EXTRA.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

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11 A. M.

STRIKE PUT OFF TILL FRIDAY.

So It Is Decided by All But Three of the Chicago Labor Unions.

ILLINOIS IS BUYING GUNS.

Altgeld Gives Orders for the Extensive Purchase of Weapons.

WINDY CITY BREWERIES CLOSE.

Employees Said They Didn't Want to Strike---Their Pay Kept Up.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CHICAGO, July 11.—All but three local unions have decided to postpone a strike till Friday.

CLEVELAND, O., July 11.—A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor from General Master Workman Sovereign, at Chicago, as follows: "Do not strike. See press reports."

ILLINOIS BUYING GUNS.

Altgeld Orders Extensive Purchases of Weapons.

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 11.—Gov. Altgeld last night wired Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff, at Army Headquarters, Chicago, to purchase all the 45 and 50 caliber guns he could and ship to points he would designate afterwards.

Mayor Gadding, of Rutland; Sheriff Daniel, of Coal City; Sheriff Robertson, of Princeton, and Mayor Roach, of Peru, sent in prayers for arms and ammunition, saying their towns were threatened by danger to life. The Governor replied to each that arms would be sent.

Gen. Orendorff wired he had been advised by the Secretary of War, at Washington, that the Government could not sell arms to any State, but would loan Illinois 800 rifles.

The requisition was made and guns expressed to Chicago.

Gen. Orendorff was directed to buy 3,000 guns in New York, and all are now en route to Chicago by express.

STOCK YARDS WIDE OPEN.

Railroads Notified that They Can Bring Stock as Usual.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 11.—The blockade that had existed for almost a week at the stock yards was fully raised last night. Nelson, Morris & Co. sent a train of cattle east and Swift & Armour each sent out a train of dressed meat. Fully 200 car loads of meat have been taken out of the packing district in wagons heavily guarded by police, and much of it, it is claimed, has been shipped from the city by boat.

Late last evening the stock yards officials again notified the several railroad companies that their tracks were clear and that they would receive and ship out stock to-day. The railroad companies, in reply, sent word that they would deliver live stock at the yards as usual to-day, for the first time since the strike.

Breweries Closed.

The Brewer's Association held an important meeting last night. Their employees, with whom they are on particularly friendly terms, told them the condition of affairs as they existed. Their men frankly declared they did not want to strike, but that if others went out they would be compelled to. As a result it was decided to close up the breweries, but to keep the men on the pay-rolls. Then each brewery stored in its vaults about the city enough of the beer fluid to keep its saloons going for some weeks.

Insurance Men Alarmed.

Insurance circles in this city are wrought up over the present situation, as well as many policy holders. In the policies issued here, as well as elsewhere throughout the country, the following clause appears: "This Company shall not be liable for loss caused directly or indirectly by invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion or military or usurped power; or by order of any civil authority." It is this clause that has stirred up the insurance people.

Incendiary Meeting Stopped.

In pursuit of their efforts to stamp out anarchistic sentiment or at least to prevent its growth to a dangerous stage the stock yards police last night, assisted by a company of militia, descended upon a meeting of Poles and Bohemians in a hall at Forty-eighth street and Centre avenue and the audience of 500 was dispersed without trouble. The utterances of the speakers were of a decidedly incendiary nature and when the audience was forced to leave the hall there were many half suppressed expressions of hatred for the police. No arrests were made.

Millionaire Killed on the Rail.

J. A. Pendegrass, of Company E, First Regiment, I. N. G., was instantly killed last night on the Illinois Central tracks at Ninetieth street, while doing guard duty for an Illinois Central special train. He was struck by the engine and his body was terribly mangled.

First Contempt Proceedings.

The first proceeding for contempt against the strikers in the United States Circuit Court on the injunctions issued by Judges Grosscup and Woods has begun by District-Attorney Milchrist. The defendant is De Lozier, who is charged with interfering with trains on the Santa Fe road in violations. Affidavits were filed, alleging that De Lozier had boarded several trains and endeavored to prevent the employees from performing their duties.

Alleged Attempt to Kill Wickes.

It is given out that an attempt was made Monday afternoon by a man whose name the police will not divulge, to kill Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, with an infernal machine.

The man entered the building carrying a small bundle under his arm. He asked to see Mr. Wickes, and was conducted to his office, where the special officers who guard the building quietly took his bundle away. It was found to be a glass bottle with a fuse attached and filled with cartridges, iron scraps and a substance unknown to the officers.

The bottle was confiscated and the man taken out of the building.

Yesterday an analysis of the substance was made, and it was found to be a dangerous explosive, which would explode with great violence upon the application of a gentle heat.

Proclamation Made Them Adjourn.

DENVER, Col., July 11.—Under the impression that President Cleveland's proclamation was a declaration of martial law, all labor organizations in session adjourned before 4 o'clock yesterday. Gov. Waite looked worried and had nothing to say except that the state of affairs was very serious. Adjt.-Gen. Tarsney thought the proclamation was a direct usurption of authority. Gen. McCook had no information to give.

Negroes Hired to Replace Strikers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.—Firebugs last night applied the torch to the residence of Engineer Mills, an Iron Mountain employee, who refused to join the strikers. All of the railroads affected by the strike here have decided to substitute negroes for white labor, and all trains are being made up by colored men, guarded by deputy marshals. President Debs last night telegraphed the local A. R. U. to "stand pat."

Bomb Found on the Track.

LIBERTY, Ind., July 11.—A large dynamite bomb was found on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad track here by the crew of the midnight freight. The fuse had burned within an inch of the bomb when discovered. It is supposed that the bomb was placed on the night passenger train from Cincinnati to Chicago and fell off here. The road carries Pullman sleepers.

Strikers Weaken in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., July 11.—The Northern Pacific strike is losing its force at this place. Yesterday the first train in two weeks went out on the Southwestern branch, and the evening passenger train on that branch arrived on time. The A. R. U. at Jamestown has apparently gone to pieces and strikers are reporting for work. The firemen reported for work, but went out again on an order from their chief. The engineers decided to run with any firemen.

Rio Grande Men to Return to Work

DENVER, Col., July 11.—The firemen and brakemen on the Rio Grande last night voted to return to work. Places of striking switchmen and shopmen will be filled, and business will be resumed to-day. Strikers at Pueblo returned to work last night. The strike in Colorado is at an end, so far as its bearing on service is concerned.

Six Arrested in Thayer, Mo.

THAYER, Mo., July 11.—Deputy United States Marshals last night made the following arrests of prominent local citizens: James Kinney, ex-captain of Memphis route; H. Garwood, druggist; W. E. Wadsworth, bride inspector; C. D. Rice, engineer; Harry Peele, ex-engineer and present City Marshal, and S. B. Bryan, roundhouse man. The charge is conspiracy in obstructing United States mails on the Memphis route. The prisoners were taken to St. Louis on a special train for trial.

Switchmen Won't Strike at Present

GALESBURG, Ill., July 11.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy switchmen here held a long meeting last night to discuss the strike. They say they will not strike at present.

Labor Leaders Leave Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The strike situation in this city was quiet last night. T. B. Maguire and C. A. French, members of the Executive Board, and John M. Hayes, Secretary-Treasurer of the Knights of Labor, held a conference yesterday. The result was not announced, and last night they all left the city. General Agent William J. Latta, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said: "Throughout all these troubles our schedule has remained unbroken. Our men have not only refused to give countenance to the strike, but have openly deprecated it."

Strikers Returning to Work.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 11.—The trouble on the Iron Mountain road is over so far as the engineers and firemen are concerned. Part of the striking switchmen have returned to work, and all the engineers and firemen who were laid off on account of the strike have reported for duty. The shopmen are still out.

LUKEWARM IN OMAHA.

(By Associated Press.)

OMAHA, Neb., July 11.—District Master Workman Cohen, of the Knights of Labor, will to-day call out all members of his organization in Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln, in accordance with orders from General Master Workman Sovereign. It is believed the Union Pacific men will refuse to obey the order, although Cohen expresses confidence that from 5,000 to 6,000 men will walk out in the three cities. At a mass-meeting last night resolutions of sympathy and pledging support to Debs were adopted. Loud agitators promised that all organized labor in this city would join the strike to-day, but there is a probability that the demonstration here will be of little force, as many workingmen say they are not inclined to quit work simply for the reason given in the order.

ANNETTE TOWED MR. SCHUTTE

Miss McGrath Evidently Abandons Her Suit Against "Fatty" Bates.

She Brought Action for Divorce and Appealed from the Decision.

Annette F. McGrath has apparently withdrawn her appeal from Judge Freedman's decision, and abandoned her efforts to establish her status of wife to "Fatty" Charles F. Bates by the suit for divorce which Judge Freedman decided against her.

She says Judge Freedman's decision made her the happiest little woman in New York.

"I am so glad to get rid of Mr. Bates that I don't know what to do," said Miss McGrath. Then she coyly displayed a solitaire ring on her "engagement finger."

The announcement of the coming marriage of the fair Annette to George A. Schutte, once a reporter, then for a time press agent for Oscar Hammerstein's Harlem Theatres and now editor of the United States Tobacco Journal.

The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's mother, 275 Lexington avenue, Thursday, July 19, and will be followed by a two-months' honeymoon in Europe.

Mr. Schutte is thirty-eight years of age, which is said to be thirteen years older than the bride-elect. He has known her since she was a child, and lived in the McGrath family six years.

Miss McGrath's suit against "Papa" Bates for divorce was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, in November. Young Bates's counsel, Wheeler H. Peckham, said it was only to establish the marriage relation as a preliminary to a suit already begun against Bates, senior, for $100,000 damages, for alienating young Bates's affections from Annette.

Mrs. McGrath sought to establish her status as a wife by a "marriage contract," signed by Bates, and there was a hot contest between experts in chirography as to the genuineness of the signatures.

The features of the trial, however, were the daily change and elegance of the gowns of the plaintiff and their clever way she worsted Mr. Peckham in bouts of wit and even of legal lore on her cross-examination.

The appeal is still pending in the General Term, and should the decision be in her favor she will be restored to her original position as a suitor for divorce and in the anomalous position of one claiming one man as her husband while she is just married to another.

14-YEAR-OLD MISS ELOPES.

Sarah Bedford's Mother Says She Answered Newspaper Personals.

Sarah Bedford, fourteen years old, who lived with her mother and brother at New Paltz, Ulster County, disappeared from her home last Saturday, and her mother declares she has eloped with some one whose acquaintance she made through the personal advertisements in a morning paper of this city.

Recently her mother discovered that she had clipped a lot of personal advertisements from a New York paper. Mrs. Bedford took her daughter to task about the matter. Sarah admitted having corresponded with several advertisers, but promised never to do so any more.

Sarah left a note for her mother Saturday saying she would never return home. Two little girl friends of the missing girl said they saw her take the West Shore train with a strange young man.

The matter was reported to Police Headquarters last night and a general alarm sent out.

Horsing Papers' Selections.

SPORTING WORLD.

First Race—Roller, Lou Rhett.
Second Race—Chant, Dr. Garnett.
Third Race—Amsterdam, Jessie Taral.
Fourth Race—Ajax, Dr. Hasbrouck.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Lazzarone.
Sixth Race—Ingot, Rodman.

ADVERTISER.

First Race—Roller, Silverado.
Second Race—Chant, Florence.
Third Race—Jessie Taral, High Point Belle.
Fourth Race—Dr. Hasbrouck, Watterson.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Lazzarone.
Sixth Race—Ingot, Ecarte.

DAILY AMERICA.

First Race—Silverado, Roller.
Second Race—Chant, Dr. Garnett.
Third Race—Amsterdam, Jessie Taral.
Fourth Race—Kingston, Stoddon.
Fifth Race—Dr. Hasbrouck, Anquet.
Sixth Race—Glenfalion, Rodman.

RECORDER.

First Race—Roller, Silverado.
Second Race—Chant, Florence.
Third Race—Amsterdam, Spaldimore.
Fourth Race—Dr. Hasbrouck, Kingston.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Lazzarone.
Sixth Race—Rodman, Ecarte.

PRESS

First Race—Roller, Silverado.
Second Race—Florence, Dr. Garnett.
Third Race—Jessie Taral, Speldimore.
Fourth Race—Dr. Hasbrouck, Kingston.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Lazzarone.
Sixth Race—Rodman, Glenfalion.

JOURNAL.

First Race—Silverado, Roller.
Second Race—Dr. Garnett, Florence.
Third Race—Jessie Taral, Speldimore.
Fourth Race—Kingston, Dr. Hasbrouck.
Fifth Race—Banquet, Ajax.
Sixth Race—Glenfalion, Persistence.

JERSEY KNIGHTS QUIET.

Chief of Police Murphy Says They Will Not Go Out.

There are no indications in Jersey City, Hoboken or Weehawken, that the Knights of Labor in those cities will obey General Master Workman Sovereign's appeal for a sympathetic strike.

Chief Murphy, of the Jersey City police, said this morning that he had been informed, rub-rose, that the Knights of Labor in Jersey City will not strike in any event. The local leaders are not in favor of ordering the men out. The leaders in Hoboken and Weehawken view the matter in the same light.

"As far as the railroad men are concerned," said Chief Murphy, "you could not drag them out with a locomotive. The Knights of Labor in Jersey City, Hoboken and Weehawken have been defeated so often that they have no desire to quit work."

There will be several meetings of Knights of Labor organizations in Jersey City, Weehawken and Hoboken to-day to take some action on Master Workman Sovereign's order.

KEEPING PRICES UP.

Meat and Provision Dealers Using the Strike as an Excuse.

Supply from the East Offsets the Famine in Western Stock.

But Local Wholesalers Are Still Waving Bugaboos.

The strike has been used almost since its beginning by local dealers as an excuse for raising the prices of all sorts of produce.

"The Evening World" has given prompt and accurate attention to every variation in the situation, pointing out, wherever possible, those advances that were genuine and those that were fictitious.

The conditions of the beef market present a fine riddle for both the housewife and social economist, and ought to command the expert attention of Edward Atkinson at an early date.

The strike at Chicago had been declared a week and the tie-ups were still in their embryo stage when suddenly, Monday, July 2, the small butchers and retailers found the price of beef advanced from three to five cents. The local slaughterers and the agencies of the Chicago dressed beef concerns moved at once, and if some believe that there was a concerted action they are not to be blamed for their suspicions.

It is true that receipts of Western cattle and dressed meat rapidly declined until with the completion of the blockade they were stopped altogether.

At the same time, however, there began to pour into local yards an unprecedented flow of cattle, and although beef has at no time been actually scarce, the famine price first fixed has not yielded a point.

The relative merits of the grades of cattle may enter into the situation, but it would probably require a world's congress of butchers and cooks to settle that point.

Supt. Noyes, of Swift & Co., the Chicago packers, leans back in his chair and declaims that his customers will not take the common grass cattle which the East affords, but require prime Western beef. Mr. DiMonico, who has already spoken for the other side, says that he does not want the stringy range cattle of the West, but must serve his patrons prime Eastern beef.

Meanwhile the retail butchers in all the markets are howling that they are the sufferers. They say that they don't dare charge their customers an advance proportionate to that assessed by the retailers. Yet family folk find that meat is somewhat more than high enough. Here are some of the retail prices of this morning taken at Washington Market, and it is quite likely that these figures average lower than the charges of most uptown shops:

Porterhouse steak, 25 to 28 cents a pound; sirloin, 20 to 22 cents; roasts, 18 to 20; rounds, 14 to 16, and chucks, 10 to 12.

A horizontal rise of two cents is put on all cured meats, which come in large part from the West, and have been cut off from the East. The retailers have to pay $2 a hundred more, and they get it from their customers at this rate: Hams, 16 cents; bacon, 15 cents; salt pork, 14 cents; brisket of pork, 12; smoked tongue, 17 cents, corned beef, 16 to 18 cents, &c.

The prices of mutton at 7 and 8 cents a pound and of lamb at 8 and 10 cents have not been much disturbed, and hold to their common annual average.

Butter is advancing, as a great deal of the Eastern supply is drawn from Illinois and Wisconsin. First class butter retails at 23 to 25 cents a pound, fair table butter at 20 to 22 cents, and cooking butter at 16 to 18 cents, which is a slight advance.

Eggs are up also a trifle. Western eggs being 20 cents a dozen, while eggs from nearby sources are at 22 to 25 cents.

There is no change in the price of vegetables and little excuse for imposing any increase upon any kind of garden product. Fine Virginia potatoes of this year's growth are retailing at the normal price of 80 cents a bushel, and other staple vegetables accordingly.

The foreign and California fruit market is in a hopeless condition. California fruit is going out, and foreign fruit is overflowing the local market because it cannot be shipped East. There are five ship loads of Mediterranean oranges and lemons at the wharves. Each ship carries 35,000 boxes of oranges and lemons, and as the fruit will average 200 to the box there are 35,000,000 oranges and lemons in New York. They are being disposed of at daily auctions.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

George W. Meyers and James F. McHugh have been reelected President and secretary, respectively, of the Stone Cutters' National Union.

The proprietors of fifteen large restaurants in Chicago, under a boycott of two months, have pledged themselves to use none but union bread.

Journeymen's Union No. 5 has procured a charter from the Knights of Labor, and is now established in National Trade Assembly No. 26.

The officers elected by Dyers' Union No. 1 will be installed on Saturday, July 21.

Michael G. Farnham, C. M. Loebenberg and T. M. Gruelle have received new commissions as organizers of the American Federation of Labor.

All of the Newspaper Writers' Unions established with the International Typographical Union have gone out of existence except Union No. 9, of Albany, N. Y.

President George Uhler, of the Marine Engineers' Association, says that his organization has at present 102 local branches with a membership of about 11,000.

John B. Bell, who is about to sail for Australia, has resigned from the Executive Committee of the Central Labor Union, and J. S. Roury was elected to fill the vacancy.

Brewers' Union No. 53 has elected George Schoch, President; C. Gartner, Vice-President; J. Schaefer, Recording and Corresponding Secretary; J. Oberlinger, Financial Secretary; J. C. Roland, Treasurer; Paul Kirchhof, C. Bonnet, Trustees.

The Independent Bakers' Union has elected H. Reich, President; J. Neuburger, Vice-President; A. Claus, Recording Secretary; H. Braunebaum, Corresponding Secretary; [illegible], Financial Secretary; [illegible], Treasurer.

Richard Rick's death was announced at yesterday's meeting of Cabinet-makers' Union No. 7, and the members arose from their seats to honor the memory of the deceased. A special committee was appointed to express to Upholsterers' Union No. 44 that its fraternity in regard to the settlement of the strike at the shops of E. H. Dear & Son, is without foundation in fact.

The Saturday half-holiday is being more generally observed this month than during any preceding month. Quite a large proportion of the wholesale houses close at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and many retailers follow the same plan.

Textile Workers' Union No. 1 has at present 75 members and $1,074.40 in its treasury. A. Fauer, H. Fisher, C. Heinig, C. Aerstein, C. H. Frank, A. Hahnemann, J. Wenzel, Frederick Illmann and H. Walther have been elected members of the Agitation Committee.

Lead Workers' Union No. 1 is meeting with considerable success in its agitation. Last week it was instrumental in getting large wages for certain men working for Jacobson. The union will hold a grand parade and picnic on Saturday, July 28. Fred. Jones, President, and Joe B. Lemon, Mr. Jones, Edward King, Charles Eisenbrand, Robert Cooke and William Kingsberg were the speakers. They denounced the attempt made by the Merchant Tailors' Exchange to reduce wages 10 per cent, and it was resolved to resist that attempt with the whole power of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America.

KNIGHTS ARE STILL AT WORK.

Sovereign's Order Will Not Be Obeyed Until Local Assemblies Vote on It.

QUIET IN AND NEAR NEW YORK

No Tie-Up as Yet Ordered of the Trolley Roads in Brooklyn.

FEW KNIGHTS IN NEWARK.

Chief Murphy Says He Has Been Told that Jersey City Knights Will Ignore the Order.

It is not at all likely that General Master Workman Sovereign's request for Knights of Labor all over the country to go out on a sympathetic strike in support of the American Railway Union's demands, will be obeyed to-day by the Knights in and around New York City.

G. W. W. SOVEREIGN, K. OF L.

There are certain formalities prescribed by the rules of the order which must first be observed.

One of these is that strike orders must be acted upon by the various local assemblies to which they are issued, before they can be carried into effect.

As the issuance of General Master Workman Sovereign's manifesto was not generally known until late last night, it was impossible for the Secretaries of the various local assemblies to issue calls for meetings until to-day.

Some of these calls were sent out early this morning, and it is probable that many of the local assemblies will hold meetings this afternoon and evening.

Until these meetings have been held and their result announced it will be impossible to state definitely just what action the local Knights will take.

From the feeling among the individual members of the Order, however, it is safe to assume that the order for a sympathetic strike will be obeyed, unless, indeed, it should be countermanded by Sovereign himself.

Reports received in "The Evening World" office up to 10 A. M. show all is quiet in the cities surrounding New York, and that up to that hour there had been no strike by the Knights of Labor.

Patrick Murphy, Secretary of D. A. 49, K. of L., was seen this morning by an "Evening World" reporter regarding the despatch which the Associated Press reports from Cleveland say was received there from Grand Master Workman Sovereign this morning. The despatch read:

"Don't strike. See press reports."

When the reporter read this to Mr. Murphy, he said he couldn't understand it.

As far as he knew no such instructions had been received in New York, and he couldn't understand why they should try to stop the strike in Cincinnati and not give the same instructions here.

He said it might be they wanted to hold off the strike until after Gompers got through at Chicago, where a conference is being held to-day.

Up to 9.30 the official notice of Sovereign's order had not been received at the rooms of D. A. 49, No. 2 Union square.

The officers of the District Assembly were then waiting there for the notice.

Just as soon as it is received all the local assemblies will be notified to take action on it.

If the appeal of General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, is construed to be an order, the following local assemblies in this city will be called upon to go out. Their time and place of meeting is also given:

Lodge of United Union of American Carpenters and Joiners, meets on Mondays at 414 Sixth avenue.

Lodge [illegible] meets Wednesdays at 114 East Thirteenth street.

Progressive Carpenters' Union 5, Local Assembly 5,900, meets Thursdays at 159 East Fifty-ninth street.

Progressive Association of Steam-Fitters' Helpers, Local Assembly 5,906, meets Tuesdays in Clarendon Hall.

Local Union 3, of the Brotherhood of Inside Electrical Workers, Local Assembly 5,885, meets Thursdays at 27 Clinton place.

Hexagon Labor Club of Tile Layers' Helpers, Local Assembly 7,199, meets first and third Tuesdays at 210 Third avenue.

Reliance Labor Club of Marble-cutters, Local Assembly 3,872, meets every Saturday at 141 West Thirty-second street.

Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters' Helpers, meets on Saturdays at Clarendon Hall.

Wainscote Association of Marble Polishers, meets every Monday at 232 East Thirty-third street.

Marble Stone Workers and Rubbers, Local Assembly 7,164, meets each Monday at 229 East Forty-seventh street.

Progressive Painters' Union 1, Local Assembly 2,888, meets every Monday in Clarendon Hall.

Paper Hangers' Local Assembly 5,869, meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays, in Clarendon Hall.

Eccentric Engineers' Union 1, meets second and fourth Saturdays at 500 Eighth avenue.

Eccentric Engineers' Union 6, meets every Saturday at 2241 Third avenue.

Franklin Association of Prosmen and Pressers, meets the first and third Sundays at 8 Union square.

SECRETARY BOHM, OF THE C. L. P.

Freedom Labor Club (women), meets every every Thursday at 252 West Thirty-fifth street.

Mixed Local Assembly 9,735, meets first and third Wednesdays at 490 Eighth avenue.

Mixed Local Assembly 2,596, meets first and third Tuesdays at 161 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

Local Assembly 15,732, meets second and fourth Thursdays at 64 East Fourth street.

Yorkville Shipscaple, Local Assembly, 186, meets every Tuesday at 1091 Second avenue.

Shoe Salesmen, meets first and third Tuesdays at 490 Eighth avenue.

Local Assembly 8,969, meets every Friday at One Hundred and Fortieth street and Third avenue.

West End Labor Club, meets at 302 West Forty-second street.

Excelsior Club, meets at 261 Bowery.

Mixed Local Assembly 9,733, meets second and fourth Fridays at 490 Eighth avenue.

Mixed Local Assembly 2,724, meets every Friday evening at 525 Third avenue.

United Brewery Association, Local Assembly 8,290, meets every second and fourth Sunday at 193 Bowery.

Coopers' Local Assembly 2,216, meets every second and fourth Friday at 77 Essex street.

Pavers' Local Assembly 2,802, meets every second Sunday at 229 East Forty-seventh street.

Belgian Pavers' Local Assembly 2,922 meets second and fourth Sundays at 229 East Forty-seventh street.

Coachmen's Local Assembly 9,114 meets every Sunday at 158 East Thirty-second street.

Progressive Assembly of Cigar-Makers, L. A. 2,414, meets first and third Thursday evenings at 193 Bowery.

Manhattan Local Assembly 7,748 of Ship Joiners, meets every second and fourth Saturday at 168 Avenue C.

Dock Builders' Local Assembly 7,165 meets at 225 Bowery.

Sandy Hook Pilots Assembly, care of D. A. 49, 8 Union Square.

Pavers' Local Assembly 10,555 meets first and third Sundays at 229 East Forty-seventh street.

New York Letter-Carriers' Local Assembly 2,008, meets first Sunday in each month at Forty-seventh street and Third avenue.

Salesmen's Local Assembly 187, meets every Wednesday at 945 Third avenue.

Slate and Metal Roofers' Local Assembly 2,412 meets every Tuesday at 147 West Third second street.

SECRETARY MURPHY, OF D. A. 49.

Lumber Handlers and Drivers' Local Assembly 5,947, meets at 327 Second avenue.

Truck and Cart Drivers' Local Assembly 2,386 meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 719 Third avenue.

Public Carriers' Local Assembly 8,529 meets second and fourth Thursdays at 147 West Twenty-second street.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 3, Local Assembly 4,963, meets first and third Tuesdays at 161 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 6, Local Assembly 6,061, meets every Monday at 189 Bowery.

Progressive Carpenters' Union No. 1, K. of L., meets every Thursday at 114 East Thirteenth street.

MASTER WORKMAN BRADLEY, OF D. A. 49.

Stationary Firemen's Union 1, K. of L., meets at 490 Eighth avenue.

Pattern Makers' Assembly meets at 327 Second avenue.

Assembly Labor Club of Black Workers, meets every Thursday at 20 Bowery.

Onward Labor Club of Black Workers, Local Assembly 2,091, meets every Friday at 20 Bowery.

Metal Platers and Bronzers' Local Assembly 4,838, meets at 20 Pearl street.

Piano Movers Assembly meets every Monday at 147 East Fifty-second street.

Trap Makers Assembly meets every second Thursday at 64 Pearl street.

Black Jack Workers' Local Assembly 9,9[illegible] meets at 425 Pearl street.

L. I. R. R. MEN NOT ORGANIZED

Steinway Trolley Employees Are Knights, but No Strike is Likely.

LONG ISLAND CITY, July 11.—The Long Island Railroad is a non-union road. The men have no organization here except the Order of Railway Trainmen. According to Station Master Franklin, this is a benevolent, rather than an industrial association.

"There may be one or two Knights of Labor scattered among our employees," said he, "but there is no organization whatever among them, and they do not sympathize with the present strike."

Other employees of the road, when spoken to on the subject, said no matter what call was issued by Mr. Sovereign, it would be ignored by men on the road, because, owing to the isolated condition of that road, and to the close watch which was placed on the men they can never organize.

That Austin Corbin has anticipated some trouble within the past week may be gathered from the fact that recently he sent circulars to the employees on his road, "jollying" them along and thanking them for the successful manner in which they handled the vast influx of excursionists that had travelled over the road during the preceding week.

The men laughed a good deal over the circular, inasmuch as they say the thing was never done before by Corbin.

The surface railroad, known as the Steinway Trolley Company, is manipulated by Knights of Labor, every man almost in its employ belonging to that organization. About two months ago the then Superintendent, A. E. Moulton, tried to crush the Order. A strike followed immediately, in which the Knights of Labor were successful and Moulton forced to get out.

The leader of the Knights in this city is Peter Hunt, a motorman. When spoken to about the strike, he said it would be bad policy for Sovereign to call out the surface railroads in the East, and he doubted if the Knights would respond to it.

They would help the Chicago strikers financially, he said, but inasmuch as they had no personal grievance against their roads, he di not think they would strike.

DOUBTFUL IN BROOKLYN.

Street-Car Men Will Meet To-Day and Discuss the Situation.

The rumor that be street-car lines in Brooklyn would be tied up this morning proved to be unfounded. All the cars were running as usual.

Martin J. Conley, Chairman of the Executive Board of District Assembly 75, K. of L., was found by an "Evening World" reporter at 407 Bridge street. His organization numbers nearly 8,000 members, including nearly all the employees of the various surface roads.

"There will be no strike to-day," said he, "and probably none at all. The Executive Board will meet here at 10 o'clock this morning. This is our regular monthly meeting. We will transact the usual routine business, and it is probable that we will discuss the labor-troubles in the West.

"What the outcome of the meeting will be, I am unable to say. We will probably remain in session the greater part of the day, and we may make some announcement this afternoon."

While Mr. Conley was speaking, about a dozen men entered the room and stood around in groups, conversing in an undertone. Mr. Conley said they were representatives of the employees of the various railroads. He declined to say why they were there.

At the offices of the City Railroad Company and the Atlantic avenue Railroad, the two largest traction companies in Brooklyn, it was said the officials did not anticipate any trouble with the employees.

They had made no arrangements in case of a strike, because they felt confident the men would not obey the appeal of Grand Master Workman Sovereign.

Chief of Police Campbell called all the Captains before him this morning, and it was expected he would issue an order in case the railroad men should decide to strike.

He said later, however, that no arrangements had been made, and that the captains were simply told to enforce the city ordinance.

When Mayor Schieren was seen he said, with a wave of his hand: "I never cross a bridge till I come to it."

CONSERVATIVE IN NEWARK.

Meeting May Be Held To-Day to Discuss the Question of Striking.

NEWARK, N. J., July 11.—The Knights of Labor in this city only number about 300, and they are so widely scattered among the various trades that should they strike no serious damage could be done.

A few years ago there was 1,000 members of the organization in this county, but the membership has gradually dwindled until only a handful remains.

Most of the laboring men in the city are at present banded together under the Federation of Trades Unions, and about twenty labor organizations compose the Essex Trades Council.

The head of the Trades Council was seen this morning, and he said that a meeting would probably be held to-day or to-morrow to consider the matter of a sympathetic strike, but that he did not think that the Newark workingmen would strike. He said they did not seem to be in sympathy with the Western people.

The only way in which an strike can be precipitated in this city will be by each trades organization voting on the matter. No strikes are reported yet.

OAKLAND PEACE UNBROKEN.

San Jose Blockade Raised--Chief Crowley's Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—No troops were landed in Oakland last night and nothing occurred to break the peace which has prevailed for several days. The railroad company put water in two switch engines in the Mole and prepared them for work, but did not attempt to get up steam. One engine at the narrow gauge roundhouse at Alameda Point was fired up, but did not work. The users of the strikers kept the main body informed of their preparations, but made no effort to interfere with them.

Trains on the Coast Division are started again, the San Jose blockade having been raised. Five trains came in and seven were sent out yesterday.

Chief Crowley has issued an order declaring that no more outdoor public meetings shall be held while the present tense feeling prevails. There have been no local disturbances, but the police details in the populous districts have been more than doubled.

Interviews with the heads of some of the principal labor organizations indicate that they would go out if a sympathetic strike were ordered by the Knights of Labor and American Federation.

The 6 O'clock Edition and the Sporting Extra of The Evening World contain more sporting news of interest than can be found in any other evening newspaper.

EXTRA.

11 A. M.

NO CIVIL WAR IN CALIFORNIA.

Strike Leaders Go Home to Bed---No More Talk of a Bloody Conflict.

SACRAMENTO BREATHES EASY.

Regular Troops, It Was Decided, Should Enter Without Trouble.

STRIKERS TOOK GOOD ADVICE.

Were Told that Their Proposed Resistance Would Be Treason.

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 11.—The trouble is practically over here, and there is no civil war.

Yesterday afternoon and evening there was every indication that the Federal troops would not come to Sacramento without a fierce battle. The strikers had their guns ready, and their picked fighters were in possession. They had a cannon, and were loud in their determination not to let the regular troops into the depot.

Along the levee were strung men with rifles, apparently sharpshooters, to rake the soldiery as the boat passed. The strike leaders were reticent and anxious.

This morning all is changed. The striker leaders have gone to bed. There are only a few of the strikers on guard in the depot, and the men generally say the regulars will not be opposed unless they try to move Pullman cars, when they will be treated roughly.

Before going home, the leaders of the strike spoke freely, pleasantly and peacefully. The whole atmosphere had changed, and those who had expected to see Sacramento in flames this morning, with miscellaneous disaster all along the railroad, went to their homes without misgivings.

Sacramento is, of course, under martial law, though thus far it has not altered things in any way. The printed notices that are posted in public places and distributed on the streets got to be an old story in a few minutes. Nobody knew exactly what was implied by the phrase "martial law."

It is probable that the change is due in large degree to an opinion written at the request of the Mediation Committee by ex-Attorney-General Hart, defining the rights and responsibilities of the strikers, and informing them that to resist troops is treason.

The opinion says in part: "It cannot be denied that as resistance to the law and the authority of the United States would be treason against the Government, which would not receive the support of the large majority of citizens who sympathize with your cause, I advise you not to permit yourselves in these times of danger to attempt disorder and devotion to your cause to entangle you in a conflict with the armies of the Federal Government.

"I hope that the excitement of the hour may not induce any of the men who are now banded together in labor organizations in this city to commit any act which may under any circumstances be denounced as criminal."

Harry Knox, Chairman of the Committee on Mediation, said late last night that the strikers would abide by the opinion of their attorney by making no resistance to the troops.

SHE LOST ON THE RACES.

Well-Dressed Woman Tried to Jump from the John Sylvester.

A well-dressed woman, who was in the company of Arthur Hayden, the St. Louis bookmaker, and was said to be his wife, tried to clamber over the rail of the steamer John Sylvester, off Governor's Island, returning from the Brighton Beach races last evening. Hayden and another racetrack man yanked her back and hustled her, kicking and screaming, into the cabin.

She yelled that she had lost so much on the races that life wasn't worth living, and pushed Hayden, "Sweetbreads" and other racetrack men right and left. She had evidently been drinking. She was bundled into a cab at the Battery and hurried away.