

# TELEGRAPHIC. THE PULLMAN WAR.

ROAD AT THE MARY OF THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

## MAY STOP THE TRANSFER OF MAIL.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC OVERLAND NOT ALLOWED TO PROCEED TO ITS DESTINATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—(Special Telegrams.)—Our trains are for no accommodation of passengers, baggage and express matter. If we are not permitted to furnish these accommodations we will not run trains. This is our decision. We cannot tell what will develop and our future course will depend upon circumstances. As far as we now understand, I am in doubt. We carry all our regular trains. If unable to run these trains, I do not see how we can be expected to carry mails. We are not, I assume, expected to run special trains for the mail service. Do you think the use of Pullmans we can carry passengers and if the passenger cars are to be used, will the mail travel? Speaking of trains up of sacramentos and Los Angeles. Pullman sent he did not know yet whether an appeal would be made to the civil authorities for protection. It is better for people to go to the Framers than to the lawyers.

We do not propose to subject men to the latter consequence, who are, we are assured that our trains will run through. May we not start?"

EXECUTIVE TRAINERS ABSENT  
RESOLUTIONS.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 28.—Meetings of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the A. E. U. W. held at the same time, and both passed resolutions endorsing the action of the A. E. U. and steps were taken to give the boycott substantial aid. Over 100 members were received in the A. E. U. at the session last night. Delegates were present from the locomotive union, operating the section of the A. E. U. The order has been preparing a statement for publication today. This will give the right cause of the boycott grievance. The railroad engineers are also present and those interested in the movement are ready to perform any duty except that of handling Pullman cars.

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—The train was delayed at 7:45 last night as the Southern Pacific overland, and as had started its journey for San Francisco before the boycott was declared. It was thought by the railroad men that it would be stopped and allowed to proceed to its destination. A meeting of the trainmen who had not the subject discussed it, and the result that they decided it should not be allowed to proceed. The train was stopped.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.  
CHICAGO, June 27.—The employees of the Chicago Great Western Railway went out tonight, making a total of about 1,000 men, and the line was occupied by the A. E. U. boycott of Pullman cars. The roads so affected by the strike at this point are the Illinois Central, Santa Fe, Chicago Great Western, Chicago & Northern Pacific, Milwaukee, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago & Great Western, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Illinois & Iowa.

On some of these roads Pullman cars were still being carried tonight, but the strike is evidently sufficient to prevent the cars from being sent. The boycott is evidently effective. The men who have been leaving slowly and in small lots are beginning to show the effects of the A. E. U. "unusually" work and tonight the boycott sentiment was manifested more strongly and appeared than at any previous time.

An attempt was made this evening to send out the St. Paul train on the Chicago Great Western with a Pullman single attached. The railroads which had been occupied by a trainman pulled the bell rope and as the engine reversed the engine, two men dashed to the coupling and out, leaving the train pulled out, leaving the engine.

Crowds of strikers and sympathizers gathered in the various yards in different portions of the city and the police were kept busy quelling their demonstrations. Strikers drove Illinois Central engines from the yards of Rock Island, and the Rock Island, Detroit, Toledo & Western, and an additional line was sent to that point.

Later in the evening a large crowd gathered in the Western Illinois yards at Archer Avenue and seemed to indicate that the police were divided.

TWO HIVES, TWO NAMES.  
Complications Arising on Account of a Double Life.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The death of A. Patch at his Presbyterian Hospital on February 1st last developed a state of affairs which affects 100 Kansas City persons. The deceased, Mr. Patch, whose name was not known until after the death of his son, Captain Thomas Patch, of Liverpool, Ireland, husband of an old schoolmate, Mrs. Maria McLean of Liverpool, in the north of Ireland, and son of Mr. Patch, Captain H. Harris, a land speculator who died during the Kansas City boom of 1859 and buried at Mrs. Lizzie C. Harris, now Carter, of Detroit, who now lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. United States attorney announced that he had determined to sue the body because he had died and to sue for Mrs. Captain Patch, his first wife, has

been informed by W. B. Wilson, the former partner, who is now president of the Kentucky Woolen Company, that he had been instrumental in getting the law of J. H. Hobson, the iron master, or the metal master, into the statute. The real writer claimed her owner rights in the manuscript when submitted to her \$750,000.

INTERCOLONIAL TRADE CONFERENCE.  
OTTAWA, ONT., June 28.—All delegates to the intercolonial trade conference have arrived in Ottawa with the exception of Mr. Davenport, of Sioux City, who will be in Ottawa this evening. The conference has been adjourned and the session will adjourn over Thursday in honor of the opening ceremonies of the conference and the anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria.

THE REPUBLICANS AT BOSTON.  
Business Transacted at the Afternoon Session.

BOSTON, June 27.—Although the session was not at 1 o'clock, it was held at 10:30 a.m. A motion was adopted to adjourn the session, but several delegations were to be at 10:30. Then after that hour, however, they began to arrive, and in a short time the ground floor and the balcony were crowded with delegations from the surrounding states. The speaker was General McClellan, who was given a standing ovation, as he entered the hall. He was received by the delegation from the state of Pennsylvania, and ex-Mayor Josephine Washington, of Chicago. Delegations were called to the platform, and, with the exception of General McClellan, all standing ovations in response to his address.

At the conclusion of the address from General McClellan, a telegram from President McKinley of Ohio, was read and directed to the speaker.

Following the meeting, assembly Mr. Blunt, a colored member of the Legislature, gained the attention of the hall long enough to announce that he wished the delegates to reconsider his action of the previous day, when the report of the committee regarding the negroes in the army was voted down and postponed. The bill was adopted, but stood his ground until the chairman pronounced his name out of order at that time. When he spoke again, he was received with unanimous applause.

Again the speaker addressed the delegation, assuring them that the bill was of vital importance to him. When he finished his speech, he was received with unanimous applause.

Again no efforts to speak were drowned in a storm of objections, but President Tracy called him to the platform and said he made himself heard. When he finished with his champion and was received with unanimous applause, it is doubtful if the legions ever saw a more noisy or exciting event.

Orator was finally restored, and a motion was made to lay the report on the table, which was carried to the satisfaction of all.

The chair then called for the report of the committee on resolutions. Chairman Gossman, of Minnesota, stated that the committee had worked on the resolutions until 5 o'clock in the morning, when he was called to a meeting of the A. E. U. to be informed that the strike had been suspended. The committee, which had prepared and presented the resolution of the members of the committee, then read the report and the convention proceeded to the election of officers, which passed off without an audience, and otherwise behaved strangely.

His Party Was Strong.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The police arrested three Americans in the premises of the Chinese restaurant, Doyce's, on the corner of the joint station and Lawrence, known as the American Chinese restaurant, who were about to make an attack upon the members of the imperial family.

Assassins Arrested in China.

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Assassins Arrested in China.

CHICAGO, June 27.—At a meeting of the National Labor Association last night, it was definitely announced that Mr. Gossman would not again stand for election to the House of Representatives. Mr. Thomas Gossman, of Milwaukee, will succeed Mr. Gossman in Milwaukee.

WAH KHU HOON FROM ASIA.

THE CHINESE TRAGEDY IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

LEXINGTON, June 27.—The correspondence of the 20th at Shanghai indicates that Japan is about to commence hostilities against China. The Japanese are a nation of Asia which may prove dangerous to both China and Japan and injurious to general commerce. The victory of China's military, the action of Japan's consulship with international law and existing treaties, will not suffice to prevent peace with mutual dishonor to China.

FAIR OF BIRMINGHAM.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—The English Chamber of Industry has signed a resolution to the effect that the present financial depression will not be relieved by a reduction of 15% in wages, they have decided to petition Parliament in favor of arbitration.

MEATLESS SERVICE.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—A man named with a scimitar in his hand way into the city of Edinburgh, and, after shooting at the civil governor of Edinburgh, was captured. A crowd quickly gathered, including the mayor, an amateur, and the police, who took him into great difficulty. It turned out the man was in a shoving condition, and had tried to seize the government, the purpose of attacking food, failing to get what he wanted.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold in Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and in all the principal cities of the United States.

Read by all Druggists.

## THE ELECTION IN FRANCE.

CASIMIR-PERIER CHOSEN PRESIDENT BY THE FIRST BALLOT.

SOCIALISTS PRESSED.—BUT LITTLE SUPPORT.

PARIS, June 27.—Nothing more unusual in American election could be imagined than the French presidential election which lately elected M. Casimir-Perier president of the French republic.

The electoral body, formed of both houses of the legislature, held its meeting in one of the east rooms in the form of a parallelogram, and witnessed with little palatines of the Bonaparte period. The smallness caused that the socialists candidate for the presidency of the republic must have the highest number of votes above all other candidates, in order to be elected, but not out of the ballot. There were 277 members present, but 24 abstained from voting. The Palace of Versailles was full of truth this morning.

The speaker, in choice simple terms, announced the results, even that the socialists had won the election, but did not declare the exact number. The speaker named those who were to receive the highest number of votes. He declined to go into detail concerning the names of the candidates.

At 10 o'clock, M. Casimir-Perier arrived from Paris. He walked nervously about the passage of the committee room. At 11:30 a.m. the vote had been taken. One other vote had been cast for the socialists, and the result was 277 to 24. The speaker then declared the result of the first and only ballot. The totalists, apparently in their case, voted, and Casimir-Perier with 26 votes, having the fewest totalists. The number of the socialists was 277 to 24. The socialists had 26 votes, and the totalists 24. The speaker then declared that the socialists had won the election, and the socialists were to receive the highest number of votes. The speaker then declared the result of the first and only ballot. The totalists, apparently in their case, voted, and Casimir-Perier with 26 votes, having the fewest totalists. The socialists had 277 to 24. The socialists had 26 votes, and the totalists 24. The speaker then declared the result of the first and only ballot. 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