The Topeka State Journal.

ALTERNATE PAGE FOLLOWS

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

A MILE OF MOBS

Attack an Incoming Train in Chicago Suburbs.

Deputy Marshals Fire on the Frenzied Throng.

TWO MEN KILLED.

A Number Are Wounded—Mob Becomes Wild.

Totally Wrecks the Train and Engine.

CARS SET ON FIRE

In All Parts of the Railroad Yards.

The Mobs Grow More Lawless Every Hour.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The day opened threateningly, and ominous signs were visible everywhere in Chicago. At an early hour this morning mobs began to assemble about the junction points of roads, and before 9 o'clock it was evident that a great battle for supremecy was on.

Mayor Hopkins telegraphed hastily to the governor asking for five regiments of militia to aid him in preserving the peace. Thousands of people gathered at Kensington, a suburb adjoining the town of Pullman and the junction of the Michigan Central and the Illinois Central lines. There were no troops there, but the tracks were guarded by a small company of United States marshals.

Very soon a milk train arrived on its way to Chicago and this was the signal for hostilities to begin. The mob began an assault and were met with great vigor, by the marshals, who began firing almost instantly. Two of the rioters were killed outright and a number were wounded.

A mad frenzy seized the people and they rushed in and seized the milk train and began toppling the cars over. They then detached the engine and ran it off a half a mile on the track, stopped it, reversed it and opened the throttle wide and drove it back into the mass of overturned freight cars striking the cars with fearful force. A frantic appeal was sent at once to Chicago for assistance and troops were dispatched to the scene.

Fifty Freight Cars Burned.

At Burnside, a station three miles near Chicago than Kensington, fifty empty freight cars were standing upon the tracks. The mob set fire to these and they were all practically destroyed.

Only a few of the south-bound roads attempted to dispatch trains and were waiting anxiously for developments, while the majority of the United States were calmly resting in camp on the lake front waiting for the arrival of additional troops from Fort Brady and Fort Lafayette.

These came in about 11 o'clock and marched to the lake front and went into camp. The situation is better at St. Louis today and more threatening at Chicago. There is a general strike at Cleveland and the C. & P. road is tied up along its whole length. The Big Four is tied up everywhere.

Particulars of the Kensington Riot.

Two strikers were killed outright and others and thought to have been seriously injured in the riot in the Illinois Central yards at Kensington today. The strikers began collecting on the tracks early, and at 10 o'clock 500 men were rushing up and down the yards overturning freight cars and destroying the tracks in every manner possible. A force of about 150 U. S. deputy marshals and Cook county deputy sheriffs were in the vicinity and charged the mob at various places, driving small squads of men from the yards.

The strikers forces were rapidly recruited and by half past ten, a thousand frantic men were howling and throwing stones over a stretch of tracks a mile in length. At that time the Illinois Central milk train came steaming slowly up from the south attempting to reach the city. The mob immediately charged on it and in a trice the engine was detached and the cars overturned. The crew had already fled and the strikers mounting the engine carried it back a quarter of a mile, when opening the throttle they jumped from the cab and the locomotive rushing forward at full speed, dashed into the wreck and tore through the derailed cars until it was thrown upon its side.

The Mob in Full Control.

The crowd mounted the wreck with exultant cheers and held high carnival until the force of deputies prepared to charge. As they came on the run they were met with a shower of stones and iron pins and halting, opened fire. For a moment the mob wavered as the bullets cut their the ranks, and then with a howl they charged the little force of deputies, which retreated to a safe distance to await reinforcements. Police details were hurried to the scene, and the rioters continued the derailing of cars while waiting for the expected attack, carefully concealing the dead and injured men.

The idle mob resumed its work of destruction at the stock yards this morning. In the vicinity of Forty-third street and Ashland avenue cars were overturned, switch shanties burned and switches tampered with. The police and deputies effected little restraint upon the lawless throng. There were no federal troops in the neighborhood.

Meddling With Fire Wires.

The interference with the fire and police alarm telegraphic system was a new and dangerous feature of the riot today and the officers were ordered to arrest any one caught in this kind of work. As yet the damage to the wires is not serious.

The firemen employed at the Armour establishment have gone out and the big plant is left in total idleness and the machinery was obliged to shut down.

General Manager Allen said today the Rock Island road would not attempt to move any trains today. This applied to both freight and passenger traffic.

The Rock Island officials today closed all their offices and locked them up. All their clerks and office men were sworn in as U. S. deputies.

A mob broke open three cars loaded with general freight on the Wabash tracks at 45th street early today and were raided by the police and eleven rioters were arrested.

There are now massed on the lake front five companies of the fifteenth infantry, five of various regiments from Fort Leavenworth and two from Brady, troop K, seventh cavalry and battery E first artillery—about 600 officers and men.

Gen. Miles today said the mobilization of the regular troops on the lake front was prompted by a belief that their presence near the business center of the city was necessary. The idea was to forestall all concerted movements on the part of the strikers against prominent down town buildings.

Festering Dead Carcasses.

One of the most serious aspects of the strike from the standpoint of the city officials is that horses are dying in the city from 50 to 100 a day and there is absolutely no way of removing them. For some days a train of these carcasses has stood at Thirty-eighth street on the Michigan Southern tracks, consigned to the Pan Handle road, which is to carry them to the establishment of the Union Rendering company. The carcasses are festering in the sun and the health of the community is seriously threatened. The same is true in other localities, where these carcasses are left because the city cannot remove them.

At the stock yards today there seemed to be no attempt to bring in any live stock and the total receipts consisted of three wagon loads of lambs and two cows from the adjacent farms. The train of cattle sent out yesterday on the Michigan Central and over which was such a struggle was returned to the yards and all attempts at shipment will be abandoned. The shipments for the past week have been limited to seven cars for Swift & Co. and eleven for Armour & Co.

Had a Permit From Debs.

This morning three mail trains on the Fort Wayne road were sent through the district between Forty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets, where the blockade existed yesterday. During the night the freight cars that had been dumped across the track were removed and the trains were sent out without trouble. Part of the mob charged a gang of workmen engaged in icing meat cars at 45th street under supervision of Alderman Carey. He showed the men a permit from Debs allowing such work to be done and the rioters left.

Gov. Altgeld has ordered out the first and second brigades of the state militia commanded by Brigadier Generals Wheeler and Welch.

The conference of labor unions at Uhlrichs' hall adjourned at 1 o'clock. A committee of three was appointed with full power to act in the matter of calling out labor organizations.

2 p. m.—Twenty-one freight cars are reported burning on the Fort Wayne tracks at 55th street by the mob.

The conference of labor leaders called by President Debs today, was attended by representatives from every union in the city. The tone of the talk was strongly in favor of supporting the strike.

An engineer on the Rock Island, who was reported to be stoned to death, is said to have had several ribs broken, but to be still living. His name is Grogan. His engine was under a fusillade of stones while running from Thirty-ninth to Thirty-fifth street.

Mobs Numerous.

At 1 o'clock a mob appeared in the yards of the C. & A. and commenced overturning cars. The police were immediately called for.

1:20 p. m.—A riot is in progress at the union depot. A mob is trying to ditch a train. The union depot is used by the Alton, the Burlington, the C. M. & St. P. and Pennsylvania.

The firemen employed in the packing house of Nelson, Morris & Company, Swift & Co., and Armour & Co., have struck and were soon followed by the steam fitters in all three works. Meetings of all the labor unions in the city will be held on Sunday night, to ratify the action of the meeting.

2:15 p. m.—A serious riot is reported in progress at Fifty-first and the Rock Island tracks. The mob there is said to be a big one.

Tried to Fire Armour's Works.

No arrests were made by the police of the parties who fired the cars this morning. At attempt was made by the strikers and their sympathizers to burn Armour's warehouses in the stock yards. Some one set fire to a carload of coal standing back of the fertilizing works and a blaze was soon started. An alarm was turned in and an engine and hose cart were soon on their way to Armours. The department had no difficulty in subduing the flames after they got on the grounds. This act of incendiarism was denounced on all sides.

At the City Hall.

Military headquarters were established in the city hall very soon after the militia was ordered out today. Brigadier General Wheeler reported at the mayor's office and all callers were excluded while the two looked over maps and outlined the work for the state troops.

A mob attempted this afternoon to overturn some cars on the Pan Handle road at Brighton Park. They were resisted by deputy sheriffs, and one of the strikers named Charles Foote was shot in the neck by a deputy. The wound will be fatal.

One of the men arrested when the Rock Island was stoned this morning near Fortieth street, was a son of ex-Judge Moran. He and another prisoner were locked up. They were in the crowd, but there is no evidence.

Heard That the Strike Was Off.

S. B. Fields, chairman of the East St. Louis strikers committee, arrived in the city today with the story that several telegrams had been received in East St. Louis yesterday signed by President Debs, ordering the strikers to return to work Their authenticity was doubted, and Mr. Fields came on to find that the suspicions were correct. The officers of the A. R. U. blame the general managers.

NOT AS POLICEMEN.

Gen. Miles Says His Men Are Not for Police Duty.

CHICAGO, July 6.—When asked for a statement of the situation from the position of the United States army, Gen. Miles said: "If the order of Mayor Hopkins is carried out there will in my opinion, be no further trouble. It is a plain and unmistakable order to the police to suppress all rioting, disperse all mobs, and to stop the destruction of property. If the police do this, and I believe they can, there will be no further trouble anywhere in the city."

"Do you anticipate that this order will be carried out?"

"Most certainly. I believe that not only has Mayor Hopkins taken the right step, but he will be obeyed, and the police will use all their power to quiet these disturbances. We are certainly not doing police duty for the city of Chicago and until the police fail we cannot be expected to disperse these mobs except when we come in contact with them in protecting moving trains. Our action now depends upon the roads and our troops are here to protect them and when they are ready to move them we are ready to protect them."

SITUATION AT DENVER.

Santa Fe Handling Freight There—A Telegram From Debs.

DENVER, July 6.—The strike on the Denver & Rio Grande road in this city has not yet gone into effect. President Jeffery is pursuing a waiting policy and will not risk a general strike by employing non-union men.

The A. R. U. leaders are hopeful that the engineers, conductors and firemen will join the strike when it is begun here.

President Heberlien has received this message from President Debs:

"Things coming hot today. General managers licked now, but seem to be in doubt whether to lie down, or not."

The Colorado Midland train was sent out today as usual, that road still being open. Passenger trains are running on all the railroads here, though the Union Pacific is not running regular trains west of Cheyenne. The Santa Fe and the Denver & Gulf are receiving and sending freight.

THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE UNMOVED

Kansas City No Better off Than a Week Ago.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—The tie up is still extending at this point. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis was added to the list of suspended roads this morning. All the firemen on that road went out.

This will probably compel the M. K. & T. to stop running as their switching was done by the crews of the Fort Scott & Memphis. The switchmen on the few roads entering here that have not yet been affected by the strike, are showing uneasiness and it is believed that they will go out some time today.

There is little if any improvement in the service of the Rock Island, Wabash and C. & A. The Hannibal & St. Joe, a Burlington branch, is still inoperative.

The Santa Fe is making a good showing in its passenger trains in and out, but up this morning it had succeeded in moving only one freight train, although it has been putting forth every effort to move freight trains for a week. It was confronted with a new obstacle today when it had seven trains made up in the yard and it could not find any brakemen who were willing to take them out.

BRENNAN'S FORCES.

About 3,300 Men Are Now on Duty on Chicago's Police Force.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Chief of Police Brennan was at his office unusually early today, and at once began making preparations for trouble, which he expressed the belief would probably reach its climax today. "I shall go at once to the first precinct station on the lake front," said he, "and swear in 300 extra policemen.

"That will make the total of the police force about 3,300. The new men will be armed and sent where most needed. It will probably be impossible to uniform them, but the strikers will know they are policemen.

"Under instructions given by the mayor last night the police will prevent if possible the gathering of crowds not only near or on railroad property but everywhere in the public streets. Their instructions are explicit on this point and they have been ordered to arrest any man who refuses to move on when ordered. We will if possible give such protection that every railroad company desiring to move trains may do so."

GOVERNOR WAITE PROTESTS

Against the Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in Colorado.

DENVER, July 6.—Governor Waite, who is indignant at the action of the United States marshal in ordering the arrest of strikers without warrant, has wired President Cleveland as follows:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

The United States marshal at Denver has issued instructions to deputies at La Junta and Trinidad as follows: "Any violator of injunction order must be arrested without special warrant. Do not take parties before local officers. Allow no talk on county property tending to cause trouble. Arrest parties who engage in talk, whether on or off company property, which is intended to intimidate employes, or to induce them to quit receivers' employment. No warrants are necessary for arrest of any parties violating injunction whether on company's property or elsewhere. Pay no attention to local officers or magistrates. If they interfere with you arrest them. Interference with you will not be tolerated."

United States Marshall Israel has enlisted and armed over 200 men as special deputies and has five companies of United States troops and is carrying on war in Colorado regardless of state rights. His deputies arrest without warrants and are ordered to admit of no interference by county or state magistrates. By what authority does Marshal Israel violate the constitution as to arrests and usurp your authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Colorado? DAVIS H. WAITE,
Governor of Colorado.

The governor also sent the following letter to Judge Hallet:

Executive Chamber, Denver, July 5, 1894.
To Hon. Moses Hallett, United States District Judge, Denver, Colorado.

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg leave to call your attention to the instructions just issued by United States Marshal Israel to his deputies at La Junta, Trinidad, and other points in the state. These instructions were published this morning in the Denver daily papers and I am informed at the office of the United States marshal, that they were published correctly. If these instructions were issued with your knowledge, or if they are warranted by the order or injunction issued out of your court, I most respectfully inquire by what authority, either you, as district judge, or United States Marshal Israel disregard the clause in the United States constitution in relation to arrests without due process of law, or by directing the deputy marshals to "pay no attention to local officers or magistrates, if they interfere with you arrest them; interference will not be tolerated," practically suspending the writ of habeas corpus and threaten the judgments of state courts and sheriffs with arbitrary arrest without process for discharging what may be their sworn duties.

You took occasion a few weeks ago in a judicial proceeding in your court to which neither myself or any member of the state administration was a party, to denounce the present state administration as composed of "imbeciles and anarchists." The events upon which you commented have passed into history and the state administration can well abide the verdict which the future will pass upon the acts criticised. Without claiming that the state administration has made no mistakes, it has faithfully attempted to sustain law and order and to protect the lives and liberties of the people.

It has sought to prevent sheriffs from organizing private armies to overawe the people. It has sought to prevent anarchy, and permit me to say that the most dangerous "anarchy" in the state of Colorado has been that of the United States court in Denver, which has allowed the United States marshal to enlist a private army to suppress alleged state troubles, of which neither the county or state authorities had any notice, and has called into active service United States troops without request of or notice to the governor of the state, and is waging actual war in Colorado without any declaration thereof by the United States or notice or knowledge thereof by the state authorities and in utter violation of law.

"When it was deemed necessary to call out military force the state administration called out the national guard—the regular citizen soldiery, whose loyalty to order and law cannot be questioned. In contrast with this action of the state administration is the conduct of the United States marshal, acting under the immediate supervision of the United States court at Denver.

I quote from the Rocky Mountain News of Monday, July 2, as follows:

"I have been forced," said the United States marshal, "to pick up all kinds of men, so far, but since I have seen what kind of men some of them are, I am going to be more careful hereafter and I will engage only men who will fight. I don't care whether they are horse thieves, hobos, or thugs, just so they will fight when it is necessary."

And the judge of this United States court goes out of his way in a judicial decision to maliciously and falsely charge the present state administration with anarchism.

As governor of the state of Colorado, I enter my most vigorous protest against this invasion of the civil rights of the people of this state by the United States court at Denver and its marshal.

Very Respectfully Yours,
DAVIS H. WAITE,
Governor of Colorado.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Bulletins of the Strike Up to Time of Going to Press.

CHICAGO, July 6.—At 2:30 this afternoon a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio which had been held in South Chicago all night was started for the city under the guard of several deputy marshals.

At Forty-third and Ash streets it was met by a mob which got on train and at the same time poured in volley after volley of stones. The trainmen and deputies at once returned the fire and for three minutes a lively fusilade was kept up.

Four of the strikers were hit and were carried off by their friends. None of the trainmen were hurt, and the train proceeded to the depot without further interruption. It was reported later that at least four strikers were killed in the fight and several others injured.

A short time after the train had arrived at the depot the through train for New York pulled out and was compelled to stop at 39th street by a long line of blazing cars which had been fired by the strikers. Several cars had also been thrown across the track and were set on fire. The train was compelled to return to the depot.

At West Pullman this afternoon a mob of twenty men came over from Pullman, ordered the telegraph operator to close his office, drove him out and turned over a lot of boxcars and blocked the Pan Handle road.

ENGINEERS TO ACT.

Lake Shore Men Want an Objectionable Rule Rescinded.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—It is learned that the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Lake Shore road, went to Chicago for the purpose of obtaining a conference with President Newell, who is in the city.

The engineers' business in connection with the rule which was sometime ago put in force by the Lake Shore virtually holding engineers responsible for any pecuniary loss resulting from accidents in cases where the company considers the engineer negligent in duty.

The engineers will ask to have this rule rescinded. The result of the conference is awaited with much interest, as it may have an important bearing on the present strike.

OLNEY ON ALTGELD.

Says the Idea of State Rights Was Settled in the War.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Attorney General Olney was today questioned as to his views of the Altgeld letter to the president. He said: "It is hardly worth while to discuss at length the false premises and the illogical non-sequiturs of the Altgeld manifesto. As a campaign platform, it is a safe prediction that the author will be found to be the only person to stand upon it. The soil of Illinois is the soil of the United States and for all United States purposes the United States is there with its courts, its marshals and its troops, not by license or comity, but as of right. The paramount duty of the president of the United States is to see that the laws of the United States are faithfully executed and in discharge of that duty he is not hampered or crippled by the necessity of consulting any chief of police, mayor, or even governor.

"In the present instance nothing has been done and nothing ordered which the most captious criticism can condemn as any invasion of state rights. The action of the national executive has been simply and exclusively directed to the enforcement of the United States laws, the execution of the orders and the processes of United States courts and the prevention of any obstructions of the United States mails. The notion that the territory of any state is too sacred to permit the exercise thereon by the United States government of any of its legitimate functions, never had any legal existence, and as a rule of conduct became practically extinct with the close of the civil war."

IT REACHES CLEVELAND.

Complete Tieup of all the Railroads Running Into That City.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—Slowly but surely the great railroad strike is sweeping eastward. After an all night's session of the members of the A. R. U. in which every road running into the city was represented it was decided at an early hour this morning to tie up every line centering in Cleveland. By 7 o'clock the Big Four yards were reported dead with the exception of an occasional passenger train.

The night men had quit and the day men failed to appear for duty. A like condition of affairs prevailed on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern road where work ceased at an early hour and the yards were silent as the grave.

As soon as the long session of the A. R. U. came to an end, numerous committees were started out in all directions to notify the men in the numerous yards to quit work. At 8 o'clock the Lake Shore men struck. Out of 48 yard crews and engines, on that road in this city, only one engine was working, and the men said they had not yet been notified.

One or two passenger trains arrived and departed during the early morning hours, but as long freight trains were being constantly pulled into the yards and deserted on the main track, it seemed probable that a blockade would soon result. The Cleveland and Pittsburg men promptly stopped work when notified to do so by the committee, and at 8:30 a. m. only one crew out of thirty was at work.

The men who struck are exclusively switchmen, and passenger trains will only be affected by freight blockades.

The engineers, firemen and trainmen will not go on the strike, but the trainmen say they will not even couple up their own cabooses to trains that might be made up. In other words they would perform none of the duties of the striking switchmen.

Assistant United States Attorney Brins made the rounds early this morning, and informed of the morning news he said: "I have received instructions from the attorney general of the United States to file a bill praying for an injunction if it is absolutely necessary. I had hoped there would be no occasion for any proceedings in the United States court here, however it appears that measures have been adopted by the A. R. U. during the night, in this city, loooking toward the prevention and obstruction of the passage of the United States mails and that the interstate commerce laws are being violated. I shall therefore file a bill in the circuit court here in obedience to my instructions from the attorney general at once, or as soon as the names of the parties responsible can be learned."

ALMOST TO PITTSBURG.

Strike Reaches Railroad Yards Twenty-Three Miles West of that City.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—The strike on Pittsburg & Cleveland road has reached Conway, twenty-three miles west of this city, where the yards of the company are located. All freight trains are tied up at that point. All the through passenger trains from the west were delayed this morning, the only trains arriving being those made up at Fort Wayne and Columbus.

In this city the situation is more alarming than at any time since the strike was inaugurated in the west. The men on the C. & P. road are expecting orders to go out, but the prospect of striking has not been received with enthusiasm by the railroaders.

DRAWN INTO THE STRIKE.

The St. Paul and Duluth Road Involved Today.

DULUTH, Minn., July 6.—The St. Paul & Duluth road has been drawn into the strike here. All the switchmen quit this morning and clerks and other employes are making up trains.

Trains are going out on the Omaha with scab firemen. The Northern Pacific is closed up tight and nothing is moved. If the St. Paul & Duluth tie up entirely there will be a scarcity of provisions here, as nearly everything is coming over that road now.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

A Senatorial Committee Suggested to Investigate the Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Senator Allen of Nebraska, introduced in the senate today a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators, not more than two of whom shall be of the same party to consider the advisability or necessity of government ownership of railroads and telegraph and especially the existing troubles between employers and employes and what legislation is necessary to prevent strikes and lockouts in the future.

LAKE SHORE OPEN AGAIN.

The Road Succeeds in Getting Trains Started Today.

CHICAGO, July 6.—3. p. m.—The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern officials at 2 o'clock this afternoon announced the resumption of passenger service on their road. The tracks had been cleared of obstructions and patrolled by the police and guarded by the military and it is thought trains can be run with safety.

Orders were issued to make up the regular trains and start them on schedule time.

AT BUFFALO.

The A. R. U. Men There to Be Ordered Out Today.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—A telegram has been received from President Debs stating that the Buffalo members of the A. R. U. will be ordered out inside of 24 hours. The railroad managers are growing a little nervous over the situation, though they profess ability to cope with the strikers and contempt for their strength.

DESTRUCTION AT CAIRO.

Freight Sheds and Cars of the Mobile and Ohio.

CAIRO, Ills., July 6.—Two freight sheds, 350 feet and 600 feet long respectively and twenty-three freight cars were burned at 10 o'clock this morning in the Mobile & Ohio yards in this city. It is supposed the fire was incendiary.

Strikers Overawed at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—The presence of four companies of state troops here has effectually awed the strikers and the Wabash company today got one passenger train east and one west, both guarded by troops. The troops were compelled to charge the strikers at various points. One striker caught Colonel Culvers' sword and attempted to take it from him.

They Won't Postpone.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—The Christian Endeavor committee of ninety-four held a meeting today to consider the advisability of postponing the convention of the society, which is scheduled to commence in this city next Wednesday. It was decided to hold on the day heretofore decided upon, the strike notwithstanding.

Situation at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ills., July 6.—2:15 p. m.—The A. R. U. met today and decided to support the strike at Joliet. The engineers here have refused to work without their own firemen. The engineers were ordered out by the A. R. U. and are holding a meeting to consider the matter. The Illinois Steel company has been compelled to shut down.

Flour Scarce in Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., July 6.—While none of the local railroad employes are taking part in the strike, the effect of the embargo is felt here. The stock of flour in Mobile will not last ten days. Meat is getting low. Bananas are selling here at ten cents a bunch.

Situation at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—At 2 o'clock the Lake Shore claimed to have a number of men at work in the eastern yards at Collinwood and the Nickel Plate had one engine at work. On other roads aside from an occasional passenger train, traffic was at a standstill.

Improved Situation at La Junta.

LA JUNTA, Colo., July 6.—The Santa Fe officials announce they will send out all regular trains for California. Five strikers have been arrested here and taken to Denver including John A. Martin, chairman of the executive committee of A. R. U.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 6.—The Fort Madison passenger train going east last night struck an obstruction ditching the engine and killing the engineer and fireman. It is thought to have been the work of strikers.

Pullman Declines to Talk.

NEW YORK, July 6.—George M. Pullman declines to see reporters today or to make any statement of the desire of Mayor J. Hopkins that he will return to Chicago and arbitrate with the strikers.

Tied Up at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 6.—Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated road is tied up today. The road is in the hands of receivers, appointed by the United States court.

Milk Train Wrecked at Hammond.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 6.—The strikers here captured a milk train today bound for Chicago and dumped the cars into the ditch. Further rioting followed.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mr. Ward McAllister will occupy the Lyman cottage at Newport this season.

Bruno Gansel of Chicago has the veritable sleigh in which Napoleon made his terrible flight out of Russia.

Sir William Harcourt will retire from the lower court at the end of the present session and be elevated to the house of lords.

W. H. Wallace, who was made postmaster of Jefferson, O., by President Jackson 60 years ago, is still holding the office. He is 84 years of age.

The Marquis of Salisbury goes so little into society that it is said he was actually unacquainted with some of his subordinate members of his late cabinet.

The Princess of Wales has sent a birthday gift in the form of a shilling for every past birthday to Mrs. Sarah Thomas, aged 106 years, the oldest lady in Wales.

Mrs. Eva M. Blackman, who is the police commissioner of Leavenworth, Kan., is the editor and proprietor of a Populist paper called The Labor News. She is 27 years old.

The report that Mr. Gladstone was considering an invitation to visit the United States is denied by the Grand Old Man. He says that such a trip would be impossible.

One of the maternal ancestors of Henry W. Longfellow bore the name of Mercy Wiswall. On the paternal side there were Ichabod Wiswall and Deacon Peleg Wadsworth. More remotely connected on his mother's side was Love Brewster.

Rev. Stephen R. Beggs of Plainfield, Ills., who is now 94 years of age, in 1831 delivered the first Protestant sermon ever heard at Fort Dearborn, where Chicago stands today. His auditors were Dr. Harmon, the post surgeon, and 25 others.

Mrs. Ayre, wife of a clergyman at Belle Oak, Mich., drove to Williamstown, bought a coffin and paid for the digging of a grave, to be left open till called for. Two weeks later she died of apoplexy, and both coffin and grave were occupied.

Sanders Married.

A dispatch from Leavenworth says that "General" John Sherman Sanders, the commonweal leader now without followers, is to be married this afternoon to Miss Etta Bell of Lansing. The bride is a daughter of J. H. Bell, assistant custodian of the Leavenworth federal building. They will go to Springfield, Mo., where General Sanders' parents live, and from there to Washington.

Corbett Plays Base Ball in England.

LONDON, July 6.—James J. Corbett and his company have formed a base ball club in England, and are playing the local teams in every city they visit. Five thousand people saw them beat the Sheffield team by a score of 18 to 5. Corbett plays short stop.

A. R. U. Meeting.

There will be a big A. R. U. meeting at the north steps of the state house this evening at 8 o'clock. Prominent A. R. U. speakers will be present.