

STRIKE ORDER NOT OBEYED.

(Continued from First Page.)

analysis which has been so confidently predicted by labor leaders. Every street car line in the city was running, the elevated roads carried the usual number of trains and the early morning crowds of workmen on the way to their shops and benches seemed undiminished.

Of all the trades which had threatened a strike, the seamen, the cigar-makers and the carpenters were the only unions which signified their intention of stopping work to-day.

Reports from these trades were anxiously awaited, but their action, one way or another, was regarded as only a drop in the bucket.

It is given out that the other unions have decided to wait at least until Friday.

The President of the Building Trades Council says his Order numbers 26,000 members and they will all quit work before Saturday night. Up to noon to-day there was no evidence that any of them had struck.

The Seamen's Union claims a membership of 10,000, and all have been ordered to strike. At noon there was no evidence that any considerable number had obeyed the order.

The German Bakers' Union No. 2, in City West Side bake shops, containing 90 members, met this morning and decided to go out.

The Journeymen Horseshoers this morning postponed action in the strike until to-morrow morning.

The men on the West division street and cable car lines, held a meeting this morning and decided not to strike.

The President of the Teamsters' Union claimed this morning that 1,500 of his men have gone on strike, but careful inquiry failed to verify the statement.

The wholesale stores reported their teaming going on as usual, and it was impossible to find a striking teamster.

DEBS'S LETTERS RETURNED.

A. R. U. Chieftain Says He Has No More Orders to Issue.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, July 11.—The indictment against Debs and others was made public to-day. It is not a lengthy document and contains but one charge, that of interfering with the mails, seized last night with the A. R. U. documents, were returned to him to-day, by order of Judge Grosscup.

Debs says he has no more orders to issue. It has all passed out of his hands.

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 today raised last night by Nelson, Morris & Co. sent a train of cattle east and Swift & Armour each sent a train of dressed meat. Fifty two 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 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-roll. 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.

Militiaman Killed on the Rail.

J. A. Postegats, of Company E, First Regiment, I. N. G., was instantly killed last night on the Illinois Central tracks at Ninetieth street, while going 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 been begun by District-Attorney Milchrist. The defendant is De Loxier, who is charged with interfering with trains on the Santa Fe road in violation of the injunctions. Affidavits were filed, alleging that De Loxier 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, from scraps and a small amount of dynamite to the office. 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.

Electricity Plants May Stop.

City Electrician Barrett said to-day that the prospect of having to close down the city electric light plant for want of fuel is apparently certain. The four city plants have been burning hard coal slabs and other kinds of fuel for the last week. That supply, Mr. Barrett thinks, is about exhausted.

Government Building's Guard.

The military force guarding the Government building was strengthened to-day. A Hotchkiss field gun, its muzzle pierced by eight small holes, was trained to command the approach to the building from either Oak or Jackson streets.

Proclamation Made Them Adjourn.

DENVER, Col., July 11.—Under the impression that President Cleveland's declaration was a declaration of martial law, all labor organizations adjourned to-day. Gov. Waite looked worried and had to be persuaded to adjourn the state of affairs was very serious. Adj.-Gen. Tarsney thought the proclamation was a direct usurpation of authority. Gen. McCook had no information to give.

Negroes Hired to Replace Strikers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 11.—Firebugs last night applied the torch to the residence of engineer Smith, an Iron Mountain engineer, 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 of colored men. The strike here has been reported to 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 bomb was buried within an inch of the track and was 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 Waken in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., July 11.—The Northern Pacific is being kept busy by the strikers. Yesterday the first train in two weeks went out on the Southwestern. The branch and terminating passenger train on that branch arrived on time. The A. R. U. at Jamestown has apparently gone to sleep and strikers are reporting for work. The firm is reported for work by the strikers.

Rio Grande Men to Return to Work.

PUEBLO, Col., July 11.—The fremen and brakemen on the Rio Grande last night voted to return to work. Places of striking switchmen and shompen will be filled, and business will be resumed to-day. Strikers at Gunnison returned to work last night. The strike in Colorado is a minor matter as its impairment of service is considered.

Six Arrested in Thayer, Mo.

THAYER, Mo., July 11.—Deputy United States Marshal last night made the following arrests of prominent local citizens: James Kinney, ex-engineer Memphis route; H. Garwood, druggist; W. E. Wadsworth, artist; Fred C. Rice, engineer; Harry Peale, ex-engineer and present City Marshal; and John M. Bryan, roundhouse man. The charge is conspiracy in obstructing United States mails on the Memphis route. The arrests 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 today refused to strike. They say they will not strike at present.

Labor Leaders Leave Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The strike outfit left today for Chicago. The night, T. B. Maguire and C. A. French, members of the Executive Board, and John M. Bryan, roundhouse man. 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 trouble-making men have 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 Fort Mountain road is over so far as the strikers and their friends are concerned. Part of the striking switchmen here returned to work to-day, and all the engineers and fremen who laid off on account of the strike have returned for duty. The shompen are still out.

Tie-Up Complete at Massillon.

MASSILLON, O., July 11.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie tie-up was made complete this morning by the withdrawal of all of the Brotherhood men, who were unable to obtain work with out a full complement in each train crew. Freight and passenger services were unable to resume. The mail trains, which are still running.

"Sno" Switchmen Quit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11.—The switchmen of the "Sno" road in this city refused to strike. Their grievance is that they were required to switch cars for the "Sno" road, which has its own switchmen.

Regulars Detained at Hinchman.

BENSON, Ark., July 11.—The Twenty-first Street Railway strikers refused to proceed to Santa Fe to aid in suppression of the strike, boarded a train at Hinchman station. The engineer and fremen cut off their engine and refused to work. The train, standing at Hinchman, was held for four hours.

Nashville Strikers Return.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—All strikers returned to work to-day, with the exception of some of the switchmen, who refused to work. The strike had already been filled. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, which had been regular freight trains, and six were sent to work to-day. All passenger trains arrived and departed on time.

LUKEWARM IN OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., July 11.—District Master Workman Cohen, of the Knights of Labor, will today 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 will refuse to obey the order, although Cohen expresses confidence that from 5,000 to 6,000 men will walk out to-day. At a mass meeting of sympathy and pledges of support to Debs were adopted. Local agitators promised that all organized labor in this city would join the strike to-day. The demonstration here will be a little force, as many workmen say

NICKEL-PLATE MEN RETURN.

Trains Are Now Running Without Interruption.

TOLEDO, July 11.—As a result of a Union meeting of the members of all railway orders at Bellevue, last night, all the Nickel Plate men reported for work this morning, and trains are running without interruption.

The Lake Shore brakemen, after a meeting lasting all night, decided to report for duty this morning, and all the All train crews have their full complement of brakemen to-day.

AN ERIE STRIKE OVER.

Men at Cleveland Decide to Go Back to Work.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—The employees of the Erie railway here have decided to go back to work and the strike, so far as that road is concerned, is over. All trains were started out as usual this morning.

THE DANVILLE SHOOTING.

Coroner's Jury Declares Soldiers Guilty of Homicide.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 11.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Miss Clara James and Mrs. Mary Glennon, the two women killed Monday near Grape Creek in the skirmish between miners and militia, returned a verdict declaring it to be a clear case of unjustifiable homicide, and recommended that legal action be taken to bring the offenders to justice.

TOLEDO DOESN'T HEED IT.

No Attention Paid to Sovereign's Order This Morning.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Up to 10 A. M. the A. R. U. here paid no attention to Sovereign's order.

NO STRIKE IN BALTIMORE.

Sovereign's Appeal Produces No Effect There.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—General Master Workman Sovereign's appeal produced no effect whatever in this city. The prevailing belief is that not a man here will join the strike.

Probably No Strike in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, July 11.—At present, it is thought Sovereign's appeal will meet with no response in Rochester.

ALTOG IN NEED OF RIFLES.

No New York Concerns Have Received Orders from Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 11.—Gov. Altgeld last night wired Adj.-Gen. Orendorf, at Army Headquarters, Chicago, to purchase all the 45 and 50 calibre 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 Rouch, 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. Orendorf wired he had been advised by the Secretary of War, at Washington, that the government could not send arms to any State, but would loan Illinois 600 rifles.

The requisition was made and guns expressed to Chicago. Gen. Orendorf was directed to buy 2,600 rifles in New York, and all are now en route to Chicago by express.

The managers of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, 313 Broadway, called on the Hon. Justice Andrews, of the Remington Arms Company, 313 Broadway, at the Fulton Arms Company, 314 Broadway, and the Hon. Justice Hoker & Co., 101 Duane street, told an "Evening World" reporter this morning that they had not received any orders for firearms from the Governor of Illinois.

They added that in all probability Gov. Altgeld would not think of ordering firearms direct, but would have placed his orders through dealers.

The Remington and Winchester Company managers said that there had been no noticeable increase in orders for arms from Chicago firms since the strike.

Herman Hoker, of H. Hoker & Co., said that his orders from Chicago had increased fully 25 per cent since the strike commenced, and that they had shipped fully 2,000 rifles to Chicago during the past three weeks more than at a corresponding period last year.

The H. & D. Folsom Arms Company also reported an increase in their Chicago orders. The increase at about 25 per cent since the firms were reported about the same demands from Chicago for ammunition as firearms.

Fight with Negro Miners.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., July 11.—While a body of strikers from Morgan's was marching here to attend the mass-meeting to-day, they came in contact with the negro workers at Summit. Two strikers were fatally shot, and it is reported that a negro was killed and borne away by his comrades.

Buffalo Poles Call on the Mayor.

BUFFALO, July 11.—Five hundred Poles called on Mayor Howell this morning, demanding either bread or work. Prior to this a delegation of them went to the city Hall and asked the Mayor that the Poles employed on the street be laid off so that they could be given other work.

Mississippi Reaches Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—The steamer Mississippi anchored at Boston Light at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. She passed the Highland Light at 5 A. M., having made the run from the Cape of Delaware to Cape Cod in twenty-one hours.

Coming Events.

Deaf Mutes' Union League annual excursion to-day.

Meeting of the People's Protective League, of Harlem, will be held this evening at the club-room, 110 West 125th street, at 8 o'clock. James M. Doremus and others will speak.

The Sunday-schools of the Fourth Street and Allen Memorial churches will have an excursion to Harlem Beach, to-day.

The Precinct Association will celebrate the fall of the Benedict at Lion Park, Saturday, July 14th, at 10 o'clock. The day will be devoted to the charitable work of the Society and its friends.

The club annual dinner and games given by the employees of Hackett, Cabhart & Co. will take place at Charles DeWitt's Ridgwood Park, at 10 o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to the Mutual Aid Fund.

MAY TACKLE MANAGERS NOW.

Strikers Said to Have Facts for the Federal Grand Jury.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, July 11.—It is reported that when the Federal Grand Jury concludes its investigation of the American Railway Union meeting of the General Managers' Association.

Among the leaders of the workmen the charge has been made openly and repeatedly, that the obstruction of interstate commerce was due quite as much to the General Managers as to the Railway Union.

It has been stated that the general managers agreed among themselves that no trains should be run on any of the roads until all had gained their points in dispute with the men. This was done, it is charged, to hold back such companies as showed an inclination to treat with the employees and bring about a resumption of traffic on its own lines.

It is asserted by the men that they can prove that telegrams were sent out from the General Managers' Association ordering certain railroad lines to send out no trains till a designated scheme had been accomplished. All this, the men insist, is as clear a case of conspiracy on the part of the General Managers, as the acts of Debs and his associates rendered them indictable for conspiracy.

Judge Grosscup and District-Attorney Milchrist have said that justice will be meted out impartially. All this, the men insist, is as clear a case of conspiracy on the part of the General Managers, as the acts of Debs and his associates rendered them indictable for conspiracy.

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TARIFF BILL CONFERENCE.

Sugar and Lead Said to Be Bones of Contention.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Democratic conferees on the Tariff bill continued their session to-day, but when they took their noon recess declined to state except in very general terms what progress had been made. They had under consideration some of the more important disputed points in the Senate amendments, including those on sugar and lead.

The House conferees made a definite demand for a readjustment of the tariff on the House rate of 15 per cent, with free lead ore when mixed with silver ore, and, being unable to agree on this schedule, the bill was left until to-morrow.

The Conference Committee has given considerable attention to the sugar schedule, but it is probable that this schedule will be one of the last on which the conferees will reach an understanding. The House members have represented to the Senators the feeling which exists in the House on the question of any duty on sugar, but have been met by their Senatorial colleagues with the assertion that the duty is probably essential to the passage of the bill in the Senate.

PATROLMEN BROKEN.

Brady and Devereaux Dismissed by Unanimous Vote.

Policeman John J. Devereaux, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and Michael Brady, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, were dismissed from force to-day, by a vote of the Police Board by unanimous vote of Commissioners Martin, Murray and Sheehan.

Devereaux's offense was being found asleep in a saloon while he should have been on post.

Brady's case is of two years' standing. He was then wardman of the Thirty-fourth Precinct, and was brought up on charges of accepting money from William Fink for the purpose of securing an appointment as patrolman for him. On these charges the Grand Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and he had served twenty years on the force, then applied for retirement. This was refused, and he brought suit in the Supreme Court to compel the Commissioners to grant his request. The case was dismissed.

Lawyer Louis Grant, who defended Devereaux before the Police Board, is reported to have taken his client's case, as well as that of Policeman McDonald, to the Supreme Court. He has dismissed last week before the courts and secure the reinstatement of both men.

WANTS A WIFE BADLY.

But She Mustn't Stay Out Nights Like Allentown Girls.

James Fitch, a wealthy man of Allentown, Pa., visited the Free Labor Bureau at the Barge Office to-day and asked Matron Boyle to introduce him to a good young immigrant who wanted a home and a good husband.

Such a girl he had after to-day. Mr. Fitch said he wanted a woman who would not stay out after 10 o'clock, and he would not pay more than \$100 a year for her. He had not received any orders for firearms from the Governor of Illinois.

They added that in all probability Gov. Altgeld would not think of ordering firearms direct, but would have placed his orders through dealers.

The Remington and Winchester Company managers said that there had been no noticeable increase in orders for arms from Chicago firms since the strike.

Herman Hoker, of H. Hoker & Co., said that his orders from Chicago had increased fully 25 per cent since the strike commenced, and that they had shipped fully 2,000 rifles to Chicago during the past three weeks more than at a corresponding period last year.

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NO CIVIL WAR IN CALIFORNIA.

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

SACRAMENTO BREATHE 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 post passed. The strike leaders were reticent and anxious.

This morning all is changed. The strikers 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 modestly. 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 go 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 to do anything which would be construed as an act of insurrection or a conflict with the law of the Federal Government."

It was then chairman of the hour may not induce any of the men who are now banded together in labor organizations to this city to commit any act which may under any circumstances be denounced as criminal.

The chairman of the Committee on Mediation, said last night that the strikers would abide by the opinion of their attorney by making no resistance to the troops.

Troops in Possession. LATER.—The regulars this morning took possession of the depot. No violence was offered.

After the regulars had reached the depot, the militia, which were fronted by a fire upon by strikers who were ambushed on the Yolo County side of the depot, were ordered to move on and over two hundred shots were exchanged. The strikers abandoned their situation and fled to the levee.

About 11 A. M. General Supt. Fillmore instructed Division Supt. Wright to proceed to get out of the depot. An engine was immediately got ready, and is now engaged in clearing the tracks preparatory to moving trains.

Hundreds of people are in the vicinity of the depot, but no demonstration is being made.

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 on the Mole and prepared them for work, but did not attempt to get up steam. One engine at the head of sinkage.