

for any emergency requiring their presence.

The chief of police also swore in twenty special patrol men to guard the property of the Southern Pacific in this city.

Some of the rails have been torn from the track at Brighton Junction and box cars run upon the main track.

Superintendent Fillmore has called on the mayor to protect the company's property and to have the depot and yards cleared of all strikers.

CHICAGO, July 2.—U. S. Marshal Arnold sent a hundred and Sheriff Gilbert thirty-five deputies to Blue Island today in anticipation of trouble. The stock yards are in a badly demoralized condition today. The only packer buying at all was Armour. The Stock Yards Switching Association had but one engine running, and of 465 cars of stock held by the Burlington road but 260 were delivered.

The strikers formed across the tracks and placed themselves in a position that would result in injury to themselves should a train be moved. About 100 marshals and deputies were lined up along the tracks, but the strikers would not move. Deputy Marshal Logan jumped from the car and started to drive the stubborn strikers from the tracks. Revolvers were displayed on both sides, but shots were not fired. The strikers proved too much for the marshals and deputies. They wired for the Fifteenth regiment from Fort Sheridan and asked help from Governor Altgeld.

At Lansingmar the Illinois and Indiana state line on the Panhandle road, the hotel keepers and restaurants refuse to furnish food under any consideration to deputy marshals. The Panhandle has sent men to Lansing to set up a hotel and also a car load of provisions.

The operations against the strikers will begin today with conferences between United States Judges Woods and Grosscup, and Edwin Walker, the special solicitor appointed yesterday by Attorney General Olney, and District Attorney Milchrist. The lawyers submitted a bulky bill asking the federal courts to enjoin the strikers from interfering with the mails. The bill covered all the roads.

The Rock Island road officials and a squad of deputy marshals and sheriffs at the yards in Blue Island today began trying to lift the blockade in effect since Saturday. The first move was toward clearing the tracks filled with passenger trains. Around the cars a large crowd of strikers gathered, but no disturbance occurred.

The bill was originally drawn to enjoin the strikers from interfering with mails but was modified under orders from Washington to enjoin from interference with any trains, this protection being sought under the inter-commerce act. It was believed at the government building that the injunction which was issued will stop the strike, for the whole power of the government can be called upon to enforce it. Judge Woods said the marshal will be expected to enforce it and if he is unable to do it, troops can. "It is not necessary," said he, "to issue an injunction to prevent interference with the mails, for such interference is in itself a crime for which the guilty party can be arrested and

indicted. It is more necessary to issue a restraining order to prevent interference with the interstate commerce. The only reason for issuing the order at all is that it is the means of meeting the present emergency, for the process of arrest and indictment is slow."

The judge said the order applied to Illinois, the seat of the trouble, and can be entered in the courts of Indiana and Wisconsin.

The men arrested for violation of the injunction will be brought before court for contempt and can be punished with imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Upon receipt of the news that U. S. mail had been stopped at Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific road, Attorney General Olney called on the President and war department, and steps were taken to relieve the situation there, in line with the policy definitely determined on, of having mails go forward at all hazards.

DENVER, July 2.—Five companies of the Seventh regiment, U. S. A., under the command of Colonel Ward and Lieutenant Baker, left this morning on a special train for Trinidad where the deputy marshals were disarmed yesterday by a mob. They should arrive at Trinidad at noon. The wires are cut and no news has been received from Trinidad since 11 o'clock last night.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 2.—The local lodge of A. R. U., composed of 1,000 Santa Fe shop men, resolved to strike at noon today.

Beyond the trouble at Decatur, Ill., the entire Wabash system is in good order with all the men at the posts. The men out at Decatur have been notified that unless they return to work by noon today they will cease to be employees of the Wabash. The demands formulated by the Decatur strikers are that the wage scale and the rules in effect before the reduction made the last year, both as regards employees and officials be restored, but with the understanding that even this settlement cannot be made until the Pullman contest is ended.

OMAHA, July 2.—Not a train has been moved by the Rock Island in Omaha today. The entire yard force has been discharged, except one crew to handle Sell's circus train.

The Union Pacific is not affected, except at Cheyenne.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer Peru arrived last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama. She is the first steamer to arrive from the district of the black plague since it broke out in Hong Kong in May.

After leaving Hong Kong a case of the plague developed on board. A Chinese wiper in the engine room was taken sick and died in a few hours. At the Japan port of Nagasaki, the Peru was placed in quarantine a week.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 2.—All night long the Union Pacific employees in the train service department were being called to sign the agreement to remain in the service of the receivers in accordance with the order issued by Judge Riner. Nearly all the train men signed this morning. The company closed the shops here until further orders. This was done in order to give the shop men time to reconsider their action in going out so that they

would not be disbarred from further service under the order of the court.

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Md., July 2.—A Montreal express on the Canadian Pacific road went through a trestle between Askwith and Moosehead. Three or four passengers are reported killed and a number injured.

FULTON, Mo., July 2.—Sheriff John I. Reynolds, of Guthrie, on his way to Fulton from Cedar City, in charge of James Johnson, colored, charged with committing a criminal assault upon Mrs. Wm. King in August, 1893, was met at Miller's creek by a mob, who hanged Johnson to a tree.

DUNSMUIR, Cal., July 2.—A felicitous incident of the great strike on the Southern Pacific system was witnessed here today. Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Leland Stanford, had been for two days stranded in her private car north of here. Today a delegation of striking American Railroad union men proceeded to her car with carriages, brought her to this city and put her on board another car that the men had decked in bright colors with flags and bunting. A brass band headed the party.

"Would this offer be made to Mr. Huntington?" asked Mrs. Stanford.

"No; Mr. Huntington would not be allowed to even walk on this road," was the answer by the spokesman for the strikers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Crain introduced the following resolution in the House:

"Whereas, A disturbed condition in the relation between labor and the Pullman Palace Car company and certain railroad corporations carrying on interstate commerce is reported to exist in several of the states, manning and obstructing interstate transportation of passengers and United States mails, involving to a greater or less degree the commerce of the country and the general welfare of the people, and hence becoming a matter of national concern; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee on interstate and foreign commerce be hereby authorized and directed to investigate the cause and extent of the disturbed condition existing in such states or in any of the states, said committee shall have power to visit the places where such conditions exist, send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath, employ stenographer, and shall report the result to the House with such recommendations as it may deem proper to make."

DENVER, July 2.—The strike here is in the hands of a general committee, composed of representatives of every department. The shops of both the Santa Fe and the Denver & Rio Grande are working with full forces. The Rio Grande men still refuse to strike.

Potatoes are selling at \$4 per hundred weight. Not more than 200 tons of coal is in the hands of dealers, and if the strike lasts two days longer the cable lines will have to stop running. The electric line has a three months' supply on hand. Information has been received to the effect that the Santa Fe road has discharged seven engineers at La Junta for refusing to take out trains.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Today' developments in the great Pullman-American Railway Union strike have been pro