

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1889.

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LAST EDITION. DESPERATE.

Violent Encounters Between Strikers and Police.

Pistol Shots Fired by a Hemmed-In Bluecoat.

A Lively Little Row in West Forty-Second Street.

They Could Not Run Cars on the Belt Line.

BROKEN HEADS AND BLOCKADED TRACKS

Master Workman Magee Asks for Arbitration.

Supt. Murray Says the Strike's Backbone Is Broken.

Inspector Byrnes Makes a Speech to His Men.

Companies and Men Stand Firm.

The railroad companies whose employees are on strike insist that they will not give in. The strikers assert that they, too, will hold their ground.

Supt. Murray says that the backbone of the strike is broken.

Disturbances have occurred in several parts of the city, but the police were out in force and they were quickly put down.

A crowd numbering nearly five hundred charged a Forty-second street car. The police hemmed them in and there was some lively clubbing.

Some men who tried to block a Sixth avenue car at Carmine street were also driven away. There were pistol shots in this melee.

Manned by bluecoats armed with nightsticks a number of cars were run on the tied-up roads.

The Dry Dock's tracks were blocked on Grand street, but only for a short time.

The other disturbances were trifling. There are toughs where the car men congregate, and it is chiefly they who make the disorder.

Upper Broadway was blockaded late this afternoon, and all idea of running cars was given up.

The police gave it up on Tenth avenue, after running a Belt line car six blocks.

Strikers dropped a boulder into the Forty-second street tunnel as a car was passing. No damage.

PISTOL SHOTS FIRED. An Attack on a Sixth Avenue Car Repulsed by the Police.

At the Sixth avenue stables, Forty-third street, this morning opened very quietly, with but few of the strikers about in the early hours.

As the forenoon advanced the number of men in vicinity increased, but the quietude remained unbroken.

Inspector Williams again appeared in charge of the police arrangements, and under him were Capt. Warts, of the Twenty-third Precinct, eight sergeants of police, nine roundsmen and 125 patrolmen from the Eighth, Tenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth Precincts.

The first car was started out at 8.45. Inspector Williams was a passenger, and with him were Detective Sergt. Price and ten policemen.

There was no trouble, and the Inspector came back after riding a few blocks.

D. H. Richardson was the driver on the car. He was formerly a night driver. Ten minutes later a second car was started, with Roundsmen Thall and six policemen. Alex Laune, formerly a conductor on the Sixth avenue, and later a driver on the Third avenue, held the lines.

Intervals of seven to ten minutes, with a roundsman and six policemen on each car.

The first car on the Sixth avenue road made a safe trip to Canal street and then back to Fifty-ninth.

Before noon fifteen cars were running on the road and the number of policemen on each had been reduced to four.

The Company officials said they had fifty men ready for work, four of them old employees who had returned to their places. All the applicants for positions this morning said they had run cars before.

At about 10.15 a Sixth avenue car turned into Carmine street a crowd of 250 or 300 men burst forth from Bleeker street and other points in the vicinity yelling like fiends.

The gang seized ash-barrels, trucks and everything that came handy, and began to pile up the obstructions on the tracks.

Word was quickly received at the Charles street station of what was going on, and policemen arrived in double time.

Officers also came from the Mercer street station and a patrol wagon brought twenty-five men from the Police Headquarters.

The crowd was soon dispersed, but during the melee the plate-glass windows of the car at Carmine and Bedford streets were smashed.

In the first heat of the affair Officers Shanahan and Byrnes were in the crowd, and Shanahan was hit in the head with a whistle-tree.

Byrnes, driven to last resources, drew his pistol and fired a shot in the air, thus driving the crowd away from him and hastening the coming of the reinforcements.

Shanahan's injuries were dressed by the police surgeon.

Within an hour after the Carmine street trouble "Big" Frank Donohue, of 791 Seventh avenue, a Third avenue car-driver, had received a three-months' sentence for his part in the brick throwing.

Freeman Baxter, a Sixth avenue striker, of 437 West Forty-sixth street, was also arrested.

Shortly before noon Starter Miller, of the Sixth avenue line, distributed among the policemen on duty about the cars and stables dinner checks on nearby restaurants.

The Sixth Avenue Company announced that it would pay off its late employees this afternoon, and the reserve police will be on hand to preserve order and guard against any emergency.

CLUBS IN FORTY-SECOND STREET. A Crowd That Tore Up Switches Beaten to Order by the Police.

At the depot of the Forty-second Street and the Boulevard lines, Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, there was no disturbance this morning, though a few strikers stood on the opposite side of the street and watched the operations at the stable curiously.

At 8.30 o'clock three cars were set in motion, with two policemen on each car. They were permitted to go their way without molestation, and the few men who had been induced to go to work for the Company began immediately to get four other cars in readiness for trips.

The cars had no trouble except at the tunnel, at the East River end of the line.

Over a hundred strikers were collected on the bank over the tunnel, and a big rock crashed down in front of the first car which came along.

After that the tunnel was left out of the trip.

At Forty-second street and Seventh avenue a gang of strikers was engaged at about 9.45 in tearing up the iron plates over the switches and endeavoring to break the switch-roads by rousing them with stones.

They were seen by a detective from the Central Office, who, with a posse of police, succeeded in capturing three of the men.

Parts of the plates had been carried away and concealed in Forty-third street, and the police made their prisoners get the pieces and put them back in their proper places over the road.

A little later a wagon was overturned by strikers on the track between Sixth avenue and Broadway.

The police charged the crowd which immediately broke up, and one of the disturbers was arrested and taken to the Forty-seventh street station.

HEMMED IN BETWEEN CLUBS. Just after the strikers were interrupted in their work of removing the switch-plates at Forty-second street and Seventh avenue a Forty-second street car came along.

The horses were taken from the car, that the latter might be drawn by hand over the hole left by the removal of the plates.

Immediately the crowd broke up, about 500 men, made a rush for the car. The riders were then, in turn, charged by the police, and after a short resistance were driven into Forty-third street and towards Sixth avenue.

While fleeing from the police behind, the crowd was suddenly met by Inspector Williams and his men, coming from the east, and within a few moments the disturbers were effectually scattered.

The gang was by no means made up of strikers, but included a large proportion of quarrel-seeking toughs, who never work except in mischief.

FIGHTING ON THE DRY DOCK LINE. Tracks Blockaded, Skulls Cracked and Pistols Drawn.

The situation seemed serious about the Dry Dock Company's stables on Grand street at 7 o'clock this morning.

The strikers were massed together, the situation looked ominous. Some of the men had drunk to excess last night and were no happier for it this morning.

An Evening World reporter spoke to them and was assured that no cars would be permitted to run on Grand street today.

avenue and Grand streets, where three trucks had been overturned.

The police and passengers in the car got out and removed them in short order.

Meantime another car had started, whereupon there was a demonstration on the part of the crowd to overturn it.

They surged forward when Inspector Byrnes jumped into the midst of them, striking right and left with his gloved hand and shouting:

"Clear the streets!"

The police, with clubs uplifted, rushed at the crowd, which instantly turned and fled.

WAGONS ON THE TRACK. When the second car got to Wooster and Grand streets there were two old wagons lying upside down on the tracks. A crowd was around, jeering and yelling.

Capt. Thompson telephoned to Police Headquarters for reserves, and twenty men, in a patrol wagon, were sent down there lying. The wagon had been removed, but the hoisting-crowd was still there.

They yelled weaker, and weaker, as the patrol wagon drew nigh, and ceased altogether when the twenty determined bluecoats jumped out.

Only one man yelled after that. He was arrested. He said he was only sighting, but he went to the lock-up just the same. He was not a striker.

BOGIES NOT STRIKERS CAUSING DISTURBANCE. In fact the strikers are acting very peaceably. It is the roughs who mix with them who are anxious for trouble and who are doing all in their power to create it.

At 9 o'clock seven cars were running on Grand street, with no appearance of trouble.

ASSETS ON THE TRACK. At Willett street the driver of a city asphalt cart stopped and deliberately dumped his load upon the Grand street track.

He was promptly arrested and hustled away.

A crowd of young toughs, not strikers, gathered at the place and started a disturbance, but again the patrol wagon and the police were on hand and the assemblage was quickly dispersed.

LIVELY TIMES ON THE WEST SIDE. Between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon a lively skirmish occurred on Vestry street. Just as a Grand street car turned into it on its way to the Westrosses street ferry a gang of men picked a light express wagon up and threw it over on the track in front of the car.

The police immediately jumped off and rushed at the men. They retreated slowly in a solid body.

There were perhaps about a hundred of them, and they seemed determined to make trouble.

A messenger was sent post haste to Inspector Byrnes at the other end of the line for reinforcements.

Before they arrived the mob had overturned three heavy trucks in front of the car.

RESCUE ATTEMPTED. Policeman Lencie saw a fellow acting as ringleader and instructing the others what to do. He promptly jumped out and arrested him, and started for the Leonard street station-house.

Part of the men went along, intent on rescuing the prisoner.

Stones, sticks and mud were fired at the policeman. He was struck several times, but paid no heed to the missiles until the fusillade became too hot.

Then he drew his pistol and faced the crowd, which turned and fled in every direction. Then he proceeded on his way unmolested.

On Vestry street the men resisted the attempt of the police to clear the track, and the fight was continued until Inspector Byrnes and the first patrol wagon full of men arrived.

SKULLS CRACKED WITH A WILL. The bluecoats jumped down and went to cracking skulls with a will. When they could not reach a man they fired the club at him, and several were knocked flat that way.

The Inspector alone cleared one side of the street with his long club, and in a few minutes the men were fleeing in every direction.

BROADWAY TRACKS BLOCKADED. Things Looked Bad, So They Will Not Run Any Cars.

On the Broadway line no cars were run this morning, but it was stated that some would be started during the afternoon.

There were about fifty drivers ready, of whom half were said to be old employees.

The Seventh avenue and Broadway road issued a notice to their men that unless they return to work at 12 o'clock they will be declared locked out and not taken back under any circumstances. Fifty strikers hands were hired, who came for work in answer to an advertisement.

President Thompson telegraphed to Supt. Murray this afternoon that he had decided to run no cars to-day, but that he might try it to-morrow.

Another telegram to the Superintendent brought word that the strikers were tearing up the Broadway tracks at Forty-fourth street.

The tracks are blockaded from Forty-sixth street down as far as can be seen, and a big crowd hovered about Forty-second street and the adjoining blocks.

When it became known that the Belt Line Company had ceased its efforts for the day the strikers and sight-seers who had been over in stony avenue drifted across to Broadway, instinctively shunning the peacefulness of Ninth and Eighth avenues.

LARD ON THE TRACK. Perhaps as a substitute for oil on the troubled sea of labor, the strikers spread the contents of a lard can on the Broadway tracks at Forty-fourth street this afternoon.

tacked, stones and bricks being hurled from all sides.

The police charged the crowd, swinging their clubs vigorously, made several arrests and finally succeeded in getting the car to moving again, but it moved back to the stable and the idea of running cars was temporarily given up.

None of the policemen received injury.

This afternoon it was announced that the Belt Line Company had abandoned its efforts towards running cars for the day.

Inspector Steers, under instructions from Supt. Murray, dismissed the police reserves from the Tenth avenue stables to their respective stations to await other calls.

An eddy bearing the legend "Death to all scabs" was hung by the strikers at Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

TROUBLE ALONG FOURTH AVENUE. A Coal Cart Thrown on the Track—The Crowd Charged and Clubbed.

Capt. Ryan and fifty policemen appeared promptly at the Fourth avenue stables at Thirty-second street this morning.

The patrolmen were posted along Park avenue over the street railway tunnel, as the strikers were reported to have threatened to drop boulders down the light and ventilator shafts.

The Fourth avenue line expected to start twenty-five cars at 9 o'clock, but no cars were ready at that hour.

On the Fourth Avenue road the first car was sent out at 9.51, with Starter C. A. Abbott driving, Robert Stiegel, conductor and Receiver Moon and an EVENING WORLD reporter as passengers.

There was no trouble, and seven other cars were started at regular intervals. It was proposed to run twelve cars in all.

The largest crowds were at Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

At first six policemen were sent with each car, but later the number was reduced to two, one for each platform of each car.

DRIVING AROUND A COAL CART. Starter Abbott had another opportunity to show his mettle as a driver on the Fourth avenue road to-day.

Strikers loosened the nuts on the rear wheels of a big Popham & Co. coal wagon and between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets the wagon dropped down upon the track with its coat on.

The car upon which Abbott was driving came along with its usual load of one roundsman and four policemen, and it had to stop. The police got out and sailed into the crowd with their clubs.

Reinforcements in blue appeared in good time and the mob was speedily scattered.

Meanwhile Abbott drove his car off the track, around the obstruction and proceeded on his downward way.

E. N. Neill, brother of Attorney De Lancey Neill, was a passenger on the car and faced the noisy crowd with much composure.

NEW MEN WILL BE KEPT. At the Fourth Avenue Depot a notice has been posted to the effect that 175 drivers, 175 conductors and 150 stablesmen are wanted to take the place of the strikers, and all new-comers are informed that those who go to work now will be retained in the employ of the Company, no matter what the result of the strike might be.

At 11 o'clock about fifty new men applied for work and were accepted. At that hour twenty-six cars had been started.

THIRD AVENUE CARS STILL RUNNING. Capt. Conner Is on Guard at the Depot and Policemen Are on the Cars.

The Third avenue line got its cars running without difficulty this morning. The usual number were run all night long, each one carrying a policeman. To-day 200 cars are moving, with a policeman in each alternate car.

They are not molested, though there are knots of strikers from other roads congregated at Grand, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-second and Sixty-fifth streets, and these sometimes hiss and hoot at the passing cars, but offer no violence.

A stone was thrown into a car at One Hundred and Tenth street at about 3 o'clock this morning, but did no damage beyond breaking a window and rousing the policeman, who was drowsing inside.

Starter Joe Hart at the Post-Office stand says the cars are kept running a little faster than the regular time and there is a constant stream of cars. They come so close together that it is difficult to manoeuvre them on the switches.

Some of the Third avenue drivers say that there are a few men who would like to strike, but no one is able to say which ones.

Captain Conner has been at the stables at Sixty-fifth street all night and is there to-day with 103 men from the Sanitary and Broadway squads and his own and the City Hall stations. They have had no serious work to do, however.

EIGHTH AVENUE IS QUIET. The Company Will Make No Move to Start Its Cars.

Everything has remained quiet on the Eighth and Ninth avenue lines to-day.

President Wilson said he would make no attempt to run cars. Such an attempt would only stir up a row and do the Company no good.

BOTH SIDES FIRM. The Companies Advertise for Non-Union Help—Police Precautions.

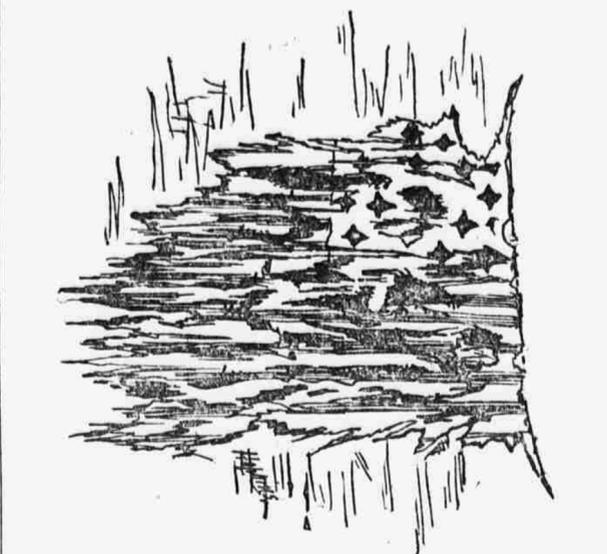
At the hour set for starting the cars on the various tied-up street railway lines this morning everything was abnormally quiet.

There were a few straggling strikers loitering in the neighborhood of the several stables or depots, but no violence was offered.

They were only the pickets or lookouts. They had little to report, only that the non-union and exempted companies were still running their cars.

THAT FLAG FROM SAMOA.

(A Faithful Sketch of Its Charred and Ragged Remnants, Drawn by "The Evening World's" Washington Artist by Special Permission of Asst. Secretary of State Rice.)



Mr. Bayard Says Its Mutilation Involves No International Discourtesy, but It's an Interesting Bit of Bunting.

The cut presented herewith of the American flag buried at Samoa by the German marines from the man-of-war Oliga gives an excellent idea of the fattered and torn United States bunting that now lies upon the desk of Assistant Secretary Rice, of the State Department.

Secretary Bayard, in his interview with a Baltimore Sun correspondent, asserts that the mutilation of this flag involves no discourtesy on the part of Germany, as it was flown over the property of a private American citizen, and merely suffered incidentally in the attack on the Samoan village. But, despite this explanation of the Secretary, it is interesting to contemplate this piece of red, white and blue bunting.

It was recently laid out, each piece fitted as well as could be to its place and the accompanying sketch made of the whole. The flag, torn by shot and shell and half consumed by the flames, is in a dozen pieces, and though when it flapped in the breeze at the American home in far-away Samoa it must have measured 12 by 8 feet, there is not a piece left big enough to make a lady's pocket-handkerchief.

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points, and everything works like clockwork. Inspector Byrnes is in charge of the Grand street line and has his headquarters at the Grand street ferry.

Inspector Williams is looking after affairs in Sixth avenue and has seventy-five men armed with night sticks.

Inspector Conlin has a strong detail of men at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station, and has the uptown district to look after.

Inspector Steers, with seventy-five men at the Belt Line stables, had a programme which contemplated the starting of cars on that line at 9 o'clock this morning, after which he was



A PLATOON OF POLICE STARTING FOR THE SCENE OF A REMOVED RIOT.

to move to the Forty-second street line stables and set the cars moving on that road at 10.30 o'clock.

Seventy-five policemen are stationed at the Fourth avenue depot and twenty-five on the Christopher street cars.

There are held in reserve in the court-room at Police Headquarters 100 bluecoats ready to move at any call. They are relieved every few hours and the men on duty there are always fresh.

Two patrol wagons stand in waiting at the entrance to Headquarters, each capable of carrying seventy-five men to any part of the city in a moment's warning.

Murray keeps Mayor Grant fully informed as to the progress of the strike. His first bulletin to the Executive this morning announced that all roads running yesterday were still running, and that others would be later in the day.

Every precaution, he assured Mayor Grant, will be taken by the police to protect railway employees and to prevent the destruction of property.

PRESIDENT ALLEN'S MANIFESTO. President E. S. Allen, of the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railway Company, today served a final notice on Mayor Grant to the effect that his Company will hold the city responsible in damages for any injury to its franchises or property arising from the present strike.

THE MASTER-WORKMAN'S STATEMENT. No Acts of Violence Encouraged by the Leaders—Lawful Means Only to Be Used.

An Evening World reporter saw Master Workman James H. Magee, of National District Assembly 225, at Ninth avenue and Forty-fourth street, and was given the following, with a request for its publication:

To the Public. These reports are erroneous in a great measure, as the workmen directly interested in the tie-up in this city have received tentative instructions, under penalties, not to resort to any acts of violence directly or indirectly.

This strike is not a war of a mob, but of men organized to resist by lawful efforts their just and fair demands.

We desire to distinctly disclaim any endorsement of acts of violence either on the part of misguided members of our organization or on the part of over-zealous sympathizers with our cause.

In times of great excitement, like the present, there are hundreds of sympathizers, who, through mis-given zeal, commit overt and unlawful acts, which we do not uphold as law-abid-

LAST EDITION. CLEARY'S LUCK.

Justice Patterson Changes the Venue to Broome County.

His Trial Likely to Be Delayed a Long Time.

District-Attorney Fellows Intends to Arraign Other Hoodlums Here.

Thomas Cleary, the ex-member of the Hoodie Alderman Board who has sat impatiently in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for a week, while the Court and counsel have been struggling with opinionated taxsmen in an attempt to secure a jury to try the indictment of bribery against him, will have to face a jury of Broome County yeomen.

Justice Patterson has decided the application for a change of venue in Cleary's case, and named Broome County as the place of trial. The full text of his opinion follows:

The papers presented on this motion disclose facts showing that proper cause for changing the place of trial of the indictment. These facts are not only uncontroverted, but the District Attorney has by open court admitted their truth and conceded that the motion should be granted and has joined in the application.

The learned judge in deciding at the Oyer and Terminer, after an effort made during a whole week to secure even one qualified juror acceptable to both parties, expressed a conviction that a jury cannot be obtained such as is required by the existing law, under the interpretation given to it by the Court.

Under these circumstances and with this concurrence of views, I have no discretion in the matter of changing the venue to another county, and I have accordingly named Broome County as that to which the venue shall be had.

Broome County is in the Sixth Judicial District. The county seat, where the trial will be had, is Binghamton, and the Justices of the Supreme Court for that district, one of whom will try the case, are David L. Follett, of Norwich; Celora E. Martin, Binghamton; H. Boardman Smith, Elmira; Charles E. Parker, Owego; and John C. Foster, Canastota.

It will probably be some time before the farmers of Broome County will have the pleasure of seeing a real live hoodie Alderman for District Attorney Fellows, as he has announced his intention to make another attempt to try a hoodlum in this city before moving in the Cleary case.

THE BOARD OF ARBITRATION. Chairman Bedell Remarks on the Companies' Coldness to It.

The members of the State Board of Arbitration are all at the Murray Hill Hotel. They do not seem to be able to make much, if any, progress, so far as bringing about a settlement of the strike.

Chairman Bedell says that the present strike is one of organization, rather than the result of a demand for higher wages.

The Commissioner experiences the firsthand apparently insuperable difficulty in the fact that the railroad companies refuse to treat with the members of the Commission and insist upon doing business with the strikers as usual.

Commissioner Bedell adds that he is not surprised at the cold manner in which he and his colleagues have been received by the railroad people. He is, nevertheless, in hope that those officers will relent and listen to wisdom.

MORE ELECTRICITY FOR THE ATLANTIC. Report that England Will Subsidize the International Cable Company.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) LONDON, Jan. 30.—It is reported that the Government will recommend that Parliament grant a subsidy to the International Cable Company, Sir William Armstrong, President.

The company undertakes to lay a cable from Halifax, N. S., to Bermuda, and two from England to Halifax—one direct and the other via Lisbon.

The Bermuda cable will be extended to other West India islands, including the Bahamas, and will eventually be laid thence to Charleston, S. C.

The promise is given that cables will be laid during the coming season, and another between New York and Halifax direct, landing at Coney Island and giving the United States another and independent line of telegraphic communication with Europe.

WINE AT THE FRENCH BALL. The Suppression-of-Crime People Try to Stop Its Sale After 1 O'Clock.

Judge Daniels, of the Supreme Court, sat in Chambers to-day and heard argument for and against a mandamus compelling the Police Department to interfere with the sale of liquors between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock A. M. at the ball of the Cercle de l'Harmonie, which is to be held in the Metropolitan Opera-House to-morrow night.

Ex-Judge Arnoux, represented the Society for the suppression of Crime, and argued