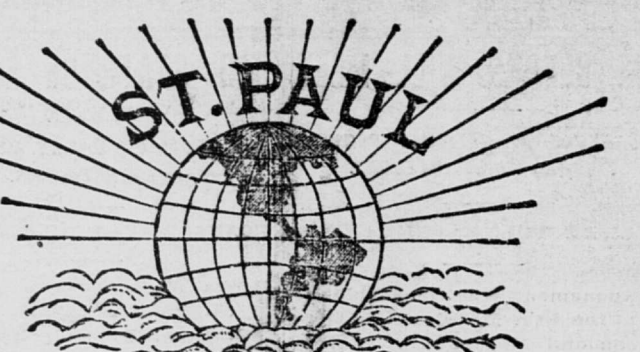


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"Portrait Types"
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Sunday.

Daily



Globe

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"Portrait Types."

VCL. XVII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

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

PRICE TWO CENTS—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)—NO. 191.

THE SITUATION BRIGHTENING

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 Meas-
ures by Talking About a Gen-
eral Strike.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Peace reigns in
Chicago, for the time being. The
war cloud that has hung over this
city and the land for the past ten days
shows distinct signs of lifting. Instead
of the gloom and despair that have
reigned since the strike began, there is
today a feeling of hope and optimism.
The day has passed without a serious
conflict between the strikers and the
armed forces now on duty here. The
feature of the day has been the
action of early this morning after
an all-night session of the federated
trades unions of Chicago, in deciding to
call out all classes of labor Tuesday
afternoon at 4 o'clock unless George M.
Pullman should have agreed before
the meeting of that day to settle the
differences between his company and his
striking employees by arbitration or
otherwise.

For reasons not known to the public
Grand Master Workman Sovereign,
of the Knights of Labor, and his advisers
subsequently decided to postpone the
general walk-out and
PARALYTIC STROKE
which they proposed to inflict upon the
business of Chicago until 7 o'clock on
Wednesday morning.

Late this afternoon, however, the
announcement was made that President
Samuel Gompers, of the American Fed-
eration of Labor, had called a meeting
of the executive committee of that or-
ganization, to be held in this city on
Thursday, and that he would leave
New York for Chicago tomorrow evening.
In view of this, it is not believed
that the federated trades of Chicago
will take precipitate action before con-
sultation with him. As President
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 those combined
forces it could not be put into effect
before Friday morning.

In this connection the interesting
question arises whether or not, if Presi-
dent Gompers allows himself to be
hailed 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
at the meeting a large and influential con-
servative element, whose action had
practically

BLOCKED THE PLANS
of the more hot-headed leaders until
the latter, in the excitement consequent
upon the reading of President Cleve-
land's proclamation, were enabled to
stampede them and carry the strike res-
olution. There is reason to believe that
even if the order for a general strike
finally goes forth, many of those to
whom it is directed will decline to obey
it. So that with the men already un-
idle by the effect of the tie-up, the walk-
out will not be nearly so important as
anticipated by the leaders.

What effect, if any, the action of Vice
President McKim, of the Pullman com-
pany, this afternoon in refusing in the
most positive manner to even meet a
committee to consider the question of

arbitration will have upon the final de-
cisions of the labor leaders and their
followers remains to be seen. At 2
o'clock this afternoon a joint committee
of the city council and of the federated
trades unions called on Mr. Wickes and
asked him to consent to the appointment
of five citizens, whose functions should
not be those of arbitrators, but to deter-
mine whether or not the Pullman com-
pany had anything to arbitrate. The
committee as proposed was to consist of
two citizens chosen by the Pullman
company, two by the circuit court
judges and one by these four. Mr.
Wickes stated at the outset that arbi-
tration was impossible, but listened
while Ald. McGillen, chairman of the
committee, talked of the gravity of the
situation, and urged that the company
take steps looking to an amicable set-
tlement of the strike. At the close of
the

INTERVIEW, MR. WICKES
retired with his attorneys, and, return-
ing after a brief consultation, decided
that the company could not receive the
proposed committee.
Ald. McGillen again urged that the
company receive the committee, and in-
timated that a corporation that had de-
rived such benefit from the government
as the Pullman company should be will-
ing to make some concessions for the
welfare of the city and state.
"We have nothing to arbitrate," Mr.
Wickes replied. "We cannot receive such
a committee."

The action of the city council in
respect of President Cleveland's order
bringing federal troops to Chicago was
forbidden by a large number of indorse-
ments of his action sent him by promi-
nent business men of the city. The list
of signatures included those of almost
every conspicuous merchant, manu-
facturer and banker of Chicago.

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 operating
forces.

At St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver,
it was reported that
RAILROAD BUSINESS
had about returned to normal condi-
tions. Nashville also reported an im-
provement.

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 at
Kansas City, Mo., and the strike of the
A. R. U. and the strike of the A. R. U.
men on the Big Four at Mattoon.

It will thus be seen at the leading rail-
road centers the strikers have made per-
ceptible losses, while their gains are at
the points where they have been able to
regulate their own operations.

Regulations which prevailed in the
government building today were a near
approach to martial law. Deputy
marshals were stationed on every floor,
and everybody was challenged who
could not show that he had business in
the building.

Tomorrow's sunrise will see in this
city one thousand more federal troops
than there were this morning. These
with the forces already in the field, it is
believed, will be able tomorrow to make
a further betterment in the conditions
in this city, and the mobilization of
troops and marines at San Francisco
and of regulars at other points on the
Pacific coast will suffice in all prob-

Continued on Fourth Page.

STRIKERS LOSING GROUND.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GETTING THE
BLOCKADE OPEN RAPIDLY.

WILL STAND BY ARTHUR.

Five Thousand Railroad Employees
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 morn-
ing. 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 Employees.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—The rail-
road employees in this city will pay no
heed to the order issued by President Debs
calling out all members of the A. R. U.
The employees 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
improbable.

RUN PULLMANS.

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

BROKEN AT CLEVELAND.

Brotherhood of Trainmen Will
Not Join the Strike.
CLEVELAND, July 9.—Supt. Donald-
son, of the Erie road, said tonight that
the all-night switching crew had re-
ported for duty, and would go to work
if the company wished them to do so.
Two switching crews were at work to-
day in the Erie yards. Three crews
were also at work in the Nickel Plate
yards, and several freight trains were
sent out. It is expected that there will
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 do
nothing to do with the strike, and Di-
vision No. 14, Order of Railway Con-
ductors, has taken similar action.

Chicago Packers and Freight Trains
Moving From Tacoma—Troops
on Guard.
TACOMA, July 9.—This morning more
troops arrived in the city, and tomorrow
Troop E, Fourth cavalry, fully equipped,
with Capt. Fred Wheeler in command,
will leave Vancouver barracks for Ta-
coma. 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. McClellan in com-
mand. 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
across the Sound, and no trouble has
occurred thus far, and none is feared.
With the troops which arrived yester-
day there are 300 regulars on duty on
the Pacific coast, the Union Pacific, as
well as 120 marines and a dozen sher-
iffs. Thirty extra policemen are still
on duty. The strikers remain very
quiet. The strike here is broken. At
passenger trains are running regularly
and the movement of freight trains
begun today.

STRIKE BROKEN.

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quiet. The strike here is broken. At
passenger trains are running regularly
and the movement of freight trains
begun today.

NOTICE TO MOBILES.

Northwest Peace-Disturbances Must
Disperse or Face Consequences.
WASHINGTON, 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, Wash-
ington, Wyoming, Colorado and Cal-
ifornia. 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 hav-
ing their clerks and office employees
leave on train for St. Louis, with the
intention of sending them to work to-
night. 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,
agent of the several Western rail-
ways, is still engaging the able-bodied
experienced men who make application.
A batch of men were sent west last
night, another lot will leave tonight,
and 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-

PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.

GEN. MILES' PROCLAMATION TO
UNITED STATES TROOPS.

MILITARY DUTIES DEFINED.

Law-Abiding Citizens Must Seta-
ple From Law Breakers—Enemies
of the Government to Be
Dispersed, Captured or De-
stroyed—Courts to Be Obedied,
Civil Government Maintained.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The following
order was issued this afternoon by Gen.
Miles:
"To all United States troops serving
in the war department of the Missouri:
The acts of violence committed dur-
ing the past few days in the stopping of
mail trains and post roads, the blocking
of interstate commerce, the open de-
fiance and violation of the laws of the
United States, and the assaults upon
the lawful discharge of their duties, the
destruction, pillage and looting of the
individual commerce property belonging to
the citizens of the different states, and
other rebellion 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 human-
ity and to avoid the useless waste of life
if possible. It is an executive order to
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 de-
clared that the law-breakers are to be
treated as 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 mail routes and
interstate commerce, and to the injunc-
tion of the United States court and the
laws of the United States. This does
not change the relation of the federal
authorities, as it is expected that the
state and municipal governments will
maintain order and peace within their
territory of their jurisdiction. Should they
fail or be overpowered, the military
forces will assist them, but not to the
extent of leaving unprotected
property or the protection of the
United States.

The officer in the immediate com-
mand of troops must be the judge as to
what to make of the forces of his
command in executing his orders, and
in case serious action be required and
there be time as will consult with his
next superior for instructions.
"The earnest efforts of the law-abid-
ing citizens have done much to improve
the condition of affairs during the last
few days, and the military arm earnestly
requests all law-abiding citizens to re-
sume work and to resume their duties
whatever is possible to assist in main-
taining the civil government and the
authority of the municipal, state and
federal governments, in preserving
peace and good order."

NOT A WHEEL TURNED.

Strikers Threaten Guerrilla War
—Expel the United States.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—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.
The Southern Pacific, which has been
utterly helpless, and appear to make
no effort to resume traffic. Tonight there
is an added excitement, however,
caused by the fact that the Southern
Pacific has been ordered to resume
regular troops have been or-
dered to leave the city to begin the
fight that the Southern Pacific man-
agers have been so long waiting for the
government to make. Leaders of the strik-
ers in Oakland, San Francisco and
San Jose are threatening a guerrilla war.
Every one knows what this means.
Many citizens are fearful of the events
of to-morrow. Gov. Markham has been
warned of the situation, and he is hur-
rying from Los Angeles to the state
capital. The fact that the authori-
ties have been unable to begin opera-
tions against the strikers at Oakland and
at Sacramento, where the men have al-
ready been armed and provoked to the
point of armed resistance, is a serious
situation. In Southern California
the railroads seem to have all broken
the blockade.

RESULT AT TOLEDO.

Malignant Endeavors to Waste and
Destroy Property and Business.
TOLEDO, July 9.—While the lead-
ers of the A. R. U. claim that they feel
encouraged by 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 prin-
cipal points of the strike, the Lake
Shore, where nearly 600 men quit
work this morning, and where over 700
cars of freight are standing on the track.
Supt. Johnson and his assistants dis-
posed of the freight, and 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 Calawhar, has the distinc-
tion of being the first man arrested on
account of the strike. Six trains of the
company were held up, and the strikers
will not attempt to move trains tonight.
The regular trains are not interfered
with.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie, Ohio
Central and Ann Arbor are all tied up
tight. In the Pennsylvania yards the
men were working today, but it is likely
they will not go to work in the morning,
as they were not paid for yesterday's
work. The strikers, however, could be
persuaded to take out the freight cars
this morning. The brotherhood engineers
and firemen, who have thus far refused
to go into a body, will determine their
course at a meeting to be held tonight.

Arrests for Spite.

DULUTH, July 9.—The strikers at
Spencer have caused the arrest of en-
gineer Keenan and Conductor Pratt, of
the Omaha road, for running a train
through Spencer faster than fifteen
miles an hour and without blowing the
whistle or ringing the bell. They were
placed under \$500 bonds to appear July
10.

TO QUELL A REBELLION.

EMPLOYMENT WILL BE MADE FREE
FROM INTER-INTIMIDATION.

CLEVELAND ADMINISTRATION

Will Not Cease Its Efforts for Con-
stitutional Rights—Mails Will
Be Transmitted—Interstate
Communication Will Be Kept
Open—Miles and Rager Will
Crush Opposition to Law.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—"The admin-
istration will not cease its efforts until
the constitutional rights of every man
obtain employment free from inter-
intimidation 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
been."
This statement by a high official sets
out concisely the position of the govern-
ment today. It means a guarantee
not only to protect the operation of the
mails and to keep open interstate com-
munication, but to protect the rights of
the individual guaranteed by the con-
stitution 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 moment's relaxation of the vigilance
movement. Saturday it was evidenced
in the sweeping orders placing the
transcontinental railroads under milita-
ry 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. Rager will crush out the opposi-
tion to law and order in San Francisco,
Oakland and Sacramento. No one can
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
in actual and complete control. If the
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 ex-
plicit and complete 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 head-
quarters from them in the way of dis-
patches, unless they have to report
further encounters with the rebels,
and the mobs. So most of the infor-
mation came in the shape of press bulletins,
and, as these contained many indica-
tions of resumption of work and traffic
at various points where the blockade
has prevailed, the officials were en-
abled to believe that the crisis has been
passed. The absence today of the riot-
ous scenes that have marked the past
few days is a source of special satisfac-
tion. The situation is now in the hands
of General Bissell, said tonight that he
was greatly gratified at the quietness
into which Chicago settled during the
day and the general marked improve-
ment in the mail service.

The government is relieving the paralyzed
condition of the mail service in Cal-
ifornia, as well as in other sections,
are being made by the department.
The Pacific Mail Steamship company
will probably carry mails from San
Francisco to the East, as it is scarce.
General Bissell said tonight that he
was greatly gratified at the quietness
into which Chicago settled during the
day and the general marked improve-
ment in the mail service.

CALIFORNIA STRIKERS

Ask Federal Court to Proceed
Against the Southern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The state-
ment is telegraphed here from Cal-
ifornia that the strikers are about to
apply to the United States court to compel
the Southern Pacific Railway company to
show cause why they should not be
compelled to operate their road under
the terms of their charter. This was
not without cause, as the strikers have
supplemented the efforts of the military
by every means in their power, and
there is a suspicion that it has been a
little lax in this respect so far.

IDAHO SITUATION.

Gov. McConnell Has Not Made It
Clear That Troops Are Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Neither of
the Idaho senators nor the federal au-
thorities 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,
near the scene of the trouble. The
federal officers in Idaho were tele-
graphed for further information in
order that definite orders may be given
the troops on their arrival.

WISCONSIN MILITIA

Will Be Sent to Spooner and Su-
perior.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE.
EAST CLAUDE, Wis., July 9.—Col. M.
T. Moore, of La Crosse, is here, and
two military companies are under arms,
also companies at Hudson and Menom-
one, 250 men in all. It is expected they
will be stationed at Spooner and Super-
ior 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 Chi-
cago, as issued by the general man-
agers' association today, showed passen-
ger trains were being received and sent
out on nearly all lines. A sufficient
number of freight trains to care for the
traffic were being received. All tracks
were, however, heavily patrolled by
police and troops.

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, Colo-
rado 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 con-
ference with the president early this eve-
ning, 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 assem-
blages by persons, it has become im-
practicable in the judgment of the pres-
ident 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 Da-
kota, 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
places within the states of North Da-
kota, Montana, Idaho, Washington,
Wyoming, Colorado and California, and
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