Watch This Corner in Next Sunday's Globe for Another Coupon for the "Portrait Types." 

VOL. XVII.---PRICE TWO CENTS---{ ON TRAINS | FIVECENTS. }

SAINT PAUL MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS--- { ON TRAINS }---NO. 191.

# THE SITUATION BRIGHTENING STRIKERS LOSING GROUND. PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.

Chicago's Great War Cloud Rapidly Blowing Away From That City.

More Trains Moved Yesterday Than at Any Time Since the Strike Started.

All Chicago Merchants, Manufacturers and Bankers Indorse Cleveland's Boldness.

White House Conference Ended Early -- The President Satisfied With the Situation.

Chairman Egan Reports All Passenger and Many Freight Trains Moving Out of Chicago.

Labor Leaders Threaten Extreme Measures by Talking About a General Strike.

judges and one by these four. Mr.

Wickes stated at the outset that arbi-

Ald. McGillen again urged that the

company receive the committee, and in-

"We have nothing to arbitrate," Mr. Wickes replied. "We cannot receive

Tonight's action of the city council in

respect of President Cleveland's order

ments of his action sent him by promi-

of signatures included those of almost

Touching the situation in general, it

may be said that in Chicago the roads

were all doing better than on any pre-

vious day since the strike began. Pas

senger trains were moving with more or

less regularity, and some freight traffic

has been cared for. A large number of

striking freight handlers of the Illinois

Central returned to work, and other

roads noted accessions to their oper-

it was reported that

At St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver,

RAILROAD BUSINESS

had about returned to normal condi-

tions. Nashville also reported an im-

About the only points at which the

strike managers showed any gain were

in the partial walk-out of firemen at

Fort Scott, Kan., the freight men on the

Kanawha & Michigan, at Charleston

W. Va., and the strike of the A. R. U.

will thus be seen at the leading railroad

centers the strikers have made per-

ceptible losses, while their gains are at

Regulations which prevailed in the

government building today were a near

Tomorrow's sunrise will see in this

with the forces already in the beld, it is

Continued on Fourth Page.

men on the Big Four at Mattoon.

comparatively unimportant points.

welfare of the city and state.

proposed committee.

such a committee."

CHICAGO, July 9 .- Peace reigns in | arbitration will have upon the final de-Warsaw! The same cannot be said of cisions of the labor leaders and their Unicago, for the tread of armed men is | followers remains to be seen. At 2 still heard in the streets, and the wheels o'clock this afternoon a joint committee of commerce still lag at the bidding of of the city council and of the federated cloud which has hung over this city asked him to consent to the appointment and this land for the past ten days of five citizens, whose functions should shows distinct signs of lifting. Instead | not be those of arbitrators, but to deterof stories of additional railroads tied up | mine whether or not the Pullman comat various points throughout the country | pany had anything to arbitrate. The today's dispatches, almost without ex- | committee as proposed was to consist of seption, bring advices of strikers re- two citizens chosen by the Pullman turning to work and an increased re- company, two by the circuit court sumption of traffic, amounting in some places to a return to normal conditions. The day in Chicago has passed with-put a serious conflict between the riot-while Ald. McGillen, chairman of the ers and the armed forces now on duty committee, talked of the gravity of the here. The feature of the day has been situation, and urged that the company the action of early this morning after | take steps looking to an amicable setan all-night session of the federated trades unions of Chicago, in deciding to | the call out all classes of labor Tuesday aft-Prnoon at 4 o'clock unless George M. retired with his attorneys, and, return-Pullman should have agreed before the ing after a brief consultation, decided that the company could not receive the meridian of that day to settle the differstriking employes by arbitration or

For reasons not known to the public | timated that a corporation that had de-Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of ! rived such benefit from the government the Knights of Labor, and his advisers | as the Pullman company should be willsubsequently decided to postpone the ing to make some concessions for the general walk-out and

PARALYTIC STROKE

business of Chicago until 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

nouncement was made that President | bringing federal troops to Chicago was Samuel Gompers, of the American Fed- | forstalled by a large number of indorseof the executive committee of that organization, to be held in this city on Thursday, and that he would leave every conspicuous merchant, manu-New York for Chicago tomorrow evenlng. In view of this, it is not believed that the federated trades of Chicago will take precipitate action before con-Gompers cannot reach Chicago before Wednesday night, it will be impossible to decide on a line of action to be pursued before Thursday, and probably if it should finally be resolved to declare a general strike of all these combined forces it could not be put into effect be-

fore Friday morning. In this connection the interesting nuestion arises whether or not, if President Gompers allows himself to be hauled from New York to Chicago by non-union engineers and firemen, his visit will be of any particular profit. One labor leader in Chicago said today that if he did so he might as well stay in New York. Another feature to be noticed in connection with the meeting of Chicago's federated labor is the fact which was developed that there was in the meeting a large and influential conservative element, whose action had

of the more hot-headed leaders until the latter, in the excitement consequent approach to maftlal law. Deputy upon the reading of President Cleve- marshals were stationed on every floor, land's proclamation, were enabled to and everybody was challenged who stampede them and carry the strike resolution. There is reason to believe that the building. even if the order for a general strike finally goes forth, many of those to city one thousand more federal troops whom it is directed will decline to obey than there were this morning. These it. So that with the men already made idle by the effect of the tie-up, the walk- | believed, will be able tomorrow to make

out will not be nearly so important as a further betterment in the conditions What effect, if any, the action of Vice troops and marines at San Francisco President Wickes, of the Pullman com- and of regulars at other points on the pany, this afternoon in refusing in the Pacific coast will suffice in all probmost positive manner to even meet a committee to consider the question of

BLOCKADE OPEN RAPIDLY.

WILL STAND BY ARTHUR.

Five Thousand Railroad Employes at New Haven Repudiate Debs -On the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Pullmans

Are Running Regularly -

Chicago Packers Shipping. Los Angeles, Cal., July 9.-The strikers are apparently losing ground rapidly at this point. The Santa Fe road dispatched another overland train this morning, and nearly all the Santa Fe local trains arrived and departed on schedule time. The Southern Pacific company is also running many of its local passenger trains, and today made up a freight train for the East and one for Santa Barbara. Both trains will be dispatched tonight or tomorrow morning. A large number of deputy marshals have been armed with rifles and ordered to report tomorrow morning to guard the passenger train north to San Francisco. The crowds at the railroad depots are gradually growing smaller.

STAND BY ARTHUR.

Repudiation of Debs by Five Thousand Railroad Employes. Now Haven, July 9 .- The railroad employes in this city will pay no heed to the order Issued by President Debs calling out all members of the A. R. U. The employes of the Consolidated road, numbering over 5,000, have decided to act according to the instructions of Chief Arthur, and they will not go out. The other trades unions in the city have taken no action on the call issued by Debs. A strike of the local trades is

RUN PULLMANS.

Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Have Clear Tracks. WASHINGTON, July 9. - Both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio systems now have clear lines to Chicago. The order restraining the sale of tickets on the latter's Chicago line to Garrett, Ind., has been revoked, and passengers are now ticketed through to the city. The usual complements of and outgoing trains.

BROKEN AT CLEVELAND. Brotherhood of Trainmen Will

Not Join the Strike. CLEVELAND, July 9 .- Supt. Donaldson, of the Erie road, said tonight that the all-night switching crew had reported for duty, and would go to work if the company wished them to do so. Two switching crews were at work today in the Erie yards. Three crews were also at work in the Nickel Plate yards, and several freight trains were be a general attempt to resume work on all roads tomorrow, and if there is to be trouble, which is doubted, it will come then. Two lodges of the Brother-hood of Trainmen have decided to have nothing to do with the strike, and Division No. 14, Order of Railway Conductors, has taken similar action. Cleveland has not yet suffered to any great extent from the strike. There has been a slight advance in the prices of provisions, and coal is scarce, but the situation is by no means serious.

STRIKE BROKEN.

Passenger and Freight Trains Moving From Tacoma-Troops

troops arrived in the city, and tomorrow Troop E, Fourth cavalry, fully equipped, with Capt, Fred Wheeler in command, will leave Vancouver barracks for Tacoma. The two companies of infantry arrived today; Company F, Fourteenth regiment, stationed at Port Townsend, and a battery of light artillery from Fort Canby, Lieut. McClelland in command. The battery went right on to Seattle to quell a riot there among the strikers. The regulars and deputy marshals are guarding all the bridges on this division. No trouble has occurred thus far and wone is feared. curred thus far, and none is feared. With the troops which arrived yester-day there are 300 regulars on duty on this division of the Union Pacific, as well as 120 marshals and a dozen sher-iffs. Thirty extra policemen are still on duty. The strikers remain very on duty. The strikers remain very passenger trains are running regularly and the movement of freight trains

NOTICE TO MOBITES.

began today.

Disperse or Take Consequences. W ASHINGTON, D. C., July 9 .- The president has issued a proclamation substantially like the one issued last night, but referring to the troubles in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and Callfornia. The proclamation names 3 p. m., July 10, as the time when all mobs must be dispersed and law-abiding citi-

zens return to their abodes. Chicago Packers Make Shipments. CHICAGO, July 9 .- Messrs. Armour, Swift and Morris are this afternoon having their clerks and office employes make up trains of dressed meat, with the intention of sending them out tonight. They have also instructed their country agents to resume shipments.

Fort Hamilton Troops Ready to March.

BROOKLYN, July 9.-Col. Loomis L. Langdon, commanding officer at Fort Hamilton, stated this afternoon that he had received orders from Washington to hold himself in readiness to march at a moment's notice. Col. Langdon's command comprises about 1,200 men.

Western Roads Recruiting Men. NEW YORK, July 9.-Charles Dodge, the agent of the several Western railways, is still engaging the able-bodied experienced men who make application A patch of men were sent west last night, another lot will leave tonight, how many more Dodge would not state

Improved at Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 9 .-There has been a decided improvement in passenger and freight traffic today. Trains are moving without interrup-

### TO QUELL A REBELLION.

GEN. MILES' PROCLAMATION TO UNITED STATES TROOPS.

MILITARY DUTIES DEFINED.

aw-Abiding Citizens Must Sepa rate From Law Breakers-Enemies of the Government to Be Dispersed, Captured or Destroyed-Courts to Be Obeyed, Civil Government Maintained.

CHICAGO, July 9.-The following order was issued this afternoon by Gen.

"To all United States troops serving in the war department of the Missouri:
"The acts of violence committed during the past few days in the stopping of mail trains and post roads, the blocking of the interstate commerce, the open defiance and violation of the injunction of the United States court, and the assaults upon the federal forces in the lawful discharge of their duties, the destruction, pillage and looting of the inland commerce property belonging to the citizens of the different states, and other rebeltion and lawlessness have become of such a serious character that the duties of the military authorities are now clearly defined. "The proclamation of the president,

the commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces and the state militia when called into service, is understood by the military to be in the interests of humanity and to avoid the useless waste of life if possible. It is an executive order for all law-abiding citizens to separate themselves from the law-breakers and those in actual hostility to the action of the United States court and the laws of the national government. He has defined the attitude of these law-breakers to be that of enemies of the government, and hence it is the duty of the military forces to aid the United States marshals to disperse, capture or destroy all bodies of men obstructing the mall routes and in actual hostility to the injunction of the United States court and the laws of the United States. This does not change the relation of the federal officials with those of the local authority, as it is expected that the state and municipal governments will maintain peace and good order within the territory of their jurisdiction. Should they fail or be overpowered, the military forces will assist them, but not to the extent of leaving unprotected

people or property under the protecton of the United States. "The officer in the immediate command of troops must be the judge as to what use to make of the forces of his command in executing his orders, and in case serious action be required and there be time he will communicate with his next superior for instructions.

"The earnest efforts of the law-abiding citizens have done much to improve the condition of affairs during the last few days, and the military arm earnestly I-law abiding citizens to d taining the civil government and the authority of the municipal, state and governments, in preserving peace and good order."

NOT A WHEEL TURNED.

Strikers Threaten Guerrilla War

fare Upon the United States. SAN FRANCISCO, July 7. - The twelfth day of the great strike on the Southern Pacific closed without a wheel turning in Northern California. At Sacramento, Oakland, San Jose and this point the situation is unchanged. Southern Pacific managers itterly helpless, and appear to make no effort to resume traffic. Tonight there is an added excitement, however, caused by the news that United States marines from Mare island and regular troops have been or-dered to Oakland to begin the fight that the Southern Pacific managers have been so long waiting for the government to make. Leaders of the strikers in Oakland say there will be no or ganized resistance to the troops, bu they openly declare the strikers have resolved to conduct a guerrilla warfare. Every one knows what this means, and many citizens are fearful of the event of to-morrow. Gov. Markham has been warned of the approaching danger, and is hurrying from Los Angeles to the state capital. The fact that the authori-ties have decided to begin operations against the strikers at Oakland and not at Sacramento, where the men have a ready been angered and provoked to the point of arming themselves with rifles, is significant. In Southern California the railroads seem to have all broke

RESULT AT TOLEDO.

Malicious Endeavors to Waste and Destroy Property and Business. Toledo, O., July 9 .- While the lead ers of the A. R. U. claim that they feel encouraged with the result of the first day of the strike, the movement has been entirely unlike what was expected by the mass of the people. The principal point is the air line junction of the Lake Shore, where nearly 600 men out work this morning, and where over 700 cars of freight are standing on the track Supt. Johnson and his assistants did most of the switching, and managed to get out a freight at 4:17 this afternoon. The regular conductor took out the train, but considerable difficulty was encountered in finding brakemen. Coupling pins were pulled by strikers, and one of them, John Calawber, has the distinction of being the first man arrested on account of the strike. Six trains of stock and perishable freight passed through later this afternoon, but the compa will not attempt to move trains to The Wheeling & Lake Erle, Ohio

Central and Ann Arbor are all tied up tight. In the Penusylvania yards the men were working today, but it is likely they will not go on in the morning, as it was after 9 o'clock before they could be persuaded to take out their engines this morning. The brotherhood engineers and firemen, who have thus far refused to go out in a body, will determine their course at a meeting to be held tonight

DULUTH, July 9 .- The strikers at Spooner have caused the arrest of Engineer Keenan and Conductor Pratt, the Omaha road, for running a train torough Spooner faster than fitteen mites an hour and without blowing the whistle or ringing the bell. They were placed under \$300 bonds to appear July

EMPLOYMENT WILL BE MADE FREE FROM INTER-INTIMIDATION.

CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION

Will Not Cease Its Efforts for Constitutional Rights-Mails Will Be Transmitted - Interstate Communication Will Be Kent Open - Miles and Ruger Will Crush Opposition to Law.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- "The adminstration will not cease its efforts until the contitutional rights of every man to obtain employment free from interintimidation is thoroughly established. If that should be the outcome of the present struggle it will be well worth the price paid for it, dear as it has

This statement by a high official sets out concisely the position of the government today. It means a guarantee not only to protect the operation of the mails and to keep open interstate communication, but to protect the rights of the individual guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. Every day there has been another step towards the end in view, a tightening of the lines over the lawless without even a momentary relaxation or backward movement. Saturday it was evidenced in the sweeping orders placing the transcontinental railroads under military control.

Yesterday was marked by the addition of reinforcements to Gen. Miles' com-mand, and today it was shown by the draft on the naval forces at Mare Island to supplement the forces with which Gen. Ruger will crush out the opposition to law and order in San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento. No one car tell what the next move will be, for it depends on the developments of the next twenty-four hours, but it can be stated that the government will not cease until the rebellion against law and order has been quelled, if the en-tire power of the national government

is required to do it.

The events of the day were reassuring to the national authorities. Official reports were few and meager, for so explicit and comprehensive have been the orders issued to the commanders of the great army departments that there is no longer necessity for inquiry by them, and nothing is expected at army headquarters from them in the way of dispatches, unless they have to report further encounters between the troops and the mobs. So most of the information came in the shape of press bulletins, and, as these contained many indications of resumption of work and traffic at various points where the blockade has prevailed, the officials were encouraged to believe that the crisis has been passed. The absence today of the riotous scenes that have marked the past few days is a source of special satisfaction to the postal officials. Postmaster General Bissell said tonight that he was greatly gratified at the quietness into which Chicago settled during the

day and the general marked improvement in the mail service. Arrangements to relieve the paralyzed ondition of the mail service in California, as well as in some other sections, are being made by the department. The Pacific Mail Steamship company will probably carry mails from San Francisco along the coast in both directions, the boats to stop at many of the points on the coast to deliver and collect the mails. Negotiations for this purpose are almost completed, and a telegram is expected at the department tomorrow from Division Superintendent Flint, at San Francisco, announcing that the plan is to be put into immediate operation. The plan, it is expected, is to be in force until the strike is declared off and a better condition of affairs exists in the state. About a dozen special service routes have been organized to connect tied-up roada with the uninterrupted roads at available points. Most of these are in California, Oregon and Montana.

CALIFORNIA STRIKERS

Ask Federal Court to Proceed Against the Southern Pacific. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The statement is telegraphed here from Califor nia that the strikers are about to apply to the United States court to compel the Southern Pacific Rallway company to show cause wify they should not be compelled to operate their road under the terms of their charter. This was not disagreeable news to the war department, and they rather hoped that such a proceeding would be taken, for it would oblige the railroad company to supplement the efforts of the every means in their power, and ere is a suspicion that it has been a lit tle lax in this respect so far.

RYAN'S FROTH.

Spreads Himself as the Bearer of Anarchist Message From Debs. NEW YORK, July 9 .- John Ryan, who omes here as the representative of President Debs, was at the Continental hotel today. "The strike," said Mr. Ryan. "will not stop here. My errand is to organize the labor of the East. I am confident of succeeding. My work up to the present time has borne fruit ten times more than I expected it would. I was cautious at first about approaching the leaders upon the subject of striking in sympathy, but my first attempt has convinced me that there was no ground for holding back. I was somewhat surprised to ascertain that the feeling here to strike was pretty warm. go to Boston on the next train. have everything in the city fixed up to my satisfaction and am in hopes to meet with the same result in Boston. I will not say that the laborers in this city will strike out of sympathy for the me in Chicago, but will say that they are liable, which amounts to the same thing. In event of the strike reaching Buffalo, which in my mind is a sure thing, it will not stop there. It is part of my business to ascertain just how of my business to ascertain just how far it will reach, and from present indications, I am safe in making the statement that Portland and all other New Engiand cities will be made to feel we are in earnest. It the trouble continues five days longer all Eastern roads will be tied up. All wires are ready, and when Debs sees fit he will pull them. Then look out for squally times till Pullman gives in."

Ryan left for Boston today.

Ryan left for Boston today.

## UNCLE SAM WON'T HAVE IT

ANOTHER TALK TO LAW-BREAKERS BY THE PRESIDENT.

TIME IS CALLED ON REBELS

in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and California-Also in Utah and New Mexico-At 4

O'Clock Today Hostility to Law

and Order Must Cease. WASHINGTON, July 9.- The attorney general, Secretaries Lamont and Bissell and Gen. Schofield were again in conference with the president early this evening, and as a result the following is

given out: A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, by reason of unlawful ob-structions, combinations and assemblages by persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the presdent to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at certain points and places within the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and California, and the territories of Utah and New Mexico, and especially along the lines of such railways traversing said states and territories as are military roads and post routes and are engaged in interstate commerce and in carrying United States mails; and, whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting property belonging to the United States or under its protection, and of preventing obstructions of the United States mails and of commerce between the states and territories, and of securing to the United States the right guaranteed by law to the use of such roads for postal, military, naval and other government service, the president has employed a part of the mili-

tary forces of the United States: Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby command all persons sngaged in, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of the 10th day of July inst.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninetyfour, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and By the President.

GROVER CLEVELAND, W. Q. GRESHAM.

Secretary of State. The proclamation is substantially like the one issued last night in relation

to Chicago. and Shoup, of Idaho, again called on the president in relation to the trouble at Wallace. Several telegrams had been by the senators from the United States judge and others, emphasizing the seriousness of the situation and reiterating the request for troops. The governor also telegraphed to the president during the afternoon. As yet no action has been taken towards sending troops to Wallace, the fact that there has been no violation of United action until the governor signifies that he is unable with the state forces at his command to control the disorder. This the governor has not done, although he has described the situation as extremely serious and has signified his desire for

MEMBERS WERE EAGER.

federal assistance.

For the Associated Press Bulletins at the Capitol. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Senators and members of the house have evinoad the greatest possible interest in the news of the strike. The Associated Press bulletins, giving in a concise form the latest events from the scens of action, have been eagerly read by all. While the senate was not in session, the bulletins were read in the different committee rooms where there were meetings. The most important argument or discussion would be broken off while some senator would read each Associated Press dispatch as it arrived even greater, and each bulletin would

be discussed by groups of members about the hall in preference to listening to what was being done in the regular preceedings.

IDAHO SITUATION.

Gov. McConnell Has Not Made It Clear That Troops Are Needed. WASHINGTON, July 9.-Neither of the Idaho senators nor the federal authorities here know just what is going on in the Coeur d'Alene region, as no information has been received further than that in Gov. McConnell's telegram. It was decided to order the troops at Fort Sherman to proceed to Warner, Fort Sherman to proceed to Warner, near the scene of the trouble. The federal officers in Idaho were telegraphed for further informati the troops on their arrival.

WISCONSIN MILITIA

perior. pecial to the Globe

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 9.-Col. M. T. Moore, of La Crosse, is here, and two military companies are under arms, also companies at Hudson and Menomonie, 250 men in all. It is expected they will be stationed at Spooner and Superior as guards on the Omaha track

TRAFFIC IMPROVES

Chicago Terminal Roads Get Out Passenger and Freight Trains. CHICAGO, July 9.-Reports from the various roads having terminals in Chicago, as issued by the general mangers' association today, showed passenger trains were being received and sent number of freight trains to care for the traffic offered were rnn. All tracks were, however, heavily patrolled by

## THE LOCAL OUTLOOK.

Passenger Trains Moving Almost as Usual.

SOME FREIGHTS BEING RUN,

But Service in That Direction Still Much Crippled.

THE "NO VIOLENCE" PLEA

Has a Forcible Illustration by Assaults on New Men.

U. OPEN MEETING. Speeches Made Sustaining

the Strikers.

THE N. P. COAST TRAIN.

Another uneventful day must be. added to the local history of the strike Gradually all lines are recovering fro m the suddenness with which the boycott dropped upon them. The real interest centers in Chicago. When the blockade there is broken, and all riotous elements have been subjugated, the imperfect condition of freights on all Chicago-St. Paul lines will be remedied. A glance over the situation as presented by the various lines here in this issue will show an improvement in this direction over Sunday. Today matters give promise of even a much brighter outlook here. Every line is making efforts to resume a normal traffic.

The Northern Pacific, with its great mileage, has no easy problem confront-ing it, in its effort to give the public service under existing conditions. The management, however, has not hesitated to make the endeavor.

The company's train that left here at 4:15 Sunday afternoon went through to Jamestown—ninety-five miles beyond Fargo. From now on the company is fully determined to operate as far West as Jamestown any way, until through service is finally established. This same train will arrive here this morning. General Manager Kendrick said at 5:30 p. in. yesterday, that the train which left St. Paul on Friday under military escort had proceeded sixty miles and comprised three spans and a trestle. The damage to the company is placed at about \$5,000. Officials are not advised as to the origin, though it was probably the work of incendlary strikers, though no much was gathered at this point. As no mob was gathered at this point. As soon as the news came in of the fire the local force at Missoula was immediately sene to rebuild. Mr. Kendrick thinks this will not require over two days. Meanwhile the west-bound train with the troops must wait. The other train -the east-bound-which left Ellensburg, Wash., last week, has been heard from. At 6 p. m., yesterday, it was at Forsythe. It left Hope yesterday morning. This train has Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson on board.

The Northern Pacific sent out freight-the first since the embargofor Portland, at 5 p. m., yesterday. General Managers Kendrick and Winter, of the Northern Pacific and Omaha the office of the latter yester day. The purport was not learned.

from the East and one from the West yesterday. It expects to bave all traffic resumed by today. An order has come through Mr. Underwood, division superintendent, transmitted to him from headquarters, that all men now out will be given until 7 o'clock this morning to report for duty. Failing to do so, new men will be immediately hired to fill all vacancies. All old men returning will be taken on the same conditions as new hands to do equal justice to all. The men out include freight conductors, switchmen, firemen, freight handlers

etc.
The Omaha people reported that their line was as tranquil as a summer's dream, with the exce ption of the north ern division. The company succeeded in moving some freight yesterday from Spooner. The West division freight ouse is now open for the receipt and delivery of all local freight on the Western and Nebraska divisions. There is through passenger service on the Northern division, though General Superintendent Scott stated that pass enger trains are running between Bayfield and Ashland, as between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. Judge Wilson, of the legal department, says that the company has appe aled to the constituted authorities -city, county and state-for protection from hoodlums, "In Wisconsin," said he, "we have appealed to Gov. Peck. and are awaiting his reply. He is giving the matter the consideration the gravity of matters requires."

There were rumors afloat that the st rikers would make things very warm at East St. Paul yesterday afternoon. The Omaha gave it out that it would move a freight out from there, and the strikers declared it would not. The company carried the day, however, and ran one transfer train from East St. Paul to Western avenue and back with

out trouble.

General Manager Plough, of the St. Paul & Duluth, said yesterday: "We are all right. Everything is running, with no obstructions. We are accepting transfers from all lines that are able to deliver to us. At Duluth all is quiet. Of course we are not yet quite up to normal conditions, but soon will be."

The Chicago Great Western reports its traffic as satisfactorily moving. It has made a good and plucky fight. It was somewhat annoyed on the motor line to South St. Paul by a few stones thrown by lawless sneaks on the West side. General Superintendent Shields is in Chicago, but will return about the middle of the week. He wired yester-day: "Outlook is tomorrow (today) we day: "Outlook is tomorrow (today) we will be able to accept live stock shipments." Another official said: "We are able to receive all business now." A train of thirty-one cars of first-class beeves came in yesterday over this line of the General Managers' association

from Chicago. This means plenty of beef here for the present.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis still preserves an unbroken front.

The Wisconsin Central shows no deterioration in the passenger service; and its freight service is gradually improving. Among other matters, General Superintendent Horn casually mentioned that his line had two through freights—one each way.

The Burlington reports its passenger service unchanged and that it is as good as can be desired. It has no through freights at present, though it is able to handle all way freight satisfactorily. This line is handling all the freight it has, under the present condition of affairs.

THE EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

Supplies Bring Sent Out to the Country by Teams

People in the towns around St. Paul are seriously feeling the tie-up of freights. Hou. P. H. Kelly, of the P.H. Kelly Mercantile company, informed a GLOBE reporter last night that four wagonloads of groceries went out from his wholesale house yesterday over the

nis wholesale house yesterday over the country by team to Worthington. St. James, Mankato and other points. This morning he will send out four more teams with goods to Waseca. Whether other jobbers have adopted similar measures has not been learned. The farmers are all suffering badly for binding twine. The express companies are reaping quite a profit in the shipment of this commodity, and within the past four days a tremendous quanthe past four days a tremendous tity has been sent out in this way.

THE "NO VIOLENCE" PLAN Results in Assaults on the New

Employes. Intimidation by threats is giving way to intimidation by violence in the East St. Paul yards of the Omaha. Night before last, as one of the new yard switchmen named Ryder was on his way home about 9 o'clock, he was called one side by five young fellows, some of whom he knew. Not thinking of personal danger from these supposed friends, he went over- to where they were standing on the corner of Edgerton and Whitall streets. No sooner had he reached them than all five jumped on him without warning and severely pummered him. His eye was discolored, his face bruised and his clothes torn. They took his revolver away from him, put it to his head and pulled the trigger. Fortunately it was not loaded, and his life was therefore saved.

A woman living near by rushed out during the fracas and tried to pull off the assailants from his prostrate body. About the same time Joe Williams, a passenger conductor of the Omaha, who has also been helping the company in the switch yard, started for his home in the same neighborhood. He was surwest of Helena at that time.
Mr. Kendrick confirmed the report of the bridge burned over the Hell Gate river in the afternoon. This bridge was 350 feet long would shoot if they attacked him, he would shoot if they attacked him, he stood them off. Yesterday afternoon while again switching a rock weighing

and keep it cleared.

Three of the men who "did up" Ryder are known to Capt. Hanft and his officers and will soon be arrested. These proceedings show conclusively that acts of violence are not confined to toughs and hoodlums, but are insti-gated and committed by the strikers themselves. The switchmen are among the most violent of any class, and are determined to prevent new men taking the places they have voluntarily de-serted. Ryder plackily returned to

duty yesterday in the yard, and so did

Today the Omaha will continue the moving of freight back and torth from the yards of the Eastern and Western divisions, as they did yesterday. A large number of office employes are assisting in this work. Some say that when the attempt is made to break the freight blockade at Minneapolis serious rioting is almost sure to follow. The police are keeping the crowds on the bridges in better subjection than heretotore, though the men grow more desperate and bad

while a reporter was getting information at East St. Paul, a striker named John Harrington and one other intercepted him and commenced to pour out their grievances. They said that there was danger for new men who attempte o take the places of strikers. The Northern Pacific engineers are ready to return to work in a body as soon as they can be assured of protection.

OPEN MEETING OF A. R. U. Strong Speeches Made in Behalt

of the Strike. Market hall and gallery were packed to uffocation last night, the occasion being an open meeting under the

auspices of the A. R. U. to discuss the strike troubles. Several speeches were made that were listened to with close attention and were heartily applauded. There was a large sprinkling of ladie in the audience, a number of whom were given seats on the stage, because their late coming left no room elsewhere. A. McLean presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers.

Lee Combs, a switchman of Minnean olis, was the first speaker, and for over an hour he spoke in an earnest and eloquent strain that stamped him a very forcible advocate of the cause of the men, and a well-informed man on topies affecting labor and capital. often applauded and cheered. He was very temperate in his utterances. He began by asserting that the union always had been and is now ready to discuss the questions involved with any one. He called attention to the fact that the union had been discussing the matters with the commercial bodies of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and will discuss them today with those bodies. They are anxious to discuss them. Mr. Combs said that the wages had been reduced to a maximum of 63 cents and a minimum of 30 cents. Women who were being paid \$1 per yard for making carpet at Pullman for cars were cut down to 30 cents per yard. Mr. Combs declared that the union stands for what is just and right and for the stability of the government. When asked why the men cause an inconvenience to the country by allowing trains to stop he answered that it was not the union but the railroads that refused to arbitrate or to permit a disinterested body to say what is right. When the right to be heard was denied the men said they would desist from handling Pullman cars. The combination of railroads, under the odious name