

# The Daily Astorian

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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ASTORIA, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 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, moths, 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.

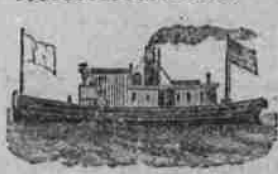
CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE.

## 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	BRANDS	AGENTS	AT
Astoria Pk & Co.	Astoria	Astoria Pk & Co. Kinney's John A. Devlin	M. J. Kinney	Astoria
Booth A. Pk & Co.	Astoria	Black Diamond Oval	A. Booth & Sons	Chicago
Columbia River Pkg Co.	Astoria	Cocktail	Cutting Pkg Co.	San Francisco
Elmore Samuel	Astoria	Magnolia White Star	Elmore, Sanborn & Co.	Astoria
George & Barker	Astoria	Esquire Palm Dendrousa	George & Barker	Astoria
J. O. Hathorn & Co.	Astoria	J. O. Hathorn & Co.	J. O. Hathorn	Astoria
J. G. Megler & Co.	Brookfield	Tag, St. George	J. G. Megler	Brookfield Wn
Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria	Fisher's Seaside Fisher's	Fisher's Pkg Co.	Astoria

## A PITCHED BATTLE

### Illinois Militia Fire Into the Strikers.

#### NUMBERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

### Rioters Now Moving on the Town of Pullman—Regulars Going to Various Points.

Associated Press.

Chicago, July 7.—The strikers and the State of Illinois came together this afternoon, and a pitched battle was the result. The number of killed and wounded may never be known, as the mob carried off a number of men who were seen to fall, and whether they were dead or wounded, or how many of them fell, it is impossible at this time to ascertain. As far as known, the casualties were as follows:

Dead—John Burke, a striker killed by a bayonet thrust through the abdomen.  
Wounded—Lieut. Reed, of Company C, Second Infantry, hit on the head by stones, condition critical.  
Thomas Jackman, shot in the back; will die.  
John Kringer, stabbed with a bayonet; will die.

Unknown man, shot through the liver; will die.  
Unknown boy, 17 years old, shot through the abdomen; will die.

Tony Gajewski, shot in the right arm.  
Henry Williams, shot in the left arm.  
John Kerr, shot in the hip.  
Unknown woman, shot in the right hip.

The fight occurred at the intersection of 49th street. The Grand Trunk tracks are in a territory which has always had an evil name. Serious trouble was expected here early this morning. Before 9 o'clock a mob had gathered and made threats of burning the Grand Trunk roundhouse. Company C, of the Second Infantry, 68 strong, commanded by Capt. Maher, was hurriedly sent to the scene. The militiamen were reinforced by a number of deputies, and the mob was pressed back from the roundhouse. The mob gathered again at 60th street, and began to turn over freight cars and tear up the tracks. A squad of police, under Lieut. Duffy, attacked the mob and several shots were fired on both sides, but no one was injured. The mob then went back once more to 49th street, and while a portion of them, which was by this time fully 8,000 strong, occupied the militia and deputies, the others ran a freight car into the pit of the turntable and made the machine useless. Captain Maher conferred with Superintendent Atwater, and concluded it was impracticable to clear the track and that as the mob was growing wilder every moment, the best thing to do was to leave the place before the strikers proceeded to such extremities as would necessitate his opening fire on them. Finally several toughs made a rush at Yardmaster McKee, one of them flourishing a revolver. McKee drew his own revolver and fired, but the bullet flew wide. The strikers by this time were fairly wild with rage, and bricks, stones, chunks of coal, and coupling pins rained around the troops. Lieut. Reed was struck on the head and fell to the ground like a dead man. Maher then concluded the time had come, and wheeling his men quickly, gave the word to charge, and a handful of militiamen sprang forward with leveled bayonets. John Burke, who was standing in front of the mob, was throwing coal as fast as he could move his arm. One of the first soldiers in the charge plunged his bayonet clear through his body, the point coming out at the back. Burke went down like a log, and died in a few minutes. The mob broke before the charge, but quickly rallied and after a short pause, came on again, sending a patter of revolver bullets before it. The troops waited for no orders, but the rifles came to a level and revolvers were drawn and a storm of leaden hail swept into the mob. Men fell right and left, but the militia, deputies and police pressed forward, rapidly driving the crowd back in the wildest confusion. It was all over in three minutes, and the militia marched into a train and with the deputies returned to the city. They looked as though they had been through a battle when they disembarked.

"I believe," said Supt. Atwater, "that at least a dozen men were killed."  
At Englewood several hundred rioters jeered the soldiers and police, and finally fired several shots. The fire was returned by two or three officers, and a charge was ordered, which temporarily dispersed the mob.

The number of cars on the Panhandle road burned last night is estimated at from 1200 to 1500. The total loss will not be less than \$1,500,000. Ten or twelve miles of track are ruined. It is impossible to place a value on the freight destroyed.

The rioting, firing of cars and the destruction of property continues. The police fired on a mob at 64th street yards, and one man was wounded. United States Marshal Arnold and General Miles, after a consultation decided to send troops to all the roads which are tied up and clear the tracks and yards. The plan is to send one company of troops to each depot along with forty deputy marshals. Trains will then be started out on each road and the military and marshals will clear the yards and tracks of the crowds. The soldiers will have orders to fire upon any one who disobeys orders to leave the railroad property.

### THE LAST DISPATCH.

Chicago, July 8.—At 1:43 a. m. it is reported the strikers are moving on the town of Pullman.

### EXTENDING EASTWARD.

Toledo, July 7.—Telegrams were received at 11:30 p. m. from Debs ordering out all the roads.

### DEBS STILL DEFIANT.

He Says a General Strike Will Be Ordered.

Chicago, July 7.—Debs said today he had no intention to leave the city. A call for a general strike, he said, would be made jointly by General Master Workman Sovereign and himself. Sovereign, after visiting the stock yards, said the hoodlums and not the strikers, were doing the rioting.

### REGULARS ON THE MOVE.

Washington, July 7.—General Miles has been authorized to order from Fort Sheridan four batteries of artillery, and Major Handals from Fort Riley, Kan., four troops of cavalry from that point. Gen. Brooke has been ordered to send four troops of cavalry from his command, and the Ninth Regiment, stationed at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has received like orders.

Thirty companies of United States Infantry start tonight west on the overland train on the Northern Pacific from St. Paul.

A special train of seven cars will leave Portland at 1 a. m. for Kalama, where it will take on the United States troops from Vancouver for Tacoma and other points along the Northern Pacific. The troops will go to Kalama by boat.

General Schaefer has sent orders to General Merrill at St. Paul and General Otis at the Vancouver barracks directing them to use their forces to open up communication throughout the entire length of the Northern Pacific. Similar orders will be issued covering the Union Pacific.

### TROOPS FOR THE U. P.

Omaha, July 7.—Troops from Fort Robinson, Niobrara, Russell, and Washburn have been ordered by Gen. Brooks to Cheyenne, Rawlins, Laramie, Green River, Pocatello and Pilot Butte on the Union Pacific. The soldiers will be placed on all Union Pacific trains between Cheyenne and Ogden.

### ALTGELD'S COUNTRYMEN.

Illinois Huns Robbing Stores and Making Threats.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 7.—One thousand Hungarians looted the company's store last night of \$40,000 worth of goods. They threaten to tear up the Rock Island tracks should another train try to pass the town.

### TO STAND BY THE ROADS.

Omaha, July 7.—The resolutions adopted by the federated board of Union Pacific employees were made public this afternoon by Judge A. Riner, of the United States court for the district of Wyoming, to whom they were telegraphed. The resolutions declare against the strike and appeal to the men to stand by their contracts with the roads.

### ENGINEERS WILL NOT STRIKE.

Salt Lake, July 7.—At a special meeting of the Union Pacific engineers this afternoon it was decided to stand by the constitution of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This means that the engineers will remain at their posts.

### CITIZENS ORGANIZED.

Spokane, July 7.—The citizens' movement for law and order has assumed large proportions. Sheriff Pugh has sworn in as deputies 400 of the best citizens of the city. A signal has been agreed upon and a rendezvous chosen.

### GOV. STONE'S PROCLAMATION.

Jefferson City, July 7.—Gov. Stone issued a proclamation today calling upon the citizens of Missouri to uphold the law. He says that the railways must be allowed to run trains free from interference.

### MINE TROUBLES AGAIN.

Coeur d'Alene Mines the Scene of Rioting.

Warder, Idaho, July 7.—The Coeur d'Alene mine troubles have broken out again, and the hills are full of rioters. Business is suspended and the town paralyzed. At 2:30 this morning an explosion of dynamite took place in the power house at Bunker Hill and the Sullivan mine.

The buildings are not destroyed, but the plant is a complete wreck. Shortly after the explosion a chorus of derisive yells was heard. All day the rioters have been rolling stones down the hill on to the buildings, and the governor has been notified and he may call out the state troops. The sheriff is swearing in citizens.

### THE VIGILANT AGAIN BEATEN.

Hunters' Quay, July 7.—The yacht race today was won by the Britannia, beating the Vigilant one minute and fifty-five seconds.

## A RIFT IN THE CLOUDS.

### The Ground Now Patrolled by Police and Troops

#### GENERAL MILES IN EARNEST.

### The Situation in California—Southern Pacific Locals Ordered to Carry the Mails.

Associated Press.

Chicago, July 7.—"And it is further ordered that is any act of hostility be committed, such as firing upon railroad trains, assaulting trainmen, marshals, or soldiers, throwing at them rocks, pieces of iron or other missiles, these assaults shall be repelled by the use of firearms."

So wrote General Nelson A. Miles in his order issued this afternoon detailing federal troops to assist the United States marshals in preventing obstruction to the movement of mail and interstate commerce trains. It was in short, a notice to all rioters that temporizing with them had ceased, and that hereafter the policy of the government would be to put an end to their rioting, arson and pillage by shooting to kill whenever or wherever necessary. As chance would have it, however, it did not fall to the lot of national troops to be first to carry out the special order. Company C, Second Regiment I. N. G., had that distinction. Up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon the day had been comparatively quiet. To be sure, small mobs had been going through the district west of State street, and south of 29th, burning a few cars here and there, and making threats of firing railroad shops and the like, and the battle was more in the nature of bushwhacking than anything else, and not at all like the massed band of strikers who gathered along the railroad tracks yesterday, blocking all movement by sheer force of numbers. This state of affairs was doubtless the outgrowth of various conditions, such as the presence of a vastly increased force of soldiers and that yesterday's wrecking and firing of cars left a large share of the tracks to the south impassible, so that about all the discernible movement was in the shape of wrecking trains endeavoring to bring order out of the chaos which exists all through that region. The disturbed section today embraced a space of about twenty-five square miles, not to mention a sporadic bit of incendiarism on the Burlington road at Crawford and Western avenue, the latter having the distinction of being the work of women and children. It is stated that in the district mentioned not less than 50,000 rioters were out at one time or another during the day. But the ground was so thoroughly patrolled by police, the marshals and the military that they found little opportunity for getting together in such large numbers as they have been doing heretofore. Still, some of them at the stock yards found time for indulging in the grim humor of laying out a grave yard in due order and erecting headstones at the graves bearing the names of pet aversions, including the president of the United States. One feature of the day was the showing of its teeth by the building trades council of the city in calling out the steamfitters in the big packing houses at the stock yards with a threat that it was merely preliminary to calling out its 45,000 members and tying up all the buildings in the city. Another feature of the day was the patrolling of sentries before the federal sub-treasury in whose vaults lie some \$15,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money, which General Miles thought might prove a temptation to some of Debs' followers.

For the first time since the strike opened, there were several distinct notices of improvement in the situation, and these were not confined to Chicago. Here the postal authorities have reported a noticeable improvement in the movement of mails. Outside of Chicago it was noted that the strike, while it made no progress worthy of mention at any point, gave many evidences of having reached its culmination and of falling in fluence. To begin with, the promise that the seaboard trunk lines would be tied up at Buffalo was not fulfilled. The strike was not extended to Pittsburg as predicted; but most significant

of all, perhaps, was the refusal of the American Railway Union at Louisville, Colorado Springs, and Denver to obey Debs' order to strike. The friends of law and order had occasion to be pleased on account of the massing of troops here, and at the ordering of the movement of troops by the president with a view of lifting the embargo on Pacific coast business, both by the northern and central routes.

Against this, the only force which the managers of the strike were able to show was an arrangement between President Debs and Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, to call out the members of that organization, some 150,000 in number, provided the other four members of the executive committee would agree to an order calling them out. It is estimated that Debs now has about 75,000 men.

There has been a rift in the cloud, but the cloud is still here.

### RAILROADS ARE POST ROADS.

The Southern Pacific Must Carry Mails on Locals.

Los Angeles, July 7.—This afternoon the following was issued by chief clerk J. M. Johnson, of the railway mail service, by United States District Attorney Dennis, in view of the fact that there is some complaint that the Southern Pacific is not making a proper effort to transport the mails:

"You will immediately notify the proper officials of the Southern Pacific that they are required to transport the mails of the United States upon all local trains running out of San Francisco and Oakland, and that such trains are expected to be run in a reasonable manner, and as often as the ordinary business of commerce requires."

Your attention is further called to Section 3964, Revised Statutes, making all the railroads post roads of the United States. It may be impracticable for the company to operate trains carrying Pullman cars at the present time, but this does not excuse the company from carrying the mails of the United States on all other trains."

In explanation of the above letter, Dennis said:

"Through trains require for the comfort and accommodation of passengers sleeping cars, and these trains are mail trains of the United States, and under the law are to be protected; that local trains not carrying such cars are also mail trains of the United States, and it is the duty of the railroad companies to carry mails upon all these trains. If for any reason it is impracticable for the railroad at any time to carry through trains with sleeping cars, they are not excused for not running local trains carrying mails."

### IN CALIFORNIA.

The Blockade Raised in Los Angeles but Not Elsewhere.

San Francisco, July 7.—The only new feature of the railroad situation in California tonight is the raising of the blockade at Los Angeles, where the local trains began running this morning on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, and from which point the overland was dispatched east on the Santa Fe route. In Northern California the blockade is more complete tonight than it has been at any time since the inception of the trouble. Out of Oakland or San Francisco not a train is running, the riotous demonstrations at San Jose having tied up even the coast division of the Southern Pacific and made it useless for the company to dispatch any trains from this city. At Sacramento there has been no further trouble, neither the United States marshal nor militia having made any effort since the riots of Wednesday to assist the company in moving trains. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until some settlement of the trouble shall be arrived at in the East. The strikers at Sacramento are as determined as ever.

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Oakland, July 7.—If United States troops are sent to Oakland there will surely be a fight. Today, when it was reported that the soldiers were coming, the Women's Sympathetic League, composed of the wives and relatives of the strikers, held a meeting and made arrangements to turn the Bartlett Hall into a hospital. When the news came from Chicago that men had been killed, the women were in session. One of them moved that they pray for their own, and every woman in the hall knelt in silent prayer.

### AT SAINT LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 7.—A mob of two hundred surrounded the Wabash passenger train last night and drove the crew from the train. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the entire mob.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE