

The Dalles Chronicle

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THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894.

NUMBER 29.

FIGHT AT SACRAMENTO

Expected Today, Should the Regulars Arrive There.

MARTIAL LAW IS NOT DECLARED

Regular Soldiers Are Ordered to Open the Northern and Union Pacific Lines.

They Failed to Strike.

CHICAGO, July 11.—[Special.]—Reports from all parts of the country, and especially the principal cities, are to the effect that Knights of Labor did not strike anywhere in response to Sovereign's request. No strike can take place without the consent of the local assemblies, and they as yet have had no opportunity to consider the matter. After an exhaustive investigation, covering practically every field of labor, the Evening Post finds that 1700 cigar makers have struck, and 800 German bakers will go out tonight. All other lines of industry are going on as usual.

Debs Arrested.

CHICAGO, July 11.—[Special.]—The indictment on which Debs and others were arrested yesterday, contains but one count—that of interfering with the mails. Sovereign today said: "Proceedings will be commenced today under direction of the executive committee, to impeach Attorney-General Olney. We have the first legal talent in Washington and are advised that we have a strong case against him."

Sacramento Excited.

SACRAMENTO, July 9.—The startling information was received at 11:30 o'clock tonight that martial law will be proclaimed at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This would indicate that the regulars are on their way to the city to disperse the strikers. The announcement that martial law will be proclaimed here has caused the wildest excitement. The strikers are quietly arming themselves and are prepared to resist any attempt to disperse them. A prominent striker tonight stated that if any attempt is made to bring in regulars blood will surely flow. Guards have been stationed along the river banks to warn the strikers of the approach of the steamer carrying the regulars. There is no doubt that, if the regulars reach here tomorrow, a bloody conflict is inevitable. So far as can be ascertained the strikers are in possession of about 1600 rifles, and are prepared for a long siege.

The citizens' committee held a meeting tonight and thoroughly discussed the situation. Harry Knox, chairman of the committee on mediation, was present, and promised that the strikers would not attempt to injure the railroad company's property. He further declared that the men were not anxious to shed blood, but would resist any attempt of the regular troops to drive them from the depot. The Federated Trades also met tonight, and decided not to walk out in case they were ordered to do so by Debs. They claim such a course would be unwise, as the members of the trades unions are ready to contribute to the support of the strikers, but would be financially crippled if they were ordered out. For this reason they concluded not to obey any order to quit work, pending a settlement of the strike.

The court-martial which has been going on for several days was concluded tonight. The result will not be known until tomorrow, but it is generally known that the convicted soldiers were warned, had torn up several hundred feet of track. A company from the Second regiment charged the crowd and dispersed it after firing several shots. No one was hurt as far as is known.

Remaining Companies Ordered Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Upon the request of Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, Gov. Altgeld this afternoon ordered out the remaining regiments of militia in the state, ordering Gen. Barkley, commanding the Second brigade, to proceed at once to Chicago with all his brigade, excepting five companies on duty at interior points.

The Cruiser Monterey.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 9.—The Cruiser Monterey has been ordered to steam up preparatory to taking the United States marines and sailors to Oakland. Ten days' rations for the men, four small galling guns for shore service and 50,000 rounds of ammunition are now on board the Monterey.

The Union Pacific.

OMAHA, July 9.—George M. Vrooman, chairman of the grievance committee of

the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; S. D. Clark, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; J. N. Corbin, general secretary of the Union Pacific Employees' Association, and secretary of District Assembly 92, K. of L.; C. A. M. Peters, chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; F. E. Gilliland, chairman of the Federated Board of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and J. Kissick, chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors, came here tonight as representatives of the federated board to hold a conference with General Manager Dickinson. They say the object is to discuss the means of assisting the managers in restoring complete harmony and regular traffic on the Union Pacific system. They say that in no event will the organizations comprising the federated board walk out now. Having agreed with the court, they will now, if a grievance arises, submit it to the court. They condemn the method pursued by Debs in involving parties not directly interested in the fight with the Pullman company, and say that if Sovereign should call out the Knights of Labor the call would be of no effect on the Union Pacific system.

Chicago Odds and Ends.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Ninth infantry, U. S. A., Col. C. Bartlett commanding, arrived in the city at 4:30 today on a special train from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., over the Michigan Central. The soldiers were marched to the camp already established on the Lake front.

A special agent from the treasury department sent a report to the department stating that among the cars burned in the railroad yards were many containing goods which were in bond, being in transit from the port of New York and other seaports to the Chicago custom house.

The president's proclamation against the assembling of crowds and advising citizens to absent themselves from mobs or other gatherings, caused much renewed excitement in Pullman. Forward persons were not slow to claim the federal authorities had entered into a combination with the Pullman interest to break up the open-air meetings that have been a daily feature in the town.

Nearly a thousand militiamen arrived in Hammond today. They were from the Second, Third and Fourth regiments, Indiana troops. Soon after their arrival the United States troops were ordered away and left for Chicago.

At Spokane.

SPOKANE, July 9.—The twelve prisoners who were arrested for rioting in the Northern Pacific yards here, and ordered taken to Seattle by the United States court, were secretly taken from the county jail last night by deputies and conveyed in carriages outside of the city. They hailed a westbound Great Northern train this morning and went West thereon. The train which left here yesterday for the East with troops aboard is tied up at Hope, Idaho, where several engines have been derailed.

At Denver.

DENVER, July 9.—President Jeffrey will try to open the Rio Grande road west today. A special was sent south this morning with a committee of 26 employes, representing organizations in this district, which refused to strike. They go to plead with the strikers at Pueblo, Salida, Grand Junction and other points to return to work. It is understood they will be taken back without prejudice. Fifty United States deputy marshals were sent to Salida for duty under Judge Hallett's injunction. The Union Pacific will be opened west of Cheyenne as soon as the troops are distributed along the line.

The Day's Rioting.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At midnight a crowd of Poles and Hungarians gathered at Ashland avenue and the Grand Trunk tracks, and before the authorities were warned, had torn up several hundred feet of track. A company from the Second regiment charged the crowd and dispersed it after firing several shots. No one was hurt as far as is known.

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The Union Pacific.

OMAHA, July 9.—George M. Vrooman,

GONE TO SACRAMENTO

Troops and Gatling Guns on Steamer Alameda.

CONCERNING BRICKS IN LIVINGSTON

Over 3000 Armed Citizens Ready to Meet the Troops—Blockade Broken Further South.

On their Way to Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—There are many conservative men of affairs here who fear and believe that tomorrow will develop a desperate conflict between federal troops and the striking American Railway Union men and their allies. Sacramento is the threatening point. The seriousness of the situation is shown in the warlike precautions that the army authorities have taken. Up to 11 this morning the federal authorities had made every move in secret. At about that hour the big ferry steamer Alameda steamed out from the Oakland mole and steered directly across the bay to the Presidio wharf. At 11:45 the steamer had effected a landing, and there was all the noise and bustle of a hasty embarkation of horse and infantry. Two troops of cavalry and five batteries of light artillery were rushed on board. Gatling guns and two Hotchkiss cannons were in evidence, and Colonel Graham, commandant at the Presidio, was personally in command of the expedition. The Alameda with her formidable-looking cargo steamed direct toward the mouth of the Sacramento river, but so guarded had the army's movements been that it was not known until she entered the river channel whether her destination was the state capital or Oakland. It is probable that the troops can be landed at Sacramento before midnight.

The publication of President Cleveland's proclamation extending the conditions of the military regime to California, caused intense excitement in Sacramento, but this afternoon when it became positively known that Colonel Graham and soldiers to the number of 300 were en route to reinforce the state troops at the capital, the excitement there became wild and ominous.

The strikers grew loud in their threats to resist any further attempt of the troops to clear the railroad yards and depot, and their leaders loudly proclaimed that the Southern Pacific Company would not be permitted to move its trains. Nor were their hostile demonstrations confined to talk alone. Armed men soon appeared on the streets. As if in preparation for battle, they transferred their guns and ammunition from their storehouse on J street to their headquarters nearer the railroad yards. No attempt at concealment was made. The strikers marched boldly through the streets, bearing their weapons on their shoulders, and they were loudly cheered by hundreds of sympathizers. It is claimed that the American Railway arsenal holds at least 1600 rifles and shotguns and quantities of ammunition. The strikers who came into the city on a train, seized at Dunsmuir brought over 200 rifles which they had collected at Dunsmuir, Red Bluff and Sissons. Another train from Truckee also brought in guns and ammunition. This afternoon a number of strikers were practicing with their rifles on the Yolo side of the river.

There are now over 3000 strikers in Sacramento to resist the federal and state troops. Flushed with their victory over the United States marshals and police on Tuesday last and a complete victory over more than 1000 state militia on the following day, they are in just the mood to resist United States regulars tomorrow. The steamer Alameda, with 300 soldiers from the Presidio, arrived at Mare Island this afternoon and took on 300 marines. There the Alameda steamed around the point and the men were transferred on two Sacramento river steamers, which had been lying in wait. One troop of cavalry was landed on each bank and will march to Sacramento along the river as an advance guard to the boats. General Graham, while at Mare Island, received orders from Washington directing him to proceed to Sacramento, and leaving the conduct of the whole campaign to his discretion. It is anticipated that the strikers will attempt to interfere with the progress of the troops, but as each boat carries Gatling and Hotchkiss guns, an attack from the strikers on the river is not feared, and the guard on shore will prevent offensive operations there. There was some idea of transporting the troops from Vallejo by train, but as soon as the strikers at South Vallejo heard they were coming, they killed all the engines, ditching one, and spiked the

Troops on the Way to Sacramento.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 10.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the steamer Alameda arrived at the navy-yard with Brigadier-General Graham and several hundred cavalry, artillery and infantry of regulars from the Presidio on board. Here she took on Major Pope and 150 marines and 50 sharpshooters, 50,000 gallons of fresh water for the horses and men, and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. The Alameda went from here to Benicia arsenal, where Captain C. C. O'Connell, with company E, United States First infantry, consisting of two officers and fifty men, with four gatling guns and 100,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped. The steamer left Benicia at 6:30 this evening for Sacramento.

The Union Pacific.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—Four companies of United States infantry have been sent to Laramie, Rawlins, Green River and Evanston. One company with two deputy marshals being stationed at each place. The road will be opened for traffic both east and west as quickly as possible.

Riot at Hammond.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—General Schofield this morning received a dispatch from General Miles, stating there had been two engagements during the night between troops and the mob at Hammond, and several rioters had been killed and many captured.

switches, thus effectually blocking the track.

This afternoon the crews from the Charleston, Monterey, Thetis, Marion and Independence were landed at Mare Island for riot drill. They comprise about 300 men, and will leave for Oakland tonight. In case of general preparations of strikers for resistance, the attitude of the locomotive engineers is attracting attention. Representatives of that brotherhood waited upon General Superintendent Filmore at Sacramento this morning and announced that they were ready to return to work at a moment's notice. Superintendent Filmore promised to notify them if he decided to accept their services. At all points in the state, save Sacramento, and possibly Oakland, the events of today have turned in favor of the railroad company. At Oakland trains were moved. The strikers and railroad officials there are anxiously awaiting the appearance of the United States marines that have been ordered to that point. In this city and San Jose passenger traffic was resumed today over the coast division. Railroad officials say freight trains will be moved tomorrow. At no point on the coast division was violence offered by strikers. In Southern California the blockade is broken. Local trains are running on the Santa Fe, and the Southern Pacific dispatched its Los Angeles passenger train for New Orleans. A passenger train will be sent north from Los Angeles tomorrow.

Debs Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The federal grand jury, after receiving the charge of Judge Grosscup this afternoon, returned indictments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union; George W. Howard, its vice president; Sylvester Kelher, secretary, and L. W. Rogers, one of its directors, and shortly afterward the men were arrested. They are charged with conspiracy to commit an unlawful act in attempting to block the United States mails. Joined in the indictment with the four leaders of the railway union was James Murwin, the Rock Island striker who threw the switch which derailed a mail train at Blue Island on the night of June 30th. Debs, Howard, Kelher and Rogers were taken to the office of District Attorney Milchchrist immediately after their arrest, and after a few hours' detention were released on bail by Judge Grosscup, their bonds being \$10,000 each.

While waiting for bail to be arranged, in an interview Debs said: "We have been placed under arrest to answer to an indictment found against us by the federal grand jury, on which we are accused of conspiracy to commit, and of committing offenses against the United States by obstructing and intercepting the mails of the country. Since I have been brought here, I have been informed officers of the court have gone to our headquarters and taken my personal correspondence and some of the records of the American Railway Union. I do not know by what right this act has been committed. Not only did they take my personal effects and papers, but carried with them my unopened mail. It is an outrage, and you call this a free country. It seems to me not to be compatible with the stars and stripes. It is no longer a question of right in this country, but a question of force, and a resolute force at that."

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DEBS WILL CALL IT OFF

If the General Managers will Re-instate Employees.

THIS THEY REFUSE TO DO

A Cowardly Crime at Sacramento—Two Killed and Six Wounded There This Morning.

Now it is the General Managers.

CHICAGO, July 13.—[Special.]—The announcement made this morning that the strike is off was premature. Debs offers to call the strike off if the general managers will accept proposition to reinstate employees, but this, they refuse to do. Debs will not act further unless this proposition is accepted.

Peace Restored.

CHICAGO, July 13.—President Debs after consultation with the other labor leaders called the strike off at 9:30 this morning.

Killed at Sacramento.

At 11 o'clock this morning strikers took position on top of a high building near the depot in Sacramento, and fired on a train carrying soldiers, but hurting no one. The soldiers replied to the fire with a volley killing two strikers and wounding six.

Shot From Ambush.

SACRAMENTO, July 11.—Train No. 4, bound for San Francisco, was ditched two and a half miles west of Sacramento. Fireman Clark was shot by the strikers and three soldiers wounded. Four of the cars are in the water under the trestle.

The engineer, firemen and three soldiers were shot and killed by the strikers after the train was wrecked. The strikers did the shooting from ambush.

It has since been ascertained that the strikers, after tearing up the rails, waited the approach of the train. They were concealed behind the dense brush which skirts the road at that point, and as the train was a short distance from them they opened fire on the regulars with their Winchester rifles. Engineer Clark fell at the first fire, and before the regulars could respond the train was ditched. A later dispatch received at the railroad office states that four regulars were injured by the ditching of the train. Engineer Clark was shot in the shoulder and will recover. The fireman escaped uninjured.

The supports of the trestle had been sawed away, but the rails were intact. The moment the train went on the bridge it was ditched. Strikers then fired into the engine and killed the engineer, fireman and several soldiers. Reports in regard to the number of killed are conflicting, but the above comes from authentic sources.

Immediately on receipt of the news here General Graham ordered a company of cavalry to the scene. They were instructed to carefully watch the strikers and prevent them from interfering with the trains. The fact that only a few strikers are in the vicinity of the depot indicated that they have determined to prevent the moving of trains from distant points. It is known a large number of strikers left here last night for Davisville, and railroad officials are positive that they are responsible for the ditching of the train this afternoon.

Done Upon Olney's Instructions.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The action of Judge Grosscup in Chicago today, in directing Debs' papers seized last night be returned to him, was the result of a telegram sent to Special Assistant District Attorney Walker, this morning. Attorney-General Olney, upon reading the press dispatches of the seizure, immediately indited a telegram, took it over to the president at the White House and filed it himself by 11 o'clock. The telegram read:

"Seizure of Debs' papers is not according to law. It should be publicly disavowed and the papers at once returned. Even if the seizure were strictly and technically lawful the papers should be returned. The government in enforcing the law, cannot afford to be itself lawless, nor even if it be within its strict rights should measures be resorted to which are unusual and come dangerously near

invasion of personal rights. The government is too strong and its cause too righteous to warrant or require anything of that nature. Please wire at once what has taken place and what is done in pursuance of these instructions."

Debs in Court.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Judge Grosscup sent for Debs and District Attorney Milchchrist today. "Mr. Debs," said the judge, "stands accused in this court of a grave crime, but he has all the rights of a private citizen. His private affairs are not to be inquired into, and if you have in your possession any private papers or letters or other documents of that character it is your duty to return them." Milchchrist said the officers had taken papers which they should not have seized. This was due to the excitement of the moment. He stated the letters had not been opened. Debs said he was satisfied with this statement of the district attorney. "I desire to thank the court," he said, "for the kindness and consideration and protection given me." He then accompanied Milchchrist to the latter's office and the letters which were seized last night were given him.

All the books of the railway union and records filling a large basket were kept for the use of the grand jury. The indictment against Debs and others contains but one charge, that of interfering with the mails.

The Union's Caution.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 11.—President Roberts has issued the following notice to members of the American Railway Union:

"It is rumored that a secret organization calling itself 'the Avenger' has in anticipation a project to dynamite and mutilate Pullman cars, pretending to be doing such unlawful acts in sympathy with our association. Now, I take this method of warning you all of the danger to our cause by countenancing such acts of violence and lawlessness, and charge each and every member of our organization to closely guard and protect all railroad property in whatever place it may be, and for whatever purpose it may be used, so far as it is in your power to do so. While we are all pledged not to handle or haul Pullman cars, it is none the less our duty to use all reasonable efforts to prevent the destruction of property and all acts of lawlessness. And we furthermore call upon all good citizens to aid us in our endeavors until such time as all these matters can be amicably adjusted."

Started for Sacramento at Last.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Governor Markham arrived from Los Angeles on the steamer Santa Rosa this morning. He did not waste a moment, but boarded the steamer Modoc and started for Sacramento. He will counsel moderation and do all in his power to have the whole matter submitted to arbitration. One of the strikers said this morning: "Governor Markham is a great favorite with all of the railroad employes. He has a lot of influence with them, and he may succeed in persuading them to arbitrate. He is to use all his influence with the Southern Pacific, and he may be able to settle the trouble, but I doubt it."

A Restraining Order at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 11.—Leading members of the American Railway Union here have been served with an order by the United States marshal restraining them from interfering with or obstructing the business of any lines of railway entering St. Joseph. The order was entered upon application of the railway companies to United States Judge Phillips, of Kansas City. The defendants are summoned to appear for examination at Kansas City the first Monday in August.

The Cruiser Chicago Damaged.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A cablegram received at the navy department confirms the report that the cruiser Chicago was in collision this morning at Antwerp with the steamer Asoff. The damage is estimated at \$12,000, and as the Chicago was at anchor at the time, the owners of the Asoff will have to pay the damages. The collision occurred off Antwerp. The bow of the Asoff struck the Chicago amidships on the starboard side, bending and breaking the latter's plates.

The President Also.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—At a meeting of the local lodges of the Knights of Labor, held tonight, resolutions were adopted demanding the impeachment of President Cleveland for high crimes and misdemeanors, that the majesty of the law may be vindicated.

First for Portland Since the Flood.

SALY LAKE, July 11.—The Union Pacific started out a through train for Portland tonight, being the first since the floods of last month. With the exception of the Columbia washout, the roadbed has been put in good condition.