

DEFEATED

Triumph of Law and Order Over the Commune.

TRAFFIC BEING RESUMED.

A Detailed Report of the Chicago Riot.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

THE ST. LOUIS MOB DISPERSED BY THE POLICE AND MILITARY.

The Strikers Generally Quiet but Determined.

Better Outlook and Brighter Prospects.

More Trouble with the Hoodlums in San Francisco.

The Latest Telegrams from the Scenes of Recent Disorders.

CHICAGO.

A Prominent Citizen shot Dead While Guarding Property—Railroad Business Slowly Reviving.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, July 27, 10 a. m.

The seat of the looting was moved even further away from news centres than yesterday, and is now in the vicinity of Archer avenue and Halsted street, some four miles away. The mob began gathering there at an early hour this morning, but not in great force, and no contest has taken place as yet. At noon it was reported that crowds were gathering far out on the prairie, and were contemplating a descent with the stock-park gang as allies. No cars are allowed to run on Halsted street, north of the viaduct. None are running on Clinton and Jefferson streets, and the rioters have tried to stop some other, but without success. Some laborers at the Western avenue stables struck this morning and formed in line, intending to force other stables into the strike, but they were dispersed by the police. A meeting of sailors and stoverons, on the corner of Lake and Water streets, was broken up prematurely by the police.

At 10:30 the guardians of the South Side water works became alarmed at the flying rumors prevalent a short time previous, and asked for reinforcements, which were sent.

Last night as James J. White, a respected member of the Chicago Board of Police, was patrolling his beat at Loveland, a suburban village, he discovered a suspicious character and at once arrested him. He had taken his prisoner some distance, when the tramp began to resist, and suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket, placed it to Mr. White's head, fired, and instantly killed his captor. He then escaped, and a vigorous search has failed to discover his whereabouts.

The distribution of the money at this time is about as follows: At the stock yards, 90 regulars; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight house, Sixteenth street, 300; Twelfth-street bridge, 250 regulars of the 92d regiment; at the corner of Twelfth and Halsted streets, 200 of the 1st regiment; at Canal Port avenue and South Morgan street, 50 of the 1st regiment; at the South Side gas works, Gen. Lob's battery, (85); at the Union-street police station, 50 of the 92d regiment; at the corner of Chicago and Milwaukee avenues, possible rendezvous of Communists, 60 veterans; at Halsted street, north of Twelfth, 40 of the post office guards, and Daly and Water's mounted guards are constantly patrolling in that dangerous section. Four hundred regulars are still at the lake front awaiting orders. The regular and special police are at the centre of the trouble. Citizens with police powers are in every section of the city.

Railroads are resuming business, both freight and passenger. They have had no trouble with their men at any time except in relation to wages, and it is believed that they have generally either compromised that question or left it to arbitration. Officials and men are usually reticent on the subject. The Illinois Central took thirty-two cars this morning, and are running all trains as usual. Their men, with few exceptions, appeared at the car-hops this morning ready for duty. Their behavior is highly commended by the officials. The Michigan Central is running all passenger trains on time, East and West, and on all their branches. The freight department will be ready to go to work with its old force as soon as it is certain that the company's property here will be protected from the mob.

The Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy passenger trains are running about the Chicago line without trouble. Freight trains are not running, and nothing definite regarding the time of running them is known, but the officers expect no further trouble. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern are sending passengers through as usual, but freights are small on that line. On the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific, business is resumed on every branch and in every department. All trains are on time. The Chicago and Northwestern, although all distances have been cut, are only running on some branches. The Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis still remain quiet, and will not move any rolling stock until it is absolutely safe to do so. The Fort Wayne road will start out a passenger train some time to-day, but freighting is stagnant with them.

The Baltimore and Ohio road is sending out no freight as yet. The mails have gone out on all the roads except the Chicago and

Alton and Fort Wayne. The latter refused to carry the mails without troops. At 1:30 a. m. special from the scene says the crowd assembled at the corner of Halsted street and Archer avenue was charged and dispersed an hour ago by a squad of police. No serious trouble is apprehended. The rioters are evidently demoralized for the time being. Five companies of United States troops from Rock Island, numbering 300 men, are en route here, and will arrive this afternoon. They are supplied with ammunition and a Gatling gun.

After the Battle—List of Killed, Wounded and Missing—Scenes and Incidents of the Riot.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A careful review of yesterday's work between the mob, the mounted police force, the police, and the mounted cavalry shows the following list of reported casualties. They are but part of the number who have suffered from pistol shots, sabre and club wounds; but the rioters' method of hurrying off the dead and wounded prevents the completion of the list at present:

Rioters killed—Thomas Casselman, baker; Thomas Cooley; Charles Leary Wilder, eighteen years; Edward Peters, a Phillips, of Park street, seventeen years; Michael Hassett, nineteen years; one of the McCormick rolling mill hands; A. Whitney; J. Wallace, eighteen years; John Weisner, eighteen years; a man, name unknown, of Archer avenue; a man, name unknown, lying at the morgue; Weynta Nowakalsky, a blacksmith; George Fiskar, a barber.

Rioters missing and supposed to be killed—Frank Norbeck, a baker, leader of the rioters; a Bohemian, who has headed the commune movement for years.

Rioters fatally wounded—A. Weany, James McNally, David Fitzgerald, (he is reported to have died during the night).

Rioters seriously wounded—Frank Newhall, a hardware merchant on Halsted street, a boy, name unknown; James Lindsay, Martin Boster, aged seventeen; Nick Schilling, a well-known communist; Harry Collins, John McNulta, Peter Brady, Chris Kurlerman, a boy named McCartney was clubbed heavily. E. Heuber, Albert Wedener, a Bohemian; James Plunkett.

Police officers wounded: George Samonaky, shot in the ankle; Fitz Taylor, shot in calf of leg; Pat Hanley, shot in hand; Loidolcker, shot through the hand; Pat O'Hara, shot in the arm; Kelley, struck with a stone on the head; Carberry, cut with a stone on the head; M. B. King, patrolman, shot in the leg, serious; a spectator, name unknown, badly hurt on the head with a stone. This list indicates that the police received more injuries in proportion to their number than the crowd. Such, however, is not the fact, as scores of wounds were inflicted by them and by their friends which were not even seen much less reported. The fact that a man was acting in a reportorial capacity militated against him with the mob, and any inquiry directed to any of the rioters as to the names or the circumstances of killing or wounding was a signal for suspicion of the inquirer and an attack upon him. Whenever it seemed safe most of the reporters showed personal bravery, and many of them ran greater risks of life and limb than any of the Chicago Board of Police.

Among the incidents was the capture by Superintendent Hickey of a rioter, about whose wrist he fastened a cord, and mounting his horse hurried the man away to the station-house through a crowd of yelling and opposing ruffians, who showered stones upon him and his horse.

The arrests were numerous and constant. Two officers, confining themselves to that branch of the service, brought in twelve rioters, and other officers were not far behind. A feature of the fights was the frequent participation by women, who fired shots from the inside and outside of their houses, and hurled invectives, stones and mud indiscriminately at all who were white shirts or blue coats. Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the police, by the citizens and by the police themselves at the orders given the latter, through the mayor, to avoid killing any of the mob if possible. The general belief is that could the mob be made to understand thoroughly that when they shoot it will be with the best aim and direct effect. It is also stated that should the mob gather and meet the police again the latter are instructed to spare no more lives.

Though the thoroughness of the city have been directed at the thieves, loafers and ruffians, who now have gone to join the mob, depredations are not uncommon, and yesterday there were several robberies in broad daylight. It is also stated that tramps are coming into the city in the hope of securing, through hoped-for incendiaries, profits that have not accrued to strikers.

The Railroad Men About to Organize Against the Rioters—Business Resumed by Many Factories.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The railroad employees here propose to organize a grand army to put down the communists, whose riotous acts they disavow and denounce. The Board of Trade resumed business at 2:30 this afternoon, and withdrew their action yesterday suspending the same. It is indicated by the fact that they consider the labor troubles at an end or at least under control of the lawful authorities. Not all of the people of Chicago share their confidence, but no further violent outbreak is expected at this time.

6 p. m.—About noon the police arrested M. J. Clyuch, a grocery, provision and liquor dealer, and the most prominent agitator of the present lawless movement. He has been present in all the attacks on the police, and has done more than any one man to participate in bloodshed and incite riots. He will be severely dealt with, as the proof of his criminality is complete.

All kinds of incendiary reports were current this afternoon, but none could be traced to a reliable head. Only one fire has been reported to-day, that small, with but little damage. The orders of the police have been modified to the effect that they have authority to shoot down any man who interferes with them in the discharge of their duty, or who is belligerent as a rioter.

This modification of the original instructions is undoubtedly on account of the unattended denunciation on all sides which the tempering policy has met with. The regulars have been itching for an unrestricted right to clean out the mob, and such a proposition has been made, but not accepted by the city authorities. The tanners, who struck en masse during the warm part of the controversy, have to-day resumed work. The other establishments which employ large numbers of hands, and which resumed work to-day, are

Crane Bros. & Co., elevator manufacturers; Peter Schutter & Co., wagon builders; Furst & Bradley, farm machinery, and the Shot Tower. These firms employ from 600 to 700 men, and were obliged to close by the rioters, although their companies are industry and work.

Two companies of infantry and three of cavalry, direct from Fort McPherson, Nebraska, fully armed, arrived here during the day, and are quartered temporarily at the Exposition building, waiting orders from the Secretary of War.

A close watch is kept on the rioters, and their every movement is reported, and any resistance or insubordination meets with summary punishment. The police headquarters has been notified of the arrest of Sandy's gang of Plug-Uglies, who have been going about intimidating workmen and compelling them to quit work.

The members of the Board of Trade to-day raised \$2,500 for the family of Mr. White, who was killed at Loveland by a rioter.

The partial list of those arrested yesterday and to-day show 112 in all the stations. They are almost invariably of the lowest foreign element, and many of them are well known disturbers of the peace. The mayor to-day issued a notice calling on all laborers to resume work, and promising them and their employers protection. Subsequently he issued the following proclamation:

The city authorities having dispersed the lawless mobs in the city, and law and order being restored, I now urge and request all business and employes generally to resume work and give no aid or employment to their workmen as possible. I consider this the first duty of our business community.

No new supply able to protect them and their workmen from the rioters, and they report any interference at police headquarters. Citizens organizations must continue in force, and on no account relax their vigilance, as the cause of the trouble is not local and not yet removed. All such organizations should have their own permanent bodies, continue on duty and report regularly as heretofore. I. H. MAYOR.

The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad started out a train at 5:15 this afternoon with a guard of forty-four policemen. A mob this afternoon attempted to intimidate the workmen in the Phoenix distillery on the North Side, but were themselves scattered by the police. The last accounts from the Halsted-street riotous area to the effect that the rioters have been removed, and all is quiet, is rumored that the communists are holding a meeting some miles from the city, and that the Second regiment has been sent after them. The foreman at a car shop said to-day that it was the intention of all the workmen to resume their duties on Monday morning.

Special Military Orders Issued Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The following special orders, No. 60, were issued here to-day from military headquarters:

1. Col. John H. King, 9th Infantry, is hereby placed in immediate command of all the United States troops assembled in Chicago, and is authorized to issue such orders only as may come to him from his superiors.

2. Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Grant, aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant General commanding the division, is assigned to duty with Col. King, 9th Infantry, to whom he will report.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan. DAVID M. DUNN, Assistant Adjutant General.

A Sharp Watch Kept on the Commune by the Vigilantes and Police.

CHICAGO, July 27.—All is quiet at this hour, and no trouble is anticipated to-night. Nevertheless, vigilance on all sides is not relaxed. All saloons are closed, and if crowds begin to gather they are quietly broken up by the police. The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne train left safely. Its guard was armed with Remington rifles, sixty rounds of ammunition were furnished each man. At all crossings within the city limits considerable numbers of people watch its progress, but no attempt to stop it was made by the mob. The presence of a number of police at each crossing had a salutary effect on the stone-throwers, who stood ready to impede the progress of the locomotive.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Business Resumed on the Pennsylvania Road.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27.

Freight trains were started East and West on the Pennsylvania railroad from here this morning, and are also moving to Philadelphia and Reading road. A number of men resumed work in the Pennsylvania railroad shops this morning.

An Effort Made by Strikers to Take Possession of a Passenger Train at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 27.—A gang of twenty strikers from Easton reached here this morning, and congregated at Bethlehem Junction. At 10 o'clock, when the passenger train from the Baltimore branch of the Central railroad of New Jersey was ready to start for Easton, they took possession of the train, uncoupled it from the engine, and warned the crew that if they undertook to run the train through they would do so at their peril. A large number of citizens came to the scene, and while Dispatcher Steinman was holding a consultation with the strikers the train was recoupled and pulled out very rapidly.

The strikers made an attempt to capture the last car but failed. W. S. Polkman, assistant general superintendent of the L. and S. division of the Central road, arrived here in a special car with a squad of the coal and iron police under Captain Williams to arrest the men who had taken the train from Philadelphia to Mauch Chunk was taken by them to its destination. Captain Williams and force were ordered to proceed to Easton, where a gang of tractors will make some necessary repairs.

The strikers here have telegraphed to the men at Easton notifying them of the presence of the police and their intended visit to Easton. All trains on the North Pennsylvania road are running on time. The up country mails of last night and to-day are all stored in the baggage rooms here.

The Strike Ended at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Pa., July 27.—The strike has ended here. Freight trains began to move east and west at an early hour this morning, and will now run regularly. No attempts were made to stop them.

Bad State of Affairs in the Coal Regions—Mines Going to Ruin by Reason of the Strike.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27.—Lancaster now resigns supreme along the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western main line, and all the company's mines. The latter are flooding rapidly. An order was made by the company's officials to have the pumps worked, but those whom they waited upon for that purpose were immediately called upon by delegations of strikers and informed that if they attempted to touch the pumps it would be at the peril of their lives. Mr. Storm has applied to Mayor McKees for protection in working the pumps, and so averting immeasurable loss which mine food will entail on the company.

The city authorities are, however, helpless in the matter and dare not move. The miners and their sympathizers are all determined and desperate. The mayor has increased the special police force to 500. The men in the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company have demanded an advance of 25 per cent, which being refused, they expected to strike to-day morning. The situation or affairs is critical. Thus far there has been no distur-

ance, but the men have everything their own way.

More Striking in the Lehigh Valley—Demonstration of the Miners.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., July 27.—The men of the Lehigh Valley, who are striking, have taken possession of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and all trains have stopped running. The Lehigh Valley officials have discharged all their men who are connected with the present strike, and will pay them off at once.

The miners at Summit Hill struck to-day, demanding an advance of 30 per cent. They rushed from one mine to another with leaves of broken rock on their heads, and were congregated in front of the company's office when they demanded their pay. The sheriff and chief burgess have issued proclamations enjoining order and warning persons of the consequences of acts of violence.

An Engine Taken From an Official and Workmen by Strikers.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 27.—Superintendent Polkman, with his gang of repairmen and their outfit of coal and iron police, arrived at Bethlehem this afternoon, whether they had gone to repair a jam-belt. They were met by a large and excited crowd, who drove off the repairmen. Mr. Polkman addressed a conciliatory speech to the crowd, but they replied by informing him that he was at liberty to walk back to Mauch Chunk with his force, after which they ran his engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad company's tracks and his escort arrived back at Bethlehem by stage this evening. He says he has no hope of running trains to-morrow. A recruitment office for the 4th regiment has been established here, and the streets for recruiting purposes, and special police are being sworn in.

Matters in Bethlehem—Discharge of Strikers by the Lehigh Valley Company.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 27.—A party of about twenty men, who were discharged from Easton and proceeded to South Bethlehem, where the meeting of the Bethlehem Iron Company's employees and sympathizers of the strike took place. A large crowd had assembled, but the train prevented any speakers from being present, and no meeting was held. The Bethlehem Iron Company suspended work to-day. The Burgess of South Bethlehem, who was in the city to-day, and the police force was increased.

The North Pennsylvania railroad has received additional assurances from the employees that they will stand by them and not strike.

Robert H. Sayre, superintendent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, issued a notice this afternoon to the effect that all persons employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, who failed to appear for duty this morning were hereby discharged, and as soon as the pay-rolls could be filled out they would receive their pay at the customary places.

All this hour everything is quiet and peaceful.

Arrest of an Incendiary Striker.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 27.—James Milard passed through Pottsville this afternoon in charge of a body of coal and iron police. He was arrested by the police, and taken to the jail. The Pottsville railroad bridge at Reading during the late riotous demonstrations there, and was taken to Reading.

ST. LOUIS.

The Workmen Growing Desperate—Appeal to the Governor and Mayor.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.

The following communications, which explain themselves, were received last night by the police to the effect that the rioters have been removed, and all is quiet at a very late hour:

HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORKERS, ST. LOUIS.

John Phelps, Governor.

We request your speedy co-operation in convening the Legislature and calling for the immediate passage of an eight-hour law, its stringent enforcement and a penalty for violations of the same, and also for the immediate passage of a law providing for the removal of all strikers from the State. We have not seen for the last fifteen years. Nothing less than a full compliance with this, our just demand, and made purely in the interest of our national welfare will arrest this tidal wave of retrogression and of organized crime which is not only the bane of this nation from their honest purpose but rather serve to influence them in the minds of the multitude, and tend to acts of violence. Yours in the nation's welfare.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF UNION WORKERS.

To Henry Overholt, Mayor of St. Louis.

We, the authorized representatives of the industrial population of St. Louis have, called upon you to request your co-operation in devising means to secure the immediate passage of a law, in order to save a useless waste of your time, it is necessary that we at once say that all offers of work during this national strike cannot be considered as a remedy under the present circumstances, and that we are not prepared to accept of any such principle we are contending for are carried.

It is the earnest desire of every honest toiler in St. Louis to accomplish their purpose in as orderly a way as this dire contingency will allow. A strike is already being held. Therefore to avoid plunder, arson or violence by persons made desperate by destitution, we ask to co-operate with your Honor in taking timely measures to supply the immediate wants of the foodless, and respectfully request you to call a meeting of the citizens of St. Louis to consider the relief of the distressed, and to call for a convention of merchants to be called by you to meet and confer with us as to the shortest and best way to procure food for our distressed brethren and to call for a meeting of the citizens of St. Louis, individually and collectively, to be responsible for all food procured on his order.

We, the unfortunate toiling citizens, desire to faithfully maintain the majesty of the law. While we are contending for our industrial rights, we give you in good faith our earnest assurance of assistance in maintaining order and protecting property. Further, in order to avoid riot, we have determined to have no large procession until our needs are met, and we are without difficulty to the citizens of St. Louis of perfect maintenance of order and full protection to life and property.

In the name of all workmen's associations by the Executive Committee of United Workingmen, St. Louis.

Change of a Body of Police Upon a Meeting of Strikers—The Crowd Defeated and Completely Cowed.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Notwithstanding the rain and a large crowd of men congregated around the city hall this morning awaiting information of the action of the committee meetings being held there. A meeting of delegates from all the trade unions was held at 3 o'clock, at the famous old building, everybody concerned was on the ground to learn the result. This information was conveyed to the military headquarters, and it was decided to break up the meeting and arrest the delegates.

With this view fifty mounted police, twenty-five armed with muskets and about the same number with the usual club and pistol, were ordered to accompany the military force, and to surround the hall and make the arrests. That there should be no failure, 500 of the Citizens' guard and two companies of the National guard, with one piece of artillery, were ordered to accompany and support the military force. The result of the meeting was an attempt to rescue the prisoners. This force left Fort Courtes at 2:30 p. m. under the command of Gen. John Stevenson. Mayor Overholt also accompanied the expedition.

Tidings of the purpose of the authorities reached the hall long before the troops left Fort Courtes, but it had no effect on the crowd in the street, and apparently none on the delegates. At 3 o'clock the head of the column appeared coming up Fifth street with the mounted police in advance. When about one block from the hall the police drew their pis-

tols and charged on the crowd, both in the middle of the street and on the sidewalks.

The men gave way at once and scattered in all directions, the pursuing troops following the distance of a square on every side. General Stevenson and other mounted officers of the military effectively assisted the police, and in five minutes there was scarcely a man within a block of the hall except the reporters, who stood their ground, and took a position at the entrance of the building. Meantime the other part of the police force, headed by Captain Lee, advanced to the foot of the stairs leading to the hall above.

Captain Lee ascended first alone, and a moment after the whole squadron went up, and men whom they brought down about 70 men between lines of police armed with muskets, and all was over. Every one in the upper part of the building was arrested, and many attempted resistance, but a blow over the head from a club subdued him quickly. The crowd which had again drawn somewhat nearer to the building offered no resistance, and made no demonstration. There was scarcely a word of defiance from the crowd, and evidently there was not a particle of fight in it.

The military halted about half a block from the hall, and ready for action at the word of command, but their assistance was not required. The whole thing was over in ten minutes. After all had been gathered in the police went up a line of march for the Fort Courtes, where the prisoners were locked up. The return of the expedition was greeted along the streets with cheers from peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and there was much congratulation and rejoicing at the result.

ILLINOIS.

The Peoria Mob Demoralized by the Arrest of the Leaders.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

PEORIA, Ill., July 27.

A number of the leaders of the mob here were arrested last night and lodged in jail. The following were deterred from attempting their rescue by a few blank shots. The jail was guarded last night by the military, and a Board of Trade guarded the gas works and water works. This morning the leaderless mob is demoralized. Every passenger train went out on time, escorted by a squad of troops. It is believed the trouble is over here, though the troops will remain for the present.

Additional arrests were made to-day of the ringleaders, and it is thought embraces the whole of the Peoria mob, and the factories which were closed yesterday are running to-day.

Quiet at Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., July 27.—Everything is quiet in the railroad yards here, and their appearance to be no danger of a strike.

All Quiet in Springfield—A United States Marshal Looking After the Interests of the Ohio and Kentucky Roads.

SPRINGFIELD, July 27.—Fears of an outbreak, which were general yesterday, have now subsided, and everything is quiet. United States Marshal Ron notices the public that the Ohio and Kentucky roads are in the hands of the strikers of the United States Court, and that he will exert all his power to protect them according to the instructions and orders of the United States Court. The marshal has appointed three special deputies for Southern Illinois, with full powers to prevent unlawful interference with the St. Louis and Southern railroads.

Strikers in Possession of the Illinois Central Road at Different Points.

JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—The strike on the Michigan Central is at an end, and trains are running on time. Mr. Ackerman, vice president of the Illinois Central, has telegraphed to the Governor that the strikers are holding the road at Mattoon, Decatur, Effingham and Carbondale. The Governor in reply issued an order that sheriffs along that road must protect the trains, and that all necessary assistance will be afforded.

A Failure on Account of Strikers.

JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—The failure of Meeker & Co. of Chicago, on account of the strike, resulted in the closing of the mill here, the establishment being two months in arrears to its employees. Threats of violence are being made by the latter, though efforts are being made to pay them.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 27.—Everything is quiet here. Freight trains are running freely on the Chicago, Rock Island and Western Union roads. The Peoria and St. Louis road run only passenger trains.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Sufficient Force on Duty to Protect the City—Frequent Raids on the Chinese by the Hoodlums.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.

The authorities are somewhat reticent as to the number of the force on duty, but it seems probable that at least 3,000 of the safety committee are under arms, besides the police, the special veteran guard, militia and marine companies, and the regulars of the California militia. A heavy force is held at the City Hall to answer special calls. No disturbance has occurred during the evening. Not a single alarm of fire has been sounded since the strike.

An alarm of fire has just been turned in from Folsom and Eighteenth streets.

The alarm of fire from the corner of Folsom and Eighteenth streets presented a scene that has not been witnessed since the burning of a Chinese house on a chicken ranch in that neighborhood. It was rumored that a Chinaman had been burned to death in the building. The committee men in the vicinity ran to the scene and captured a man who is supposed to be the incendiary. A bottle of benzine was found in his possession. A few hoodlums were attracted by the fire, but were chased away with no result. In the southern portion of the city ruffs may be seen loafing around. In two or three instances Chinese houses have been battered down in the absence of the patrols, but nothing has been accomplished up to this time in the way of demonstration. Attempt was made to fire the Chinese wash-house at the corner of Pacific and Leavenworth streets, but it failed, and the incendiary was arrested. Other than in these instances the reports from all quarters show that the city is very quiet. It is believed that no outbreak is likely to occur during the night. The patrol appear to be doing their duty very efficiently.

The Strikers Collecting Tributes From Property-Owners.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Everything is quiet throughout the city. It has been ascertained that during the day a number of threatened strikes and meetings were held, and to whom, for various reasons, the mob are hostile. W. T. Coleman, president of the safety committee, received notification that his city was being threatened by a mob of Chinese, and he immediately engaged the services of Charles Crocker and W. S. O'Brien were also threatened, but nothing was done. Notices were served on Swan brewery and two or three manufacturing establishments that the torch would be applied to-night. One of the latter was informed that he would be let off on the payment of \$150, to which he acceded to save trouble.

Korbel Bros., proprietors of South Park saw-mills, also largely engaged in the manufacture of cigars, discharged their Chinese employees, and advertised for two hundred white boys and girls to fill their place.

The steamer Bagle sails to-morrow for Hong

Kong with an unusual large Chinese passenger list. There seems to be an impression that the hoodlums are taking a rest to-night, and that no outbreak may be expected to-morrow or Saturday night.

Another alarm of fire has just been turned in from the corner of Fourth and Berry streets. This is in the immediate neighborhood of the depot and offices of the railroad companies. The sky is brilliantly lighted up in that direction.

2 a. m.—The fire proves to have been in the lumber yard at corner of Fourth street. The fire is in the immediate neighborhood of the depot and offices of the railroad companies. The sky is brilliantly lighted up in that direction.

An Orderly City Through the Efforts of the Vigilantes and Committee of Safety.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—About \$50,000 have been thus far subscribed to the fund of the Committee of Safety and more coming. Enlistments continue actively. The committee is now thoroughly organized, and to-night will be guarded by its own detachments, while a force will be held in reserve at the headquarters, and all members will assemble at the top of the bell in case of necessity. A corps of rioters were convicted in the Police Court to-day, and sentenced to full extent of the law. It has been very quiet all day.

NEW YORK STATE.

Partial Resumption of Freight and Passenger Traffic at Buffalo.

By Telegram to THE REPUBLICAN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27, 2 p. m.

Passenger traffic on all roads except the Canada Southern has been resumed. Freight trains on the New York Central, Erie, and on the Ontario and Western are running on time. A complete blockade of freight traffic on the Lake Shore. Engineers refuse to run with green hands.

Attempt to Inaugurate a Strike at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 27.—Twenty emissaries from Great Bend came to this city yesterday to inaugurate a strike on the northern division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Last night the Ulster train was held out at 1:30 p. m. by a military guard. There was no disturbance, and no attempt to stop the Ulster and Syracuse trains to-day. The morning mail for New York on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road is abandoned by the company.