The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 191. MONDAY, JULY 9, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

AN EASIER FEELING.

The Worst Riots Thought to Be Over in Chicago.

ENGAGEMENTS DURING THE NIGHT

Grand Army Veterans Offer Their Services—President Cleveland's Proclamation Discussed.

CHICAGO, July 9—At 10:15 a. m. everything was quiet and the feeling was growing that there would be no more serious rioting.

The roads are all moving passenger trains and a number are starting freights. It is quite clear that the mobs yesterday were composed chiefly of hired from the parking houses and that very few railroad men took part. President Cleveland's proclamation and the order of President Debs to his followers to avoid any lawlessness seem to have been very effective.

THE MOB'S RIOTS.

WASHINGTON, July 9. — General Schofield this morning received a dispatch from General Miles, stating that there had been two engagements during the night between the troops and the mob at Hammond, and several rioters had been killed and many captured.

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The conference of labor leaders occupied the whole night. Inflammatory speeches were made by Debs, Sovereign, McBride, and others. A committee of seven was appointed to endeavor to induce Mayor Hopkins to make a last effort at getting about arbitration. The motion to call out every union at 7 a.m., Wednesday, unless in the meanwhile some adjustment had been made with Pullman, was adopted. It is claimed a number of unions including printers, marine engineers and brick makers will refuse to be bound by the order.

WILL RUN STOCK TRAINS.

The stock yards and packing house officials met today to arrange for outside protection to run stock trains in and out of the yards. The receipts today were 11 sheep and lambs and 22 cattle.

ARMY VETERANS READY FOR DUTY.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The following communication was sent to Mayor Hopkins last night:

Headquarters of Abraham Lincoln Post No. 91,
CHICAGO, July 8th, 1894.

Hon. John P. Hopkins, Mayor of Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir—We were among those who responded to the call of our government in 1861 to defend our country and flag. Hence we have had the appearance in battle. We therefore now offer ourselves ready to respond to a call from you to defend the fair name of our city, its homes and families, from the destruction and ruin threatened by a lawless and unreasonable mob. This offer includes two hundred veterans, who have had experience and are members of our post.

(Signed.) F. H. THOMPSON, Commander.
J. R. LOHING, Adjutant.
T. H. BROWN,
J. M. CALDWELL,
GEO. HOWDEN,
Committee.

ONE THOUSAND MORE SOLDIERS FOR CHICAGO.

A thousand more United States troops will arrive in Chicago today as reinforcements to those already in the field. They will go into encampment on the lake front on their arrival. These reinforcements have been ordered forward in anticipation of a general strike in Chicago and the fear of more violence resulting from the enlarged army of idle men on the streets.

From Riley, Kansas, are coming troops of cavalry, and three battalions of artillery; the former under command of Major Morris and the latter under the command of Major Randolph. The detachment comprises 500 men.

A squadron of cavalry from the Ninth regiment left Fort Niobrara last evening consisting of 200 men. Eight companies of the Ninth infantry from Huntetts harbor and Fort Gowego, N. Y., are enroute to Chicago. They were at Buffalo last night and are expected this afternoon, the other commands arriving during this afternoon also. In addition the second regiment infantry of 450 men is held in reserve at Omaha.

Marshal Arnold yesterday received a copy of an injunction from the federal court at Cincinnati, similar to the one filed in Chicago and Indianapolis, which will be served on Debs and Howard today.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT KEPT BUSY.

CHICAGO, July 9. — Freight cars seemed to be the object of attack by the incendiaries last night. The firemen were called to extinguish many incipient blazes in cars standing in various places. There were no large conflagrations of riders for the purpose of wholesale destruction as on previous nights.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Notice that President Cleveland's proclamation was about to be received, was received at army headquarters late last night.

It was copied on the official paper of the headquarters and a copy was dispatched to the mayor.

General Miles spent an hour in telephone and telegraph communication with the President and secretary of war. According to the best information obtainable the proclamation was received by the men from Spring Valley that striking miners were engaged in depredations. At midnight General Miles was seen.

"Does the proclamation mean martial law?" he was asked.

"It amounts to the same thing. It means that whoever obeys it is a public enemy, and as such is to be so treated."

"Does it place you in command of the state troops?"

"No; the President is acting in accordance with law and under the authority conferred on him by the Constitution. It means that all riotous persons and all persons who incite to riot are enemies to the Constitution and will be treated as such."

This was all General Miles would say. From excellent authority it comes that the proclamation means that the military can arrest whoever incites to riot and that it can disperse mobs on railroad tracks or anywhere else without further warning than that conveyed in the proclamation, which is, of course, an order to the troops. Copies of the proclamation will be printed this morning and posted on the railroad tracks in all sections of the city.

While, as stated in the foregoing, the outbreak at Spring Valley, probably precipitated it, the President's action, it is said, is based on the fact that the well being of all states is menaced by the insurrection of Chicago. Lines of transportation are interrupted, the mails cannot be carried and supplies of food are cut off. The entire country is disorganized.

In the riots of 1877, President Hayes issued a proclamation covering Pennsylvania. It was not couched in terms so severe as the present one, but the effect was immediate.

LITTLE HOPE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Wabash trains were detained today and finally came on the Fort Wayne tracks. The detour was necessary because the bridge at Clark station had been burned.

At an early hour this morning boys and idle men at the Forty-ninth street crossing of the Grand Trunk road threw stones at a squad of state militia. The latter charged upon the mob and then on the renewal of the stone throwing fired a volley. The crowd escaped into an adjoining house. The shooting was done by a squad of the Second regiment, K. N. G.

Little work was done in the stock yards today. John S. Sherman announced that no attempt would be made and but few trains have resumed work. Armour and company sent out a hundred thousand pounds of dressed meat before daylight to the city markets in wagons guarded by employes.

OFFICIAL SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—The strike situation among the railroads today is in line with the improvement noted yesterday. On the west side of the river every road has practically its full complement of men. On the east side decidedly larger forces of switchmen are at work. All freight offerings are being handled.

EVERYTHING QUIET IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Everything is quiet in Chicago and Hammond. The committee appointed by the trades unions at Uhlich's hall last night is in conference with the mayor.

FREIGHT CARS BURNED.

Six freight cars were burning this morning on the Illinois Central tracks at Burnside. Six men found at the fire were arrested on suspicion, and fined $20 each.

MARINES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The administration this morning ordered the entire force at Mare Island navy yard to co-operate with the troops at San Francisco. This action is taken because General Ruger's garrison at Presidio can been some weakened by the detachment of a force to operate at Los Angeles. He could not practically operate singlehanded against the mob. The first move will be made at Oakland.

AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 9.—The Ann Arbor road has annulled all trains today. The yardmen of the Wheeling and Lake Erie handled all Ann Arbor trains, and are meeting to decide whether to strike or not.

STRIKING MINERS BURN SHEDS.

ASHLAND, N. Y, July 9.—The drum sheds at the mouth of mine No. 7 of the Ashland coal and iron railway company at Gilmore were burned early today by strikers from Carter county, owing to the announcement that all men occupying the company's property would be evicted.

TO JOIN THE STRIKE.

Decision of the Trade Unions in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—After an all night's secret session the meeting of the union leaders of Chicago decided on a general strike unless the Pullman strike is settled. They will allow until noon Tuesday for Pullman to arbitrate or come to some formal agreement with his striking employes, in failure of which all the trades in Chicago will go off at 4 p.m. Tuesday.

This means that not only all building trades workers will stop, but also that butchers, bakers and street car and elevated railroad employes will go out, completely paralyzing all industries, besides vitally affecting the food supply of thousands of people.

CHICAGO, July 9.—General Master Workman Sovereign said today he determined to delay his order for a strike until Wednesday. He said: I make this postponement in order to the outcome of the fight between the Chicago trades unions. I do not consider it impossible that the tremendous importance of the paralysis of Chicago's industries will force Geo. M. Pullman and the railroads to meet the A. R. U. half way. It is high time public sentiment should move the corporations to arbitration.

Riot in Washington

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—A special from Spokane, Wash., to the Journal says: Word has reached here from Oregon that a riot is in progress there. Numerous men have been stoned and an engine and several cars wrecked. Two trains have left on the Northern Pacific for the East guarded with soldiers. A law and order committee has been formed.

Labor Presidents in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Five national presidents of labor organizations are in the city: John McBride, of the Miners' Workers' association; Frank P. Mason, of the National Association of Street Car Men; General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor; J. W. McKinney, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and O'Connell of the machinists. They will have a conference today.

Bombs Exploded in Bohemia.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, July 9.—A bomb was exploded last evening at Pilsen in front of a building occupied by the German Athletic association and German Teachers' clubs. Two officers were slightly injured, and one civilian seriously wounded. All the windows of the building and those of houses near it were shattered. Attempts were made the same hour to explode bombs before the district court and police court.

THE SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA

Strikers Will Make an Effort to Board the Trains.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Everything passed off quietly today. The strikers have temporarily retired from the depot and are massed at their headquarters awaiting orders from Leader Knox. In anticipation of the regular troops being called out a number of Sacramento strikers have been sent to Stockton to blockade the road and also to warn the men of the approach of the soldiers. It is their intention to secure a train and bring the food, so that it will be some time before the troops will be able to proceed to Oakland. In the meantime the strikers at Sacramento will have been warned of the advent of the regulars and a concerted effort will then be made to board the troops. The strikers are armed with Winchesters and any attempt of the military to dislodge them will almost certainly result in bloodshed.

At West Oakland the A. R. U. had its picket lines extended clear out in the bay last evening. Three boats were sent out in different directions awaiting the appearance of regular troops headed from the Presidio in this direction. The tug was quietly given out that Federal troops would land some time after midnight, but they did not appear.

The leaders of the strikers say that if troops land they will be able to move mail trains with no interference, but that the troops will not be able to conduct any other business. It is still announced at headquarters that the blockade will be maintained at all hazards.

BUTCHERS AND GATLING GUNS READY.

General Ruger has summoned back from Santa Cruz, Lieutenant Colonel Young and troops I and K of the Fourth U. S. cavalry. They have been on a four months' campaign in the interior of the state and were hastily recalled, arriving at the Presidio today. They number 200 men. Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition have been issued for the troops at the Presidio and Black Point. Hotchkiss and Gatling guns are all on order ready for transportation. Troops can be ready to march out of the Presidio in twenty minutes after the command from department headquarters is given.

SECRET ORDERS TO NAVY OFFICERS.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 9.—Captain H. L. Howison, commanding the Mare Island navy yard, is in receipt of orders from the secretary of the navy to hold the marines in readiness for immediate service, but at what particular point the commandant is not informed.

There has been found communications between Mare Island and the department at Washington, sealed ones were sent to the United States ship Thetis and it is believed the intention is to utilize the marine guards of both the Monterey and Thetis although, owing to the great secrecy observed, it is difficult to get the facts.

Two hundred men are now held in readiness at the post and orders to move at any moment are anticipated.

EXCITEMENT IN IDAHO.

Origin of the Trouble Which Resulted in the Murder of Kneelone.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 8.— The trouble which resulted in the killing of John Kneelone, a blacksmith at the Gem mine, on July 3rd, originated in his giving damaging testimony against the strikers in their trial for rioting two or three years ago. A month ago he and about thirty others were blacklisted by the miners' union of Gem and Burke and their employers were required to discharge them. The mine owners refused either to discharge or protect them, allowing them to take their own chances. On July 3 about 40 masked men, armed with rifles, went to the town of Gem and shot Kneelone. Other men whom they saw in the mines and mills were warned and told to leave. They took Supt. R. K. Neill, William Gruzmer, the mine foreman and two others and marched them to the Montana line, where they made them take an oath never to return to the Coeur d'Alene country, and left them. Their cabin returned to Gem and Burke. Knowing the difficulty of securing evidence against the assassins, nothing has been done toward their arrest, although the crime was witnessed by at least 100 people.

Governor McConnell offers $1,000 for their conviction. Both Wallace and Wardner have been in condition of suspense and distrust for the past four days, as other threats have been made. Every citizen is taking precautions for his own protection. All the mines besides two have been closed down and these are likely to close. An attempt was made to blow up the Bunker Hill Electric power house yesterday morning, but it failed only because the bomb struck a stump and it exploded near the building instead of under it as it was intended.

THE TOWN WELL GUARDED.

The town is being guarded by the local company of the National Guard, deputy sheriffs and special policemen. Wm. Murphy is the latest man ordered to leave the country. He walked down to Osburne yesterday afternoon, took a train for Spokane the morning and was given until midnight to leave, but was not anxious to do so. The men who ordered John Davis out on Friday were arrested today, charged with disturbing the peace. An inquest on the body of John Kneelone will be held tomorrow.

All Over at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 9.—The strike in the Michigan Central yards ended this morning when every dissatisfied employe returned to work. No Wabash trains have arrived or departed.

Attacked Meat Wagons.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Fifty men attempted to stop a train of wagons loaded with meat for the city trade which left the stock yards just before daylight. The police came to the aid of the drivers and their assailants were driven off.

FOR ARBITRATION.

Committees From the Unions and City Council in Chicago.

WORKING AT SUCH A SOLUTION.

Wicks, of the Pullman Co., Will Have None of It—Railroads Also Opposed It.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A committee representing the labor unions met a committee from the city council at 1 o'clock. The chairman of the council committee suggested that a committee of five prominent business men be invited to visit the Pullman company to determine if the Pullman company was anything to arbitrate. He suggested the committee consist of two officials of the Pullman company, two prominent citizens to be appointed by the judges of Cook county, and the fifth to be chosen by the four. The labor committee appointed a sub-committee of three who, with the council committee went at once to confer with Vice-President Wicks of the Pullman company.

The committee of seven appointed by the labor leaders asked Mayor Hopkins to arrange for a conference committee of a financial business men which should submit to Geo. Pullman to arbitrate. Mayor Hopkins referred the matter to the committee appointed by the city council a week ago.

The mayor has called on the governor for another regiment of state troops.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Resolutions were adopted requesting Samuel Gompers, president of the federation of labor, to come to Chicago at once, and authorizing the appointment of a committee to request the city council to demand of the President the withdrawal of federal troops. A letter was also sent Governor Altgeld insisting that he compel the withdrawal of federal troops immediately.

NO ARBITRATION.

At 2:30 this afternoon Vice President Wicks positively refused to meet the committee.

It is said to be probable that President Debs will be under arrest by Tuesday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Reports to the position department state that the railroad officials have positively declined to accede to the demand of the strikers for arbitration.

Terrible Cloudburst.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 9.—News reached here today that Concomully, the principal town in the Okanogan mining district was visited by a cloudburst on the night of the 8th, which ale terrible havoc. Nearly every building left standing after the cloudburst of last May was washed away.

Rumor that time many of the people have been living in tents. These were all carried away by the gale which accompanied the cloudburst.

The water in a moment rose to a depth of over twenty feet, rushing down the canyon carrying everything in its path. The county court house was moved from its foundation and badly wrecked. There is scarcely a building left in the town to shelter the inhabitants.

Concomully is seventy miles from a telegraph office, so particulars and individual losses cannot be had. No loss of life is reported.

West Point Cadets Fight.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 9.—The results of a battle of eighteen rounds between two West point cadets, early Sunday morning, have just leaked out.

The principals in the affair who were Cadet Henry Summers, a leader of the third class, who received his appointment at large, and Cadet Scales, who entered the academy last month, being appointed from Texas. It is said that the cause of the fight was the refusal of Scales to submit to the usual discipline and carrying his insubordination so far as to challenge Summers. The fight lasted an hour and twenty minutes, eighteen rounds being fought. Both men were badly punished and both sought the doctor as soon as possible. It will be some time before either will be able to appear in public again.

The British Columbia Election.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 9.—The results of the election of the legislature for the province of British Columbia to serve the next four years, show that out of a total of 33 members, Vancouver Island returns fourteen and today's voting resulted in a solid delegation of fourteen government supporters. On the lower mainland of eight seats all but two are opposition, from the mainland the government will get a safe working majority.

Vancouver city re-elected Editor Francis Carter Cotton, of the News-Advertiser, formerly of Denver, Colo., who has been for the past two months, and is still in jail for contempt of court, in refusing to answer questions in the suit brought against him by a former partner. He will be the leader of the opposition in the House.

Equipped for War.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 9.—Troops A and H, Fourth cavalry, Captains Smith and Wilder, have left for Spokane with twenty days rations, equipped for field service.

Trouble in Wisconsin.

HUDSON, Wis., July 9.—There is serious trouble at Spooner. Adjutant General Falk has summoned the military companies from here. The mob has cut the wires.

Switchmen and Yardmen Strike.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 9.—The switchmen and yardmen in the Air Line Junction yards of the Lake Shore struck this morning. No freight trains are being switched, but passenger trains carrying mails are allowed to move.

IN COLORADO.

Efforts at Starting Trains on the D. & R. G. and U. P.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—President Jeffery will try to open the Rio Grande road west today. A special went south this morning with a committee of twenty-six employes representing the organizations in this district which refused to strike. They go to plead with strikers at Pueblo, Salida, Grand Junction and other points to return to work. It is understood they will be taken back without prejudice. Fifty United States deputy marshals were sent to Salida for duty under Judge Hallett's instruction.

The Union Pacific will be opened west of Cheyenne as soon as the troops are distributed along the line.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF DEBS.

The Labor Leader Said to Be Mentally Deranged on Account of Drink.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Advertiser this morning says: Dr. S. Robinson is one of the few New Yorkers who knows something of the antecedents of Eugene V. Debs. Dr. Robinson is a specialist in the nervous diseases and treated Debs in April, 1892, for a nervous case of dipsomania. At that time Debs was prominent in labor agitation and the editor of a labor paper in Terre Haute, Indiana.

His system broke down completely under constant alcoholic excess and he became a mental and physical wreck. With a letter of introduction from Col. Robert G. Ingersoll he came to New York and was treated by Dr. Robinson, who restored him to something like health again.

Dr. Robinson sent a telegram to Debs Thursday night warning him that he was in no condition to enter upon such an undertaking as the management of the great A. R. U. strike.

"I consider him to be almost, if not fully, irresponsible," said Dr. Robinson. "And I told him so in my telegram. His physical condition is not good and the effects of dipsomania may effect his intellect. I have received no answer to my telegram and the impression is that Mr. Debs considers himself insulted by calling him irresponsible. He will break down physically and probably mentally as soon as this strike is over, if not before and will probably relapse into his former dissipated habits.

An A. R. U. President Arrested.

CAIRO, Ill., July 9.—U. S. Deputy Marshal Everhart served bench warrants on Edward A. Dwyer, president of the local A. R. U., Frank Wilson, his secretary, William Roy, Jack Sullivan, Peter Fraser, John Elkin, Leroy Talbot and Dave Meehan, all of whom were taken to Springfield to answer to the charge of conspiracy and interfering with the United States mail. Before leaving President Dwyer made a speech to the men concerning their to commit no deeds of violence. Everything is quiet and apparently the strike is at an end here. Trains are all running.

Pope Leo's Condition Critical.

VIENNA, July 9.—The Roman Catholic hierarchy in Austria and Hungary have received notice from Rome that the physical condition of the pope is alarming and the cardinals have been warned to be in readiness to assemble at the vatican at a moment's notice.

Rumored Strike in Boston.

BOSTON, July 9.—There is an unconfirmed rumor that the railroad men at the union depot will strike this afternoon.

Wholesale Labor Strike Predicted.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Sec. C. Evans, of the American Federation of Labor, predicts a strike of all the organizations throughout the country in aid of the A. R. U.

THE YACHT RACE.

The Britannia Wins Easily, Although the Vigilant Did Good Work.

HORTON'S QUAY, Firth of Clyde, July 9.—The Vigilant in today's racing of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club regatta spread her new main sail, and was slightly altered in the trim and at the start she crossed the line two seconds ahead of the Britannia. At the Cloche light house the Vigilant was two lengths ahead and gaining.

The Vigilant's jibe-to-sail did her but little good and it was lowered. From under Weymss the yachts sailed a long distance out on the port tack, the Vigilant going farther out than the Britannia. Near Skelmorlie, the first mark, both yachts had been traveling to close company. As the Vigilant hat the breeze free, the Britannia hauled her jib, but the Vigilant, in light air, soon pulled out clear from the Britannia's lee until she was some lengths ahead. At Skelmorlie, time: Vigilant, 12:14.18; Britannia, 12:15.21.

At Inchclan, near Ascog, the Vigilant was becalmed, and the Britannia sailed past her.

Rounding the Ascog mark, the times were: Britannia, 1:13.31; Vigilant, 1:17.11.

At Cloche Point, the Britannia was leading the Vigilant 3 minutes, 5 seconds. Off Gourock, the Vigilant carried a fair air and reached clear past Britannia's weather.

The Britannia was leading when nearing Kilcreggan mark by 2 minutes and she easily won. The race today was for a prize of £25.

The Britannia crossed the line at 3:43:45 and the Vigilant at 3:44:19. With time allowance the Britannia won by 11:34.

The Pope in Good Health.

ROME, July 9.—In spite of the extreme heat the pope maintains his strength and has gained in good health.

THE SITUATION IN WYOMING.

By Tomorrow All Trains Will be Running on Time.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—By tomorrow, mail, passenger and freight trains will be running on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific on schedule time. No. 2, the eastbound mail and passenger, left Ogden on time this morning and the eastbound mail left Cheyenne three hours late, having done the local passenger work for No. 1 from Omaha. The members of the A. R. U. are weakening and a majority of them are now ready to return to work. The firemen and switchmen at Laramie, Rawlins and Green River who went out with the strikers have signified their intention of returning to work in accordance with the Federated Board's decision. The presence of the soldiers at various points along the line has had a palliating effect upon such strikers who were inclined to stir up trouble. The office at Rawlins now receives the availability of running train No. 1 and No. 2 between Cheyenne and Denver.

On the Big Four.

MATTOON, Ill., July 9.—The A. R. U. is out again on the Big Four. Freight traffic is tied up but mail trains are permitted to run.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Londres got large quantities of stocks on the stock market today. Consequently opening prices were lower than Saturday's closing. Sugar and of Pullman fell subsequently recovered.

There was an improvement in which sugar passed. A selling movement was started of which Denver & Rio Grande down 1; Pullman and sugar 1. Chicago gas, selling briskly, advanced 1; Pullman 2. Later sugar advanced 1; Chicago gas, 1.

HOW D'YE DO, JUDGE KING?

The Young Prove Attorney Named for the Utah Bench.

A Judicial Appointment for New Mexico Also—Postmaster Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Nominations—William H. King, associate justice of the supreme court, Utah.

Napoleon B. Laughlin, associate justice of the Supreme Court, New Mexico.

Postmasters.—Orit W. Mills, Tempe, Ariz.; John S. Mitchell, Newcastle, Calif.; Wilburwen. — Samuel T. Gehage, postmaster at Moscow, Ida.

Miles's Street Orders.

CHICAGO, July 9.—General Miles this afternoon issued a general order to the troops directing them under the President's proclamation to disperse the rioters.

A Big Meeting Called in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9. — An immense labor meeting has been called to the stock yards district. Mayor Hopkins was informed that the meeting would be held in spite of the order against the congregation of people.

Negroes Offered the Job.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Fort Wayne and Lake Shore officers are trying to replace the strikers with negroes.

Mutiny Among Boston Convicts.

BOSTON, July 9.—The prisoners in the house of correction at South Boston mutinied today. The officers drew clubs and charged on the prisoners. They resisted with hoes, shovels and anything they could lay their hands on. The officers fired several shots at the convicts. This subdued the mutiny. Superintendent Whitcn states that one man was wounded in the cheek.

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Senate today passed the naval appropriation bill.

"BALDY" - CURLEY ROBBERY.

Jackson, the Jockey, Sentenced—Nellie Ogden Again—Police Pointers.

G. F. (Baldy) Thompson, the accomplice arrested on Saturday for "stalling" Contractor Curley, is booked on three serious charges. They are vagrancy, drunk and disturbing the peace and grand larceny. To the latter charge he plead not guilty. The other two he will plead to tomorrow. Thompson was represented by Attorney S. H. Lewis and the people by Assistant County Attorney Eichner, while John M. Zane looked after the interests of Curley.

The case went over until tomorrow, at which time the court will decide the question of turning over the $385 which Curley alleges he was robbed of by Thompson.

William Jackson, the colored jockey who stole a pair of trousers from Siegel Bros.' store, was sent to jail for a period of fifty days.

Frank Howard, arrested with a full kit of burglars' tools in his possession, had a justice put on him by receiving the heavy sentence of six months' imprisonment.

William Lunne, collector for Alexander Winter, the tailoner, was arraigned on a charge of embezzling $3. He plead not guilty and his case was set down for tomorrow at 10 a. m.

James H. Hall, Frank Hart, Charles West, Frank Foster and Frank Ford, a quintette of boys, three of them colored and two white, arrested for swimming in the Jordan on the Sabbath and exhibiting their nude bodies to a party of ladies, were each sent to jail for twenty-four hours for indecent exposure of person.

Nellie Ogden, the notorious woman who recently killed "Kid" Mason, forfeited $5 in police court this morning for prostitution.

Boy's Coat Found.

Officer Perry this morning picked up a boy's coat on the street near the Metropolitan hotel corner. The garment was taken to the city hall, where it awaits the owner.

Fine Sample of Honey.

A fine sample of honey has been received in this city from the apiary of Mr. A. B. Thomas, of Spring Lake, Utah. It is pure and clear and of exceptionally fine flavor and is a strong argument against the importation of honey from the East or West. There is no doubt but that it can be produced in almost any quantity desired. That being the case there are many farmers and mechanics in this Territory who can make the business a profitable one. The industry is already an important one but there is ample room and opportunity for expansion.

TRAINS ARE RUNNING

The Blockade Locally, Has Been Raised.

PULLMANS ARE BEING CARRIED.

Armed Men On All Passenger Trains. Strikers Are Tired of the Fight.

There has been a decided improvement in the matter of passenger and freight traffic today. Trains are moving without interruption, and railway officials do not anticipate much more serious trouble unless it shall come covertly from the strikers whom they do not seem anxious to take back.

BLOCKADE RAISED HERE.

As a Result Many Delayed Passengers Left for the East This Morning.

With the beginning of today there was a resumption of regular train service in and out of this city. The Chicago Limited Fast Mail left the Union Pacific depot at 7 o'clock, manned by Deputy United States marshals and carrying a full and complete equipment, including Pullman sleepers.

On the train were a number of belated passenger, some of whom have been here on heavy expenses from the first day of the strike. The lifting of the blockade made them the happiest lot of people between the two oceans. The local railway officials fear no further obstruction or trouble, and are certain, they say, that the trade will reach its destination without interruption.

Regular passenger train service is expected to be restored for the north bound evening at 6:30 when the mountain Valley Valley train is scheduled to leave. According to present arrangements trains will run north to Pocatello, west to Spokane on all points on the Oregon Short Line and east from McCammon, Soda Springs, Montpelier and other I ahe points. It is not probable that there will be any trains run out for points east of Ogden tonight for the reason that the shot down which continues on the Southern Pacific makes it unnecessary. Neither is it likely that trains will be operated north of Silver Bow on account of the continued strike in Montana.

On the Rio Grande.

The Rio Grande Western was operating all of its trains today. "Shell" workmen, so called, were in charge, and the management declares that so far as it is concerned manifestos of the A. R. U. are out for all time. Men who cannot be relied upon at all periods are not wanted; nor must that class seek to dictate the policy of the road.

No. 2 came down from Ogden at 1:55 this morning and departed eastward on time at 2:05. Like the Union Pacific, it was under the protection of armed officers of the law, and there was no molestation or interference on the part of the strikers, many of whom are reported as getting tired of the battle and anxious to go back to work. No. 2 was scheduled to run to Thistle where it will be turned back as No. 1. It carried a number of passengers, but no Pullmans, as they were not necessary, it being a local train only.

Tonight a full train with Pullmans and mail from the east is expected from Grand Junction. Freight traffic has resumed and trade is beginning to assume a normal state.

LOCAL TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

Fort Douglas Soldiers Ordered to Ogden and Grand Junction.

After several days of weary waiting and restless to take the field at a moment's notice, the troops at Fort Douglas yesterday morning received orders to buckle on their arms and accoutrements of war and take up the line of march for Ogden where riot and incendiarism were running rampant.

The official notification came from General Brooke, commander of the department of the Platte, to Colonel Hunt who was in charge of the Sixteenth Infantry regiment, at four o'clock in the morning. Instantly all was life, bustle and preparation. At seven o'clock the two battalions, consisting of 370 men and 17 officers, marched for the Union Pacific depot where a train was standing in readiness to convey them to their destination. They were headed by the regimental band and made altogether an imposing and soldierly show.

Colonel Hunt and a number of other officers remained at the Fort, where headquarters will be maintained and from which the movement of the troops will be directed in accordance with the desires of the Platte Commandery. Captain Palmer was placed in charge, with Captains Richards and Morrison each in command of a battalion. At 8 o'clock the train was handed and a "pilot" engine went out ahead. An eventful run was made to Ogden, where the soldiers jabbed camp.

During the afternoon a second order was received by Colonel Hunt, which contained instructions to the effect that two of the eight companies at Ogden must be dispatched forthwith to Grand Junction, where some serious trouble was reported. At 6 o'clock yesterday Companies C and G, consisting 100 men, started on a special over the Rio Grande Western for that place.

Boyle Pie and No Guilty.

"Colonel" Boyle called at the News office today and declared that he took no military no part in the riot in the Rio Grande depot on Saturday. His presence there is explained by the fact that he was on his way home regardless and was obliged to pass through the crowd. The only incitting to riot he claimed, was done by the police, when they forcibly dispersed the mob. So far as the "colonel" is concerned, he says he has no grievance or part to play in the strike movement.