

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The Brotherhood of Telegraphers Inaugurate Their Walk Out.

HOW IT OPERATES IN ST. PAUL.

Business a Little Delayed, but Still Being Handled in Good Shape.

BOGUS REPORT OF GRANT DEAD.

Which the Telegraphers Deny Being Their Signal for Revolt.

THE RAILROADS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Their Telegraph Offices not Being in the Least Disturbed.

LOCAL BROTHERHOOD MEETING.

They Resolve to Stick and Make Bracing Up Speeches.

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY ACTIVE.

And Report New Operators as Being Rapidly Secured at the Most Important Points.

BOTH PARTIES DETERMINED.

The Associated Press Will Furnish Reports Without Interruption.

BOTH SIDES OF THE CONTROVERSY.

Given in Detail from Correspondents of the "Globe."

In St. Paul.

At an early hour Thursday morning the following order was issued by the head of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers in St. Paul:

St. Paul, July 19, 2:40 o'clock a. m.—Brethren, greeting! The company will not treat with our representatives. I am therefore instructed to notify you to cease work at 12 o'clock noon, Washington time, Thursday, July 19, at 11 o'clock a. m., St. Paul time. Stand true and firm to your principles. Remember, we are asking only what the W. U. took from us in 1878 by the infamous sliding scale (they took 25 per cent. from us in that year.) We are strong, and with firmness can show we are men. Do not unlawfully act. Treat your officials with respect and courtesy. Meet in our hall at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Yours Fraternally, W. M.

Those who were in the night service received the order during the night, and as the others came on duty in the morning the order was promulgated to them. All the day force resumed work at the morning hour as though nothing important was at hand and the work went on as usual during the early forenoon hours. Promptly at 11 o'clock the operators to the number of about 40 in the Western Union office walked out and the strike here was fully inaugurated. They halted a few moments on the street in the neighborhood of the telegraph office and then proceeded to the corner of Third and Cedar, where their hall is located. The telegraphers and their sympathizers made quite a crowd for some time on the street corner and then gradually dispersed for dinner.

A short time before the operators went out a report came over the wires that Gen. Grant had dropped dead in New York of apoplexy. This report was entirely false, and it was currently reported that it was used as a device to notify the men that quitting time had arrived. Such an outrageous falsehood does not seem to have been necessary in view of the order which we quote above, something similar to which was promulgated during Wednesday night in every prominent city in the country. The telegraphers indignantly deny that they started the story or had anything to do with it and the following note has been sent the Globe:

To the Editor of the Globe:

Please contradict the statement that the rumor about Grant's falling dead was the signal for the telegraphers to strike. There was nothing known about the Grant rumor by the operators here until long after it was out on the street. The operators received their instructions to strike at 11 a. m. early this morning. The rumor did not originate amongst them and had no connection with the strike whatever, and in justice to them should be contradicted. The members of the brotherhood here wish me to make this request of you.

A. E. CLEVELAND.

MEETING OF THE BROTHERHOOD.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting of the brotherhood was held at their hall on the corner of Third and Cedar streets. Members had been busy in the meantime in hunting operators engaged in other business and urging them not to aid the telegraph company, and reports at the meeting were to the effect that all such who were visited had promised not to interfere. Seven new members were also initiated and reports were received that operators employed in railroad offices would refuse to do any commercial business. One railroad operator who had so refused was discharged but the other operators employed by the road in the city notified their superintendent that if it was to be required of them that they would leave their instruments, and their comrade was reinstated. It was reported that the telegraph superintendent on the Northern Pacific had asked his operators if they were willing to aid the Western Union and they had unanimously refused. These reports were commended and applauded as they were made and numerous bracing up speeches were indulged in, after which the meeting adjourned until to-day.

AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

"This message will have to be taken subject to delay," was the information vouchsafed a customer by the receiving clerk at the main office of the Western Union as the pointer of the clock touched 11 a. m. Mr. Wilson, the general manager of the office, immediately went up stairs to take charge of an instrument and was joined by Mr. Willard, an employee in the

business department. Two lady operators remained and Mr. McMichael, the general superintendent of this division, came down from Minneapolis, making a force of five operators to handle the business. Messages were taken "subject to delay," but as the business public knew the strike was in progress, there was not the usual number of messages filed, and the same situation existing in the East, there were fewer messages to be received, and as a consequence all the business was handled by the limited force in very good shape and with a rapidity and promptness which surprised their customers. The day associated press report was much curtailed but at night Mr. Curry, the chief night receiver of Associated Press report, was promptly on deck, and as he is one of the most rapid and competent operators in the entire country, the report came in good shape and the Globe is enabled to supply all the current news of the world this morning notwithstanding several thousand operators are absent from their keys.

Mr. McMichael was seen during the evening and stated that the company was putting forth every effort to handle business and secure operators to fill the places of the strikers. They were meeting with gratifying success and he was in receipt of reports from various prominent points showing that operators were being rapidly secured to do the pressing work. There would be some delays for day or two, but from present indications they would soon be able to handle business as before. The strike was only serious in the larger cities, as but few of the smaller offices were involved. In his district there were but few of the smaller offices embarrassed.

In some only the manager remained, but the volume of business at such points was not so great but that it was being handled in fair shape. The company would spare no effort to serve the public and from the experience thus far he had no doubt of their ability to meet the demands in a manner that would occasion much less damage and inconvenience than had been anticipated.

TALKS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

GLOBE representatives talked with numerous business men who were large patrons of the telegraph, and while they did not assume to be champions of the telegraph company the almost unanimous sentiment was adverse to the method resorted to by the brotherhood of telegraphers to carry their point. Brokers and merchants all agreed that such a movement to disarrange business was one that could not be justified, and while not assuming to pass upon the merits of the controversy, the hope was universal that the telegraph companies would be able to restore their former facilities without delay.

THE RAILROADS.

A call at all the railroad offices elicited the fact that their business was proceeding as usual, without the least embarrassment. One railroad man said:

"We employ our own operators and they are satisfied. They may belong to the brotherhood of telegraphers and sympathize with the strikers, but as they are at work for us and paid by us, and only incidentally serving the Western Union, if at all, we are not affected in the least, and do not apprehend any difficulty in doing our business as usual."

This is a fair sample of the replies to interrogatories at all the railroad offices. At all important points there are commercial offices as well as railroad telegraph offices, and while both use the same wires a strike in the commercial office has no effect upon the railroad service. Where the office is both railroad and commercial the operator is almost invariably employed by the railroad, and hence not involved in the strike. This makes the strike much less formidable than it otherwise would be, for while the brotherhood probably number from fifteen thousand to seventeen thousand members a comparative small fraction absolutely left their situations.

The Strike in Minneapolis.

At 11 o'clock the dispatch announcing the sudden death of Gen. Grant was received, and all the brotherhood operators quietly walked out of the office without making any demonstration or saying anything of importance. Until afternoon there was practically nothing done in the way of transmitting messages. In the afternoon Supt. McMichael and Manager Tuttle went to the operating room and went to work receiving associated press dispatches. Few business messages have been sent, but to-morrow the outlook is more promising. To a reporter, Manager H. A. Tuttle made the following statement of the status yesterday afternoon:

"Of the twenty-two operators employed by us, Messrs. Parker, Hogan, Van Bergen, Cox, Rogers, Rosebrook, Packard and Maguire have gone out. There are besides several night operators to hear from, but the supposition is that they will go out. Miss Harris, the operator at the Nicollet house and Miss Yaw, the East side operator, whom we depended upon almost certainly, also went out, and these stations are vacant. We have just had a telegram from General Manager Eckert, informing us of the general walk out, and containing assurances that there were plenty of operators ready to fill vacancies at the old prices and the delay will be only temporary. We have in this office operators sufficient to carry the most important business and at most we will not be inconvenienced more than a couple of days."

The Strike Elsewhere.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 19.—The telegraph operators in the Western Union, Mutual Union and Baltimore & Ohio offices of this city left their tables at five minutes past 11 to day and went out on a strike. There are 310 operators in the employ of the three lines, 235 in the Western, 50 in the Mutual, and 25 in the Baltimore & Ohio. When the hour arrived there arose a great shout at the operating room of the Western Union on the top floor of the Union building, corner of La Salle and Washington streets, and when the boys put on their coats and marched down to the street they were loudly cheered. They formed in the street under the leadership of the chief of the telegraphers' brotherhood, and marched through the streets to Ulrich's hall, the headquarters. Later on the girl operators also quit work, and were vociferously cheered as they left the Western Union office. Not an operator was left at the Mutual Union office, and only about thirteen at the Western.

CHICAGO, July 19, 11 a. m.—At 12 o'clock, Washington time, the main body of the army of operators in the Western Union office, in this city, went out on their strike.

It is estimated to exceed 100 operators who went out. There was some cheering as they filed out but nothing boisterous. Outside the building a great crowd had gathered to witness the column of strikers make its appearance. When the operating room had been cleared it was found that forty operators were still at their desks, exclusive of twenty-one chief operators and the officials. The full effect of the strike cannot be stated at this writing, as there is a natural confusion anticipated by the officials growing out of the large exodus, but it is expected the office will be in fair working condition by nightfall. The Wheatstone system of the company is in full operation, by which all the New York business can be taken care of. Col. Clomy has received advices to the effect that the Omaha, St. Louis and Cincinnati offices are in fair shape and will be able to work along with their reduced forces. Shortly after the strikers had left the building operators from outside began to make their appearance in the operating room and were given places.

11:50 a. m.—Officials now confidently assert that with the force now at their command and with certain prospect of new men the public business can be handled without serious friction.

STRIKE FOR THEIR SALARIES.

New York, July 19.—The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, in their paper issued to-day, publishes an official statement which justifies their petition for increased pay, and assails the telegraph companies for reducing their salaries and refusing to raise them again.

The New York Brotherhood go out.

New York, July 19.—The report that Gen. Grant is dead has no foundation. The telegraph operators here have struck and are now leaving the building at noon.

The executive committee of the brotherhood which had been in session this morning sent a letter to General Eckert this morning. It said "On Monday the 16th instant the committee of telegraph operators submitted to your consideration a petition entrusted to them for presentation, to you by the brotherhood of telegraphers. You expressed your doubts as to the authority of that committee to speak for the employees of your company, and have failed to respond to that petition, and your letter to R. C. Clowry, general superintendent, discloses to the public the fact that you were informed of the nature of your employees' grievances before they were presented. Under ordinary circumstances it would require but a short time to arrive at a conclusion as to what steps you would take, but knowing as we did that the matter had been thoroughly discussed long before we waited upon you, it was not unreasonable to expect an early reply. It is due to the interests you represent, to our organization and particularly to the general public that these matters be speedily adjusted and the responsibility of any future action placed where it properly belongs. It is with an earnest desire for a harmonious settlement of these difficulties and a regard for the social and business interests of the people that we send this last appeal for recognition of rights and redress of grievances of your employees."

No reply was received to this address, and the committee which met this morning at 11:20 o'clock took no action upon it. It was decided only to hold a preliminary meeting this forenoon, and after a short session it adjourned. Nothing was done except to issue directions to all the departments and chiefs in the employ of the company to notify the operators under their charge to present their grievances, if they had any, to the committee, and that such action would be taken as might be thought proper.

A survey of the field at 10 o'clock revealed some startling changes in the state of affairs. An unusual number of people blocked the entrances to the building, and this crowd was composed of curiosity seekers and messenger boys in equal number. Many operators sought the headquarters on Courtland street, and it being a fine day many were off to the sea coast. At 11:20 o'clock the crowd dispersed, they would take their summer vacation in Catskills. In the general office on the third floor nobody was to be seen save the messenger boys and one or two clerks. The reason of this was learned during a visit to the operating room. There were found Jay Gould, General Manager Eckert, General Superintendent Tinker, Assistant Manager Bates and others of the general offices, who were making a tour of the rooms, and the cold and stock department. They gave valuable aid and advice and expressed themselves much pleased that the situation was not worse. As one of the officials remarked "It looked an hour ago as if a sleet storm had struck the wires, but now it seems to have been merely a rain storm."

The actual count of operators showed 156 at work. Of these, quite a number were girls and some were employees who had not for some time served at the wires. A good working force is on duty at Cleveland, Detroit and Toledo and more coming in. At Minneapolis all the circuits were manned by 3 p. m. Omaha will have nearly a full force at the principal points by to-morrow morning—any number volunteers. Don't worry this district. San Francisco has a regular force of twenty-eight operators, and but sixteen joined the strike. All the vacancies will be filled to-night. At St. Joseph, Mo., the full force has returned to work, and claim their going out was through a misunderstanding. Des Moines has only one striker.

WILL WEATHER THE STORM.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—Promptly on receiving the signal "General Grant dropped dead," two thirds of the operators in the Western Union office left their desks. There are now eighteen first-class operators on duty and the ranks are filling up rapidly at the larger offices in the state outside about half the force is left at their desks, Logansport, Lafayette and Richmond being the exceptions, at which points the full force remained on duty. The telegraph officials express the opinion that they can weather the storm, and all the strikers' places fully in a short time.

FILLING UP WITH UNSKILLED OPERATORS.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Superintendent Clowry has received advices from St. Louis, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, San Francisco, Cleveland and Minneapolis, which indicate an almost similar condition of affairs, and that all those main distributing offices will be able to handle the business without any material delay. Additions to the working force in this city have mainly come from the outside number, probably twenty-eight in all, to handle the business. In the Baltimore & Ohio office there are eight operators at work.

AT AUGUSTA.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—The state central Republican committee have elected John F. Desendorf chairman, vice J. Cochane, resigning. A resolution was endorsed condemning the national administration for throwing its influence against the Republican candidate at the instance of the bosses of the Readjuster party, and in removing from office the Republicans who have always been active in the support of the party, and placing in their positions men who refuse to acknowledge themselves Republicans. A resolution declared that James G. Blaine was the choice of the Republicans of Virginia for president.

The Ex-Vice President.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 19.—Ex-Senator David Davis, who is spending the summer at his home in this city, is kept very busy traveling around McLean and adjoining counties, looking after his numerous farms, superintending the extensive improvements which were commenced early in the winter. He will spend August at Saratoga and in the White Mountains.

Lap was burned to the water's edge. She was valued with cargo at \$15,000. The ship Col. Adams was burned at the pier. The bark Perseverance floated into the stream and was burned to the water's edge. Total loss now estimated at \$1,000,000.

BIG COME OUT AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The telegraphic strike was inaugurated at 11:47 this morning. At that hour, at a given signal, every member of the brotherhood quit work, and coming out of the several offices, formed a procession and marched to headquarters, where a meeting was held. A canvass of the offices a few minutes later found fifteen men at work in the Western Union and three in the Baltimore & Ohio. The number of men who came out are as follows: Western Union company, 67; American Rapid, 16; Baltimore & Ohio, 7; and Mutual Union, 4. The Western Union are receiving business as usual, and say that beyond a delay there will be no interruption, and claim that within the next twenty-four hours the force will be increased materially. The Baltimore & Ohio are also receiving additions. The Mutual Union and American Rapid are refusing everything, including the United press matter. The strike created great excitement, and the streets in front of the offices were thronged all day.

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE WELL FIXED.

St. Louis, July 19.—Fifty-four of the seventy-five operators of the day force on duty in the Western Union left their instruments promptly at 12 o'clock Washington time, quietly left the building and marched in procession to the hall which they will make their headquarters during the strike. There was no special manifestation of feeling on the part of the operators as they filed out of the office, but several of the older employees of the company evidently left with much regret. Of the number that abandoned their posts about one-half were women and girls. Those who did not join the strikers quietly remained at their instruments, and in ten minutes the flurry was over and the office was again ready for business. The force now in the office numbers about fifty and business is moving with reasonable celerity to all the chief trade centres of the country excepting New Orleans, which has not yet been heard from. Fully sixty-five operators can be mustered for work and this office may be regarded as well manned and able to transact all business offered.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Nine of the day force of the Western Union main office worked through the day and it is understood that five of these promised to return to work to-morrow. Nearly all, if not all the branch offices closed this afternoon. Three members of the regular night force besides night Manager Young reported for duty to-night and the manager has other assistance, but what it is cannot be ascertained. The day and night force of the Western Union main office consists of about twenty men each. When the day force went off duty the wires were nearly clear only about fifty messages remaining on file. At the American Rapid office the manager and one operator remain on duty and six men have struck. An operator who announces himself as one of the officers of the local organization of the Telegraphers Brotherhood and authorized to speak officially, communicates the following information:

The rumor which was spread abroad soon after the strike began, that a false announcement of the death of Gen. Grant, was the signal for the operators to strike, is untrue. The order to strike was prepared last night. At the same time a letter to G. M. Eckert was drawn up. It was communicated to the Brotherhood before 7 o'clock this morning by means of cipher, the simple transposition words. The executive committee of the Brotherhood have not autocratic authority attributed to them. They have been acting within instructions which were formulated by a convention of delegates held some months ago in a western city. The only direction to be exercised by them previous to the inauguration of the strike, was in the matter of the date on which the bill of grievances should be presented to the companies, and this discretion was limited to 1 and August 15. The paper would have been presented on the 15th inst., but for that day was Sunday and the following day, the 16th, was accordingly selected. It was part of the instructions to the meeting that some delay in the demands were not conceded within forty-eight hours after the presentation of a bill of grievances, a strike should follow.

REVIEW OF THE STRIKE.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Reports have been received by officials of the company here, from superintendents at various points, telegraphing to the effect that at Cincinnati everything is working elegantly in that district. Every office is fully equipped except Cincinnati, which has thirty-five operators now and more coming. St. Louis is working every circuit with sixty-nine operators. Full day force on duty. A good working force is on duty at Cleveland, Detroit and Toledo and more coming in. At Minneapolis all the circuits were manned by 3 p. m. Omaha will have nearly a full force at the principal points by to-morrow morning—any number volunteers. Don't worry this district. San Francisco has a regular force of twenty-eight operators, and but sixteen joined the strike. All the vacancies will be filled to-night. At St. Joseph, Mo., the full force has returned to work, and claim their going out was through a misunderstanding. Des Moines has only one striker.

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the afternoon the striking members of the brotherhood held a meeting at their hall, but transacted little business, and the time was consumed in getting reports from the outside districts. The strikers claim to be confident that the company will have to accede to their demands, and contend that, while the company is making a show of having a force on hand, it is made up largely of unskilled men who cannot care for the business properly. The railroad offices are closed, and persons making inquiries are directed to the principal office of the telegraph company. No disturbances of any nature growing out of the strike were reported during the day.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, July 19.—GENERAL OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, To Editors: The Associated Press is likely to be well provided for during the strike. The Western Union officials express an intention of serving the papers well and satisfactorily, and claim to have sufficient facilities for doing the press business. The operators, who have always received the best of treatment when employed by the press, are also disposed to aid in the transmission of press news. For a few days there may be some necessary delay and it may for a while be wise to curtail the volume of the news in some degree, but there will be no perceptible change in our business. The news coming from Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia and sections tributary to those cities will be as full as ever and there will be no diminution in the amount of cable but rather the reverse.

[Signed,] Wm. HENRY SMITH, General Manager.

THE STRIKE AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—The telegraph operators here all struck at 12 o'clock, Washington time, and the Baltimore & Ohio office was deserted. Of over thirty in the Western Union, four remained, but five additional have already been secured, and more will come this afternoon. The Western Union say they will transact all necessary business.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, July 19.—A majority of telegraph operators of the Western Union office in this city at 11:30 this morning left their desks. A small force remained which is disposing of the business in the best manner possible under the circumstances.

THE SITUATION AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—At nineteen minutes before noon all the Western Union operators, except five, left the keys and struck. The Western Union is steadily filling the vacancies at the operating tables accepting all business as presented. It is expected to be in usual working condition in twenty-four hours. The American Rapid office closed to business, but the Western Union force is not affected.

THE "HUB" OPERATORS GO OUT IN A BODY.

BOSTON, July 19.—All the operators here but two have struck, and woman operators have also gone out, but four out of twenty-five being left.

SHARP PRESSED AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 19.—The working force of the Western Union telegraph office in this city now consists of about thirty operators, comprising officials, clerks and office boys, who have been pressed into service, and two operators who did not join the strikers. Four wires are in operation between Boston and New York, and some business is being done over other New England wires.

ONE OPERATOR OUT.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 19.—Only one operator in the Western Union office went out. Work goes on as usual.

AT CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, July 19.—At 5:30 p. m. two operators out of thirteen employed here notified the manager that they would cease work. Business is going on unimpeded.

AT WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 19.—The men in the Western Union office, with a single exception, and all the men in the Rapid office struck.

AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19.—Every man of the Providence Western Union office is at his post and will remain. Business is being forwarded to all the offices excepting the larger cities with the usual promptness, and the usual commercial news for the boards of trade was received. Communication is had with all the offices, but business is necessarily somewhat suspended.

DISTURBED PETROLEUM.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—On account of the telegraphic communication with the oil regions being almost suspended, the rates which opened at \$1 advanced to \$2.50 and closed at \$1.50.

WILL TRY TO BEAT IT.

MONTEAL, July 19.—Andrew Allan, president of the Montreal Telegraph company, while admitting the injury the strike will do trade, yet felt the company would overcome it as successfully as the Allan firm had beaten the great organization of Ship laborers.

LATEST FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 20, 2 p. m.—At the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company eleven of the day force left. It is not known how many left the branches. The superintendent is of the opinion that he can call in a sufficient number, probably twenty-eight in all, to handle the business. In the Baltimore & Ohio office there are eight operators at work.

SUBJECT TO DELAY.

New York, July 19.—A general order has been issued from the Western Union office stating that all business will be accepted subject to delay.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—At 1 p. m. ten men of the Western Union Telegraph company's day force in the Washington office had stopped work. Nine were yet in the office, but the manager was not sure that all would remain. Nearly all the members of the night force are congregated on the sidewalk at or near the office. The members of the brotherhood connected with the Baltimore & Ohio company are out, as well as those of the Rapid Telegraph company. The active officers of the brotherhood are authorized by the statement that no strike is to be apprehended from the

operators working wires leased by brokers, newspapers or private individuals, where such operators are employed and paid by the lessees, unless an attempt is made by the Western Union company to utilize these operators in handling matter connected with the business of such private firms. An authoritative statement from the strikers, presenting the case from their standpoint, is promulgated, and probably will be given out this afternoon. Manager Whitney says he has sufficient force to handle all the business offering thus far, and is confident he will be able to continue to handle it.

WORKING ON SHORT FORCE.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Of forty-two operators employed by the Western Union company in this city, thirty-seven struck. The company obtained five other operators, enabling it to handle the press reports, cotton and produce exchange reports and a quantity of general business.

AT NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—Three of the best operators of the Western Union company struck at noon, but by closing the branches in the city the main office has sufficient operators for ordinary business. All the Rapid company's operators were at work, not belonging to the Brotherhood, but are instructed to refuse all messages for New York.

THE STATUS IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—At the main office of the Baltimore and Ohio every operator went out and business was wholly suspended. The same happened at the main office of Mutual Union. On change no messages were received or sent by either of the three companies having offices there. At the Western Union office a guard was immediately placed to prevent outsiders entering the operating room. All the operators about the office were put to duty up stairs. Notice had previously been given to all operators not members of the brotherhood to come in case of a strike. A number of responses have been made already and a force of over thirty operators are now on duty. Supt. Maller says this is the only office in his district seriously crippled, and that but one operator has struck at Columbus while Dayton, Springfield and other points have a full working force.

FROM ATLANTA CITY.

ATLANTA CITY, N. J., July 19.—Robert Garret, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company, left here by a special car at 7 o'clock this morning. He had no conference with the committee of telegraph operators who were to have arrived here last night, they having missed connection of trains. Garret then telegraphed he would meet them in New York.

IN CANADA.

TORONTO, July 19.—About sixty operatives and clerks in the Great Northwestern Telegraph company's office here struck at noon to-day. There is dissatisfaction also at other points along the line. The vacated situations were rapidly supplied by recruits, and general business, though somewhat retarded, is not seriously interrupted. By to-morrow, or next day, the company expects to have the strikers' places filled.

AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., July 19.—The telegraphers' strike involved all but six of the Western Union operating force here. The men retired from the offices simultaneously with those at other points, and without demonstration of any kind. Their places were partially supplied with but little delay, and business has been kept moving without serious interruption. The railroad offices are not affected.

OLD STRIKERS AVOID THE NEW STRIKE.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—The Western Union company, by making a temporary draft on other departments, has more operators at work to-night than customary and handle all the business presented where it has connections. Most of the old operators living here, who were in the strike of 1839 are working the keys to-night, some remaining in their places, others volunteering to take the place of the strikers. Only two who were in that strike are in this one.

THE MOREY LETTER.

The Long-Buried Missive Resurrected—An Old Suit Revived.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, July 19.—Edward Philp won a victory to-day in his suit against Geo. Bliss for \$100,000 damages for malicious prosecution in connection with the Morey letter. The cause of action set out in amended complaint is twofold. It charges the defendant with having maliciously prosecuted the plaintiff upon a charge of forgery and libel before Noah Davis, a justice of the supreme court of New York, who, after