"The impression prevails generally among investors and men of business that with the passage of the Wilson tariff bill the industrial and commercial interests of the country will realize a rapid and steady revival, and that activity will once again reign throughout all branches of trade. The business of the nation is in such a position as that as soon as it really knows the con ditions under which it must operate it will adjust itself somehow to those conditions, and usher in the dawn of a better day. Whatever may be said as to the pernacious provisions of the bill under consideration, its most baneful effect is that arising from the uncertainity which has prevailed through the seeming inability of the majority in congress to determine what sort of a bill to pass or to discover how far it could wander from the Chicago platform and yet hold itself sufficiently

exercising this inherent right pertainintact to pass any bill at all." to each individual. To overcome this The adjustment of business under corporations have had recourse to sevthis measure will be on the minimum eral questionable means. In the of wages, and, instead of paying fair transmission of U.S. mails they claim prices for labor as heretofore, the toiler the government should be interested must expect only to receive sufficient to furnish him with a bare sustenance. others must reduce their expenses and economize in every particular. All classes of the community will suffer from the effects, but none so severely as he who earns his living by the sweat of his brow. It may be a momentary rift in the clouds, but is not a "turn of the road," and simply indicates that the present hard times will continue, The change will not take place until a protective policy is inaugurated at Washington, and the government has a Republican executive and congress.

THE MAYBRICK.

There is such a thing as excess of veneration for courts, and our British cousins suffer from it, says the Inter Ocean.. We, perhaps, lack sufficiency of it. The British idea of the finding of a judge on a plea of the crown is that it is infalible. There is no appeal from the sentence of a judge in a British criminal court. Civil cases may be appealed from the high court of judicature to the supreme court of judicature, and thence to the appellate tribunal of the house of lords, but he who has been adjudged guilty of crime has no remedy save "in the mercy of the crown," which may be the Pullman Company, it cannot lose sight caprice of the home secretary. It is of the fact that its earlier and preaxiomatic that a "plea of the crown," eminent contract is with the public cannot be wrongly adjudged. If, after By virtue of that contract it received its determination, it should appear that the privileges and assumed the duties evidence against the convict was for- of a common carrier By virtue of sworn, or that new evidence on his be- that contract it was endowed with one half is forthcoming, why then the pris- of the great attributes of state and oner may be "pardoned" of an offense national sovereignty, the exercise of expected by its friends or even its enethat he never committed, but never the right of eminent domain, and by will it be confessed that a court has virtue of that contract, as the corpo-

cisco Chronicle

ration itself has so often asserted, it

be exempt from many legal and stat-

If the Southern Pacific company-

To apply these general principles

viduals and private corporations.

The famous Maybrick case is the latest and most pointed in evidence against this court fetish. Mrs. Maybrick is an American. She was tried and found guilty of poisoning her husband by the use of arsenic while he and she were domiciled in England. The evidence was such as could hardly have secured a cenviction in any court of America, and had conviction ensued an appeal would have been taken. But est of the stockholders in the corporain England there is no appeal. Since tion, for no corporate body can be a her conviction evidence has been discovered and in great quantity and of unexceptional character, in proof of for every other. the fact of her husband's habitual use of arsenic. Indeed, so clearly had the defense indicated the use of arsenic by situation under consideration, the only the deceased that the home secretary, logical and sensible solution of the through whom the crown interferes difficult problem which has presented to pardon or to mitigate sentence, comstelf is that the Southern Pacific commuted her punishment from hanging pany should decide between the interto perpetual imprisonment. This was ests of the public on the one side and in 1889. During the subsequent years its own interests and those of the Pulla large body of the British people, inman company on the other. A conclusive of several eminent members of tract is a contract, it is true, and the British bar, have become thoroughshould be carried out whenever and ly convinced of the miscarrage of jus- wherever its completion is possible in tice in her case, and American sentiequity and good conscience, but whenment, voiced chiefly by Gail Hamilton ever a contract is against public policy has given her a place on the roll of whether so declared by statute or not martyrs to mistrials. it should be abandoned, canceled and

The home secretary is immovable by nullified, at any risk or cost, for if not recently disseminated through Great ally, either by judicial proceedings or Britain in pamphlet form receives no by the force of public opinion. notice from the British press. The Irish press champions the cause of the unfortunate American lady, but London and Liverpool, Manchester and ever known. It is not always peaceful Birmingham alike are silent, Mrs. in republics or warlike in monarchies,

Maybrick is only a woman, and, to enhance her troubles, only an American woman. Who is she that her in nocence should be vindicated by "gracious pardon?" What are the woes of a foreign woman that the should lead to reversal of the sentence of a British judge? What is newly discovered evidence that it should prevail against British belief in the infalibility of judicial decrees? Thus the so-call great and enlightened British nation refuses to consider the possibility of error on the part of her judiciary, and continues the cruel punishment of a woman whom those who have studied the testimony believe to be innocent

the Railway Union claims, and the

present "tie ups" have been the result

of hundreds of thousands of employes

committed, and then there is a reac tion. This was true of the present gigantic struggle, and until the torch A CONSTITUTIONAL TEST. of the incendiary was applied to prop-The circumstances growing out erty in Chicago Mr. Debs' and the this great contest now being waged members of the Railway Union had between combined capital and organthe best wishes of the American pubmed labor is the severest test to which ie; but when anarchy was maugurated the constitution has ever been subthere was a universal demand for imme jected, and if it can stand the present diate repressive measures. The regstrain without changing in the least ular soldiers were simply performing the form of government to one resem their sworn duty in what they did, and bling a monarchy or patterning after were in no manner enemies to the a pure democracy free institutions ms strikers. They represented the authorbe considered on the most substantia ity of the United States government, basis in this country. During the to which all loyal citizens, should rencivil war the union of the states wa der implicit obedience, and the cowon trial, and it was proved after four ardly assassination was not only muryears of conflict that the nation posder in the worst and most abhorrent sessed sufficient strength to preserve form but treason against the country. its own unity. The present conflict is In passing judgment on the act the one for supremacy between two classes strike of the Railway Union will be of citizens, both of whom claim to be considered, as the impelling cause, and law abiding, and the magnitude of the while this does not determine the nastruggle is the only quality that makes ture of the crime 'it will have more or it embarrassing. If there were only less influence upon the public. It may a few employes refusing to work, and have been unjust for Attorney-General one railroad affected thereby, the re-Olney to decide that Pullman cars salt would not be disastrous to the must be attached to passenger trains business interests of the nation. As before they are in a proper condition it is, the labor organizations of the to transport the mails, and in so doing country are arrayed against the comto completely ignore their duties to the bined sailroad corporations, and, as a public as common carriers and upheld consequence, commerce is everywhere their contract with the Pullman com paralyzed. Each of these claim conpany; yet it must be considered the stitutional rights, and each could exerhighest authority on the subject, and cise their privileges, under ordinary the spirit of revenge exhibited in acts circumstances, or where only a small that meet with universal detestation number were interested, without inwill only cause the decision to be more jury resulting to any one only those rigidly enforced and gain for it the support of the public We cannot be-It is a well-known principle of all heve that the murder of these men free government, that every man will receive the least endorsemen should suit his own notion whether he from members of the union, but there works or not, and any abridgment of is no doubt that the agitated state of this savors of despotism. This is all the public feeling tends to give the

THE END.

lawless elements opportunities to

wreak their vengeance upon society

In this regard strikes are always haz-

ardous to public interests, and they

are especially so when distressful times

are prevailing among the common-

in insuring safe and uninterrupted different districts have been transportation, and that a mail train of one or more sleepers. Also under troops have been employed to protect the interstate commerce act, passed the U.S. mail and passage of trains for the protection of producers and from one state to another the strike shippers against discrimination by may be considered nearing the end. railroad companies, it is claimed that The acts of violence in Chicago which no interruption should be permitted in made repressive measures necessary. the commercial relations between culminated what would have been a states. If the railroads can secure prolonged contest between combined capital and organized labor, and whatsuch decisions their advantages over employes will be largely increased, ever induced the thugs of that city to and the rights of laborers under the constitution will be very much impaired. These decisions will be the rule in such contests in the future. Union had received since the strike and the judiciary should be careful in dealing with this matter that they do not render futile the object of free institutions by any decision that might temporarily bridge over the chasm now departments of government might widening between corporations and the seople, but which would not effectually end the fight between these two powerful elements in the country, and the THE RAILROAD'S SITUATION. battle will be continued in another The following is the way in which arena. One effect will be to unify Democracy will not be known any these opposing forces, and hereafter in more for the next half century. the question of transporting Pullman coaches is viewed by the San Franthis country labor will be opposed to capital at the ballot and everywhere Conceding, for the sake of arguelse when their interests clash. Capment, that the Southern Pacific Comital will be all powerful where money pany deems itself legally and morally is the open sesame; but where numbound to uphold its contract with the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

bers are counted, as at the ballot box,

labor will have everything its own

clear sailing through the house, after its passage through the senate, as was mies. This Democratic offspring is doomed to a hard struggle before it is

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. has claimed to be a public use, and to Cleveland is a Democrat, "to the manner born," yet the manner in which he atory provisions which relate to indihas declared martial law would lead one almost to believe that he had forgotten the principles laid down as artiles of political faith regarding the and we have its own word for it, time sovereignty of the state. But in this and again, that such is the case-is a action he has received the endorsepublic use, its first and highest duty is

ment of all parties. to the public. That must control and The violence resorted to in Chicago overshadow even the pecuniary interby the rough element who allied themselves with the strikers should be suppressed at any cost. Destruction of public corporation for one purpose and property is contrary to law, and cannot be permitted under any circumcopartnership or private corporation stances. While many American citizens sympathize with labor in this con est, they will severely condemn the which will hardly be disputed, to the east resort to violence by either party. The boycott, which the British constitution was powerless to combat in

reland, has been effectually met by he United States courts by considering it a conspiracy. Hereafter a boycott cannot be enforced, and the great hardships which are frequently auffered may be relieved by an appeal to the judicial branch of the govern-

The first cause of the great strike nay have been the change decreed in 1892, but the immediate one was the

to have had the desired effect. Time may develop something different, but so far as heard the Knights will con-The cowardly crime perpetrated tinue at their usual vocations, notnear Sacramento by the strikers or withstanding the advise of their chief. their sympathizers, in sawing the tim-Laborers, in these days of enlightbers of a bridge and causing the enment, think as well as other men,

THE REACTION.

several wounded, will be read with

feelings of horror, and will cause

country, in nearly every instance,

with the former until some excess

when labor and capital come in

and are masters of themselves. wreck of a train by which three soldiers and the engineer were killed and stantly howling for severe repressive measures in regard to the strike are many to withhold their sympathy from the Railway Union. In this which may bear bitter fruit in the future. In monarchical Europe a tvrant might order his cannon and cavalry to clear the streets of mobs; but fliot, the people always spmpathizt will not do in republican America. The rights of labor and capital should be respected, and each should be equally protected.' This is the object of free government, and when this is. was transcended in either direction freedom. gives place to either despotism or ana

The editors of those papers who ad ocate the use of gatling guns and bayonets upon the strikers, whether hey destroy property or not, would make better subjects of a czar than sitizens of a respublic. If there is a grievance of which these men omplain it should be inquired into, and relief granted if possible. A court of arbitration could remedy the difficulties without a resort bloodshed, and free institutions would rest on a more substantial foundation after peaceful salutions of labor problems than after being cemented

To the casual observer it seems that the trouble between Mr. Pullman and his few hundred employees is to small an affair, and too remote, to create so much trouble all over the nation, says the Milton Engle; and while the mass of the people sympa-thyze with the men and not with the ionied corporations, the complete tagnation of business involving the loss of money and making it an utter impossibility to obtain many of the ecessaries of life, is very liable to turn the drift of public opinion, and he railroads will be the objects of ompassion instead of the strikers. Self-interest is a mighty strong persnader, and one which lew of us have the strength of mind to resist.

The destruction of property by the nob in Chicago furnishes a sufficient excuse for the employment of the milstary to enforce the law. It will make little difference that this has not been countenanced by the Railway Union, will turn against any effort that results in lawlessness. As stated by Mr. Debs, it may have been part of the rogram of the railroad companies to induce the toughs and thugs to join the strikers in order to weaken the influence of the movement, and if this was their object they have undoubtedly succeeded, for no American citizen can consistantly sympathize with destruction of property by lawless mobs.

The law must be enforced at whatever

is not weakening on the tariff reform but that their backs are stiffer than ever," and "the only effect of a traitorcidents is only making them madder part will be pleased to learn this fact. apply the torch to property and in- of the organization. It survived the augurate the reign of anarchy it was the mistakes made during the "late unmoat disastrous blow that the Railway | pleasantness," and effectually quieted all reference to its war record by calling it "waving the bloody shirt;" but rights of labor might have been suc- appeals to the Anglo-Saxon stomachs of graceful fact in this free country that vation cannot be satisfied with efforts corporate influence controls largely all departments of government mich. departments of government might scream it from the house tops; how! it have been changed But this will not forth from the stump, and fill the editorial columns of the press with articles landatory of it, and in 1896 the party will be buried under such an overwhelming Republican cyclone that

TELEGRAPHIO NEWS.

Congress Asked to Act, WASHINGTON, July 9-Senator Sher man today presented to the senate the petition of J. B. Corey of Pittsburg, requesting the passage of a law to punish must sign the the leaders of labor organizations for ob work again. structing 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 prima facie evidence of latent to commit committed against state or national authority by members of these unions, who shall be engaged in conducting strike for wages or other grievances Upon conviction of any acts, in pursuance of any officers of a labor union by nember thereof, such as murder, arson, obstructing the civil processes of state and national authority, the president or officers of the labor organization shall be deemed guilty of conspiring, to incite tresson, and aball be disfranchised from citizenship in the United States and from owning property. These penalties are to apply against all un'awful combina-tions of capitalists who form against the quople of the ciall governments of state

The Through Train Coming West. HELENA, Mont, July 9-The Northern Paul Saturday and due here today, is not the state-line this morning, and has been all bay, coming up the Yellowstone. officials may run a truin or so, but they cannot employ enough men to operate

A few days ago, near Peols, in this counassalage in which Mr. Pullman held ganshot supposed to be fired by his brother

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

and Miss Clara James were killed and an unknown man mortally wounded at Westville this afternoon by a volley fired over the heads of a crowd of rioting miners by a company of militia. The no longer a question of right in this miners had been rioting here sinec yessawi g the seeds of anarchy broadcast, terday afternoon. Last night a number of freight cars were destroyed in the Eastern Illinois yards by incendiary fires. This forenoon a number of freigh. cars were derailed at Grape Creek, on the Shelbyville branch, When the wreckage had been cleared, the inbound passenger train proceeded without mol-estation until Westville was reached When it stopped there it was surrounded by a crowd of miners and held. Word telegraphed to Danville and a special train, with a company of state troops, started at once for the scene of the trouble. About one mile from Westville a large crowd of miners had collected, and upon the approach of the train bearing the militia, began warlike demonstrations. Pistols were filed at intending to scare them. Miss Clara James, 17 years old, was standing nother door of her home. A bullet struck her just below the right breast and she died almost immediately. Glennan, a widow, who was standing n her own yard, was also struck, and died in five minutes. An unknown man received a mortal wound and will die train and charged the crowd, securing prisoners. After this the crowd dsproblems than after being cemented to the train. The trip to Danville was made without further incident,

The Mails.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The absence to marked the past few days is a source of satisfaction to the postal officials. Postmaster-General Bissell said he was greatly gratified at the quietness into which Chicago has settled during the day, and the general marked improvement in the mail service. Arrangements to relieve the condition of the mail service in Califormia and other sections are being made will carry the mails from San Francisc along the coast in different directions, the boats to stop at many points on the coast trations for this purpose are almost completed, and a telegram is expected at the department tomorrow from Division anouncing the plan is to be put inte immediate operation. The plan, if effected, is to be in force until the strike special service routes have been ordered o connect the tied-up routes with uninterrupted roads at available points. Mos the effect will be that public opinion of these are in California, Oregon and

SPRAGUE, July 9-Rioting broke ou here at 1 o'clock this morning. The train bringing home the militia compapies from the encampment at Woodland was assaulted by a mob, which threw sticks and stones. The train dashed through the mob and ran into some ditched cars, battering the engine cost, and incendiarism must be quelled and derailing the baggage car. About by the quickest and most available the same time the long trestle a mile east went out on an engine and extinguished rank and file of the Democratic party's car loaded with kerosene upon a culver; a mile west of town and fired it. The car and culvert were completely de ous surrender by a few senatorial ac. It is still tied-up at Sprague, but the ompany and deputies are working bard cidents is only making them madder to repair the damage and move on.
and more earnest." The Republican Chief Deputy Vinson has left Spokane for this point with a special train, having

of carpenters.

At Spokane. SPOKANE, July 9-The twelve prisoners began. If this had not happened the this "tariff reform" of Democrats Northern Pacific yards here, and ordered taken to Seattle by the United States cessful in the struggle, and the dis- American voters, and hunger and star- court, were secretly taken from the coun veyed 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

> PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9-Owing to the many disputes in the mining trade, the men at the several mines, who were at work, have struck again, and other strikes are threatened in the Pittsburg district. The Walerton miners at Punx sutawney went to work again this more ing, and no further trouble is anticipated in that field. At all of the leading mines in the Mahoning valley, the miners are again on a strike. They say the owners must sign the schedule before they will

Not a Sympathene Strike. CINCINNATI, July 9-At midnight, after meeting, the firemsen on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, which extends laws, treasonable conspiracies against the from Cincinnati to St. Louis, went on rovernment, and membership thereof as a strike. This is a sympathetic strike. Last year their wages were rebuced 10 was, they allege, increased about 50 per cent. This constitutes their greivance.

> To Move Atchinson & Topeka Mal s. DEMING, N. M., July 9-About 50 United States troops from Fort Bayard left here tonight on a special train for Raton, to assist in moving the United States mail trains on the Atchinson &

To Renew the Stike PANA, ILLS., July 9-A local labor eader confirms the report that the United Mineworkers have set the 14th of Sep-

Debs Under Arrest. CHICAGO, July 10-The federal grand

ury, after receiving the charge of Judge Prosscup this afternoon, returned indict ments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union; George W. Howard, its vice-president; Sylvester United States troops are on goard all along the line in the state, but no attempt to laterfere with the train is looked for. The union men say they will not go near the depot. They say the with conspiracy to commit an unlawful act in attempting to block the progress of the United States mails. Joined in the dist ment with the four leaders of the Ratiway 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 30. Milchrist immediately after their arrest,

ficers of the court have gone to our headquarters and taken my personal corre-DANVILLE, Ill., July 9-Mrs. Glennan famous outrage. Not only did they take my personal effects and papers, but car-

the American Rallway Union. I do not know by what right this act has been committed. It seems to me to be an inwith them my unopened mail. It is an outrage, and you call this a free country. It seems to me not to be com patible with the stars and stripes. country, but a question of force, and a resolute force at that."

Fight at Maring Valley.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 10-Com-

pany C. of the Fifth regiment, commanded by Captain Conrad, came into collision with the mob at this place today and after enduring volley after volley, fired into the mob, killing two men and wounding several others. The dead are: Dominick Bartmer, shot through the bead, killed instantly; John Salloli, au Italian, shot through the breast. The injured are: Walter Gregory, deputy, ribs proken, badly pruised; Lush Kolp, dep uty, shot in the thigh; S. D. Powell, deputy, shot twice in the face; unknown Italian rioter, shot by Powell; unknown rioter, hands badly lacerated by bayonet while the militia were clearing the reet. The fight occurred at 4:30 this ing troops pulled into the depot. At the time of its arrival a large number of Poles, Lithunians and Huus were gath-As the men filed out on the depot plat form they were greeted with a chorus of yells and stones rained down around hem. Captain Conrad raised his hand and called to them to cease the throwing. They obeyed him in an instant but seeing the troops remain passive the mob after volley of stones at the soldiers, at the same time drawing nearer and being more threatening. Captalo Conrad orcame at the regulars he gave the word to fire. The mob broke when the fire began and has not assembled since. The troops went back to Chicago tonight.

The Situation in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 10-President Egan, of he General Monagers' Association, this norming reported trains moving on all the roads, and the freight business begining to be resumed. Additional United States troops from Fort Niobrara arrived today. The detachment is composed of four troops of the Sixth cavalry, command of Colonel Gordon, Arthis morning in spite of a mob along Loomis and Forty-seventh streets. tones were thrown and the crowd hooted. out the appearance of the troops put an oaded by Swift Aimour and Morris, was sent out over the Ballmore & Ohio line. guarded by deputies. For the first time in several days the packing houses did

some slaughtering.

John J. Hanshan, vice-grandmaster of the Firemen's Brotherhood, was arrested ast night for conspiring to interrupt iplucing a Belt Line engine crew to quit There is little doubt Debs will be arrested within 24 hours.

E even of 28 companies, comprising he Fourth and Fifth regiments, second flags are being distributed on the board of trade and worn on the lapel.

One of the most wonderful timel:eeners London about 100 years ago, and sent by the president of the East India Company In which was seated the figure of a wohoard several deputies and a number man. This figure was of pure ivory and gold, and sat with her right hand resting upon a tiny clock fastened to the side of had seemingly just alighted upon the lady's finger. Above was a canopy so arranged as to conceal a silver bell. This of the same meral, and, although it appeared to have no connection with the clock, regularly struck the hour, and could be made to repeat by touching a there was a golden figure of a dog, and above and in front were two birds, apparently flying from the chariot. This beautiful ornament was made entirely of been instructed to open the line of track gold, nd was elaborately decorated with

CHICAGO, July 10-An attempt was nade Monday afternoon by a man, the name of whom the police will not divulge, o kill Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, and with an infernal machine. The man entered the building carrying a small bundle under his arm. He asked to see Mr. Wickes and was conducted to his office, where the special officers who guarded the building quietly took the bundle away. It was found to filled with cartridges, scraps of iron and a substance unknown to the officers. day, an analysis of the substance in the bottle was made and found to be a dan-

gerous explosive which would explode

with great violence upon the application

VALLEJO, Cal., July 10-At 3 o'clock his afternoon the steamer Alameda arrived at the navy-yard with Brigadier-General Graham and several hundred avairy, artillery and infantry of regu lars from the Presidio on board. Here she took on Major Pope and 150 marines and 50 sharpsbooters, 50,000 gallons of 100,000 rounds of ammunition. The Alameda went from here to Benicia arsenal, tember as the date for the renewal of the where Captain C. C. O'Connell, with miners' strike. consisting of 2 officers and 50 men, with 4 gatling guns and 100,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped. The steamer left Benicia at 6:80 this evening for

> Troops for Couer d'Alene. SPORANE, July 10-1 roops have been ent into Cour. d'Alene. Company C. and one part of company E. Fourteenth inlantry, from Vancouver, under com mand of Major Burke, left here for beld one hour for them, The troops are equipped for field service.

The Debs Indictment Curcago, July 11-The indictment

those in his employ. This cannot be with whom he was out hunting in the timremedied in this country, and men
ber of the Blue mountains. His brother
must work for what wages they can had gone off alone to shoot some fowls or
bonds being \$10,000 each.

L. W. Rogers, Sylvester Keither and Jas.

Milchrist immediately after their arrest, and after a few hours detention were resident of the city of Chicago, unlawleased on bail by Judge Gaosscup, their
bonds being \$10,000 each. L. W. Rogers, Sylvester Kelther and Jas. multified, at any risk or cost, for if not set aside veluntarily it will be eventually, either by judicial proceedings or ally, either by judicial proceedings or by the force of public opinion.

There is a blessed calm over Europe while America is experiencing the most widespread labor agitation the world has ever known. It is not always peaceful in republics or warlike in monarchies.

must work for what wages they can receive or starve. We presume capinal and she returned to camp he saw a pheasant and fired his gun and started on the receive or starve. We presume capinally and willfully obstruct and retard that passage of the mails of the object of said conspiracy, the said had pierced and passed into his neck. His off conspiracy to commit, and of committed the object of said conspiracy, the said off conspiracy to commit, and of committed the object of said conspiracy. The polar proceedings or warlike in monarchies.

The proclamation of Grand Master Workman Sovereign advising a strike of all Knights of Labor appears not in required to camp he saw a pheasant and fired his gun and started on the receive or starve. We presume capinate to camp he saw a pheasant and fired his gun and started on the remainder of the onic the object of said conspiracy, the said appears not an indictment found against us by the fed-ball from his proceedings or while waiting for ball to be arranged. While waiting for ball to be arranged. The passage of the mails of the object of said conspiracy to commit the object of said conspiracy. The said in all despotion in an interview, Debs said: "We have been placed under arrest to answer to an mile of the object of said conspiracy. The said in an interview, Debs said: "We have been placed under arrest to answer to an indictment found against us by the fed-ball from his proceed and passed into his order. His off conspiracy to commit the object of said conspiracy to commit the object of said conspiracy. The said in the object of said conspiracy to commit the object of said conspiration of the o TELEGRAPHIC.

Sovereign's Order. DENVER, July 11 .- J. N. Corbin, dis rict secretary of the Knights of Labor, said today concerning Sovereign's ad-

quest, and will have no effect in the West

t seems to have been written up er the influence of the labor atmosphere at Chi cago. For the west to strike would not help the issue, but mjure labor by affecting the position that has been obtained after years of effort. Labor advances by evolutionary, not by revolutionary moves by intellectual, not by physicial torce. The true leader of labor now is the one who seeks to keep resson enthroned-to set the masses thinking, not to striking A social storm is on the country. The s.ip through it with the least danger. The Kaignts of Labor in the west will be influenced by nothing else. The wisdom storm is over. Let labor everywhere look and think before it jumps.

NEW YORK. July 11-The labor situaion is unchanged here tonight. Everyhing is quiet, and the appeal of Sovereiga received but little attention. Only one meeting of importance was held. This was at a Labor Lyceum, where ar rangements were completed to hold a de-monstration in Union square Saturday

BROOKLYN, July 11-Delegates of dis rict assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor. naving a membership of 11,000 railroad emp oyes, adopted resolutions expressing empathy with the Chicago strikers and offering help. Secretary Donovan said this was much better than to order a

TOLEDO, July 11-The Knights of Laor met here this morning, and decided to pay no attention to General Master Vorkman Sovereign's call to go on a strike. They found that they had no particular grievance, and did not think striking out of sympathy would do themselves or any one else any good. SPOKANE, July 11- The Knights of Labor decided tonight not to order a strike. This action was based on a statement that no official notification has een received from the general officers.

Hopkins. Noverign and Debs. CHICAGO, July 11-Speaking of the

situation, Mayor Hopkins this afternoon "We have affairs well in hand. We have riot, disorder and lawlessnes stamped out. The railroads are running and peace and good order prevails. With regard to the alleged general strike, I have beard nothing of it, and so far as I know there has not been any strike among the allied labor unions." Soverign today could give no deflinite

information as to the progress of the strike, though he had seen nothing to discourage him He said: "It cannot be expected that a millon to drop their tools at the drop of th There is no hair-trigger mechanism abouour organization. Action is taken with deliberation, and this case is no exception to the rule. There is nothing man datory in our order. No power is vested in any officer or set of officers to arbitar ily command the Knights to strike. But assemblies of the Knights will take their of the week. One million workmen will lay down their tools and quit work. pending the settlement of this question.

ther orders, and expected to issue no "The matter is entirely out of my hands now and I have nothing more to have ordered a strike, not at my request, and they are handling the affair That the general strike will be successful have no doubt. It makes no differ nce if the railroads can run trains, "

they will have no freight to carry with the general tie-up of business in effect," SACRAMENTO, July 11-Tois evening United States Marshel Baldwin issued

the following proclamation: WHEREAS, The military forces of the United States have been called out for the purpose of maintaining the authority of the United States and enforcing the letter thereot; and

WHEREAS. The officer commanding the United States troops in Sacramento has and military road duly designated by law for the transmission of the United States mails and troops,

United States marshal for the Northern district of California, do hereby command all persons to refrain from structing or retarding the passage over said railroad, or any part thereof, o trains of mail, passenger, freight or any other kind of cars, or in any way hinderrailroad, or any part thereof; and, forther, to refrain from all or any unlawfu assemblage of any kind whatever,

CHICAGO July 11-This afternoon when Whiting, just over the Indiana state line, s mob from Hammond surrounded the train and seized Brakeman Franklin, beat him into insensibility before he could be rescued by a detachment of regulars, who charged upon and scattered the mob. Inter-state suburan trainswill bereafter cerry military guard until matters quiet

Pilot Nichels Kahl and the crew of militia. The strikers at Whiting are determined and well armed. This morning they captured a cannon from the Standard oil works, which they used for firing oil stills, and is now ready for action. Besides this, a number of rifles and 5000 rounds of ammunition have been supplied.

Counsel for Deds MINNEAPOLIS, July 11 -W. W. Irwin. the St. Paul attorney, has consented to act as counsel for Debs and his associ ciates. He left for Chicago this evening. H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, says that R. G. Ingersoft may take a hand is de-fending the strike leaders.

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MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fres from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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Z. F. MOODY,

the tug Kittle were fired on by the miltia at Blue Island this afternoon, but no
me was injured. Two companies of reg 391, 393 and 395 SECOND STREET

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