## CLEVELAND

Issues a Proclamation Against Striking Railway Men.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED.

General Miles Given Ample Authority to Handle His Forces as He Likes in Chicago-Troops to Act With Moderation and Forbearance.

Washington, July 9.-Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgement of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago within said State; and

Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its prop- Twelve to fifteen of the blacklisted mon erty and removing obstructions to the have left since Kneebone was killed. Unites States in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons, who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or tak-ing any part in such unlawful obstruc-tions, combinations and assemblages; tions, combinations and assemblages; and I do hereby warn all persons engag-ing in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peace ably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon, on the 9th day of July, instant. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or with interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public

Troops employed against such riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accom-plishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination be tween guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages. While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the sea of the United States to be hereto affixed Done at the city of Washington this 8th day of July in the year of our Lord 1894 and of the independence of the United

States of America the 118th.

The proclamation practically declaring martial law in the city of Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the Cabinet meeting. This is the action which General Miles desired from the beginning, as it will give him ample authority in the city.

The following sent from the War De-

partment to General Miles this evening serves in a measure to interpret the intention of the President's action:

view of the provision of the statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-dis-posed persons, the President has deemed to the to issue the following proclamation to-day. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties nor relations to local authority. You will make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

ORIGIN OF THE STRIKE.

It is a Battle for Supremacy Among

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 .- A prominent official of the Knights of Labor said

"The strike is not now and from its inception never has been a battle between organized labor and capital in behalf of the Pullman workers. It is the result pure and simple of a fight for supremacy among labor organizations, In other words the strike is a trump card played by the labor feaders in the game which they are playing against the rivals in their own orders. Six months ago the Knights of Labor found positive proof of the fact that the great body of the order was thoroughly disgusted, that the order was on the verge of fall ing to pieces. The decision was reached that the only salvation for t lay in a general uprising of labor. The were also urged to this determination by the fact that the Federation of Labor was waging war to the death against the Knights. There was but one, a young and vigorous order built upon the Knights of Labor's ideas, favorable to striking. That order was the American Railway Union. The leaders of the Knights of Labor at once proceeded to fraternize with the Railway Union for the defeat of the Federation. At a con-ference in January it was decided to issue a secret order to the Master Workmen of every local assembly of the Knights, asking him to call upon members to pay in 5 cents weekly to an emergency fund to be used in a move-ment of national importance. Meantime the leaders waited for an oppor-

tunity for the proposed uprising.
"Plans were laid for the present uprising, and the Pullman strike offered the desired opportunity. All plans were perfected and funds made ready before a move was made. This strike is the most formidable and most deeply planned of any uprising that has ever occurred in a civilized country in half a century. If its outcome will only serve to convince honest laboring men that they are being used as footballs by a lot of high-salaried officials, and if that conviction will eventuate in the construction of organ izations with the scheming leaders conspicuous by their absence, the cost will not be so great as may appear."

Gladstone's Formal Declination. EDINBURGH, July 9 .- At a meeting of the Midlothian Liberal Association s letter from Gladstone was read in which he formally places himself out of the

THE WALLACE OUTRAGE.

Governor McConnell Offers a Reward

his giving damaging testimony against the strikers in their great trial here just two years ago. About a month ago he and about thirty others were blacklisted by the miners' unions of Gem and Burke, and their employers were requested to discharge them. The mine owners re-fused either to discharge or protect them, allowing them to take their own chances. About half a dozen left at the time, the rest remaining. On the date mentioned about forty masked men, armed with ri-fles, walked through the town of Gem and up to the Gem blacksmith shop. They were close upon Kneebone before he saw them. He started to run, but was immediately shot dead. Other men whom they sought in the mine and mill had been warned, and hid themselves. They took Superintendent R. K. McNeill, William Crummer, the mine foreman, and two others, and marched them up Canyon creek, through Burke, until near the Montana line, where they made them take an oath never to return to the Cour d'Alene country and let them go Their captors returned to Gem and Burke. McNeill and his companions were subsequently found by men who went in search of them, and were taken to Murray. Knowing the difficulty of securing evidence against the assassins, nothing has been done toward their ar-rest, although the crime was witnessed by at least 150 people. To-day Governor McConnell offers \$1,000 for their conviction. An inquest has not yet been held. Every citizen is taking precautions for his own protection. All mines but two have closed down, and these are likely to close. Troops have been called for. An attempt was made to blow up the Bunker Hill electric power-house at 2 o'clock yester-day morning, and failed only because the bomb struck a stump and exploded near the building instead of under it, as was intended. This town is guarded nightly by sentries, and signals are ar-ranged for summoning assistance in case

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

President Earries Working for the Cen tral American Union

NEW YORK, July 9 .- The World's Guatemala special says: A conference of and 469,417 acres unsurveyed. political leaders has been held at the playing a deep game in behalf of Central American unity, to accomplish which is President Barrios' greatest ambition. Reports are being continually received and agents sent to their Republics to spread the propaganda. There is a continually received to the propaganda. There is a continually received to the propaganda. spread the propaganda. There is much speculation regarding Mexico's real atti-

tude toward this movement.

Honduras special telegrams from Mangua report riots in Granada and Leon agua report roos in Oranada and Leon in Nicaragua. The mob cries: "Death to Zelaya; hunger and death!" The troops at Yuzcaran and Corpus have been ordered to the frontier.

Panama special: Advices from Man-igua state that the special agent sent to Europe by that government has reported that a Dutch-Anglo syndicate is anxious

Skagit county—Total acreage of county and district, I,171,000; acres distributed by the American Standard County—Total acreage of county and district, I,171,000; acres distributed by the American Standard County—Total acreage of county and district, I,171,000; acres distributed to the American Standard County—Total acreage of county bandoned by the Americans

PEFFER'S OMNIBUS RESOLUTION

He Would Like to Have the Governme

Washington, July 10 .- In the Senate o-day Peffer offered an omnibus resolution providing that all public function ought to be exercised through public igents; that all interstate roads ought to be brought under one control and the supervision of public officers, and charges ought to be uniform, and that the wages of employes ought to be regulated by law and paid promptly in money; that all coal beds ought to be owned and worked by the government, and that the wages of employes should be paid in money when due; that all money used by the people ought to be supplied only by the government of the United States. and that the rate of interest ought to be uniform in all the States; that all revenues from the government ought to be raised by taxes on real estate

North Against South America.

from London says; Information reaches here that the long-talked-of duel between Audinet Gibert of New York and America, a gentleman concerned in the famous Gibert divorce suit, has been fought, and that Santa Maria has been severely, perhaps fatally, wounded. It will be remembered Gibert after the con-clusion of his wife's suit for divorce publicly announced his intention of chal-lenging Santa Maria. In a letter, which the World representative saw to-night, it says they met on the Belgian frontier. and that Santa Maria was run through the liver. No mention is made of Gibert having been wounded; so he probably escaped uninjured. Santa Maria was taken to Paris. The letter states that Gibert provoked the quarrel, which finally led to the field.

Sir John Pender's Opinion London, July 9,-Sir John Pender in peaking of the Ottawa conference said : I have carefully followed the proceedings of the conference, and observe that the discussion has resulted as I expected. The delegates in arriving at the conclusion reported have in my opinion shown great judgment. One point, however, calls for special remark, namely, the rec gnition by the conference of the princi of compensating South Australia i the Pacific cable is laid. This is only just under the circumstances, and naturally implies that the existing cable ervice will receive similar treatment.

Senator Call Was Not Shoeless Washington, July 9 .- During the morning hours of the Senate Call of Florida denied a story sent to a Florida newspaper and extensively published in the press representing him as coming into the Senate Chamber one morning two weeks ago, deliberately removing his shoes and placing his feet, encased in stockings, on a chair. He denounced the correspondent, of whose identity I knew nothing, as a liar and a hired slanderer. He stated that the only foundation for the story was the fact that he had partially but carefully removed his shoe on account of pain from a lacer-ated foot. He offered a resolution for the ascertainment and expulsion of the offender, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Disingenuous "Come," commanded the plump dams

with the bleached hair,
"Charmed, I'm sure," rejoined the lar est snake in the box hypocritically. De-

LAND FOR MANY.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 9.—The trouble which resulted in the killing of John Valuable Information for In-Kneebone, blacksmith, at the Gem mine tending Immigrants. on the afternoon of July 3 originated in

THE SEATTLE LAND OFFICE.

The Acreage in the Land District-Acres Disposed Of-Amounts Reserved From Settlement-Unappr printed and Unreserved.

SEATTLE, July 9 .- Percy F. Smith, the nead clerk at the Seattle United States land office, has completed his annual report to the bureau of statistics at Washington, D. C., of the condition of the lands in the Seattle land district.

The total acreage in the land district is 7,501,560; acres disposed of, 2,876,706; acres reserved from settlement, 703,601; total acres unappropriated and unreserved, 4,554,289, of which 173,196 are surveyed and 4,381,093 are unsurveyed.

The report is a valuable one, and contains much information of value to settlers and prospective immigrants to Puget Sound. It is the result of much careful work. The report is full, and by counties is as given below:

. Clallam county—Total acreage of the county in the Seattle land district, 1,161,-240; acres disposed of, 216,340; acres reserved from settlement, 26,750; area in acres unappropriated and unreserved, 817,950, of which 83,081 acres are sur-veyed and 734,869 acres unsurveyed.

Island county—Total acreage of county in land district, 129,720; acres disposed of, 126,198; acres reserved from settlement, 2,193; area in acres unap-propriated and unreserved, 1,329, of which 1,329 acres are surveyed and none unsurveyed.

propriated and unreserved, 786,935, of which 19,480 acres are surveyed and 767,455 unsurveyed.

King county—Total acreage of the county in the Seattle land district, 1,117,-880; acres disposed of, 537,803; acres re-served from settlement, 6,400; area in acres unappropriated and unreserved, 473,677, of which 4,260 acres are surveyed

Kitsap county—Total acreage of county in land district, 190,500; acres dis-

of, 42,549; acres reserved from settle-ment, 3,451; area in acres unappropriated and unreserved, none, of which no acres are surveyed and none unsurveyed.

San Juan county-Total acreage of the county in the Scattle land district, 101,-000; acres disposed of, 94,060; acres reserved from settlement, 2,955; area in acres unappropriated and unreserved, 3,985, of which 3,985 acres are surveyed

ty in land district, 1,171,000; acres dis-posed of, 380,195; acres reserved from settlement, 1,005; area in acres unap-propriated and unreserved, 789,800, of which 25,040 acres are surveyed and 764,760 unsurveyed. Snohomish county-Total acreage of

county in land district, 1,195,180; acres disposed of, 524,571; acres reserved from settlement, 1,543; area in acres unap-propriated and unreserved, 668,966, of which 18,200 acres are surveyed and 650, 66 unsurveyed.

Whatcom county-Total acreage of ounty in land district, 1,405,680; acres disposed of, 381,309; acres reserved from for train transportation of persons and settlement, 14,205; area in acres unapproperty throughout the United States propriated and unreserved, 1,010,166, of which 16,340 acres are surveyed and 993,-826 unsurveyed

DISTILLERY AT GRANT'S.

pairs Can Be Made.

GOLDENDALE, July 10 .- G. B. Goodell President of the Distilling Company at Grant's, says the distillery will be in operation as soon as the necessary repairs can be made. At present they are supplying their local trade from the stock NEW YORK, July 9.- A World dispatch | they have on hand, which is handled by teams from Grant's to The Dalles for shipment. Mr. Goodell has made inquiries of the Indians to ascertain if they had any tradition of high water Senor Delpar de Santa Maria of South equal to that of 1894. He came to the conclusion that no such flood was ever known to the present race, from the fact that the Indian burying ground, known to them as Celilo tiliakum's mem-a loose ill-a-he, was by the recent flood totally submerged. As the water recedes, it is said the Indians are growing rantic over the fact that many of the graves of their forefathers are being washed away. In some places the graves are washed out, while at others parts of the bones and skulls remain to mark the place where thousands of Indians have been buried. It is said when wars were rife among the various tribes of Columbia Valley the Indians deemed it a social obligation to bury all their dead warriors. One Indian, who claims cars, says his tribe always buried its lead there as, it was considered above the high-water mark.

nvestigating Smuggling of Chinamen Washington, July 10,-Secretary Carlisle said this morning that he had ordered several weeks ago an investigation into the alleged smuggling of Chinamen into the United States from Canada on the northern frontier, ject is still under investigation, and all parties found guilty will be prosecuted. If any of the government's officials are implicated, they will be summarily re-moved first and prosecuted afterwards. special attention is being paid to viola on of the law at Burlington, Vt.

At Tacoma the case of the Interstate umerce Commission against the Canadian Pacific railroad has been stricken from the Federal Court docket, and the case of citizens of Tacoma against Hugh Wallace et al., growing out of the sale of land near Tacoma, was dismissed by stipulation.

The Payallup Commerce is occupying tself mostly with an unlicensed saloon which it has found there working on the back-door principle. The license is \$750. and the Commerce wants it collected

Sire was originally used to designat the proprietor of a farm. Rising in dignity, it was afterward applied to cobleman, then used in addressing

Love with a young man is never serious as with a young girl, because behas his mustache to distract his attenNORTHWEST NEWS.

Oregon.

A decision was handed down by the Supreme Court last week affirming the famous case of Raymond vs. Flavei, delamous case of Raymond vs. Flavel, de-cided by the lower court in favor of the defendant some time ago. This case in volves the title to a large tract of land now included within the city limits of Flavel, and the opinion of the Supreme Court confirms the title of the Flavel es-tate, which was attacked by the plaintiff, Raymond C. W. Follow recreated Raymond. C. W. Fulton represented the Flavel heirs, and both he and his clients are being congratulated on the favorable termination of the case.

The State improvements of the public nineral springs at Sodaville are now in course of construction. The State owns an acre of land surrounding and including the mineral springs, and the last Legislature appropriated \$500 to improve this ground. Those who have charge of the work have planned a great deal more than the \$500 will do, and the next Legislature will be asked to appropriate more money. The work already begun consists of a large summer-house covering the springs. It is to have cement floors the springs. on the lower story and, is to be a handome structure when completed.

Washington.

An order for 72,000,000 matches has een received from the East at a Tacoma match factory.

Several carloads of cattle blockaded at Ritzville were unloaded and driven across country to the Great Northern. Skagit county School Commissioners have bought 250,000 feet of three-inch planks for planking roads on the Samish flats.

An effort is being made to stop the wanton slaughter of elk in the Olympia Mountains. The Indians kill them simply for the hides and tallow.

A handsome traveling saleswoman is cisco grocery house, and even Washing-Jefferson county—Total acreage of county—Total acreage of the charge of burglary. Mah-sa-lah county in land district, 963,360; acres disposed of, 192,776; acres reserved from settlement, 3,649; area of acres unappropriated and unreserved, 786,935, of the charge of burglary. Mah-sa-lah ers to be enemies of the government, and hence it is the duty of the military cabin about two weeks ago, and was apprehended for the offense. The Chiefpropriated and unreserved, 786,935, of to jail, for the reason that his father and all his relatives before him were good men and he himself is a good man, and he fears that some of his near kin will commit suicide on account of the disgrace they feel over the unfortunate af-

Receiver F. D. Barto of the Bank of Puvallup has sued the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company of Kansas City for \$5,000 upon a bond guarantee-ing creditors of the institution against loss by any criminal negligence on the part of Cashier S. B. Dusenberre, now serving a term in the Walla Walla peni-

A year ago the State had 151 Christian Endeavor Societies. Now there are 188. There are nearly 6,000 members. Pierce county has 22 societies to 19 in King and 13 in Spokane. Of those reported Congregational Churches have 43 societies, Presbyterian 35, Christian 10, Methodist 5. Baptist 3 and Episcopal 2, the rest being union societies in small places.

The total valuation of assessable property in Walla Walla is shown by the Assessor's return for the year 1894 to be \$3,402,526, as follows: Value of real es-tate, \$1,448,865; value of improvements, \$792.620; value of personal property, \$1,-161,041. The assessed valuation of real 161,041. The assessed tall the city exestate and improvements in the city exestate and improvements in the city exempt from taxation is \$410,000, as follows: Walla Walla county, \$120,000; Walla Walla city, \$50,000; School District No. 1, \$94,000; Whitman College, \$50,000; State of Washington, \$52,000; church property, \$44,000. The city owes \$75,000 \$78,000.

Secretary A. C. Van Doren of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce has kept a record of the receipts and forwardings of the fire which destroyed the great build-merchandise from that city for a year, ending June 1, showing receipts of 251,-213 tons of general merchandise and 449, during the six days ending Saturday 552 tons of coal. The record shows that 165 steamers with 205,412 registered ton-165 steamers with 205,412 registered ton-nage and eighty-nine sailing vessels with tonnage of 0.1543 visited that port dur-the other packing establishments re-of the Navy indorsing the necessity for 153,666 tons; lumber shipments by water, 16,445,000 feet; rail, 730,000 feet. Scattle's rail shipments of shingles were

ALASKAN NEWS.

Great Immigration Going to the Yukon River Mining Section.

PORTLAND, Or., July 9.-The Alaska papers just come to hand report that papers just come to hand report that never in the history of the industry usually July is the best month of the mines have so many people started from season, but it is thought that the gener-Juneau for that section in one season. Over 400 people in all degrees of experi-ence, financially flush, and broke, and of all trades from the clerk, doctor and the Astoria Packing Company to resume professional man to the workingman, have made a rush to the gold fields of the Yukon ricer and its proposes told. the Yukon river and its numerous tributaries. The upshot to many of the in- at the old Devlin cannery, now the propexperienced will be bitter in its failure, because they had nothing in common with the requirements of the country. They had neither money, friends nor cured. mining experience to rely upon in their But in many cases the men had become desperate and were willing to take great chances with the rest, since the strikes, financial depression and hard times had cast them lo all employment, and they had consequently little to lose in striking out for the greatest gold-bearing placers in North America. That the Yukon country offers great opportunities for inancial advancement of the skillful placer miner, says the Juneau City Herald, is beyond dispute, as the many living examples of successful miners fur-nish ample testimony. Many of the Juneau miners have made in one season a handsome stake. But they went pre-pared and equipped for several seasons work and were pioneers in frontier life. The Silver Queen mine is working well, the ledge presenting a better show-ing than ever. Mr. Hammond has already shipped 200 tons of ore to the Tacoma smelter. Great improvements are being made in the Treadwell mine.

alleged witchcraft, has been bound over

United States and Samoa.

Washington, July 10.—The President day sent to Congress a communication received by the German Ambassador says the communication abundantly confirms the views heretofore expressed by him that the United States has gained thing by its entering into the tripartite agreement for the government of the islands by "disagreeable disentangle-ments." The correspondence tells of poses to take in regard thereto.

A MILITARY EDICT.

General Miles Issues Instructions to His Troops.

to Aid the United States Murshals to Disperse, Capture or Destroy All Bodies of Men Obstructing the Mail

CHICAGO, July 10 .- The following order vas issued this afternoon by General Miles, addressed to all United States troops serving in the Department of the Missouri:

The acts of violence committed in the last few days in the stopping of mail trains and postroads; the blocking of interstate commerce; the open defiance and violation of the injunction of the United States Courts; the assaults upon the Federal forces in the lawful dis-charge of their duties; the destruction, pillage and looting of the inland com-merce property belonging to citizens of the different States, and other acts of rebellion and lawlessness have been of such a serious nature that the duties of such a serious nature that the duties of he military authorities are more clearly defined.

The proclamation of the President, the Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces, and the State militia, when called on to serve, is understood by the military to be in the interest of numanity and to avoid the useless waste of life, if possible. It is an executive order for all law-biding citizens to separ-ate themselves from the law-breakers ton chivalry does not prevent the local and those in actual hostility to the action trade journal from laughing her to scorn. and those in actual hostility to the action Chief Mah-sa-lah of a tribe of the of the national government. He has Kalispel Indians is in jail at Colville on defined the attitude of these law-breakto disperse, capture or destroy all bodies of men obstructing the mail routes, and ernment the following sum: in actual hostility to the injunction of the United States Courts and the laws of the United States.

This does not change the relationship of the Federal officials with the local authorities, as it is expected the State and municipal governments will maintain peace and good order within the territory of their jurisdiction. Should they fail or be overpowered, the military forces will assist them, but not to the extent of leaving unprotected property e the judge as to what use to make of pressed an opinion. the forces at his command in executing his order in case serious action be re-quired, and when he has the time he will communicate with his next superior for his instructions. The earnest efforts of the law-abiding citizens have done much to improve the condition of affairs during the last few days, and I can earnestly request all the law-abid-ing citizens to do whatever is possible to delay. There was one amendment ofassist in maintaining the civil govern-ment and the authority of the municipal, State and Federal governments in pre-serving peace and good order.

Pack of Royal Chinooks Will Fall Fa Short of Previous Years.

ASTORIA, Or., July 10 .- During the past week there was a marked decrease in the quantity of salmon received at that in the present depressed condition the various canneries here. M. J. Kinney who began operations at the old Devlin cannery thirty-six hours after tonnage of values that port dur-ing the year. The shipments of general ports of large shortages are received. It the tng. The appropriation was allowed merchandise were 140,487 tons; coal, was the opinion here up to ten days ago to stand. Allen offered an amendment, that the total pack for the season would not be more than 50,000 or 75,000 cases short, but fears are now entertained that the shortage will be much greater.

The traps are yielding large quantities of bluebacks, and at the Cascades Me-Gowan Bros. are doing better in pack-ing this variety of fish than for some years past, but it is almost a settled fact that the pack of royal chinook fish will fall far short of that of any previous ally fine weather since April was the means of bringing the fish in earlier be handled. So far, however, the plant erty of the Astoria Packing Compan

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Curtis has filed with Fish and Game Protector McGuire his report of arrests during the month of June for violations of the fish and game laws, particularly fishing for salmon during the weekly close son. The report shows that ten offenders in all were arrested, the fine in each case being \$50, which, with the sales of web seized by the officers, brought the forfeitures up to \$530. Several nets were seized, the owners of which were not arrested, and in these cases civil suits have been brought by the State to have the nets forfeited and sold to pay costs.

THE SUCKER STATE.

It Appears to be the Storm Center of th Labor Troubles, SPRINGFIELD, July 10.—Illinois seems

o be the storm center of labor troubles.

In addition to all the trouble at Chicago and vicinity striking miners and railroad nation. Skun-doo, the Chilkat Indian doctor men are causing disturbances in other the starved a klootchman to death for localities in the State. President Cable alleged witcheraft, has been bound over for trial, and has been lodged in jail at Sitka, Deputy Marshal Hale taking him from Juneau over on the Topeka. It is time some of the Indian doctors were strung up for their inhuman treatment of subjects.

The trial structure of the Rock Island wired the Governor of the dangerous situation at Spring Valley, and asked that the troops be retained there. Chief Levy of Macon wired for guns and ammunition, and the Mayor of Toluca also made requisition for guns. Chief Coe at Pontiac and Mayor Sampson of Minonk also sent urgent requests for guns and ammunition and properties of the dangerous situation at Spring Valley, and asked that the troops be retained there. of the Rock Island wired the Governo urgent requests for guns and ammuni-tion, and in response to these requests from Apia regarding the recent trouble force of Deputy Sheriffs has gone to Coal from Apia regarding the recent trouble of the same and th from other points are congregating there, buying arms and making threatening demonstrations. At Morris the Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans have islands by "disagreeable disentangle ments." The correspondence tells of the recent outbreak in Samoa, and asks the recent outbreak in Samoa, and asks the United States what attitude it probe n asked to assist the Sheriff.

NEZ PERCE TREATY.

It Will Open Half a Million Acres of Land to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-Representative Wilson from the Committee on Indian Affairs has submitted an extended report on the bill to ratify the agreement made with the Nez Perce tribe of Indians for the sale of their surplus lands, submitting also a substitute meas-DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURL ure, the passage of which is strongly

ecommended. May 1, 1893, Robert Schleicher, James F. Allen and Cyrus Beede concluded an agreement with the Nez Perces by which agreement with the Nez Perces by which they released to the United States about 559,207 acres of land to be opened to settlement under the provisions of the homestead, townsite, timber and stone and mineral laws of the United States. The bill reported by the committee provided that persons entering these lands shall pay \$3.75 per acre for agricultural lands, and \$5 per acre for timber and stone and mineral lands.

It is believed by the Committee on Indian Affairs that the money received from the sale of these lands at the prices fixed in the bill will fully reimburse the

fixed in the bill will fully reimburse the government for all expenditures made government for all expenditures made in connection with the purchase of the land or negotiation of the treaty, and all incidental expenses in any manner connected therewith. The committee also believe that the first payment made under the treaty will be returned to the treasury as quickly as settlers can make the payments required under the bill. In support of this proposition two statements are submitted, estimating, each independently of the other, the classes of land and the acreage thereunder, thrown open to settlement by the terms thrown open to settlement by the terms

of the treaty referred to.

The first estimate was submitted by Robert Schleicher, Chairman of the commission which negotiated the treaty, and is as follows:

Total number acres under this estimate. 555,20 35 The estimate thus made at the prices 50,000 acres agricultural land at \$3.75

70,000 acres timber agricultural land at \$3.75 per acre. 262,500 100,000 \$3.75 per acre. 20 000 acres mineral land at \$5 per acre. 70,000 acres timber and stone at \$5 per acre.... 350,000

It further appears, says the commit-tee, that Mr. Schleicher has resided near this reservation and in the county in which it is situated many years. He is familiar with the resources of that counbelonging to or under the protection of the United States. The officer in the immediate command of the troops must to the matter upon which he has ex-

VERY LITTLE PRICTION.

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate. Washington, July 10.-The naval ap-

fered that might have led to considerable debate. It was for the construction of two new steel-armored cruisers at a cost not exceeding \$2,750,000 each. Gorman, who was in charge of the bill, requested that the amendment should be withdrawn on the grounds that by 1896 the thirteen cruisers now in course of con-struction would be completed and would nation's finances it was desirable to keep down expenses. Daniel, who offered th amendment, recognized the force of the suggestions, and in accordance with Gorman's request withdrew the amendment. White of California called attention to the action of the committee in striking out the appropriation of \$50,000 for a steam tog for the Mare Island navy yard, which was agreed to, providing that all appointees as naval cadets shall have been actual residents of the district fron which appointed for at least two years

previous to their appointments.

The House bill to amend the law relative to mining claims was also passed It provides for the temporary suspension of the requirement that a certain sum of money shall be expended each year on mining claims until a patent shall have been granted.

CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT.

A Law to Punish Leaders of Unlawful Unions and Combinations.

Washington, July 10.-Senator Sherman to-day presented to the Senate the petition of J. B. Corey of Pittsburg, requesting the passage of a law to punish the leaders of labor organizations for obstructing the civil process of State and national authority and also unlawful combinations of capitalists. The petition asks that a law be passed making all unlawful labor unions, unknown to our civil laws, treasonable conspiracies against the government and membership thereof as prima-facie evidence of intent to commit treason, making the members of any trades union liable for all treasonable acts committed against State or national authority by members of these unions who shall be engaged in conducting a strike for wages or other grievances, Upon conviction of any acts in pursuance of any orders of any officer of a labor union by a member thereof, such as murder, arson, obstructing the processes of State and national authority, the President or officers of the labor organization shall be deemed guilty of conspiring to incite treason, and shall b erty. These penalties are to equally apply against all unlawful combinations of capitalists who form against the people of the civil governments of State and

There is said to be but one British bouse remaining where the old feudal custom is observed of guests and servants all dining together on Christmas night, and the dance afterward being led by the hostess with the gamekeeper.

Among ancient and mediaval sovthe Governor has sent fifty rifles and ereigns the universal custom was to ammunition to each point. An uprising give a list of the various countries over which the monarch ruled, or was supposed to rule, and the rela-

> Actresses are compelled to paint their faces before they go on the stage, or the lights would give them the appearance of ghosts.

> The title prince is from a Latin word signifying leader and dates from the early Roman empire.

THE MILITARY ARM

Systematically Used to Bring Order Out of Chaos.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

Justice is Aroused, and the Courts Have Begun to Indict and Arrest the of. fenders-Normal Conditions Already About Restored.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Slowly but stead-

ly, calmly and certainly, as befits the

upreme power of a great nation throughout all the wide stretch of its domain where evil-disposed persons are taking advantage of the exceptional industrial condition to incite violence and bloodshed, the Federal government is moving to the accomplishment of that for which its powers were delegated to it by the people, the preservation of order and the safety of life and property. At Chicago, in connection with the State and municipality, it has already brought peace out of the condition of war which prevailed last week. At San Francisco, Sacramento and various points in Colorado and Washington, where the unruly are creating havoc, it has let loose the dogs of war in token of its intention to have peace, even if it has to fight for it. In plished its purpose; the judicial arm has taken up the orderly course of its duties, which include the fixing upon the guilty parties the measure of their crime and the fitting of the punishments thereto. The first step in this procedure was the assembling of the Federal grand jury and the delivery of a charge to it by Judge Grosscup.

That it is the intention of the national

anthorities not to be turned aside from an exhaustive inquiry into the questions which it has undertaken to pass upon by mere technicalities was evinced at the outset by the brusqueness by which it swept aside the plea of privacy and privilege which the Western Union Tele-graph Company, with a due regard for the privacy of the messages of its clients, was forced to put in, when the jury called for the messages from President Debs to the members of his order which had been transmitted over its lines. The court held that public safety was para-mount to private right, and so ordered that the dispatches be produced. That it is the intention of the government not to be too long about the work in hand was shown by the fact that the footsteps of the telegraph official who brought the dispatches had scarcely ceased to echo along the corridors leading to the grand jury room when the body filed into court and announced it had found a true bill of indictment. Pending the arrest of the persons thus put under indict-ment, the public was allowed to draw propriation bill was passed in the Sen-ate to-day with very little friction or That President Debbs was the man none doubted, and subsequent developments

justified the surmise.

Touching the outlook for the future outside of Chicago, it may be said that to-day's dispatches were almost uniform in tenor to the effect that normal condiions had already been restored, or that they were rapidly approaching that stat and there seems to be no reason at this writing to suppose that the progress towriting to suppose that the progress to-wards a complete resumption of trade and traffic will meet with any serious check as the coming days shall succeed each other. In other words, it does not seem possible, with all the forces of law and order, as now arrayed, with their leader put to his own defense at the bar of justice; with their ranks beginning to be depleted by desertions, and with the strain which they have already endured, that the American Railway Union can rally its forces for a struggle which must needs be long and discouraging at best, Apparently, therefore, their only hope of final triumph lies in aid which they hope to get from union labor outside of their organization. As this is being written, the order for all classes of labor in Chicago to go on strike to-morrow morning is being promulgated, and it is said that that of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, calling on all members to strike and all who sympathize with Pullman strikers the country to come out with them, is expected to follow quickly, How generally the order will be obeyed is problematical. To a great extent the effect has already been discounted by the tagnation of business, and it is known that some of the longest heads among the labor leaders believe the action has seen postponed too long to be effective. At sunset the nation will probably know whether the situation is one of crisis or

SEVERE LAWS PROPOSED.

The French Government's Measures Against Anarchists.

Paris, July 9.-A special Cabinet council, presided over by Premier Dupuy, was held to-day. There was a complete discussion of the anti-anarchist measures decided upon by the council of Ministers the day after Carnot's murder. These measures will be introduced in the Chamber to-morrow, and the gevernment will insist upon their being adopted before the close of the session. They provide for the removal of the correctional tribunals for trial of offenders who hitherto have been sent to the Assizes for trial before juries. Among the offenses cov-ered by the Ministers are incitement ered b civil through the press to outrage or crime, thor- speeches advocating theft, murder, robbery, incendiarism, crimes against the State and the defense of such crimes. disfranchised from citizenship in the United States and from owning property. These penalties are to consult of the publication of reports of anarchists' trials is forbidden under heavy penalties. The reason for dispensing with in cases of persons charged with the above offenses is that the juries have always hesitated to convict, because the Assizes Judges are empowered to inflict the heaviest sentences.

> Hopkins Censures Pullman. CHICAGO, July 11 .- "It is labor lost;

not fifty Mayors would have the slightest

effect on the Pullman Company," said Mayor Hopkins when asked if Mayor Pingree of Detroit had asked him to become one of the fifty Mayors to join in an appeal to George M. Pullman to allow the differences between him and his men to be submitted to arbitration. Mayor Pingree thought there was no need of asking me to join him in such an appeal," said the Mayor. "My position is pretty well known. But fifty Mayors will have no effect on the Pullman Company; no nor 150 nor 500. Everyone is ignored by this company. However, it will take Pullman years to recover from this trouble. He will find that he is boycotted without unit in action or effect by the American people. The business will go to Pullman's competitors. Then he will realize the mis-take of his position to-day."