

ALL SEEMS SERENE

Calm Has Succeeded the Turbulent Storm that Rooked the Windy City.

EVERYTHING QUIETING DOWN IN CHICAGO

Army Men from Western Forts Find but Little Work to Do.

HOSPITABLY ENTERTAINED BY THE CLUBS

Indications Are that There is Little Left of the Strike at Its Center.

GENERAL MANAGERS SAY IT IS ALL OVER

Unless Some Further Move is Made by the Labor Bodies a Speedy Collapse Seems Certain—Some Strikes of Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Affairs at General Mills' headquarters have been somewhat quiet today. The greater excitement attendant upon the strike and the arrival of troops have subsided, the experience of many of the officers, especially from the western forts, is in the nature of a summer outing. Many of them are being entertained at the town clubs, and their service here is, on the whole, rather pleasant than otherwise.

The general managers association has decided to discontinue its information bureau tomorrow, alleging that the strike troubles are now practically over. The general managers say that the railroad operation and have no further need of an instance which the bureau has been giving them.

The rumor that Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad men decided last night to strike is emphatically denied by officials of the road. General Manager Earling stated today that the men who had been on strike have returned to work, and that the road is running its trains without interference.

GRAND JURY'S INVESTIGATION. The federal grand jury resumed its work of investigating the strike case today. The cases of the men who have been arrested at different times since the strike began were taken up and the testimony of detectives and railroad employes was presented.

NAVY RESERVE MAN DROWNED. Mentor Meyer, one of Colonel Schaffner's naval reserve, was drowned last night near the battleship Illinois at Jackson park. He had been assigned to duty on the ship at Hyde Park, but was on relief at the time of the accident.

About sundown he went in bathing and was attacked by a crane. He was thrown before his comrades could reach him, and the body has not been recovered. During the night volleys were fired from the battleship for the purpose of raising the body, but the attempt was unsuccessful. It was at first thought the thing was in the stocks yards, but an investigation revealed that the guns had not been fired in that part of the city.

Colony Schaffner of the Illinois militia was doing strike duty along the water front in the harbor and in the southern section of the city. Heretofore the organization has not been fully equipped.

STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS OUT. Expert butchers at the stock yards left their work this morning in accordance with an order of the stock yards association, which about thirty are employed by Armour, Swift and Morris. Their action will interfere seriously with the packing houses. The butchers' movement is not concerted, and in many departments the strike is not felt, while in others no work was at work. The butchers said the strike would amount only to a temporary inconvenience. Guards surrounded all the packing houses, but no evidence of violence was seen.

The Stock Yards Switching association posted notices today that all employees who reported for work tomorrow morning would be reinstated, but that the places of those who did not return would be filled by strangers.

Swift, Armour and Morris are all at work. They are buying all of the live stock offered and killing and shipping it as fast as possible. The butchers' movement is not concerted, and in many departments the strike is not felt, while in others no work was at work. The butchers said the strike would amount only to a temporary inconvenience. Guards surrounded all the packing houses, but no evidence of violence was seen.

RESCUED BY THE REGULARS. When a Lake Shore suburban train reached White, just over the Indiana state line, yesterday a mob from Hammond surrounded the train. Intense fighting broke out. Frank Fry beat him into insensibility before he could be rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scattered the mob. The train was then rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scattered the mob. The train was then rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scattered the mob.

Patricia McCreedy, secretary of the United Mine Workers union, said in reference to the rumors of another miners' strike, that neither he nor President McBride could order another strike of the miners. But if the American Federation of Labor should decide to take any action he would immediately go back and call a convention of miners, and a strike would probably be declared.

Debs Calls in the Committee. DENVER, Colo., July 12.—The member of the A. R. U. executive board for this district has started for Chicago, whether he has been summoned by President Debs for a conference. Members of the union refuse to give a committee man's status. It is understood that members of the executive committee

from all over the country have been called to the conference.

ASK FREDERICK FOR ARBITRATORS

American Federation of Labor Send Him a Circular. CHICAGO, July 12.—The conference called today by Samuel Gompers, head of the National Federation of Labor, has been looked forward to as most important and as likely to determine in a large measure the outcome of the present strike. An Associated press man reported from the Briggs house that the meeting was to be held at 9 o'clock, but that at 10 o'clock more than three or four of those to participate had arrived. The meeting, it is announced, would be secret, and nothing would likely be known of its results until late in the day.

The federated executive committee, five members of which were in session all morning at 11 o'clock convened with a large number of official representatives of the national and local organizations. Among the national labor organizations represented were: Printers, cigar makers, painters and decorators, carpenters, brewers, trainmen, news boys, building and trades council, bakers, tailors, iron and steel workers, musicians, machine wood workers and seamen, said to represent in all about 600,000 men. The first order of business was to elect President Gompers, and the strike situation from the time of its inception fully investigated. Particular attention was paid to the Pullman strike, and reports were heard from the various local organizations which have already decided to strike. It was reported that the Pullman strike is not a decision as to the action of the Federation of Labor would be reached before tomorrow. Neither President Debs nor do so-called Master of the Strike, who is present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close. There were also present Wm. A. Starnes, who is now present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close.

The cigar makers representatives appeared and reported that they had gone on a strike. The meeting at 12:30 took a recess till 2:30 this afternoon. President Debs was this afternoon invited to attend the conference by the executive committee of the Federation of Labor at 8 o'clock tonight. "We are all in sympathy with the Debs strike," said Mr. Gompers, "and we shall try to do something for him. We have ample power to order a general strike, but whether it will be done or not I cannot say."

MAX COMPEL ARBITRATION. Messrs. Sovereign, Lindholm, Adams and Fitzgerald called upon Mayor Hopkins this morning and conferred with him for about an hour. Their object was to call the attention of the mayor to the provisions of the O'Neill law of 1888, under which it is thought the president may compel George M. Pullman to arbitrate his differences with his employees. Mayor Hopkins promised the committee he would call the matter to the attention of Corporation Counsel Rubens, and would see that the law was enforced, who, he understood, is in the city today.

The following telegram was sent to President Cleveland this afternoon by the American Federation of Labor: "The gravity of the labor situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action on the part of the federal government. We demand that you, as president, should call upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the undersigned executive committee of the American Federation of Labor to arbitrate the Pullman strike and to settle the present troubles. The leaders refused to disclose their plans, but they appeared to be confident that their demands would be met. They could not say that no more labor unions would be called out, but did not object to that interference."

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override the laws of this country and put to inconvenience the whole country." The jury will investigate the cases where strikers interfered with the operation of lines in the hands of receivers as at Trinidad and Pueblo.

MONSTER MEETING IN NEW YORK

Henry George Delivers an Address and Bitterly Denounces Cleveland. NEW YORK, July 12.—The labor demonstration held tonight in Cooper union to express sympathy with the strikers in Chicago and the west was an extraordinary outpouring of people. The hall was crowded to excess and 3,000 people surrounded the building unable to get in. The meeting was a vehement one in the manner it expressed its conviction. The name of President Cleveland was received with such a storm of hisses and boosings that Henry George, who had spoken first, was obliged to leave the hall. Daniel Harris presided and introduced Henry George, who was the star speaker of the evening. The apostle of single tax was the center of the meeting, and the use of federal troops to put down the strikers. Governor Alford and Governor Stone were right in the stand they took and the action of the president in sending out troops was an arrogant assumption of state authority. Mr. George said he would rather burn up the railway property of the country than allow it to be used to oppress the people. The millionaires made their money by robbery and debauchery, by the purchase of judges and legislators and now they wanted to preserve them by the bayonet and the arm of the federal troops, and for that purpose the use of federal troops was a robbery.

After Mr. George had finished a telegram was received from Samuel Gompers at Chicago, asking that the voice of labor might be heard from New York. The speaker, in his address, said that the business is not yet far below the normal. The action of the trades and labor unions is now the center of attention. Saturday night is the time so far as the Trades and Labor Council and the Building Trades council. It will then be determined whether the 45,000 or more members of the organized labor will go to work or not. The Pullman boycott, until then there is likely to be little change in the situation.

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the commission and said he would name the arbitrators either Monday or the next day. We expect to secure members from this arbitration than the final settlement of the present difficulty in Chicago. While it is in its infancy, the city will be held responsible for the damage sustained from the looting of stores. The arrests will be continued tomorrow, and it is expected that about thirty or forty more will follow.

STRIKERS DRIVE AWAY WORKMEN

Attempt to Resume Work on the Ashtabula Harbor Fails. ASHTABULA HARBOR, O., July 12.—Work was commenced on all of the ore and coal docks on the Pennsylvania side of the river here this morning, but had not been in progress over half an hour before a mob of 600 strikers from the lake shore side, who had decided not to return to work, marched on the docks and by threats compelled the men at work to cease their labors. Pinks, shovels and tools of every kind were thrown into the river, and a riot was only averted by the Pennsylvania men leaving the harbor. Not a strike of work is now being done on any of the docks, and prospects of a resumption are farther off than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The strikers occupied the docks and the ore shovellers to come out at that port. The strikers are now armed, and the dock laborers at the above named port refuse to quit their work they will be trouble.

One thousand Ashtabula dock strikers were seen on the docks this afternoon by a mob and compelled the dockmen here to cease work. A large force of special policemen attempted to keep order, but to no avail. The strikers were notified by Mayor Parker for assistance, and troops were ordered out and will arrive some time tonight. The strikers are now armed, and the dock laborers at the above named port refuse to quit their work they will be trouble.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS

Probable that All Union Laborers Will Be Ordered Out. ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The Trades and Labor union, composed of the organized labor bodies in this city, is meeting tonight adopted a series of resolutions which seem to portend a general strike of labor organizations in St. Louis. Sympathy with the railroad strikers is expressed and a meeting of delegates from all the labor organizations will be held at the city hall tomorrow evening, when the advisability of a general strike in support of the A. R. U. will be voted upon.

The street railroads handling all traffic offerings with the usual promptness in the city here, so far as it may have been affected by the strike, has almost disappeared. All trains, both passenger and freight, are running without interruption and handling easily all traffic to be had, though it must be admitted that the city is not yet far below the normal. The action of the trades and labor unions is now the center of attention. Saturday night is the time so far as the Trades and Labor Council and the Building Trades council. It will then be determined whether the 45,000 or more members of the organized labor will go to work or not. The Pullman boycott, until then there is likely to be little change in the situation.

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the arrests, assisted by a company of militia. Scores of houses were ransacked from cellar to garret and any quantity of dress goods, shoes, provisions and groceries were discovered and identified as property stolen from the store. The city will be held responsible for the damage sustained from the looting of stores. The arrests will be continued tomorrow, and it is expected that about thirty or forty more will follow.

STRIKERS DRIVE AWAY WORKMEN

Attempt to Resume Work on the Ashtabula Harbor Fails. ASHTABULA HARBOR, O., July 12.—Work was commenced on all of the ore and coal docks on the Pennsylvania side of the river here this morning, but had not been in progress over half an hour before a mob of 600 strikers from the lake shore side, who had decided not to return to work, marched on the docks and by threats compelled the men at work to cease their labors. Pinks, shovels and tools of every kind were thrown into the river, and a riot was only averted by the Pennsylvania men leaving the harbor. Not a strike of work is now being done on any of the docks, and prospects of a resumption are farther off than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The strikers occupied the docks and the ore shovellers to come out at that port. The strikers are now armed, and the dock laborers at the above named port refuse to quit their work they will be trouble.

One thousand Ashtabula dock strikers were seen on the docks this afternoon by a mob and compelled the dockmen here to cease work. A large force of special policemen attempted to keep order, but to no avail. The strikers were notified by Mayor Parker for assistance, and troops were ordered out and will arrive some time tonight. The strikers are now armed, and the dock laborers at the above named port refuse to quit their work they will be trouble.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS

Probable that All Union Laborers Will Be Ordered Out. ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The Trades and Labor union, composed of the organized labor bodies in this city, is meeting tonight adopted a series of resolutions which seem to portend a general strike of labor organizations in St. Louis. Sympathy with the railroad strikers is expressed and a meeting of delegates from all the labor organizations will be held at the city hall tomorrow evening, when the advisability of a general strike in support of the A. R. U. will be voted upon.

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