

Republican Progress.  
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## STRIKE HAS SPREAD

### Labor Agitation Assumes National Dimensions.

### STRIKE SITUATION.

THE PRESIDENT ASKED TO CHICAGO BY GOMPERS.

To Personally Examine the Strike Situation and Grievances—The President Will Appoint Arbitrators—Big Four Passenger Train Wrecked.

**The Strike.**  
A Chicago special, dated Thursday, says: Testimony is overwhelming in support of the statement that the railroads are not able to meet the business that is offering, both freight and passenger. This does not mean that they are equipped to resume business where they left off three weeks ago, but if they were so situated they would not have the business to hand.

It will be several days and possibly several weeks before everything gets back to previous smooth working order, and judging from present appearances it will not at any time be a question of ability to get help to man the service. Nearly every railroad in the service is running away men or hanging up applications until business increases so as to make it possible to use men on strike to deplete themselves into the belief that this talk is more "general manager's bluff" for it is bluffed every man about every general railroad office in the city who is approached for information is a fawner, and a star performer in that line.

Thus, while the leaders of national and international organizations are calling a general strike and while scattering unions here and there are quitting work in sympathy, the original sympathetic strikers—the members of the American Railway Union—are getting left out in the cold. No, not all of them, either, for many of them, though in fact, are crawling back under the tables and grabbing after their old jobs.

The following telegram was sent to President Cleveland by the American Federation of Labor conference:

The gravity of the industrial situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action of a conciliatory character at the hands of all the national organizations. The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and the undersigned executive officers of national and international trades unions and brotherhoods of railway organizations of America, are in conference in this city. We ask you in the name of the working people and the entire citizenship of our country, to lend your influence and give us your aid, so that the present industrial crisis may be brought to a head, alike to the advantage of the people of our country and the institutions under which we live. We therefore ask you to come to Chicago to attend this conference, or if the state of business does not warrant such course, that you will designate some one as your representative.

Washington special: President Cleveland has informed a committee representing organized labor that he would in the near future appoint a commission of the members of whom the United States Commissioner of Labor shall be the chairman under chapter 103 of the laws of 1888, to enquire into and investigate thoroughly the causes leading up to the present labor disturbances of the country.

**This Town Destroyed.**

Edon, Ohio, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, in Williams County, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$175,000, with about one-third insured. The flames started at 11:45 p.m. in the rear of the Hotel Corp. and, though the firemen were subdued, at 2 a.m. had burnt two more buildings, among them the Hotel Corp., John S. Polk's general store, Edon Banking Company, Frank Metzler's jewelry, George Head, furniture, Jones & Sons, grist mill; Frank Shaney, groceries; T. S. Marvin, druggist; Charles Bowers' general store; Eyster & Retz, agricultural implements, and K. H. Waller, meat market. The main business part of the town is in ashes and only two dwellings were left untouched by the flames. The fire communicated to a wheat field close to the town, which, made inflammable by the continued hot weather, was soon blazing, adding to the damage. A water line was formed a mile to the east and the flames were finally checked after destroying several fields of grain. The majority of the citizens are homeless.

**Train Wrecked.**  
The Herald special: The Big Four officials state that the third mail and passenger train, No. 1, from the east on its way to St. Louis, was wrecked at Fontenelle, ten miles northeast of here, the train going in the ditch. The Big Four people say Engineer Morrison and his fireman, name unknown, are both missing, and are supposed to have been killed. The dead is laid to the miners at Fontenelle, who strong yoke sides with the strikers.

**attempt at lynching.**  
The county jail at Hastings, Minn., is guarded by fifty deputies, sworn to prevent the lynching of the French Canadian tramp who murdered Officer Jacobson while resisting arrest. There was a demonstration by the would-be lynchers, but the show of strength prevented trouble. Fears are entertained that a more determined attempt will be made.

**An Ohio Treasurer Guilty.**  
A special from Ottawa, Ohio, says: Ex-Treasurer Cradis of Putnam County, was found guilty of embezzling upward of \$20,000 of the funds of the county.

**Get Off Easily.**  
At Brazil, Ind., Booth, Sankin, Wilson and Poor were found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in murdering Engineer Barr, in the recent coal strike, and sentenced to two years.

**An Explosive Strike.**  
Washington special: The cost to the United States for putting down the railroad strike in the West is estimated by Government officers at \$1,000,000.

**Pope's Life in Danger.**  
The Roman Catholic hierarchy of Austria and Hungary has received notices from Rome that the physical condition of the Pope is alarmingly bad and the cardinals have been warned to be in readiness to assemble at the Vatican at a moment's notice. The Pope is much affected at the spread of anarchy, and extra precautions have been taken to protect the Vatican against the possibility of a bomb outrage.

**William Croft Arrested for Theft.**  
William Croft, for the past ten years superintendent of the Lake Shore freight house at Youngstown, Ohio, who was regarded above suspicion, was arrested, with steel and merchandise condemned to execution. After being placed behind the bars Croft made a confession to Chief of Police Cantwell.

**Jay Cooke's Summer House Robbed.**  
Burlingame broke into the summer residence of Jay Cooke at Glendale, Colo., in Bay Island, Friday night, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of silverware, china, etc. The thieves carried the goods away in a boat, and are supposed to have gone to Canada.

**Kidnapping.**  
A 5-year-old child of Benjamin Wyant, residing twelve miles west of Tiffin, Ohio, shot the top of his head off by the accidental discharge of his father's shotgun, while the child was in an otherwise

### THOUSANDS NOW IDLE

### President Cleveland Issues a Warning Proclamation.

Advises All Good Chicagoans to Get Shelter and Commands the Mob to Disperse—Regulors Rout Frenzied Mob at Hammond. Ind.—Bloody Riot at Forty-ninth Street, Chicago—Troops in the West Rebel—Refuse to Be Hauled on Trains Operated by "Scabs"—Nation in a Tumult.

Despite the presence of United States troops and the mobilization of five regiments of State militia; despite threats of martial law and total extermination of the strikers by bullet and bayonet, the great strike inaugurated by the American Railway Union held three-fourths of the roads running out of Chicago in its strong fettters, and at the end of the second

destroying, or attempting to destroy, the property belonging to the allied states or the government cannot be overlooked otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against a riot, a riot which is a violation of the law, is a violation consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessity of the use of force by the Mayor of Peru called a meeting of the government and formed an organization of 150 men to defend the city. Gov. Altgold was asked for 100 stand of arms. The Sheriff swore in a home guard of 250 men, and firearms and ammunition were issued to all.

**SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.**

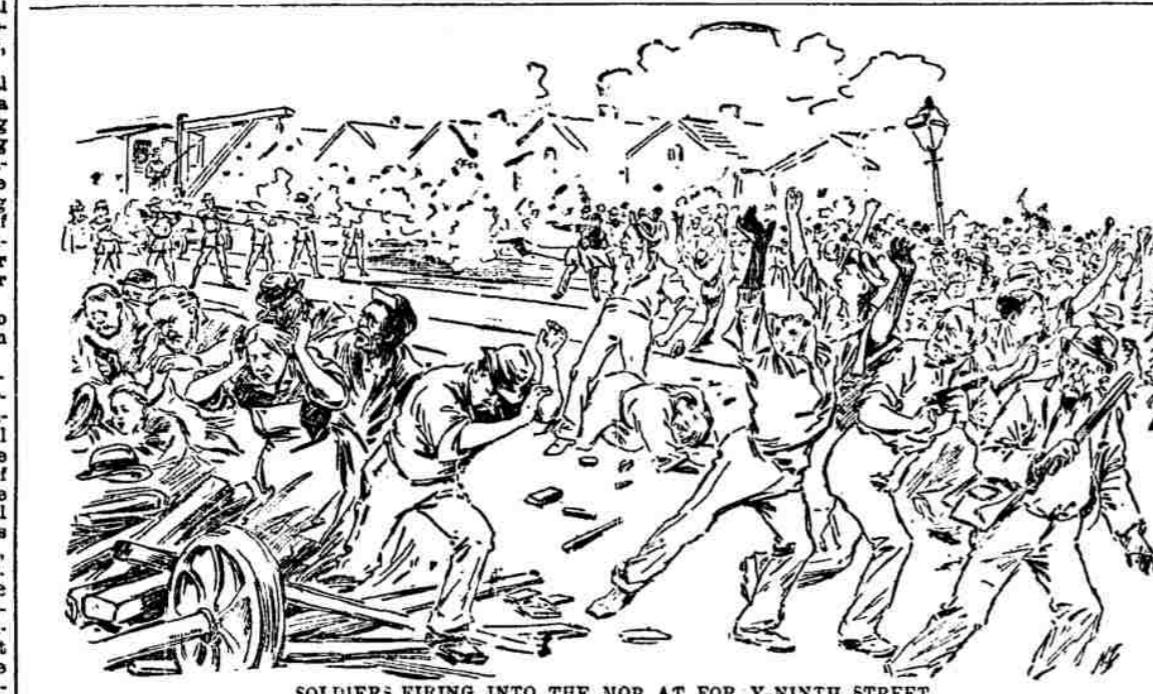
The Pullman Strike Has Now Grown to National Dimensions.

By order and authority of the allied states of which a general strike was declared. Delegates of all the unions had met to consider the advisability of inaugurating a sympathetic strike. The session had last until after midnight and it was about decided to delay the contemplated walk-out when President Cleveland's proclamation was read. The last words of the document had not passed the reading clerk's lips when the whisper went round, "If we don't order the strike now we will be prevented from meeting to carry out the plan in the future." Then they acted promptly. The proclamation settled the question that five hours' debate could not.

**BLOOD AT HAMMOND.**  
Regulars Put a Bullet in One Man's Heart—Three People Wounded.

Ten days ago the strikers at Hammond, Ind., premised to allow trains to move, but the mob had to be dispersed. Troops are necessary to preserve order.

Pittsburg is waded with great interest by both sides. It is an important railway point and it is a strong



SOLDIERS FIRING INTO THE MOB AT 49TH STREET.

week of the strike traffic was more fully paralyzed than at any time since the inception of the strike. Comparatively few roads were running out of the city, while freight traffic was completely paralyzed. Several of the Western and Northwestern trunk lines were running trains intermittently, while those running east, southeast and south were virtually dead.

The Dearborn street station was closed to traffic and practically deserted, the roads running out of that station being completely at the mercy

of the rioters. The Michigan Central was forced to abandon its trains in the same fix. The Rock Island and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern lines were completely tied up, their tracks having been blockaded by wrecked cars strewn along miles of the two lines by the mob which had possession of the territory traversed by the tracks. The Chicago and Alton Road was running occasional trains at the Chicago end of the line, but was blockaded at Kansas City and intermediate points. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, also held in comparative interruption business. Suburban traffic was in a complete state of asphyxiation, and freight traffic was abolutely at a standstill. With the exception of an occasional car or two moved by the aid of the military not a wheel was turned by the rioters who only stopped when they lay down, making it impossible to keep up with the train.

The order to fire was given. It was a close range, and five volleys of carbine fire went out from the Dearborn station about 2:30 a.m. on a wrecking train. Their duty was to guard the train and prevent interference with the workmen on the part of the rioters. No difficulty was met with until the crossing at Forty-seventh and Loomis street was reached. Here the train stopped and the men were ordered to work to lift a box car which was lying across the tracks. A crowd of 10,000 was gathered about the crossing and at once began to fire.

The squad of militiamen formed in line to protect the workmen. At once the mob pressed forward. Lieut. Reed ordered the men with bayonets. A mob who had been led by the strikers had shot and shot at them, and shouting to his bayonets. One man was fatally and seventeen, including three women and a baby, more or less seriously wounded.

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