The Colonist.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No ad-ertisement inserted for less than \$2.

state's resources are exhausted in putting down disturbance the federal troops should

Governor McCorkle of West Virginia At the present time I do not believe in any half way measures. The lawlessness now rampant in the country should be put down with a strong hand, and then afterwards we can discuss the technicalities of the proceedings.

Governor Matthews of Indiana: The President's proclamation was timely and demanded by the situation. It will do good, and has done good and has done good.

Governor Fuller of Vermont: The Presi-

dent having acted within the constitution and laws, it is the duty of patriotic citizens the constitutional authorities Right and justice can never prevail if mot w is to prevail. Governor Flower of New York: This is

not a time to discuss constitutional questions; this is a time for action. Further than this I have nothing to say at present.

Governor O'Farrell of Virginia: The use of federal troops was perfectly justifiable, and I think the President's proclamation thoroughly accords with the necessity that called it forth.

panies on board, who did nothing to check the mob; the mutiny of cavalry Troop A and the fear that the movement might spread further in the National Guard, which was not realized; reports that a Lake Shore station agent had been driven cut and tracks torn up on that road, both of which stories proved false on investigation; the meeting at the Armory, which, it was feared, might end in the seizure of the arms of the militie and a general mob carnival, all of which was antitipated by the removal of arms, while the meeting itself proved quite temperate. On the rail roads trains ran as usual, though rather late through cautious running, and their coming and going was devoid of incident. Freight business was resumed, both roads are fully manned, and some of the strikers, seeing their cause hopeless, asked to be re-employed. Another reassuring fact was the arrival of a company of regular artillery, awaiting orders to move on any enemy who might show his head. Yet the city was full of wild and exeggerated rumors, and a pefition was circulated for a meeting of Grand Army men to volunteer their services.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

of the strike riots in Chicago: "The fed-eral government cannot decline the contest Debs and his associates was the sensation of is one of the very worst in the history of The federal grand jury, composed almost

a line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be at the annual meetings, have been so unsually voluminous and interesting as to on have thrown the official returns for the insurance and Finance Chronicle.)

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The bank reports this year, and addresses at the annual meetings, have been so unsually voluminous and interesting as to on have thrown the official returns for the states and asked them to express their viewes of President Cleveland's proclamation of English bank's says: "We know from the sharpness with which loans are called in just before the balance isstruck, that banks make a regular practice of providing for a good show at the half year's end, and consequently we may justly infer that the annual meetings, have been so unsually voluminous and interesting (From the Insurance and Finance Chronical

amost and in commending the action the general estruction. The governors are almost and in commending the action of Fenn of the president, Governore Pattieno of Fenn of the president, Governore Pattieno of Fenn of the president, Governore Pattieno of Fenn of the president of th to keep away, that when the law asserts itself, as a last resort, by the bullet, innocent blood may not be shed. I see no objection to it, but think it timely.

Governor Turney of Tennessee: I think President Cleveland was right. When a who do not take a front rank, is desirable. who do not take a front rank, is desirable. They must be more self-reliant in this respect and finance according to their own resources, and not rely so much on what help they could get from strong neighbors if they were pushed hard, as some have been doing. Circulation in May made a record by falling over a million and a half below the remarkably low level of April, one-third of the decrease being in the banks having head offices in Ontario, and the balance in those of this province, the ratio of decline being very even over the whole field. May is a dead month usually for circulation, but so serious very even over the whole field. May is a dead month usually for circulation, but so serious a drop of 5 per cent, in the total below the April figures, which were less than they had been for a number of years, must be regarded as indicative of considerable and universal stagnation. The increase of deposits "payable after notice," by the same amount as the circulation declined, is significant as indicating the direction of the channel into which the receding waters flowed.

WHRAT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- All eyes on the Board of Trade were turned towards. Washington called it forth.

Governor Altgeld, of Illinois: The act of the President under the circumstances was a little like that of a boy who wanted to show the crowd that he could throw a stone the mind of each trader as to what the gov. as they usually are on the 10th of each succeeding month. The steadfastness of gaze was measured by the amount of anxiety on the mind of each trader as to what the government crop report would give as the percentage condition of spring and winter wheat. A falling off from the June average is expected in spring wheat, but winter wheat was conceded to be in a better position. The percentages in June were 88 on spring and 83 2 on winter wheat. Some difference in the matter of doing business was seen as the result of the continuation of the strikes and the fear of their further spread. There was an easier feeling right at the start than at any other show the crowd that he could throw a stone, at a neighbor's cow whenever he pleased.

Governor Waite, of Colorado: Any presidential proclamation which ignores the rights of the state and without notice to the governor sends the United States army to enforce arbitrary decrees of the country; that thus takes away the liberty of citizene without warrant or trial by jury, is both unconstitutional and infamous.

Mashville, Tenn., July 10.—Governor Tenny yesterday issued a proclamation calling the attention of sheriffs and deputies to the laws against trespass on railway property and depredations. He says: "The commerce of the state must not be further crippled or retarded. Property must not be destroyed or forced to perish for want of transportation and means of living increased in price by unlawful acts of violence by strikers. If such things are persisted in and the state must go the rescue, it will do as with an earnestness of purpose that will overthrow lawlessness and protect the rights of the people."

Was measured by the amount of saxiety on the mind of each trader as to what the government crop report would give as the percentage condition of spring and winter wheat. Some is expected in spring wheat, but winter wheat. Some if the percentage in June were 88 on spring and 83 2 on winter wheat. Some if difference in the matter of doing business was seen as the result of the continuation of the strikes and the fear of their further spring and the start than at any other time during the session, coming no doubt from the large Baltic and Indian ship ments for the week, 4.480,000 bushels, which warled from \(\frac{1}{2}\) diverpool cables, the interpolation of the world showed a decrease of 2,892,000 bushels.

Serious Situation.

True Bills Against the Leaders of the Union Followed by a General Strike.

Things-The Cause of Grave Apprehension.

CHICAGO, July 10.—There is no disguisng the fact that the local situation to-night LONDON, July 10 -The Daily News says man. Although, to some extent, it had is one of the very worst in the history of the United States. The total divorce between all idea of public benefit and the decision that the evidence presented in reach and from outisans was entitled to all the fruits of his work, and to a cessation from work, yet that at the same time trades organizations are sub-

tions until a settlement of the pending trouble had been made known through authentic sources. This order, or request, or whatever it might properly be designated was wired at once to the officers of every was wired at once to the officers of every district assembly throughout the assembly with instructions looking to its immediate transmission to the executive boards of each local assembly. The organization of the knights and its means of communicating with the individual members is so perfect that it was the common at head. that it was the opinion at headquarters that every knight of labor in the land would every knight of labor in the land would be made acquainted with the ultimatum by midnight. District Assembly No. 24, re-presenting every local assembly in Chicago and surrounding towns, was the first to respond to the executive appeal, and this evening by a formal resolution it declared it the duty of all members within its invisidation to carry out the appropriate its jurisdiction to carry out the suggestion it contained, and at the same time declar

ASSITIAL, Ton DECOMENTS.

EXCUTING MOIDENTS.

THE WORKERS' REVOLT.

State militia, United States marshals and city police had been mable to accomplish with bayonets, pistols and regulation guns was brought about in the twinkling of an eye, when the foreigners had digested the appeal of Grover Cleveland.

TREASONABLE CONSPIRACIES.

WASHINGTON, July 9. - Senator Sherma (Rep.) Ohio, to-day presented to the Senate the petition of J. B. Corey, of Pittsburg, General Review of the Condition of ish the leaders of labor organizations for obstructing the civil processes of the state obstructing the civil processes of the state and the national authority, and also un-lawful combinations of capitalists. The petition asks that a law be passed making all unlawful labor unions naknown to our civil laws treasonable conspiracies against the government, and membership therein prima facie evidence of intent to commit treason and making the results of the commit in the labor troubles is graver than it has been at any time for the last two weeks. The A. R. U. issued its boycott against the rolling stock of the Pullman Car Co. with the view of enforcing the demands of the strikers at the town of Pullman. Although, to some extent, it had man. Although, to some extent, it had agreed of President of any orders of any officer of labor unloas by a member thereof, such as murniloas by a member thereof the munical trades unions who any the munical trades unions who an eral government cannot decline the contest in Chicago, although faced by one of the day. The president of the A. R. U. state and civil services, the president or fiercest mobs in the world. The situation and his colleagues were brought in quietly. officers of the labor organization shall be deemed guilty of conspiring to incite treason, and upon conviction shall be disfranchised from citizenship in the United States and from owning property. These penalties are to equally apply against all unlawful combinations of capitalists who may form against the people or the civil governments of state and nation.

> are ready to take their trains out but they here should be quick, prompt and adequate adjusted to the cause. They thanked the officials for their advice and the interest.

be re-opened, but that they would be re-moved to a point in New Jersey, as a state where the company would be assured of pro-tection in the prosecution of its business and official protection from lawlessness of all kinds. Vice-President Wickers was a trifle more angry when confronted with this story and his alleged expression. "I will thank the United Press to say," said he, "that this entire story is a fabrication. No such intention as that suggested has been for a moment considered by the company or any of its officials. What is more to the point, Phave had no such conversation as that re-ported with any individual whatsoever. The United Press will be fully justified in stating that the Pullman works and the Pullman shops are located at Pullman and at Pullman they remain."

DESS ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Debs was arrested a the Leland hotel at 5 o'clock and Kelliher at Ulrich's hall a half hour later. The other three are also believed to be under arrest, Bail was fixed at \$10,000 in each case. The penalty is a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The charge is conspiracy to interfere with United States mails. Preparations are being made to send out cattle and feed trains from the stock pards. One beef train of fifty cars was sent to New York early this morning. The Illinois club. composed of prominent business men, held a meeting last night and unanimously adopted an address to President Cleveland, thanking him for his patriotic action in behalf of law and order and endorsing his proclamation address and adds: "We congratulate the American people that our President knows his duty."

es of extreme heat, he and general demoralization. The verdict of the courtmartial will be, it is understood, that the men will be deprived of all benefits, given a month in the guard house, and at the end of the term they are to be dishonor-ably discharged from service. This sentence carries with it a perpetual order barring them from occupying any public position of honor or profit in California. There is some hope that the sentence may be suspended to give the offenders some chance to redeem themselves.

FIGHTING IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 9.—One hundred rmed negroes marched into Scottdale today. They carried revolvers and clubs. wildest excitement prevails. The burgess has asked the citizens to arm themselves to repel the anticipated attack. One of the negroes who was shot in the head was brought to Scottdale. The sons of veterans, armed with rifles, have been called out and are on guard at the lock-up. The negroes are headed by Sanford White, superintendent of the McClure Coke Co. They are now at the borough limits and an armed body of citizens has just gone to meet them. A battle is expected in a short time.

DEBS' LIEUTENANT IN NEW YORK. New York, July 10 .- John Ryan, who omes here as the representative of President Debs, was seen at the Continental hotel. "The strike," said Mr. Ryan, "will not the same time trades organizations are subject to the same laws as other associations, that their leaders are also subject to the same laws as other associations, that their leaders are also subject to the same laws governing all other men, and that no organizations or the leaders of such organizations could with impunity violate as well as at this point. None of the roads organizations could with impunity violate the laws enacted for the government of interstate commerce or the protection of the speaking in a clear-out tone, as though he speaking in a clear-out tone, as though he would drive his words like a dagger of steel into the hearts of the jurymen, Judge Grosscup said that the present emergency was to vindicate the law, and that only, and if that law had been violated, there should be quick, prompt and adequate indictment. When the jury turned tostop here. My errand is to organize the

MUTINOUS MILITIA.

TACOMA, July 10.—There has been some squabbling to day regarding the mutinous conduct of Troop A, of Sprague. Because the troopers were not stripped of their uniforms it is technically claimed they were not under arrest. Their ammunition was of the roads raised very soon. The sympathetic strike of the trades unions may be the cause of further delay in settling the strike. If the last order is generally obeyed they expect further serious trouble.

DENVER, Colo., July 10.—The railway situation in Colorado is rapidly clearing up and trains are going on all the roads. A committee of the wealthiest citizens of Leadnot under arrest. Their ammunition was or the nation that endangered the peace of the republic, that the flames of discord were being purposely fanned by the railroad corporations at the risk of the life of the government, and appealing to the order and through it to the whole people to lay the implements of toil down for a short season, and under the banner of peace, with a patrictic impulse, to create through peaceable assemblages a healthy public sentiment in favor of the amicable settlement of the issues involved.

The manifesto specifically requested the membership not to return to its usual avocations until a settlement of the pending encouragement given by Company silence to the assailants of the North silence to the assailants of the Northern Pacific to-day in the vicinity of Sprague, it is claimed, also resulted from Gen. Curry's leniency in reinstating Company G after it had refused point blank to obey orders and had been placed under arrest.

DELAYED MAILS.

SEATTLE, July 10.—Not one-fourth of the big mail expected arrived on the steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco. The long cessation of all traffi on the Southern Pacific and Atchison systems and the washed out condition of the Union Pacific have pre-vented any mails coming or going from Cal-ifornia since the inauguration of the strike. ifornia since the inauguration of the strike. Finally it was determined to send them to this city by steamer, and thence East by the Great Northern road. By some mischance the mails which had been taken to Oakland the malls which had been taken to Oakland for dispatch by rail were not brought to the steamer, and so only 153 sacks, making five soant wagon loads, were brought to this city. Of this, three loads were destined for Oregon, one for Seattle and Washington, and one for the East. Much of the mail for Portland was from the East and had come by wsy of San Francisco before the tie-up of the California roads. On July 6 the post office department began sending all the Pacific coast mail out over the Great Northern and the first load came in on last night's and the first load came in on last uight's train. That destined for California will be

upon it in connection with any outbreak on the part of labor in this state. CLEVELAND, July 10.—The railway man-agers propose to begin operations to-day in the city yards of the Lake Shore road, and then companies making trains in other then commence moving trains in other yards. The strikers express a determination to prevent the movement of trains.

THE BLOCKADE BROKEN.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 10 .- Deputy sheriffs omposed of all classes of business men and the most prominent citizens assembled in front of the court house and marched to the broad gange depot with twelve United day. They carried revolvers and clubs.

When Burgess Robinson ordered them to disperse they opened fire on him. Then the burgess called a number of citizens to his aid and a general riot resulted. The negroes States deputy marshals and eighteen policetrack. He rushed out and found the turn table open and a loaded car of coal approaching. No one was in sight. The watchman turned the table, caught the car on the track and ran it back. At 3 a.m. the miscreants again shoved the car down the track and it fell in the pit at the turn table before the watchman could stop it or move the turn

It has become necessary to stretch ropes

It has become necessary to stretch ropes to keep the crowd away. The entire depot and round house and about the turntable is now enclosed with ropes. It will not be possible to move a train before 11 a.m. Troope are at the armory, within five minutes' walk of the depot.

Later.—The blockade is broken. A train has just left the depot for San Francisco. There were no exciting incidents at the depot. Other trains are getting ready to move. The deputies are showing that they will brook no interference. It was reported that the train which left here was stopped at Santa Clara, but it has just been learned that it went by that point all right. A train has just left for the Sou'h. The strikers are not numerous about the depot. strikers are not numerous about the depot. It is feared that they have transferred oper ations to unprotected parts of the road. A report from Mayfield says the train that left here at 10 a.m. has just passed, and one from San Francisco arrived there and should reach here at 11:30 a.m.

borne fruit more than it was expected it would. I was cautions at first about a pproaching 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 so mownat surprised to ascertain that the feeling here to strike was pretty warm. I go to Boston on the next train. I will not say that labor in this city will strike out of sympathy with the men in Chicago, but will say they are liable, which amounts to about the same thing. In the event of the strike reaching Buffalo, which in my mind is a sure thing, it will not stop there. If the trouble continues five days longer all the fastern roads will be tied up. All the wires are now ready, and when Mr. Debs sees fit he will pull them. Then look out for equally times until Pullman gives in."

MUTINOUS MILITIA.

WILL CONTINUE AT WORK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.—Organizer Charles Naylor, of the A.R.U., ordered the Pittaburg & Western trainmen to strike, this morning. He was acting under instructions from President Debs. The men decided to stay at work. They say the only grievance they have against the company is because of their not having received their wages regularly. If this disturbing the men would not strike. The freight blookade remains complete. The railroad officials are feeling in a better mood today than at any time since the boycott was declared. They are more confident than ever of having the enforced blockade of the roads raised very soon. The sympathy is the canse of further delay in settling the

Grande to serve in any capacity. As coal has been brought from Omaha, the Denver smelters will not be closed.

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

SEATTLE, July 10.—The following resolutions have been adopted by the organized Whereas the action of the American Rail-

way Union has—as the facts seem to demonstrate—been prompted by a spirit of fairness, inasmuch as the acts of the Pullman company have shown that they are not in sympathy with the laboring masses, and other interests and influences show that they are inclined to and take sides with the corporate powers that are opposing the union men in this controversy, conspicuous among which appears the recent unwarrant-ed and manifestly over-wrought action of ed and manifestly over-wrought action of the Chamber of Commerce, which, in our opinion, is calculated to cause an otherwise well-informed people to judge harshly of a movement that is in no wise based upon, or actuated by, a principle that is lawless or un-American in any sense or degree, or cal-culated to do aught other than foster the good of American institutions; and, as the DELAYED MAILS.

SEATTLE, July 10.—Not one-fourth of the mail expected excitons are to all intents and purposes a slander of the people to whom, more than any other, this country

pathy, as well as of mutual protection as tradesmen, laborers, and husbands and brotradesmen, laborers, and husbands and bro-thers and sons, both as wage earners or salaried employes, in the broadest sense of American citizanskip

salaried employes, in the broadest sense of American citizenship.

Resolved, That the American Railway Union has our heartfelt sympathy and support to the extent of our moral and financial ability, counseling them to no overt acts, nor over demonstrative manifestations, but to all measures and actions, as well as councils, that are calculated to prove to the world that labor appreciates the fact that it has a grievance, and proposes to see that it is adjusted in a manly spirit as well as to the satisfaction of the men who are conto the satisfaction of the men who are con-cerned as employes, not only as railroad men, but all others interested as working-

THIRTY

PRESIDENTIA

umission to Iss the Present

Before the Order Is Strikes Must Off.

Cleveland's Action A Representations ested Par

Washington, July 12. nd informed a commit nized labor, this after in the near future app composed of three men U. S. Commissioner of chairman, under chapter 1888, to inquire into an oughly the causes leading labor disturbances of announcement was mad mansion at five o'clock to eral secretary of the Kui McGuire and C. A. Fren called by an appointment in the day. They were a sident's room, where the oredentials and made a for

the President to appoint a tion under the law of 1888. tened to the labor men pres and then told them that cedent to making such an strikes must be called labor, and all violence an cease. He informed th order must be restored steps looking in the dire ing the causes that pr sent condition of affairs troops would be still disturbed section to see of the U. S. courts were en traffic resumed and peace out the country. The lat given to understand the ould be appointed apart made by the strikers fact the commission won law no power to arbitrat law no power to arbitrate; vestigate and report its a President and to congress Private Secretary Thur authorized the following a to the President's intende a commission: Senator I the President by appoint representing various labor representing various laborapplied to him for the commission to investigate between certain railways ed thereby and their emp passes on October 1, 1888, authorizes the appointment mission and defines its dut to the President that the

FURTHER IN

nted have not been

determined to organize investigation. The con

Chicago, July 12.-I when the Federal grand investigation of the A. R its inquiry into the poli the General Managers' A the leaders of the work has been made openly the obstruction of United interruption af interstate quite as much to the gene the A. R. U. It has been managers agreed that the run on any of all had gained their pute with the men, back such companies as altion to treat with the em about resumption of trafficial asserted by the men that that talegrams were sent. that telegrams were ser Managers' Association or to send out no trains the men insist, is as clear acy on the part of the ates. Judge Grosscup a christ have said that just out impartially to all.

Judge Grosscup sent and District Attorney and District Attorney Debe," said the judge, "this court of a grave orin the rights of a private of affairs are not to be inq you have in your pose papers or letters, or any that character, it is you papers or letters, or any that character, it is you them." Milohriet se had taken papers not have seized. the excitement of the m that the letters had not be said he was satisfied with the District Attorney. the court," he said, "fo consideration and protect then accompanied Millohn office and the letters were the books of the rails accompanied Millohn office and the letters were the books of the rails accompanied Millohn office and the letters were the books of the rails according to the said of the s records, filling a large be the use of the grand jur-against Debs and other charge, that of interferin

EXECUTIVE INT CHICAGO, July 12 .-!

to President Cleveland the Federation of Lab "To the President of The gravity of the ind the country demands ext ceptional action of a conc the hands of all men. fact, the executive countries of Labor s recentive officers of the national trades unions ar the railroad organization conference in this city. name of the working pe citizenship of our cou influence and give us yo