

The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

VOL. XLII, NO. 157.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1894.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.



WHO?

Who puffs himself up to the skies,
And by his method daily tries
With legal dust to fill up your eyes,
Of all, whom do you most despise?
The fakir.

Who wrestles with a court's expense,
And thinks the public has no sense,
And deals in shams and rank pretense,
And "in his mind" is most immense?
The fakir.

Who "makes you tired" with receivers' sales,
And fills your ears with fairy tales;
Who, full of wind has filled his sails,
And to disgust you never fails?
The fakir.

Who has an auctioneer to pay,
Yet cries "Low Prices!" every day,
Who makes you pay for his display,
From whom is it well to keep away?
The fakir.

If you want new and reliable goods
That have not lain on the shelves for
years in a warm climate exposed to
dust, moth, and corruption, buy your
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, etc., at

The Osgood Mercantile Co.

The One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers
506 and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET, ASTORIA, OR.



A full line of Work and Waste
BASKETS.

GRIFFIN & REED.

CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

I have made arrangements for supplying any brand of wines
in quantities to suit at the lowest cash figures. The trade
and families supplied. All orders delivered free in Astoria.

A. W. UTZINGER, Main Street, Astoria, Oregon.

Str. R. P. ELMORE



Will leave for Tillamook Every Four Days as Near
as the weather will permit.

The steamer R. P. Elmore connects with Union Pacific steamers for Portland and
through tickets are issued from Portland to Tillamook Bay points
by the Union Pacific Company. Ship freight
by Union Pacific Steamers.

ELMORE, SANBORN & CO., Agents, Astoria.
UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., Agents, Portland.

\$2 FOR AN \$80 LOT!

BY BECOMING A MEMBER OF HILL'S LOT CLUBS
YOU CAN GET A FIRST CLASS LOT IN HILL'S FIRST ADDITION
TO ASTORIA. LOTS WILL BE DELIVERED WEEKLY.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE A

Lot to Build a Home, for \$2

The Packers of Choice

Columbia River Salmon

Their Brands and Locations.

NAME	LOCATION	BRAND	AGENTS	AT
Astoria Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk'g Co. Kinney's John A. Devlin	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond L'VAL	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Outing Pk'g Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Eskure Palm Desdemona	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hawthorn & Co.	J. O. Hawthorn	Astoria
J. G. Hegler & Co.	Brookfield	St. George	J. G. Hegler	Brookfield Wa
Fisher's Pk'g Co.	Astoria	Fishermen's Special Fishermen's	Fishermen's Pkg Co.	Astoria

A REIGN OF HORROR

Maddened and Frenzied Mobs
Applying the Torch.

PARIS COMMUNE PARALLELED.

Troops and Militia Hurrying in
Every Direction—Washington
Authorities Aroused.

Associated Press.

Chicago, July 6.—Six dead and an indefinite number injured is the record of the casualties in the strike conflict in Chicago today. Yesterday one man was shot in the leg. If the blood-letting tomorrow shall show a like increase, the coroner will have a summer's work before him. The developments of yesterday went far to convince all thinking people that the gravity of the situation had not been appreciated by the authorities or the people at large. Persons who were here during the railroad riot of 1877 and who saw the atmosphere clear perceptibly when no more than 80 bronzed and dusty regulars from the plains marched down Madison street and went into camp on the Lake Front, wagged their heads knowingly when three times the number were ordered from Fort Sheridan, and said they would make short work of Debs' followers. But after twelve hours of as patient and persistent coolness and bravery under trying circumstances as was ever seen, the same citizens and officers in command were forced to admit that things were not as in '77, and that it was still a long way to peace and the resumption of traffic on any of the roads running out of Chicago.

The developments of last night and those of today have led to a firm conviction that nothing short of an overwhelming armed force with instructions to shoot to kill can solve the trouble, or, as Colonel Crofton put it: "It has ceased to be a mere movement of troops, and had become a campaign."

The local and state authorities have awakened to the critical gravity of the situation, which is affecting the nation generally and Chicago particularly, and are taking measures to apply adequate measures. The police force has already been recruited up to over 2,000 men, and at the request of Mayor Hopkins and by the order of Gov. Altgeld, two brigades of state militia have been ordered here to help in quelling the disturbance. At the national capital, also, the fact is recognized that the prevailing conditions are entirely out of the ordinary and that provision must be made for such a number of fighting men as never has been seen in the history of this nation in times of peace. The dignity of the United States and the processes of its courts are not to be laughed to scorn for an indefinite time.

The strike infection is so widespread and so menacing in it at many points that the president and his advisors believe it would be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicago. It is therefore in contemplation, should the forces, federal and municipal, already here, be unequal to the task of keeping order, to send here the companies stationed on the Canadian border in the state of New York, with the intention, if the circumstances demand, to call for 2,000 men from the crack militia regiments of New York and Pennsylvania.

The day has been one of constant alarm and calls for the police, deputy marshals and the soldiers here, and everywhere through the wide stretch of territory in the southern part of the city, a riot has been running rampant throughout the day, cars have been overturned, switches broken, and tracks obstructed in numerous ways; the torch has been applied in numerous instances to cars, switch towers and the like, not to mention an attempt to fire a part of the great Armour Packing plant. In fact, at one time the incendiary blaze followed each other in such quick succession that the fire department was put in straits to care for all.

In general, the order of things compared with that of yesterday was reversed. Then the railroads were trying to break the blockade by sending trains out. Today they recognized the futility of that method of procedure, and practically gave up any attempt at outward movement. But there were some incoming passenger trains on the several roads together with a few of the regular milk trains, but besides this class of traffic the strikers managed to make trouble for nearly every road running in a southerly direction. The trick of scaring the crew from a train, running the engine up the track, and opening up the throttle and letting it run full tilt on the standing train was a neat one of a character likely to be imitated. Stopping incoming trains was a common pastime, and several persons were more or less injured by flying missiles. One engineer on the Rock Island train was so badly injured that it was at first thought he was dead.

During the riot over an incoming stock train at Kensington, a deputy marshal shot and killed two strikers and during the afternoon, the deputies guarding an incoming Baltimore and Ohio passenger train replied to a volley of shots and stones which the strikers showered upon them by turning their revolvers loose, killing four of their assailants and wounding a number. A new feature was added this afternoon when a meeting of the representatives of all bodies of organized labor in the city had a protracted discussion in which a general sympathetic strike was favored, and appointed a committee of three with full power to act.

Of the situation in general it may be said to have broadened and strengthened its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying of the strike east to Cleveland, and tying up all the connections of the seaboard trunk lines there with a promise that by tomorrow it will reach the trunk lines themselves and so practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up the railroads at Buffalo. Thus the strike would be extended from San Francisco to New York.

Three mail trains were sent through the district where the blockade existed yesterday. The chief of police now has 3,200 men on duty. They are now massed on the Lake Front with six hundred regulars.

Gen. Miles said today: "If the order of Mayor Hopkins is carried out there will be no further trouble. It is a plain order to the police to suppress rioting, and stop the destruction of property. We certainly are not doing police duty for the city of Chicago, and until the police fail we cannot disperse the mobs except when we come in contact with them in protecting moving trains. Our action now depends on the railroads. The troops are here to protect them when they are ready to move trains."

Chicago, July 6.—The driver of an engine on the Fort Wayne road attached to a train entering the city was stoned to death today at 40th street, and the train left in the possession of the mob. At the same time a train on the Wabash road at 46th street was also left in the hands of the mob. The mob broke open three cars loaded with general freight on the Wabash tracks at 46th street. Eleven of the rioters were arrested. The Rock Island officials today closed all their offices and locked them up. At the stock yards today the railroads made no attempt to bring in live stock. The total receipts consisted of three wagon loads of lambs and two cows from adjacent farms. About midnight the rioters cut the electric light wires near 47th street and plugged the fire alarm boxes. While working over a fire at 49th street the firemen were stoned. Patrolman Burk was shot at. A message was sent to General Miles warning him the situation promised to be more serious today than yesterday.

In the vicinity of 43d street and Ashland avenue this forenoon cars were overturned, switch stands burned, and switches tampered with. The police and deputies put little restraint on the lawless throng. There are no regular troops in the neighborhood. Mayor Hopkins wired Governor Altgeld to call out five regiments of militia to aid him in restoring the peace. The mob stretches along the Illinois Central for over a mile. At Kensington the marshals killed two men instead of one. The rioters overturned a milk train, detached the engine and took it a half mile down the tracks, then opened the throttle and let it run full tilt back on the wrecked train, smashing the engine and cars. A number of empty freight cars were burned on the Illinois Central tracks.

Chicago, July 6.—With flaming torch, lawless hordes of firebugs are at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires are raging in every direction among the numerous railroad yards, and hundreds of cars and tons of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise have gone up in smoke or been carried away by the now frenzied mobs of rioters. Incendiarism is rampant; alarm after alarm has followed in quick succession all day. At midnight the reports of fresh fires followed each other with rapidity. On the Panhandle roads from 55th street to 63d street, tracks of cars are on fire. Tracks containing a thousand cars, half of them loaded, will be a total loss. No water being at hand, the fire must burn itself out. The Panhandle station at 63d street was also fired and destroyed. The Grand Trunk yards at Elston, are a sea of flame. Five hundred box cars are supposed to have been burned. Troops are hurrying south—company after company are on heavy marching orders, moving to the turbulent district from the center of the city. The aggregate losses of the railroads will be enormous. Miles of their tracks have been ruined by the fierce heat, hundreds of switch and signal towers with their expensive mechanism are utterly ruined. Thousands of cars and untold quantities of merchandise of every imaginable description have fed the flames. The maddened mobs are now worked up to the highest pitch of fury, and are paralleling the scenes of the commune, and at midnight it appears as though nothing

short of the miraculous can prevent a demonstration against them and the sacrifice of many lives.

Chicago, July 6.—We have the assurance that within forty-eight hours every labor organization in the country will come to our rescue. The fight is on and our men are acquitting themselves like heroes. Here and there (no weakens, but our cause is strengthened by a dozen gone out in his place. Every true man must quit and remain out until the fight is won. There can be no half way ground. The men must be for us or against us. Our cause is gaining ground daily, and our success is only a question of a few days. Do not falter in this hour. Stand erect, and proclaim your manhood. Labor must win now or never. Our victory will be positive and complete. Whatever happens, do not give credence to rumors and newspaper reports. (Signed) Eugene V. Debs.

Washington, July 6.—At a cabinet meeting today the entire situation was gone carefully over in the light of recent developments and particularly the correspondence between the president and Governor Altgeld. As a result, it is believed there is now a strong disposition to afford the governor ample opportunity to make good his claim of entire ability to cope with the present difficulty in his state. Not that the regular troops will be retired from the field, for they will still continue their guard over mail trains and government property, but the militia will be given a full opportunity to contend with the disorderly mobs outside of the railroad tracks, and government property, and the regulars will probably be kept in waiting to respond to any call to aid them.

The situation in the far west, and especially on the Pacific coast, is still a matter of grave concern to the executive. Applications have come for relief from the complete blockade at Sacramento, but the way is not yet clear to help.

The militia seemed to have proven almost worthless and so tainted by a sympathy for the lawless element that stops them from a performance of their duty. The only available troops are at Presidio, San Francisco, and the war department hesitates to order them away and leave the valuable property of the government at San Francisco exposed to attacks. One result of the big strike has been to show in a startling manner the inadequacy of the United States army, which has been reduced to a mere skeleton. At present 20,000 men are expected to police the whole country. Gen. Schofield has been obliged to exercise great ingenuity in disposing of his small force.

Portland, July 6.—Governor Pennoyer, referring to the correspondence between Governor Altgeld and President Cleveland, today said:

"When the president asserted that federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States he probably forgot that by Section 5309 of the revised statutes, based upon an old common law rule, he is positively required to precede the use of troops by a proclamation. It was a like non-compliance with a like parliamentary requirement for which King Charles the First, of England, lost his head."

At 5 o'clock this afternoon, a crowd of about 300 men gathered at the Union depot and tried to persuade the engineer and firemen on the Southern Pacific McMinville Express to desert their posts. They refused and took the train out. The crowd then retired from the terminal grounds and waited until the California Express was ready to go out. A few minutes before the train was ready to start, they reformed and marched to the depot again. A few yards from the engine they were stopped by a squad of police and deputy marshals. While they were parleying, the time for the departure of the train arrived, and the engineer pulled out, passing through the crowd, some of whom showed a disposition to remain standing on the track. As the engine passed, they contented themselves with reviling the engineer. After the train had gone the crowd slowly dispersed. As the train pulled out some one from the crowd threw a stone which struck the smokestack.

Tacoma, July 6.—Fifty or sixty strikers this afternoon attacked and severely beat A. B. Todd, one of the best known citizens of Tacoma, this making the fifth citizen that has been so far assaulted

since Wednesday noon. Todd was the founder of the Todd Foundry and machine Co., but business being slack, accepted a position with the railroad. He was an old engineer, and for several days has been pulling a train to and from Portland. He arrived back at 4 p. m., and walked up Pacific avenue. Several dozen strikers, wearing white ribbons, surrounded him and when near Thirteenth street, he was attacked on all sides, handbags being freely used. He caught one handbag in his hands, and pulled his revolver, but being dashed, shot into the air instead of into the mob as he intended. He ran into a bank building, the strikers yelling, "Murder him," "Kill him!" The mob hung around the building for two hours, awaiting his appearance. H. A. Fairfield, a striker, was arrested tonight on the suspicion of being implicated in the assault.

Washington, July 6.—Attorney-General Olney today said regarding Altgeld's letter to the president asking him to withdraw the federal troops:

"The soil of Illinois is the soil of the United States. The paramount duty of the president of the United States is to see the laws of the United States faithfully executed, and in the discharge of that duty he is not to be hampered or crippled by consulting any chief of police, mayor, or governor. Nothing has been done and nothing ordered which the most cautious criticism could condemn as an invasion of state rights."

The attorney-general further said arrangements were being made to send more federal troops to Chicago if necessary, from the East, and if these were inadequate the president would call out the militia of New York and Pennsylvania, numbering 20,000 men.

Portland, July 6.—The railroad situation is unchanged. All the local trains departed on schedule time. The Southern Pacific also sent out a local freight. The longshoremen struck this morning. They refused to unload the steamer State of California, which arrived from San Francisco last night. A crew of about eighty non-union men was secured and the steamer is being unloaded without interference on the part of the strikers. The longshoremen have no grievance, but went out in obedience to an order received from General Master Workman Sovereign.

Los Angeles, July 6.—This afternoon Rev. Ravellin was arrested by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of having made an incendiary and fiery speech tending to excite strikers to riot and rebellion, and calling on them to disobey the constitution and laws of the United States. He was arrested at his residence and is now in jail. His bond was placed at \$7,000.

Chicago, July 6.—A conference of labor leaders was called by President Debs today, and attended by the representatives from every union in the city. The tone of the talk was strongly in favor of supporting the strike. A committee was appointed with full power to act. Meetings of all the labor unions in the city will be held Sunday night.

San Francisco, July 6.—Tonight the Southern Pacific company seems to be no nearer regaining the management of its railways in California. The striking American Railway Union men are still in control of the situation.

Cairo, Ill., July 6.—Two freight sheds and twenty-three cars were burned at the Mobile and Ohio yards today. It is supposed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Hammond, Ind., July 6.—The strikers captured a milk train today and dumped the cars into the ditch. Further rioting then followed.

West Oakland, Cal., July 6.—The following dispatch from E. V. Debs was received this evening by T. J. Roberts, president of Oakland Lodge, American Railway Union:

Denver, July 6.—The threatened tie-up on the Rio Grande and Colorado Midland has not yet materialized. The Union Pacific is not sending trains west of Cheyenne.

Chicago, July 7.—With flaming torch, and firemen on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road in this city struck this morning.

Ashland, Or., July 6.—The overland train which arrived here from Portland this morning is still lying here.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE