

ONLY ONE MAN KILLED.

A Brief but Lively Skirmish on Front Street.

One Man Killed and One Wounded, But Not Dangerously.

The Soldiers Say They Were Fired On—Two Trains Sent Out Eastward Yesterday.

This community yesterday had another forcible illustration of the already well-established fact that "all fools are not yet dead," and of the more important fact, as well, that there is such a thing as the military arm of the Government, and that it can command the respect that is its due.

For days and days past the people of this city have been warned by proclamation of the Mayor, the United States Marshal and the Commander of the Federal troops here, to keep away from railroad property; to avoid gatherings of men on the public streets; to refrain from incendiary utterances that might have a tendency to inflame the passions of excited men, and, above all things, to avoid any act of interference with or opposition to the soldiers whom the President had ordered here to protect the United States Marshal and to open up the lines of interstate commerce.

These warnings have been repeated over and over again, yet it seems to be next to impossible for men and women of intelligent and sober mind to curb their curiosity as to remain away from railroad property and to keep from collecting in crowds along the sentry lines established by the military.

A desire to satisfy this morbid—it might properly be called senseless—curiosity has on several occasions in the last few days come near precipitating conflicts on the public streets that could have no other result than the spilling of blood of persons innocent of other wrong-doing than a disregard of the law that had been laid down to them.

People have grown up with exaggerated and erroneous views as to what constitutes their personal liberties, and many ordinarily intelligent citizens have been heard to declaim against what they imagined to be the usurpation of military power. These would be the first persons to announce the Government, however, if when their own lives or property were imperiled, it failed to give them the protection that it is now extending to its property.

But for this reckless disregard of the law referred to, no citizen would ever suffer the slightest inconvenience at the hands of the men who risk their lives in upholding the laws and suppressing lawlessness and attacks upon the Government.

The fact that a couple of men, non-residents of the community, were shot yesterday while either defying or resisting the Federal soldiers in the streets, protecting valuable property, should not cause any law-abiding citizen to tremble for his personal safety, nor even his personal liberty.

Two trains were sent eastward yesterday, and both stopped at Rocklin. The second will proceed from there to-day. It was composed of a locomotive, six cars loaded with fruit, one of United States mail, a caboose, three day coaches and a flatcar in the rear, on which was mounted a Gatling gun and a squad of soldiers.

The coaches were filled with troops, ready to shoot down any and all persons who might offer violence to themselves, the crew or the cars. The force comprised a company of infantry from the First Regiment of regulars and Batteries E and H of the Fifth Artillery, all under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Guenther, a veteran of the Civil War.

The train left at 4 o'clock p. m., and arrived at Rocklin a few minutes after 6. When it was being made up several of the air-brake couplings had to be replaced by new ones, they having been cut and slashed by strikers several days ago.

A meeting of the American Railway Union was held at Rocklin yesterday, and several hundred persons assembled at Federation Hall. John Hantzman was called to the chair. He said he hardly knew the men who were present, but would suggest, to commence with, that all persons in the hall should vacate and none but those with the password be admitted.

This was adopted, but the meeting had hardly been called to order the second time when word was received from I. A. Knox to adjourn and disperse, as the building was being surrounded by United States troops.

With this the meeting terminated. The military, however, did not attempt to interfere in fact, but paid no attention to the call.

PRISONERS COMMITTED. The guardhouse at the depot was filled with prisoners yesterday who had been gathered in from time to time. They were all charged with violating the United States Marshal and violation of the military orders and rules. They were taken before Justice Devine in the afternoon and committed to jail for their appearance before the Federal Courts.

MINOR STRIKE NOTES. Companies G and E of this city had a skirmish drill with blank cartridges in Capitol Park yesterday morning. The ratio of the musketry alarmed some of the people in the neighborhood, who imagined that a riot was in progress.

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS. The young soldier who broke his musket over the head of a big bully on Thursday, and then arrested him, was Fred Slight of the Marines. Yesterday he was engaged to repair his gun.

YESTERDAY MORNING a strapping fellow attempted to force the guard line near the depot. The sentry was refused but stocky-bull Irish lad who has quite a reputation among the marines for badness with his fists. Instead of shooting the six-footer, he struck him an angry blow on the jaw that laid him flat.

ABOUT 2 O'CLOCK yesterday afternoon one of the sentries on Front street took a crack at a Chinaman who refused to pass as to the position of his feet. He did not try to kill him, as the coolie probably did not understand him, but he shot brought him to a halt and he was arrested.

ally dashed down the street, and after halting for a short time at 1 street they whirled and shot off the railroad track, where the switch engine was at work, followed by the marines, and thus leaving the street clear.

Two wounded men were brought in on the patrol wagon. The first one stated that his name was Frank Buckley, that he was a resident of the city of Butte County. He said he was over on the Yolo side the preceding night, but came to the city and slept inside the lines at the hotel. He was a machinist, but not a member of the American Railway Union. Formerly he was one of the Knights of Labor. He had been on duty for a few days. He said he tried to get away from the platform, but was told to stop and did so. One of the soldiers then told him to go, and he started, but was shot in the back by the sentry on the right arm, about four inches below the shoulder, and glancing from the shoulder-blade, came out just behind it, about five inches from his spine. It makes a painful flesh wound, but his life is in no danger.

The second man brought in was the one who fell on Front street. One ball struck him in the left shoulder, a couple of inches to the left of the spine, and came out in front at the base of the neck. The other struck him behind and on the upper part of the left thigh, passing through his abdomen and coming out in front, making a wound from which the intestines protruded.

As the city doctor, Justice Devine and City Attorney Brown, with stenographer B. C. Drier, took his ante-mortem statement. He said his real name was Charles Stewart and that he was born in Waterford, Ireland. He was a marine fireman, and had served six years in the navy, enlisting on the Trenton and went in her to Samoa in 1887. He went to Vallejo on the Alliance and from there to this city. He slept in a box-car inside the lines the night before. When the raid was made he was sitting in the freight sheds, and the soldiers came after him with bayonets and he ran. He did not know whether they told him to stop or not. Stewart said he was sitting in the freight sheds, and those near him had shaken his hat at the soldiers. He was going toward K street when he was shot.

A HARD LOT. The thirteen prisoners captured were taken to the ones, where they were placed under guard with others previously arrested. They were a hard-looking set, but were not recognized by any of the railroad employees as having been employed by the company in this city.

What such a gang could have been doing among the freight cars, unless some of them were bent on mischief, it would be hard to imagine. That they were violating the orders to keep off railroad property, and also defied the military, there is no doubt as to the shots that were fired at the soldiers, it is possible the guilty parties were not among those captured. One of the soldiers states that he shot "some from the top of a certain building, but if so, there will be no more sharpshooting of that character.

The prisoners captured during the skirmish, as stated above, are all apparently non-residents of this city, and not ex-employees of the railroad company, and must be some of the hard characters who have drifted into the city since the strike commenced, and who hope in some way profiting by the disturbed condition of affairs.

Two of the oldest employees of the railroad company who have been very many years in the employment of the company and are now "out," but not of their own free will, yesterday compared notes. "I have remained mostly at home, as have you, but the last two days I have gone among the men down town about the union's headquarters, and where the most men congregated to see who are out, and I have not been able to recognize over 100 men that I could say belong in the shops. I am so familiar with the faces of all the men here that I think I know three-fourths of them all, and could tell a shop man almost unerringly."

His companion replied that he, too, had gone among the strikers, and he, too, knew the Sacramento railroad men, and he could not recognize many. "The great majority," he said, "are strange faces."

TRAINS SENT OUT. Two trains were sent eastward yesterday, and both stopped at Rocklin. The second will proceed from there to-day.

A MISAPPREHENSION. Statement by Citizens' Protective Association Committee.

Eds. RECORD-UNION: The following appears in the editorial columns of the RECORD-UNION of this morning, and is followed by criticisms to the effect that the article is intended to temporarily terrorize but for upholding the law.

A SIMPLE PROPOSITION. A citizens' committee waited upon the Governor yesterday and expressed the thought that the time had come when the military force should be settled and desired his opinion as to what should be done.

SHUT UP IN A DARK CELL. John D. Kagee, the newsboy who snatched a paper from attorney Plattner, was convicted of petit larceny by Justice Devine yesterday in the Police Court and sentenced to confinement till 4 o'clock in a dark cell.

AUCTION TO-DAY. Bell & Co. announce that they will sell at 323 J street, to-day at 10 a. m., a bar mirror and glassware, piano and organs, housekeeping goods, carpets, horses, buggies, wagons, saddles, etc.

GASOLINE for the millions at Feldhusen Grocery, 301, 303 L street.

TRY McMorris' Teas. They are the best in the market, 531 M street.

MARRIED ladies try Seguro. Take no substitute. See general notice column.

The article and criticism being open to construction as having reference to the Citizens' Protective Association, it desires to say through its Executive Committee that the statement is absolutely without authority from the committee, for the reason that the Executive Committee referred to and which had the interview referred to, has given up nothing whatsoever, following its established policy of seeking no publicity as to details of its movements and satisfied with the accomplishment of results whether it received credit therefor or not.

The statement is not only without authority from the committee; it is untrue. In its interview with Governor Markham the subject of the settlement of the question of the strike between the Southern Pacific Company and its employees was in no way considered.

The Executive Committee called, first to inform his excellency of the local situation and the reason for sending the pressing telegram of last Sunday morning asking for his presence here, and next to assure him of the citizens' cooperation in preserving law and order and punishing the perpetrators of last Wednesday's outrage and to make certain suggestions in relation thereto.

Our Executive Committee very early decided that any effort at mediation between the strikers and the company was unavailing, and devoted all its efforts to preventing, if possible, a conflict between militia and strikers, which, in the excitement of the first few days, might have inevitably resulted in bloodshed and destruction of property. When it seemed certain that United States troops would be sent here to suppress the strike, the Executive Committee decided that they would only injure their cause by opposing the Government.

Under President Cleveland's proclamation and the arrival of the United States troops it asked the Southern Pacific authorities to send freight and local trains out first and the Fullmans later, in order that the American Railway Union workers have a few hours in which to fully realize their position and not be induced to commit, under the intense excitement of the moment, an outrage which they would subsequently regret.

Our efforts now are being directed to the general maintenance of law and order, to the exclusion of any question as to the position of either party, and to the bringing to justice of the perpetrators of the outrage of last Wednesday.

At no time has there been any question as to the position of either party from the day of its inception, when it was declared for law and order in advance of the strike, and in conformity with the Pacific Coast up to the present time.

Any one making proper inquiry could

and found over to appear before the Federal Courts was George Fay, a young man of Washington who is well known in this city. George has grown up since the war and is one of those who had never leaving the clear air of the mountains against the Government.

The body of Peter Clark, one of the soldier boys who was killed in the wreck on Tuesday, was recovered from the water yesterday and will be sent to San Francisco to-day by the steamer.

Mayor Steinman has directed Chief of Police Brown to arrest as vagrants all non-residents who cannot give good accounts of themselves.

Chairman Knox yesterday hung out a notice in his headquarters notifying A. R. U. men not to place any faith in the report that the strike had been declared off.

Colonel Graham stated last evening that one of the men arrested by the sentry near the scene of the wreck on Wednesday had several giant powder cartridges in his pockets. "This shows you," said the Colonel, "why we are so strict about not permitting any one to run through the guard lines. How do we know but that the sentry may not be loaded? Today the gang on the river front hurled stones at the soldiers. When a man raised his arms and the sentry saw the men the boys will shoot them down without waiting to find out whether the missile be a stone or a bomb."

As the night grew very quiet. There were no large groups of men about and no excitement anywhere, so far as could be learned. Colonel Graham said, however, that he and his men had come to live in Sacramento for an indefinite period.

When asked if he knew whether there was any likelihood of martial law being declared, he said he was not sure, but that it would not surprise him if the President should decide to take such action, owing to the ugly spirit manifested by a portion of the strikers, and the storing of arms with which to fight the troops, and the flimsy act of wrecking a train and killing several soldiers.

ANOTHER ALLEGED VICTIM. At 1 o'clock this morning it was reported that a man, thought to be a Portuguese, had been shot at Twelfth street and the north levee while invading the military lines.

The next report was that there were some shots fired, but that nobody was hurt. Rumors of this kind, however, have been going the rounds nightly.

THAT REWARD. What the Southern Pacific Company is Ready to Pay.

The following appears in our advertising columns to-day: The Southern Pacific Company hereby offers a reward of \$5,000 for evidence or information leading to the arrest and conviction of any and every person guilty of any of the crimes set forth in the Train Wrecking Act passed by the Legislature of the State of California, March 31, 1881, and constituting Section 218, Penal Code.

A similar reward will be paid for information or evidence leading to the arrest or conviction of any person shooting at any locomotive engineer or train upon the lines of the Southern Pacific Company, with intent to kill or injure any person thereon.

The following is a copy of the above mentioned Train Wrecking Act: "Section 218, Penal Code. Every person who shall unlawfully throw out of a switch, remove a rail or place any obstruction on any railroad in the State of California, with the intention of derailing any passenger, freight or other train, or who shall unlawfully board any passenger train with the intention of robbing the same, or who shall unlawfully place any dynamite or other explosive material or any other obstruction on the track of any railroad in the State of California, with the intention of blowing up or derailing any passenger, freight or other train, or who shall unlawfully set fire to any railroad bridge or trestle over which any passenger, freight or other train must pass, with the intent of wrecking said train, upon conviction shall be adjudged guilty of felony and shall be punished with death, or imprisonment in the State Prison for life, at the option of the jury trying the case." A. N. Towne.

Harper's War History. "Harper's Illustrated History of the War" will be sent to all subscribers in the country direct from Chicago.

AGENTS FOR STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS, 400 TO 412 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

At any time have known the position occupied by the association, and it has no apologies to offer.

It certainly has not found a good citizen who, familiar with the facts, could not endorse its position.

Criticism of the kind referred to, under the circumstances, should not have been made without a more careful inquiry into the facts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CITIZENS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. Sacramento, July 13, 1894.

(The criticism referred to in the above had no reference to the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Protective Association. That committee has been active and energetic, and have done good service. The RECORD-UNION had a direct statement that the committee had addressed the Governor as set forth in the editorial quoted above. On the basis of that statement, which came from an authoritative source, the comment was made, but not in reproach to the committee. We are glad to learn, however, that the committee was misapprehended. —Eds.)

LIVELY RUNAWAY. Emilie Lavino is Thrown From a Cart and Her Arm Broken.

Thursday evening, about 6:30 o'clock, a horse attached to a cart, in which Emilie Lavino, who resides at Twenty-fourth and Q streets, with another young man whose name we could not learn, took fright and ran away on I street, near Tenth. Near Twelfth street it was overturned, throwing both men out. Mr. Lavino striking the curb, breaking his left arm at the wrist, and the other man escaping injury. The horse continued up I street, colliding with a buggy, in which was a gentleman, his wife and child. He was killed, his wife being torn off and the occupants thrown to the ground, but fortunately they were unhurt. Dr. Fay was called and set the arm, after which Mr. Lavino was taken to his father's house, at Twenty-fourth and Q.

ENGINEER CLARKE'S BODY. Crushed and Scalded Almost Out of Recognition by Steam.

When the wrecked locomotive was raised yesterday a hand of Engineer Samuel Clarke, who was buried under it when it went down, was seen sticking up out of the mud, the body being buried.

When his body was finally extricated it was a horrible sight and strong men turned pale as they looked at it. The chest was crushed in, one hand was crushed to pieces, the flesh of his right wrist cooked and his whole body scalded by the steam. His body was sent to Stockton yesterday afternoon, where it will be buried.

Who live there, having come here for the purpose of attending to it.

Eureka Lodge Installs Officers. The following officers of Eureka Lodge No. 4, L. O. O. F., have been installed: J. P. G., W. G. McMillin, N. G. M. Sanderson; V. G., T. J. Hesson; Secretary, E. Glover; Treasurer, J. R. Childs; Warden, L. McGray; Conductor, W. W. Milne; L. G., C. F. Bastian; O. G., B. H. Chapman; M. G., W. H. Wood; S. G., H. J. Hansen; R. S. V. G., H. K. Miller; L. S. V. G., M. Wetzel; R. S. S., J. Jensen; L. S. S., S. M. Grimes. The installing officers were: District Deputy Grand Master H. Leimbach; F. H. Duden, Grand Marshal; S. B. Smith, Grand Warden.

Knights of Pythias Install. Columbia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, installed their officers last evening for the ensuing term as follows: Past Chancellor, W. B. Woods, Jr.; Chancellor, Commander, J. E. Sullivan; Vice-Chancellor, E. Gospe; Prelate, W. J. Hogan; Installing Officers, William H. Wood, S. N. G., H. J. Hansen; R. S. V. G., H. K. Miller; L. S. V. G., M. Wetzel; R. S. S., J. Jensen; L. S. S., S. M. Grimes. The installing officers were: District Deputy Grand Master H. Leimbach; F. H. Duden, Grand Marshal; S. B. Smith, Grand Warden.

Harper's War History. "Harper's Illustrated History of the War" will be sent to all subscribers in the country direct from Chicago.

AGENTS FOR STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS, 400 TO 412 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

SPECIAL SALE MONDAY AT 9:30 A. M.

Silk Gloves, Silk Undervests, Handkerchiefs, Waists, Wrappers, Etc.

LOT 1—Ladies' Light-weight Ribbed Cotton Vests for summer wear. Sale price, 4c each.

LOT 2—Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves with seven hooks, in black, tans, grays, modes and fawn; sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Regular value, \$1 25. Sale price, 69c per pair.

LOT 3—White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, white or colored embroidered corners. Sale price, 5c.

LOT 4—Ladies' All-silk Vests, low neck and no sleeves, in light, delicate shades. Sale price, 33c.

LOT 5—White Handkerchief, half-inch hemstitch, with neat drawn thread or Spanish work in the four corners. Sale price, 6c.

LOT 6—Small lot of Ladies' Silk Vests, long sleeves, old gold color. Sale price, 25c.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE SOLD IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT AT THE SAME HOUR AS THE ABOVE:

LOT A—Odds and ends in Ladies' Calico, Lawn and Dark Waists. Good styles in both light and dark grounds, and including some waists that have sold at 90c and \$1. Reduced to 25c each.

LOT B—A few Silk Waists at \$2 75, and Lingerie Waists at 72c.

LOT C—A few sizes in our Flannelette and Sateen Wrappers at \$1 95 and \$2 each. Reduced to close in this sale at \$1 10 each.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

AGENTS FOR STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS, 400 TO 412 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR

Between the Refrigerators since the advent of the "LEONARD CLEANABLE" is closing in favor of the "Cleanable."

It has been a battle of merit, to be won by the most meritorious. The "Cleanable" is that.

The "Cleanable" is clean, saving of ice; has airtight locks and free drainage; is everything that a refrigerator should be, nothing that it should not.

Call and see it at our store.

JOHN BREUNER, 604, 606, 608 K STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

SCREEN DOORS! Screen Windows!

Regular Stock Sizes Always on Hand Completely Finished.

ODD SIZES MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

W. P. FULLER & CO., 1016 and 1022 Second Street.

Electrical Installation Company. Dynamos, Motors, Arc Lamps for incandescent circuits, Electrical Supplies and Construction Work, Burglar Alarms, Bells, etc.

Wiring for Incandescent Lights. California Agents for the Celebrated CUSHMAN DYNAMOS AND MOTORS. Direct, Alternating and Tri-phase Current Apparatus. 422 J St., Sacramento, Cal. G. Sydenham Atwood, Manager.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST GASOLINE STOVES. Together with a most complete assortment of CROCKERY, COOKING RANGES, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS and GLASS and HARDWARE, at H. K. WALLACE & CO.'S, 813 to 817 J Street. Plumbing and Tinning Contracts a specialty.

PRICES ARE LOW! GET THE BEST! BUTTER. ASK FOR Reno or Douglas Creamery. PERFECT IN PURITY OF FLAVOR.

WOOD, GRAY & CO. Importers and Jobbers California, Oregon and Nevada Products. 117 TO 125 J STREET.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

The Board of Supervisors of Sacramento County, California, having made an order cancelling the Great Register of said county and directing a

REREGISTRATION

Of all the voters in said county, it will be necessary for all electors, in order to vote at the next General Election, to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1894, to make application in person to be registered.

Said registration will commence immediately and continue up to within fifteen days preceding said General Election.

Registration rooms are on the third floor of the County Courthouse, corner of Seventh and I streets.

Names will not be transferred from the old Great Register. Let every voter please take notice and get registered.

W. B. HAMILTON, County Clerk.

Proposals for Fire Alarm Poles.

SEALED BIDS FOR PUGET SOUND cedar poles will be received at the office of the undersigned until 6 o'clock p. m. MONDAY, July 16, 1894. The poles to be of dimensions as follows: Twenty-five round poles 10 feet long and twenty-five round poles 15 feet long, all to be 14 inches at base and 8 inches at top; also, ten square poles, either redwood or cedar, 4 1/2 feet long, 14 inches at base and 8 inches at top. A certain check for 10 per cent. of the aggregate amount of bid, payable to City Clerk, must accompany all proposals.

By order of Board of Trustees. J. H. ST. O. S. FLINT, City Clerk.

HARPER'S WAR VOLUMES

OF INTEREST

Record-Union Subscribers.

A File

Harper's Weekly

(During the War) is worth \$100.

Over 1,000 of the stirring Harper Weekly war pictures, by Thos. Nast and other famous Harper war artists, taken right on the field, were used to illustrate

HARPER'S Pictorial History

OF THE Civil War.

This great book has sold for years at \$16 to \$30 in two big volumes. The pages are 16x11 1/2 inches. There are 832 pages. Lots of maps and sketches, and one big colored map 23x33 inches.

People wanted them, but couldn't afford \$16 and kept asking for the old "Harper's Weekly during the War." After the pictures had been put into this big, new, complete history, the old Weekly plates were destroyed and now those files are scarce.

But the big history was so interesting, and being compiled from all the official records, was so complete and valuable that thousands bought it.

Now it is all out and everybody is getting it and being surprised.

It is made into 26 big parts, 34 big pages in each, and printed on nice supercalendered paper—better than ever before—and has a handsome buff cover with emblematic design on each part.

The parts have sold as high as \$6 each, but can be got for only 8 cents each if you know how. The pictures alone are worth more than that, but the story and copies of many official documents and state papers of priceless historic value, all go in with the pictures.

How!!!

Well, you want to first get part No. 1 and see the table of contents and see that there is ten times as much value as you thought, or even saw before for the money.

Given to all subscribers of the Record-Union and Weekly Union for 8 cents per number. Only \$2 08 for the complete work.

J. W. GUTHRIE, 127 J Street, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, TIN ROOFING. Telephone No. 160.