# ALL SEEMS SERENE

Calm Has Succeeded the Turbulent Storm that Rocked 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 Boiles a Speedy Collapse Seems Certain-Some Strikes of Yesterday,

CHICAGO, July 12 .- Affairs at General Miles' headquarters have about reached their normal condition. 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 down town clubs, and their service here is, on the whole, rather pleasant than otherwise. The Chicago, Iroquois, Union League, Chicago Athletic and other clubs have extended their privfleges, and nearly all of the officers are taking advantage of them.

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 railroads are now practically in their usual operation and have no further need of as istance 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 inter-

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 who witnessed acts of violence heard. The grand jury did not go into the court this morning and no indictments were returned. After this the case of Debs and other strike leaders was again taken up, and a number of news paper reporters were subpoensed to appear Debs says there is no foundation for the

statement that he has engaged Robert G. Ingersoll as counsel. NAVAL RESERVE MAN DROWNED Mentor Meyer, one of Colonel Schaffner's navai reserve, was drowned last night near the battleship Illinois at Jackson park. He had been assigned to duty on the crib off Hyde Park, but was on relief at the time

of the accident.

About sundown he went in bathing and was attacked by cramps. He was drowned before his comrades could reach him, and the body has not been recovered. During the night volleys were fired from the battlefor the purpose of raising the body the attempt was un-uccessful. It was at first thought the firing was in the stock yards, and all kinds of stories became cur-rent regarding the cause of the shooting, but an investigation revealed that the guns had not been fired in that part of the city.

Colonel Schaffner of the Illinois mayal
militla was today notified that two onepound rapid firing Hotchkiss guns, with field carringes and ammunition, had been shipped him from Washington. The naval militia is doing strike duty along the water front and in the harbor and in the southern sec tion of the c.ty. Heretofore the tion has not been fully equipped. Heretofore the organiza-

Expert butchers at the stock yards leftheir work this morning in accordance with the plan for a general strike. They num ber about thirty and are employed by Ar-mour, Swift and Morris. Their action will interfere seriously with work at the packing The strikers this morning tried to Interfere with the nonunion men who took their places and a large crowd gathered around Morris' building and threatened vio-lence. Police and militia were sent to the scene and prevented trouble. The butchers are expert workmen and their places will be difficult to fill. An attempt is being made to supply enough to continue killing. The bakers in Heissler & Junge's shop at

STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS OUT.

Thirty-ninth street struck this morning There are about 200 employed in the works The stock yards strike spread during the morning to about 800 men. They were em-ployed as meat cutters, roustabouts and general laborers. The movement is not strike is not felt, while in others no one was at work. Slaughtering was being done at all the houses, and packers said the strike would amount only to a temporary incon Guards surrounded all the pack ing houses, but no evidences of violence were

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

Swift, Armour and Morris are all a work. They are buying all of the live stock offered and killing and shipping it as fast as possible. For every butcher on strike two stand asking employment. There is no trouble whatever, and the men at work

say there will be none. The Asociated press reporter at the stock yards reported at 1 o'clock that everything was quiet, even more orderly than yester-There were threats that the chers would strike during the afternoon and as a consequence the market for hogwas weak and 2,000 hogs were left unsold. There is no fear of ricting. The pork butchers now at work number less than

RESCUED BY THE REGULARS. When a Lake Shore suburban train reached White, just over the Indiana state line, yesterday a mob from Hammond sur-rounded the train and selzing Brakeman

Frank Tey beat him into insensibility be-fore he could be rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scat-tered the mob. Interstate suburban trains will hereafter carry a military guard until matters quiet down.

Patrick McBryde, 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 immedi-ately go back and call a convention of miners, and a strike would probably be or-

DENVER, Colo., July 12 .- The member of the A. R. U. executive board for this districhas started for Chicago, whither he has been summoned by President Debs for a confer ence. Members of the union refuse to give the committeeman's name. It is understood that members of the executive committee

from all over the country have been called

ASK CLEVELAND FOR ARBITRATORS.

American Federation of Labor Send Him a Communication.

CHICAGO, July 12 .- The conference called for 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 not more than three or four of those to participate had arrived. The meeting, it is was 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 secret session all morning, at 11 o'clock convened with a large number of official representatives of labor unions at the Briggs house. Among the national labor organization; represented were: Printers, eigar makers, painters and decorators, carpenters, brewers, trainmen, miners, firomen, building and trades coun-cil, bakers, tailors, iron and steel workers, musicians, machine wood workers and sea men, said to represent in all about 600,000 men. The meeting was presided over by President Gompers, and the strike situation from the time of its conception fully in-vestigated. 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 generally believed by those present that no decision as to the action of the Federation of Labor would be reached before tomorrow, Neither President Debs nor General Master Workman Sovereign was present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close. There seemed to be a desire on the part of many of those present to give Mr. Sovereign no invitation to attend the conference, although it was stated by a member of the federation executive council that Mr. Sovereign might be callen in some time during the meeting. It was apparent that the Knights of Labor were not looked upon with favor, and the indications were that a ruction between that order and the federation might be developed during the present conference. All delegates, however, absolutely refused to dis-

cuss the probability of such a re ult.

The cigarmakers representatives appeared and reported that 4,000 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 appear before 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 to bring order out of chaos. What that will be I do not know. We have ample power to order a general strike, but whether it will be done or not I cannot say." Another prominent leader said they proposed to issue an appeal to the public to cease patronizing Pullman cars. It was stated this norning by labor leaders in the confidence of Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that teday's conference in Chicago had not for its purpose an extension of the strike, but to devise ways and means to settle the present troubles Th leaders refused to disclose their plans but they appeared to be confident that mat ters would soon be adjusted peaceably. They could not say that no more labor unions would be called out, but did not object to

MAY 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 to the at-O'Neil law of 1888, under which it is thought the president may compel George M. Pullman to arbitrate his differences with his employes. Mayor Hopkins promised the committee he would call the matter to the at-

understood, is in the city today.

The following telegram was sent to Presi-lent Cleveland this afternoon by the American Federation of Labor conference The gravity of the labor situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action of a conciliatory character at the hands of all men. Recognizing this fact, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the undersigned execu-tive officers of the national and international trades unions and brotherhoods of railway organizations of America are in conference n this city. We ask you in the name of the working people and the entire citizenship of our country to lend your influence and give us your aid so that the present industrial crisis may be brought to an end, alike to the advantage of our country and the institutions under which we live. We therefore ask you to come to Chicago and meet this conference, or if the state of public business loes not warrant such a course, that you will

deputize some one as your representative. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AMERICAN FED-ERATION OF LABOR. SAMUEL GOMPERS, President. P. J. M'GUIRE, First Vice President L. DRUMMOND, Second Vice President. AMES BRETELLE, Third Vice President. WM. MARDEN. Fourth Vice President. JOHN B. LENNON, Treasurer,

And representatives of all organizations pres

The telegram was addressed simply: the president of the United States.' The evening ses ion of the executive coun-cil of the American Federation of Labor was held at the Briggs house, with closed doors. Very soon after 8 o'clock President Debs of the American Railway union appeared in response to the invitation sent him this afternoon by President Gompers. Mr. Debs was introduced to the conference by Mr. Compers and told in detail the history of the strike. He then went on at length to tell what had been done in the boycott, of the number of people who had gone out as strikers, and of the sympathizers who had come forward for their encouragement. He explained the line of action here in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the country. He said he was much elated over the work which had been accomplished. The A. R. U. had brought about one of the greatest strikes this country had seen, and he hoped to see it carried through to a grand success. He had no doubt that this could be done most effectually with the all ance with the Fed-eration of Labor and the other labor organizations. He asked the federation to give the

A. R. U. whatever assistance they could in the work they were doing on the part of the workmen of this country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Debs' speech Mr. Gompers took the floor and spoke at some length. He counseled moderation, and while avowing the most profound sympathy for the Pullman employes, as well as for the A. R. U., he hoped for a wise and peaceful so tion of the difficulty, a solution which wo restore busine s activity, and yet protect the

rights of organized labor.
At 11 o'clock, immediately after his interview with the Associated press representa-tive, Mr. Debs retired to his hotel, leaving the meeting still in session. The conference lasted until 12:30 a.m., and was marked by several heated arguments, the hotheads being in favor of a strike at once, while the conservative counseled moderation. No de cision was reached, however, and the meet ing adjourned until tomorrow morning. At the close of the session President Gempers was a ked if the Federation of Labor would be willing the present strike should be called off, relying on the moral force of the gov-ernment to effect arbitration. Gompers said: "To call off the strike would be for one of the parties, that one, of course, the workingmen, to surrender, and

after peace was restored there would 'nothing to arbitrate.' " Judge Hallet Instructs the Jury.

DENVER. July 12.-When the federal grand jury met Judge Hallett, after calling their attention to the A. R. U. strike, instructed them as to their duties in this matter, saying: "I think the principle upon which this strike has been carried out is beyond all reason. It is remarkable that the wisest statesman could not have pre-dicted these conditions 100 years ago. It cannot be said that because these unions have a noble purpose they have a right to

to inconvenience the whole country." The lary will investigate the cases where strikers interfered with the operation of lines in the hands of receivers as at Trinidad and

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 histes and hootings that Henry George, who hises and hootings that Henry George, who was speaking, had to cry "What's the use?" Damet Harris presided and introduced Henry George, who was the star speaker of the evening. The apostle of single tax was unusually bitter, vehemently denouncing the use of federal troops to put down the strikers. Governor Altgeld and Governor Stone were right in the stand they took and the action of the president in sending out. the action of the president in sending out troops was an arrogant assumption of state authority. Mr. George said he would rather see all the railway property of the country burned up, all the rails torn up than to see them preserved by force of arms. The millionaires made their money by robbery and debauchery, by the purchase of judges and legislatures and now they wanted to preserve them by the bayonet and the arm of the federal troops, and for that purpose the rights of states were being encroached upon by the federal authorities. Mr. George then entered into a lengthy condemnation of President Cleveland and his employment of federal troops in the west. Every mention of the president's name was received with hisses and when Mr. George asked: "What are you going to do about it?" a voice shouted: "Impeach him." "Hang him," shouted another. Nearly everybody followed with suggestions until the hall was in an uproar. Mr. George differed from all the emedies proposed by his hearers. tem, he said, would have to be fundament-ally changed. Strikes were useless and al-ways resulted in failure. At this point the speaker drifted into his well known single tax theories and told his audience things things would be better when his theories shall have been adopted.
After Mr. George had finished a telegram

was received from Samuel Gompers at Chi-cago, asking that the voice of labor might be heard from New York, and advising calm-ness and assuring them of final success. Frank K. Foster, a lawyer of Boston, was the next speaker. He, too, denounced President Cleveland and Attorney General

Olney. Cleveland and Olney would pass away, but the labor power would finally carry all before it. It was a movement of evolu-tion, not revolution, and when the wave was strong enough God help the Pullmans, the Carnegies and the Olneys. Father Thomas B. Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's church, said the criminal in this case was not President Debs, but President Pullman. The trouble arose out of the arro-gant attitude of the latter, who said there

was nothing to arbitrate. In conclusion, he affirmed his belief in the righteousness of the cause of the present strike.

The resolutions adopted commended the decisive action of the A. R. U. in demanding arbitration. Little, sympathy was expressed with violence, but the resolutions demanded the removal of conditions pro-vocative of violence. Of the authorities at

Washington, the resolutions said:
"We denounce and condemn that per-version of the functions of the federal judiciary by which the unprecedented orders granted, manifestly on untrue allegations are made the basis for the assumption of military authority.

"That the unwarranted and unrepublican interference of the federal government with the affairs of the states, even in spite of the tention of Corporation Counsel Rubens, and protests of their governors, is an usurpation also speak of it to Governor Altgeld, who, he of power which should be condemned by all liberty loving Americans."

The government was declared to be in

the interest of corporations and conspiring against the liberty and civil rights of citi-zens. The senate was denounced for rush ling to the defense of monopolies and cor-porations in the sacred name of liberty. Sympathy was extended to the people of California and congress is asked to for close the nation's mortgages on the Pacif railroads. In conclusion, the workingmen were called upon to use their political rights. The meeting then adjourned.

## DEBS STILL CONFIDENT.

Claims the Situation is More Hopeful That at Any Other Time.

CHICAGO, July 12 .- Mr. Debs today was more confident of the ultimate success of his cause than at any time since the fight began. "I feel that this day is fraught with the utmost importance," said he. "As I view the situation now it presents a more favorable outlook for us than ever before. The excitement and turbulence invariably incident to the lapse of a great upheaval is passed. The strife and turmoil are elements that have 'passed in the night.' One is enabled to obtain a clear perspective of the sense of the immense conflict now waging. The cool-headed and steady purpose have succeeded to passions and diverse contention Now public sentiment can calmly and truly oblic sentiment can calmly and truly of the right and wrong in this judge

"All these things, I say, tend to strengthen our position. When the mass of the people are aided in rendering an impartial verdict of the merits of the case, I feel that we shall not be defeated in public opinion. Indeed we are now deemed in the right by the majority of the inhabitants of this country, and, as the adage has it. When sure you are right, then go ahead. We shall fight until our aim is accomplished."

"Then any reports that you are preparing to give up the struggle are untrue, Mr. "Most emphatically they are. Telegraphic rumors may say that I have sent word to our men in this city or that that they are about to throw up the sponge, but they may be labeled as falsehoods without the necessity of a denial from me. Our stand is this We have at all times shown our willingness to make a reasonable settlement of the difficulties that confront the country; we have even gone beyond what should be demanded of us to arrange for arbitration-each time to be rebuked, but we are going to stay in the strike till the last. We shall never yield. I attach no little attention to the meeting at the Briggs house tonight, for am in hopes it will bring about some metho

#### part. Unionism should present a solid phalanx to the enemy, and I believe it will." HAYES INTERVIEWS CLEVELAND.

of organized movement on organized labor's

Says the President Has Decided to Appoint a Board of Arbitrators. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- John W. Haye

the general secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor, tonight gave out the following statement, covering the committee's interview with President Cleveland:

"We had an hour's talk with President Cleveland this afternoon for the purpose of calling his attention to the arbitration act of 1888, introduced in the house of repre-sentatives by Hon. John J. O'Neill of Mis-

had full authority from President E V. Deby of the American Railway union and J. W. Heathcote of the Pullman employe to represent their interests and act on their behalf. The president seemed pleased treceive us and immediately opened the sub ject by referring to the law which the parties interested desired to see enforced. An hour was pent in discussing the various provisions of the act, which authorizes the president on his own motion to appoint two arbitrators, together with the United States labor commissioner, to act as a commission of arbitration to investigate what should be done by either party to settle the controversy. The commission has all the powers necessary to administer oaths, subpoens wit-

nesses, etc. "The president finally decided to appoint

override the laws of this country and put the commission and said he would name the to inconvenience the whole country." The arbitrators either tomorrow or the next day. arbitrators either tomorrow or the next day. We expect to secure much more from this arbitration than the final settlement of Pe present difficulty in Chicago. While it is in and everything the A. R. U. has fought for it gives official recognition to the justice of their demands for arbitration and it will go much further, for in the moments of the future, when the defects of the present ar bitration law have been made apparent by actual experience, prompt steps will be taken

to amend the same. After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour, the president promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence to ward restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the dis-turbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a thorough, careful investigation pos sible. The president said great emphasis of the fact no steps could be taken in this di rection until lawlessness had ceased and h made his promise contingent on the piedge of the labor leaders to see to it that so far as organized labor is concerned the trouble at Chicago and elsewhere will immediately disappear. There is no disposition on the part of the administration to weaken in the stand which it has taken, but the president fully realizes the gravity of the situation, and while he will not temporize with the lawless element, he is determined to do all m his power to reach a permanent solutio of labor questions. A telegram was receive by the president tonight from Presiden Gompers of the Federation of Labor askin him to come to Chicago or send a represent ative to confer with prominent labor leaders as to the situation. No answer has ye

#### 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 hodies in this city, at a metting las night 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 meet ing of delegates from all the labor organiza-tions in the city is called for next Saturday evening, when the advisability of a ger strike in support of the A. R. U. will be

voted upon. With the railroads handling all traffic offer ings with the usual promptness interest i the strike here, so far as it may have been railroad strike, has almost disappeared All trains, both passenger and freight, arbe confessed that business is at yet far be-low the normal. The action of the trades and labor unions is now the center of at-tention. Saturday night is the time set by both the Trades and Labor union and the Building Trades council. It will then be determined whether the 45,000 or more members of labor organizations in this city will strike in aid of the Pullman boycott. Until then there is likely to be little change n the situation

Vice President Deveaux and all other off cers of Building Trades council are very secret today about the action said to have been taken at a meeting last night. From a strictly reliable source, however, it is learned that a resolution to strike this mor-ing was unanimously carried, but reconst ered later. A motion was then adopted t send delegates to the general labor confer ence to be held Saturday night, the council pledging itself to abide by the decision of their delegates. President Hofner of th Trades union says today everything de pended upon today's conference in Chicago If a general strike is favored at that confer ence there will not be a union man at work in St. Louis next week, he said. If a strike is declared here it means a walkout of between 35,000 and 40,000 union

ENDED AT THESE POINTS.

Places Where Railroad Men Are Reported as Returning to Work. YUMA, Ariz., July 12.-The strike has ended here. All the rallroad men have gone back to work, and all trains are moving

east and west. CLEVELAND, July 12 .- There was a per fect stampede today among the rallroad employes to get back to work, and the big strike, so far as this city is concerned, is a thing of the past. The old men are all getting their old positions again, with very few exceptions. Freight trains are being

made up and sent out in all the variou yards, and today there is nothing to indi cate that freight traffic has been ted up for TOLEDO, July 12 .- The situation here is greatly improved. All the trunk line roads are moving freight trains without interrup-Some are getting out local freight iregularly, but the Lake Shore had a ful complement of nonunion men and is mov-ing all freights without difficulty, and ha cleared out all accumulation of care in yards. The Wheeling & Lake Erie

made no effort to resume freight business. There has been no interruption to passen ger traffic for several days, and it is believe there will be no more serious trouble her The striking Wabash switchmen held meeting this morning and abandoned the strike and all returned to work. This action opens the blockade on that road, as this was the last point at which the men were out.

WILL NOT PRODUCE THE MESSAGES Colorado Telegraph Manager Refuses t

Obey the Commands of the Court. TRINIDAD, Col., July 12 .- Charles Randall, manager of the Postal Telegraph company's leading office, acting under instruc tions from headquarters, has ignored a summons to produce in the United States court at Denver files of all messages received or sent pertaining to the strike. He has been instructed not to go to Denver unless ar-rested, and not to produce the messages, no

matter what comes. CHICAGO, July 12.—The managers of the Western Union Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, and the North American Telegraph company have been subpoensed at Chicago, Milwaukec and various other cities to appear and produce the telegraph correspondence of President Debs and others interested in and connected with the Pullman boycott.

## TAFT RESTRAINS DEBS.

Omnibus Injunction Issued by the United States Judge at Lincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 12 .- Another omnibus bill and restraining order was issued against E. V. Debs and others by Judge Taft of the United States circuit court today, similar to that filed here July 4. It covers the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis the Columbus, Akron & Cleveland, the New York, Lake Erie & Western, the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio, the Norfolk & West-ern, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Day ton and Wheeling & Bake Erie. It was don solicitation of Swayne, Swayne Hayes of Toledo, general counsel of the Wheeling & Lake Eric railroad.

## SAID GOMPERS HAD REFUSED.

Statement that the Federation of Labo Would Not Order a Strike Denied. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The Postoffic department has received a dispatch from Inspector Troy at Chicago stating that Presi dent Gompers of the Federation of Labor has made a formal refusal to order a general

dent Gompers when shown the Washington dispatch that he had formally refused to or der a general atrike, denied it emphatically and absolutely. Arrested for Looting Company Stores SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 12 .- The long

expected wholesale arrests for the looting of the Sprindg Valley Coul Company stores in the

city commenced today, the sheriff making

CHICAGO, July 12 .- At 2:25 p. m. Presi

the arrests, assisted by a company 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 stores. The city wil 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 Bocks a Failure.

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 n progress over half an hour before a mot of 600 strikers from the lake shore side who had decided not to return to work narched on the docks and by threats com elled the men at work to cease their labors licks, shovels and tools of every kind were thrown into the river, and a riot was only averted by the Pennsylvania men leaving the boats. Not a stroke of work is now being done on any of the docks, and pros-pects of a resumption are farther off than t any time since the strike was inaugurated An army of about 1,000 striking ore shove ers left this port at 12.30 today to march I Conneaut, filteen miles distant, to compel the ore shovelers to come out at that port ore shovelers to come out at that port and stop work on the docks there. The me is composed of Finns, Swedes, Italians an Huns, many of whom are armed, and if the dock laborers at the above named ports refuse to quit work there will be trouble One thousand Ashtabula dock striker, marched to Councaut this afternson heads: by a band and compelled the dockmen here to cease work. A large force of specia policemen attempted to keep order, but to n ourpose. Sheriff Ailen was notified an Mayor Parker also sent a request to Governo McKintey for assistance, and troops wer ordered out and will arrive some time to night. The mob consists of Finns, Italians, Hungarians, Swedes and other foreigners and they are desperate. The excitement in the city is at fever heat. Thus far no seri-ous trouble has occurred, but an outbreak is looked for.

#### DEPUTIES KILLED IN A WRECK.

I'wo Engines and a Prick Building Greatly Damaged by the Collision. CHICAGO, July 12 .- Two deputy United States marshals met their deaths and two others were more or less injured in a collision of freight trains on the Wisconsin Central tracks near the Sixteenth and Jackson street crossing. Two locomotives and several cars were wrecked in the accident and the three-story brick warehouse of Smith, Burdette & Co. was partly destroyed The men who met their death were: J. B Bristol, deputy United States marshal; W. A. Pross, deputy United States mar hal. The injured were: Andrew Blass, deputy United States marchal, left foot and leg mangled condition critical; Augustine Wright, deputy marshal, from Baltimore, not serious. The Baltimore & Ohio and Winconsin Centra jointly use this track, and by some mis-understanding of orders both trains were moving toward each other on the same track The two engines came together with tre-mendous impact. Fire broke out in the wreckage, but was soon controlled. The train crews saved themselves by jumping.

#### WESTERN KNIGHTS WON'T STRIKE.

Statement of Denver's District Secretary on the Situation.

DENVER, July 12 .- J. N. Corbin, district secretary of the Knights of Labor, says, concerning Sovereign's address: "The so called address is merely a request and has no effect in the west. It seems to have been written under the influence of the labor atmosphere at Chicago. For the west to strike would not aid the issue, but would injure labor by affecting the position it has obtained through years of effort. Labor advances by evolutionary, Labor advances by evolutionary, not by phy sical force. The true leader of labor nov is the one who seeks to keep reason throned who tries to keep the masses from striking A great storm is upon the country. The true labor captain will try to steer his this through it with the least trouble. The Knights of Labor in the west will be in fluenced by nothing else. The wisdom their course will be seen when the st s over. Let labor ever look and think be fore it jumps."

## DEPUTIES LOST THEIR HEADS.

Frightened by Exploding Torpedoes They Open a Fatal Fusilade. CHICAGO, July 12 .-- United States Depu-Marshal Peter Fische and an 11-year-old boy, Andrew Gregory, were fatally wounded tonight in a fusilade between deputies in Kensington. Some unknown person had placed on the Illinois Central tracks several torpedoes, which were exploded by an out going train. When the explosion occurred two parties of deputy marshals rushed ou from the cars in which they were sleeping on opposite sides of the track. The seemed rattled by the unexpected inciden and began discharging revolvers recklessly and with the result named above. The dep utles say that they were firing at three men who were seen running away fron where the torpedoes exploded, but people in contradict this. Five deputies

#### were arrested by the police. STRIKES THAT DIDN'T MATERALIZE

Yardmen at Toledo Who Wers Expected to Quit Are Still at Work.

TOLEDO, July 12.-The Michigan Central yardmen, who were expected to strike this morning, decided not to do se, and are all at work. The eight yardmen of the Clover Leaf, who went out yesterday morning, were not fied to report for duty this morning or their places would be filled by outsiders This morning two went to work, others are expected to follow. T That road sent out two freights and expects no fur Lowis Potts, one of the Lake Shore switchmen, while running a pony engine in the yards at noon today, was fired upon by son

#### grazing his neck, but not wounding The assailant escaped. TWO ROADS TIED UP AT DENVER.

unknown person from behind some freight cars. Five shots were fired

Rock Island and Union Pacific Are Alone in t rippled Condition. DENVER, July 12 .- All the railroads en

ering Denver are in full operation today as before the strike, except the Union Pacific and Rock Island. The Union Pacific sends only one passenger train a day west on ac count of the crippled condition of the South Rock Island officials announced that a train

from Chicago is on the road and tomorro-night the return trip will begin. General McCook has located his troop so that a large force can be concentrated less than twenty-four hours at any point anticipate any further trouble on account of the strike.

## HE BULLDOZED THE MERCHANTS.

ianta Fe Superintendent Makes Nickerson Storekeepers Furnish Food for Deputies. DENVER, July 12.-Superintendent Turne of the Santa Fe railroad yesterday dropped into Nickerson, Kan., where the townspeopl refused to furnish food or accommodations of any kind for the deputies or new em ployes to take strikers' places on the road, Mr. Turner called on the leading citizens and said that unless the boycott was raised at once Newton would be made the division terminal instead of at Nickerson. Mr. Turner's threat caused the business men of Nickerson to change their policy in a hurry.

Strikers Remanded for Trial. DENVER, July 12.-Thirty of the men

who disarmed the deputies and interfered with the passage of United States mails at Trinidad were remanded to await the action of the federal grand jury. The e men were on trial for contempt of court, but Judge Hallet overlooked this comparatively trivial charge that they might be tried on criminal charges. Of the men who were before the court today, those against whom the evidence was not conclusive or who could not dence was not conclusive or who could not be identified were discharged. An attach-ment was issued for C. E. Randall, the telegraph operator in the postal office at Trini-lad, demanding that he come into court and oring with him all telegrams referring to the strike. He has telegraphed that he will

#### CONGRESS WILL INVESTIGATE.

Resolution Authorizing a Strike Inquiry to

He Reported Saturday. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- A congressional nvestigation of the strike is practically assured as a result of the favorable report of a resolution for that purpose by the house committee on interstate commerce. It had been hoped to press the resolution to a passage today, but as a special rule had given he day to the foreign affairs committee, and Briday is also occupied with a special order, t was determined to press it Saturday morning, prior to the delivery of culogies at 2

o'clock to the memory of the late Represen-tative Houck of Ohio.

There appears to be little epposition to the resolution and those in charge of it expect its passage with little debate. It will give the house its first opportunity, however, to discuss the strike, and some vigorous remarks in line with those expressed in the senate on Tuesday are expected. It is probable also that efforts will be made to so amend the resolution as to have it express the views of some of the more radical labor leaders. On the passage of the resolution, Chair-man Wise of the interstate commerce com-mission will designate a subcommittee to do the work of investigation. This committee will undoubtedly go to Chicago and other western points and may extend the inquiries o California, as Representative Geary has een one of the most active in securing the avorable report of the resolution. The pre-minary hearings of the committee will robably be held in Washington and are ikely to be of much interest, as Messrs. Debs. Juliman and others best informed on the respective sides of the controversy are re-garded as the witnesses most likely to be called. The resolution empowers the comnittee to sit during the recess, and the work expected to last through the summer.

The subcommittee which first reported the resolution is composed of Representatives Mallory, Brickner, Gresham, Hepburn and

# Mahon. It is expected, however, that Chairman Wise will go outside of this committee in choosing these who will conduct the investigation. Messrs. Geary and Story are among those likely to be added.

PROVISIONS OF THE O'NEILL LAW. Grants No Power to Compel Compliance with the Arbitrators' Decision. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The O'Neill law approved October 1, 1888, provides that when ontroversies arise between the companies engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, obstructing the transportation of property or passengers, an arbitrator shall be selected by each of the parties to the dispute, these two arbitrators to select a third. This board shall, after a full investigation, publicly announce its decision, which, with all testimony, shall be filed with the United States commissioner of labor, The statute further provides the president of the United States may select two com-missioners, one of whom at least shall be a resident of the state or territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the commissioner of labor, shall constitute a temporary committee for the purpose of ex-amining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying it and in the best means of adjusting it, the result of which examination shall be immediately reported

## ARRITRATION BY COMPULSION

to the president and congress.

Knights of Labor Will Ask Cleveland if He Cannot Help Them in Their Fight. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- Mesers. Hayes, McGuire and French, the members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor now in this city, expect to call on President Cleveland some time during the day in con nection with the application of the general arbitration law to the pending trouble between the Pullman company and its employes. The law will cover the case although does not specify any award as a result

f the arbitration.

Mr. McGuire admitted today that the excutive board of the Knights of Labor did not expect anything to come of its memorial urging the impeachment of Attorney Genera Olney, "The action of the senate in adopting Mr. Daniel's resolution supporting the president in using federal troops shows; he said, "that we can expect nothing from that body, which as the power of impeach-

#### RAILROAD MEN FROM CANADA. Five Hundred Going to Chicago Escape Government Detection.

CHICAGO, July 12.- Colonel Bradsby, agen of the Bureau of Immigration, received a telegram from St. Ignace today stating that 500 railroad men from Canada passed that point last night bound for Chicago in a Michigan Central train. Colonel Bradsby telegraphed the information to Chief Stump, the head of the immigration bureau a Washington. Inspector Bradsby said the telegram was from a private source, but he believed it true. "There is nothing the government can do about it," said he, "for the men passed St. Ignace last night, and it would be impossible to intercept them, or even to tell whether they reached the city The government has no officers at the straits and there is practically an open door there from Canada. I have no information as to he sent them, or where they will be put to

## FIREMEN WILL STRIKE.

work."

Report that thief Sargent Has Been Overruled in the Matter. CHICAGO, July 12 .- A special to the

Times from Cincinnati says: District Master Odell of the local assembly of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has ordered out all the men of his assembly. Odell has just returned from Terre Haute, where, t is said, a meeting of prominent members of the brotherhood was held, and it lecided a strike would be inaugurated Chief Sargent of the brothernood, who was steadily opposed to a strike, will, it is claimed, be laid on the shelf by the less conservative members.

## Santa Fe in Trouble in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 12 .- The northbound parsenger train on the Santa Fe, due to eave here at 2 p. m., did not go out and at this hour (8 p. m.) is still here. The fireman refused to go unless the Pullman sleeper was detached. The engineer also quit bis engine refusing to go out with a nonunion fireman. At 3:45 p. m. the switch engine crow struck, making the tie-up on the Santa Fe complete. Telegrams from Cleburne and the southbound Santa Fe trains are tied up at that point and a big labor meeting is in . A general tie-up of the whole syste n Texas is now looked for.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 12 - Marier Worknan Henry Breitenstein of district as embly No. 82, Knights of Labor, said today "I believe that if an order has been i sued

Union Pacific Knights Will Not Strike

for the Knights of Labor to strike dis trict 82 has been excepted. If it has not do not believe the order will be headed The board of this district is unanimous against it. I have already written and dipatched to Mr. Sovereign telling him the I could not consistently order a strike of the Union Pacific and that I hoped he would not feel compelled to interfers with the

## MARINES AT OAKLAND

Blue Jackets Landed from the War Vessels in the Harbor.

QUIET NOW REIGNS ON OAKLAND MOLE

Strikers Did Considerable Damage, However, Pefore Marines Were Landed.

MARTIAL LAW PREVAILS IN SACRAMENTO

Redies of the Killed Not Yet Recovered from the Wreck.

HEAVY REWARD OFFERED FOR WRECKERS

Officers Think They Have Sufficient Evidence to Convict One of the Men Now Under Arrest-Identified by the Boy Who Drove Him Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.-Since vesterday's horrible work at the trestle west of Sacramento the strike situation in California has been less alarming. In Oakland there has been rioting of a more or less serious nature since early this morning. The trouble began at daybreak, when a mob of several hundred strikers rushed into the yards on the mole. They killed all the locomotives that had been fired up and in order to further block the tracks, derailed one locomotive and a long line of coaches. Later in the morning, another crowd of strikers ran to the yards and wrecked a turntable by shoving a heavy freight car into the pit. Damage was also done at the round house. The railroad company's deputy sheriffs and deputy United States marshals offered very little resistance to the riotous strikers. Trouble on the mole came to an end this evening, however, when a force of 350 United States marines from Marc Island was landed here by the ferry steamer Alameda, which transported them from the navy yards. This force of marines is under command of Lieutenant Commander William H. Reeder, executive officer of the cruiser Charleston, and is drawn from the crews of the Charleston, Monterey, Thetis and Independence. The equipment includes five Gatling guns and several Hotchkiss cannou. The marines are to act under the direction of General Ruger and will be supported by a company of artillery from the preside. Tomorrow, under the shelter of these fighting blue jackets, the railroad officials hope to resume traffic into and out of Oakland.

MARTIAL LAW AT SACRAMENTO. At Sacramento the conditions of martial law prevail. No trains are running there, however, and General Superintendent Fill-more stated this evening that no more regu-lar trains would be run before Saturday, by which time he hopes to have repaired the

trestle. At a late hour this afternoon the wreckers had not recovered the body of Engineer Clarke and the three soldiers which lie in the water beneath the wreck. The people of Sacramento are practically living under a military government. Colonel Graham has thrown a cordon of troops around the rait-road property and citizens are not allowed through the lines. Along the railroad and in the vicinity of yesterday's disaster cavalrymen and squads of infantry are scouring the tules and underbrush. Several suspicious characters found in hiding there have been arrested and put in a military guard house at

This morning it was reported that the strikers were preparing to demolish the railroad bride across the American river. A train bearing fifty regulars was hastily dispatched. To avoid disaster like yesterday's two freight cars were pushed ahead of the ocomotive. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the regulars returned with six prisoners. The men had been found on the bridge. Though they are not strikers they were thrown into the guardhouse. During the day several citizens were arrested and also thrown into the guard house. During the day several grossly insulted a private on picket duty. Another was a striker who forced his way through the picket lines. Other citizens were arrested for trivial offenses against the military law as laid down by the federal and state commanders. The militiamen on guard at the water front had several skirmishes

SEARCHING FOR TRAIN WRECKERS. Spurred on by the heavy rewards offered for the apprehension of the men responsible for yesterday's disaster at the trestle, the peace officers at Sacramento are unusually active. The railroad company has offered a reward of \$5,000. Attorney General Olney has offered \$2,000 and Governor Markhan has offered a reward of \$500. The sheriff The sheriff's men are confident that they have evidence to convict one of the men now in custody, a striker named Worden. A boy has been found who drove Worden and several other men to the bridge where the train was wrecked. The boy declares that these men carried wrenches and a crowbar and that they were heavily armed. He says that when the men left his wagon, before walking to the trestle, they shut him in a box car on a side track and warned him to stay there until they returned. It was not until the lad returned to the scene after the wreck that he realized what had been done. He posttively identified Worden. Other arrests will

The trains are running regularly out of San Francisco on the coast division. In southern California the blockade is broken, though very few trains are run there without

#### military guard. FIRST CONFLICT AT OAKLAND. Police Drive the Strikers Back and Raise

the Blockade. WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 12 .- The first onflict at Oakland between the strikers and colice occurred about 6 o'clock this evening and the strikers were worsted. Master Workman McKenzie started to clear the track when 300 strikers attacked the engine, but a force of deputy sheriffs kept them away. About 100 of them rushed to their comrades' aid, where they encountered Captain Wilson and twenty police. There was some flerce fighting, during which several strikers were knocked right and left by clubs in the hands of officers. The mob then dispersed, but trouble is feared later.

Charles Hail, one of the most prominent leaders of the strike, was arrested during the fight with the police. He was charged with inciting to riot and was refused ball. The mob lost heart after this and the work of clearing the track and yards of obstruc-tions was continued without interruption. The Southern Pacific raised the blockade tonight without the aid of the sailors from Mare Island, who remained on the mole and

took no part in the proceeding. The main track and yards are now clear of all ob-structions. Tomorrow trains guarded by

#### troops will be run out. DELAYS ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

General Ruger's Movements Hampered by the Wreck Near Sacramento. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The following

brief dispatch from General Ruger at San Francisco was received at the War department today in confirmation of the press report of the wrecking of a train on the Southern Pacific near Sacramento by the strikers yesterday:

"The train, which started from Sacramento for San Francisco with guard, was derailed a few miles from Sacramento in consequence of the removal of the fish plates and spikes which caused a spreading of the rulls. Two soldiers and the engineer of the train were