

employed a part of the military force of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock at noon on the 9th day of July instant.

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

"Troops employed against such a riotous mob shall act with moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal contempt. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes or at least not be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

"While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

"In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

[Signed.]

"GROVER CLEVELAND,

"By the President,

[Signed.] W. Q. GRESHAM,

"Secretary."

WARDNER, Ida., July 8.—The Bunker Hill & Sullivan company has repaired the damage resulting from the dynamite explosion of Saturday morning. Both mine and mill are working. The rumor here is that troops are coming. This has a quieting influence.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—The most conservative estimates of the loss which the railroads have suffered since the strike began place it at least \$1,000,000 daily to the system of lines which converge at St. Louis.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 9.—The trouble which resulted in the killing of John Kneebone, a blacksmith at the Gem mine, on July 3rd, originated in his giving damaging testimony against the strikers in their trial for rioting here two years ago. A month ago he and about thirty others were black-listed by the miners' unions 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 Kneebone. Other men whom they saw in the mines and mills were warned and hid themselves. They took Supt. R. K. Neill, William Grummer, 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 Couer d'Alene country, and left them. Their captors 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 150 people.

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.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—The strikers are apparently losing ground at this point. The Santa Fe road dispatched another overland train this morning and nearly all of the Santa Fe local trains arrived and departed on schedule time. The Southern Pacific company is also running many of its local passenger trains and today made up a freight train for the east and one for Santa Barbara. Both trains will be dispatched tonight or tomorrow morning.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The first day of the conference of the Democratic conferees of the two Houses was without practical result or progress so far as can be learned.

SPRINGFIELD, July 9.—Illinois seems now to be the storm center of labor disturbances. In addition to all the trouble at Chicago and vicinity, striking miners and railroaders are causing disturbances in other localities throughout the state. President Cable, of the Rock Island, wired about the dangerous situation at Spring Valley, and asked that troops be retained there to which the governor has sent them.

Chief Levy, of Macon, wired for guns and ammunition, and the mayor of Toluca has made a requisition for guns. Chief Coe, at Pontiac, and Mayor Sampson, of Minonk, also wired urgent requests for guns and ammunition, and in response to these requests the governor has sent fifty rifles and ammunition to each of these points.

An uprising is imminent in Grundy county, and a force of deputy sheriffs have gone to Coal City to quell it. A mob of foreigners stoned a Santa Fe train there today, and hundreds of Italians from other points are congregating near there, buying arms and making threatening demonstrations.

DENVER, Colo., July 9.—A supposed attempt to extort money from D. H. Moffat, president of the First National bank, or to blow up the place with dynamite in case of a refusal, was prevented today.

Early in the day two rough appearing strangers were seen to approach the bank and scrutinize it closely. Later they entered the bank and asked for Mr. Moffat. The watchman asked them their business. They refused to state it. They went away but returned twice with the same result.

Late this afternoon the two strangers were seen outside the bank, arrested, and a charge of vagrancy entered against them. Upon being searched one of them was found to have eight sticks of dynamite in his possession. The men gave their names as W. W. Hay and Jack Welsh, and say they are prospectors and that they arrived from Helena, Mont., this morning. They say they are out of funds and only wished to ask Mr. Moffat for \$5.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., July 9.—Scottdale is the scene of the wildest excitement tonight. A regular pitched battle was fought between the coke workers and the town authorities. One negro was fatally shot and will die before morning.

This afternoon the negroes came into town and made for the Pennsylvania coke plant, which they attacked with stones and clubs. Six Huns were found near the plant and badly beaten and a rush was then made for Scottdale, the maddened negroes entering town each armed with clubs and revolvers. A fight was soon raised between the negroes and the police authorities.

The colored men became frantic and in a few seconds resolved themselves into a mob and commenced shooting. The officers called upon the citizens for help and a rush was made for them when they all took to their heels and ran out of town.

They were followed by 300 or 400 citizens, who gave them close pursuit in the face of volley after volley of shots from revolvers in the hands of the negroes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The crisis at Sacramento will be reached in a day or two, for United States troops left for that city early this morning. The troops were armed and equipped as if they were going out for a campaign that meant much more than a display of their uniforms and army insignia. The purpose is to move trains at all hazards when the regulars reach the state capital. Some of the strikers have deadly weapons and an intention to use them, if necessary, to prevent their plans from being overcome has been expressed. If resistance is offered to the United States soldiers, the probability that there will be slaughter at Sacramento is great. The regulars will undoubtedly obey orders, and the orders will be like those which resulted in bloodshed and death at Chicago. The troops are prepared for a siege.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 10.—Startling information was received soon after midnight to the effect that martial law will be proclaimed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The announcement has caused the wildest excitement. The strikers are quietly arming themselves and are prepared to resist any attempt to disperse them. A prominent striker informed an Associated Press reporter that if an attempt was made to bring in the regulars blood would surely flow. There is no doubt but that if the regulars reach here today a bloody conflict is inevitable. As far as can be ascertained the strikers are in possession of about 1,000 rifles and are prepared for a long siege.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 10.—The Union Pacific will establish through passenger service between the East and this city today. The road has been repaired as far west as Arlington, Ore.