of the state authorities and without first issuing the proclamation required by

Whereas, Such an example of repeated and wanton violation of law and of his oath of office by the president of the United States must of necessity provoke and serve as an excuse for lawlessness among the people at large, therefore, be it

Resolved. That we demand the impeachment of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, for high crimes and mis-demeanors that the majesty of the law may be windicated.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.-A memorial sking for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney has been prepared by the executive board of the Knights of Labo for presentation to congress. It will be circulated all over the country for signa-tures. The memorial declares that Richard Olney has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, subjecting him to impeach-ment and removal from office. The alleged crimes consist in his advice to the president to introduce federal troops into Illinois and other states when they had not been asked for by the state authorities, and in fact against the earnest protest of cartain governors. As a result of this advice "United States soldiers have fired upon and killed citizens of several states without lawful cause." Mr. Olney is charged with encouraging the Pullman company in the stand it has taken against the arbitra

STRIKING MINERS KILLED.

Collision Between Union Men and Negro Scabs in the Coke Region.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., July 11 .- While a body of strikers from Morgans were marching here to attend the mass meeting today they came in contact with the negro workers at it is reported that a negro was killed and borne away by his comrades. The first shot is said to have been fired by one of the occupants of a supply company's delivery wagor which was near. The negroes took the parof the driver and thus the fight. names of killed and injured are not known. The men who addressed the mast meeting advised the strikers to remain firm, as there was yet hope.

Reported for Work.

TOLEDO, July 11 .- As a result of a union meeting of all railroad employes at Hellevue yet been taken by Knights of Labor in this | meeting of all railroad employes at Bellevue | wages | vicinity with reference to General Master | last night all the Nickel Plate men reported | venionce.

for work this morning and trains are runing without interruption. TOLEDO, July 11.—The Lake Shore brake-

so. All train crews have their full comple-ment of brakemen today. ST. PAUL, July 11.—The only matter of

aportance in the local strike situation was engineers today. They crowded about the roundhouse and seemed anxious to be en-rolled. Freights and passengers are running as usual. The Northern Pacific coast train reached Helena today safely. No effect was visible as a result of General Manager Workman Sovereign's order, the Knights of Labor not being strong in this city.

"WE ARE OPEN TO BUSINESS."

Railroads Declare the Fight Over Exept at a Few Points.

There was Hille or no excitement about the railroad offices yesterday, the general reply to questions being, "We are open for

While the officials felt some little appre hension as to the order of Sovereign calling cut all members of the Knights of Labor they were generally of the opinion that the body of the knights would remain at their posts and little trouble would result. General Manager Dickinson was in hourly communication with every division point of the system and seemed to take considerable

satisfaction in telling The Bee reporter that Green River, Rawlins, Orden, Pocatello and Evanston. He stated that a parade of the A. R. U. was held in Cheyenne Tuesday in which 180 strikers took part, followed later by a ball. But there was no outbreak and everything was conducted in a very orderly manner. Superintendent Deuel telegraphed his

chief, Mr. Dickinson, that everything was quiet at Denver and that six switching engines were at work clearing up the yards, which he hoped to have in good condition within a day or two.

within a day or two.

Butte is the only important point on the Union Pacific that is not operated, trains on the Montana Union north of Reaver Canon not having been resumed as vet on account of the bonarrival of troops.

The general manager of the Union Pacific had an interview with General Brooke yesterday about the advisability of massing troops at Butte, the situation throughout

troops at Butte, the situation throughout Montana being in a very threatening condition. It is the evident desire of the Unit Pacific to open up the whole instem as soon as possible and to accomplish this fed eral troops are absolutely necessary, the rail road authorities believing that if they should extend their train service from Peaver Canon to Butte it would be the signal for rioting and possibly bloodshed, the feeling in that portion of the country being very

Having successfully opened the Union Pacific, General Brooke is now turning his at tention of the Central Pacific, and yesterday was mobilizing troop at Ogden for movemen along the line, co-operating with General Ruger, who is working east. Yesterday eigh companies are readezvousing in Ogien four companies were rendezvousing in Ogien, four the Sixteenth infantry, and two of the Sev-enteenth infantry, under the command of Colonel Poland, and Colonel Poland's instructions are to open the Central Pacific.

The situation with the other railroads centering here is considerably brighter than it has been since the strike b gan. The Rock Island resumed business, rolling up the ticket case and going into the field once more Monday afternoon, their freight business having been restored to its normal condi-

tion vesterday. General Agent Nash of the Milwauker announced that his road would take live stock for the Union stock yards from today, and that the passenger trains would continue

and that the passenger trains would continue to run on time as they have been during the whole course of the strike.

The Northwestern, which has had a stroke of good luck, not having been compelled to abandon a single passenger train since the strike began, although it failed to take through several "Overland" trains on acount of the abandonment on the part of the Lucin Pacific is running as if nothof the Union Pacific, is running as if nothannounced at 2 o'clock that matters had greatly improved at the Union stock yards, Chicago, and his road would take all classes of freight for all points as if such a thing as a strike was not in existence, General Agent Palmer of the Santa Fe was in receipt of a tele-gram from Assistant General Passenger Agent George F. Nicholson, stating that trains east and west of the Mississippi were again running regularly on schedule

General Manager Holdredge, to a question stated that everything was serone on the Burlington, and that freight was being re-ceived at the Harrison street station. Chicago; that six trains of live stock had been delivered in Chicago during the morning hours, and that several of them had been unloaded at the Union stock yards without interference or difficulty. He stated that his advices were to the effect that the strike

The Wabach has resumed business, run-

ning through from this point to St. Louis without any trouble. CONGRESS WILL INVESTIGATE.

Congress Proposes to Inquire Into the Present Railway Strike. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- At 3 o'clock the full commerce committee voted to report to the house the following resolution of in-

"Whereas, The constitution of the United States gives to the congress of the United States alone the power to regulate com-merce among the several states, and 'Whereas, Said commerce has been and is now interfered with and interrupted without the author ty of congress; therefore be it 'Resolved. That the committee on inter state and foreign commerce be and is hereby directed to inve tigate said interference and interruption and the causes thereof, and in-quire as to what additional legislation, if any, I necessary to prevent a recurrence thereof. Said committee shall have the power to delegate a subcommittee from its members to visit the places where such interferences and interruptions have oc-curred, if in its judgment the same be necessary. It may send for persons and papers, examine withreses under oath, employ stenographers, sit during the rocess of congress and do all things necessary to ascertain the facts connected with the inquiry. It shall

report to the house at as early a day as gracticable the result of its investigations and shall make such recommendations as it may deem proper. He it further "Resolved, that the expenses of such investigation be paid out of the contingent fund of the house on the certificate of the charman of the committee."

It was arranged with the committee on rules that the resolution would be taken up in the house Saturday,
Two members of the committee voted against the motion to investigate-Representatives Patterson democrat, of Tennesses, and Bartlett, democrat, of New York, Another resolution of similar purport has been introduced by Representative Sweet of Idaho.

No Strike in Omahu-There was no sign in Omaha yesterday

that Grand Master Workman Sovereign had called on the Knights of Labor to go out The majority of the labering men in Omaha who have said anything express themselves as being thankful that they had jobs, and declare they will not go out until at any rate the executive boards of their respective organizations order a strike. Then it would be either strike or dismissal from the organization to which the nonconformist belonged. The labor leaders interpret Sover-eign's address as simply an appeal and say that the question of striking can only be determined by the executive boards of the labor organizations.

Youngstown Street car Men Out. YOUNGSTOWN O. July 11.-All mon emplayed by the Youngstown car lines struck at midnight on account of objectionable rules. They also want a readjustment of wages. The strike causes great incon-

SAWED THE TRESTLE

First Train Cut of Escramento Plunges Through it with Fatal Results,

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

Engineer One of the Victims and the Remainder Were Regulars.

SOLDIERS NOW IN AN UGLY MOOD

Evidently Only Too Auxious for a Brush with the Strikers.

A. R. U. MEN REFUDIATE RESPONSIBILITY Claim the Work Was Done By Lawless Sym-

pathizers-Regret it Not Only on the Ground of Its Inhumanity, But Because it Will Hurt Their Cause.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 11.-Samuel B. Clark, engineer; Private Byrne, Private Lubberding, Private Clark-such is the list of the men who were killed in the derailment of the train two miles and a half below this city this afternoon. The wounded are:

Private Daumler, injured about head. Private Wilson, left leg seriously lacerated. Private Dugan, left arm cut off. Private Ellis, internally injured.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning the steamer Alameda, carrying the regular troops, steamed up the river and landed at the levee. They were met by several companies of militia, who had been ordered to keep the crowd back, fearing an attack by the strikers and their ympathizers. Shortly after 7 o'clock the regulars and marines marched to the depot, headed by Colonel Graham and staff. The usual rush of spectators took place, but they were quietly dispersed. The strikers had abandoned the situation, and were nowhere to be seen. Sentries were at once detailed to keep the crowd at a safe distance, and the Gatling guns were placed in position. Shortly after 9 o'clock General Superintendent Fillmore had a conference with Colonel Graham, and when it was concluded the latter ordered his officers to drive every one out of the depot,

including newspaper reporters. Division Superintendent Wright, with the ald of a switch engine, then cleared the main track, and orders were issued to take the overland, which has been delayed here since the inauguration of the strike, to San Fran-

Samuel Clark, one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the company, took charge of the engine, acting under instructions from-Colonel Graham. Soldiers belonging to battery L, Fifth United States artillery, accom-

panied the train. STRIKERS WERE SULLEN. As the train pulled out of the depot there was a silence among the strikers, who were evidently not in a happy mood, and who frequently hinted that the train would not reach San Francisco. Such proved the truth. Shortly after the train left the depot word was received here that it had been was reported that Engineer Clark was killed by a bullet and several regulars perished in the wreck. Later advices, however, show that not a shot was fired. The strikers had unspiked the ralls for a distance of about 100 feet and covered their dastardly work with sand. Engineer Clark, notwithstanding that he was on the aiert for such cowardly tactics, plunged into the trap. The engine was overturned and several cars were upset. Engineer Clark was killed and Privates Byrne, Lubberding and Clark met with a similar fate. Private Daumler, who was also on the engine when it upset, was seriously injured about the head. Private Ellia

was hurt internally and is likely to die. The train consisted of nine cars, five of them Pullmans. On the engine were Privates Lubberding, Byrnes, Clark, Dugan, Ellis and Wilson. The engine plunged through the trestle and none of the men had time to jump and save themselves. Those of the men who were not instantly killed were weighted down with their heavy accoutrements and sank into the muddy water. Engineer Clark was pinned under the engine and his body has not been recovered. The trestle was about eighty feet long and was completely shattered. Fully one-half of the filling was torn out. The engine is buried in the mud and water with the four forward cars. Another car is hanging over the edge of the embankment. They were all mail cars, and none of the Pulimans were injured.

Shortly after the report that the train had been derailed was received Division Superintendent Wright ordered the wrecking crew to the scene. General Graham also sent a company of cavalry to head off the strikers. Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon two men were brought to this city and immedia ately taken to the railroad hospital, where their injuries were dressed by Dr. Huntington. The regulars are in an ugly mood on account of the death and injury to their comrades and seem anxious for a skirmish with the strikers. Many of them claim that General Superintendent Fillmore assured General Graham that the road had been carefully gone over and further declared that he knew the strikers would not resort to any desperate measures to win the strike. It was not until he had assured General Graham of the supposed good condition of the road that the latter consented to send his men to assist the train to San Francisco.

STRIKERS REPUDIATE THE ACT. Harry Knex, the leader of the strikers, has issued the following:

"I desire to state in hehalf of the A. R. U. that this order had not the remotest connection with the ditching of the train between Sacramento and Davisville this afternoon, in which several people lost their lives. We condemn this act as outrageous and barbarous and entirely contrary to the spirit of the A. R. U., which is engaged in an honorable struggle in the interest of labor and is opposed to violence or the sacrifice or human life. This act was done by sympathizers, and we regret it the more, as It is calculated to injure rather than help us. We sincerely trust that this first act of violence will be the last."

the guard lines to E street, fully a block from the depot. This is to prevent the atrikers from getting near the company's

Orders were given this evening to extend

General Graham has detailed I troop Fourth cavairy, to patrol the railroad in the vicinity of the wreck and to arrest all suspicious characters. The men in the I troop are bitter against the strikers since the