

means that they must be notified to leave China at once. Simultaneously with this information, come to the State Department from the same official source in London, the news that the Marquis Tseng Chinese Ambassador to the Courts of St. James and St. Cloud was about to return home to take a high position in the Imperial Council of State and that he would insist upon stern measures being taken against the United States to mark its displeasure at the outrages which the American authorities permitted its citizens to commit against its people, without any attempt being made to prevent them, or punish those who openly avowed their participation in them. This was the situation when the President sent the message to Congress on Tuesday last. It will be seen that he denies the right of the Chinese government to demand and indemnity for the property destroyed. This is a point upon which the instructions of the Imperial Council to the Minister here admit of no concession.

It has been known for a month past that the Chinese Minister here is to return home very soon. It is learned that he will take with him the final conclusions of the President in regard to this matter. These are simply facts the *Critic* says, from undoubted authority, and they are given to the country as aids to the comprehension of the President's last message in its full importance.

NEW YORK, 5.—6 a. m.—The grand "tie up" of all the surface lines of the city, ordered by the executive board of the Empire Protective Associations took place this morning and no car is running. At 4:20 o'clock the first car for the day on the Sixth Avenue road should have left the depot at Forty-third Street. The car did not do so and as the night men arrived with their cars they ran them into the stables. The men stood around quietly, laughed and chatted in the best of humor, and did not attempt to resort to any violence.

THE LAST CAR

left the Broadway railroad depot at 3:50 o'clock. The next one to arrive entered the depot and did not come out again. The men were very quiet as they did not intend to tie up until 4:30 a. m., but agents from the Empire Protective Association arrived and ordered the men to leave which they did on the instant, assembling in orderly groups and preparing to march to their hall on West Fifty-Second Street where they will remain during the day. When car No. 204, Third Avenue line, reached the depot at 6:5th Street at 4:20 o'clock, the driver turned from the main track into the stables and unhitched his horses. Every car that arrived subsequently did the same. There was not the slightest excitement or noise.

AT 4:40 O'CLOCK THERE WERE ONLY FIFTEEN MEN

about the depot. They all belonged to the night force, for the day-men simplified matters by not reporting for duty. President Lamb, of the company, was immediately notified, but he decided to do nothing until he called the directors during the day, when it will be decided whether it is worth while to make any efforts to run the cars.

A FEW POLICEMEN WERE SENT OVER from Fifty-ninth Street, but their services were not needed, for everything was quiet.

The following dispatches were received at police headquarters this morning:

4:15 a. m.—The Twelfth Precinct cars have all stopped running here, there is no trouble and most of the men went away from the stables as soon as through. Those who remain are orderly and quiet.

4:20 a. m., Twenty-eighth Precinct.—The 65th Street and Third Avenue cars have all tied up. Very few people about the stable and public places. No trouble and everybody quiet.

4:22 a. m., Thirtieth Precinct, 126th Street and Eighth Avenue.—No cars are running in this precinct. The men all left as soon as through work. No crowds around. Public places all closed. Police Inspector Byrnes, who has had reason to believe that there is to be

AN INCURSION OF THIEVES

from neighboring cities, such as Boston, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Albany, has taken measures to prevent their entrance into the city. He has all the ferries and railroad stations watched by detectives, who will send them back to their homes. If they persist in coming into the city they will be locked up. Inspector Barnes said this morning that he expected today would be like the second day of the draft riots.

At police headquarters early this morning it was said that among those who are to be arrested on warrants issued last night are Chairman O'Donnell of the Employees Protective Association and other members of the executive committee, Best, Wallace, Hughes and Merrill. It is said they will not be arrested unless they commit some overt act to-day. When they will be accused of inciting to violence. It was said at police headquarters that the presidents of the car companies were holding a general meeting this morning and it was the general opinion that they will advise Mr. Richardson and the directors of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery railroad company to accede to the demands of the men. Chairman O'Donnell, of the strikers

committee, was in Brooklyn. The local committee here, it was said, will not order the "tie up" to be loosened until they hear from O'Donnell, that the demands of the men on Richardson's and the Brooklyn roads have also been granted.

At 4:30 the cars in Brooklyn were all running on schedule time except the Atlantic Avenue line, which were out on Wednesday. There was no trouble at any place, the strikers having dispersed.

7 a. m.—Under existing city ordinances, no man can drive a street car in the city without a license. The number of these licenses is limited and the organization of the drivers is thus complete. The various companies will be compelled to run at least one car a day over their lines, or forfeit their charters. If an attempt is made to prevent this

THE CITY WILL BE COMPELLED TO EXERCISE ITS FULLEST POWER

or be held liable for damages. Under the decree of the Empire Protective Association at least 1,500 men ceased labor. This morning at 6 o'clock not a street car was running on Manhattan Island. At the Thirty-third Street stable of the Third Avenue line it was stated that if the directors of the Dry Dock line did not yield to the demands of the strikers before noon to-day the association would

ORDER OUT ALL THE EMPLOYEES OF THE ELEVATED RAILROADS

in the city and Brooklyn. Policemen were on hand and preserved order.

ELEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POLICEMEN CALLED OUT.

NEW YORK, 10:45.—Up to this hour, no disturbance has been reported at police headquarters. Not a car is running, and as yet, no attempt has been made to send out the cars. The city appears as if dead. Nothing like the present trouble has been witnessed before since the worst days of the great epidemic a dozen years ago. The police force is thoroughly organized and confident of its ability to repress promptly any disposition to riot or disorder. Every man able to put on a uniform and carry a club was ordered on duty last night, and this morning 11,500 men were held in reserve. The police headquarters look like an enormous bivouac of uniformed men held in readiness to answer calls from any quarter.

THE STRIKERS WIN.

NEW YORK, 1:30 p. m.—Police Superintendent Murray has received intelligence that the committees which met to consider the strike troubles has adjourned and that matters have been adjusted so that the men will resume work at two o'clock this afternoon on all the lines in this city and Brooklyn.

HALIFAX, 4.—The steamer *Bela* brought from Turk's Island the second engineer and several of the crew of the steamer *Saxon*, which was wrecked on the evening of February 4th in Calcas Passage. The steamer was bound from New York to Cape Haytien, with an assorted cargo. On the fifth day out she struck on Birch's Lookout Reef, and on the following day broke in two. The first and second engineer and four men took to a boat and reached the shore safely. Another boat, in which were two of the crew, was swamped, and both men were drowned. Two others of the crew, by the aid of a plank, swam to a schooner, leaving Capt. Wyman and four others on the wreck. One of these, the chief mate, son of the captain, attempted to swim to land, but became exhausted and was drowned. The steward became crazed and leaped into the sea and was not afterwards seen. High winds and rough water prevented any attempts at rescue of the remaining survivors until Monday, by which time another of the men had been washed away, and the captain, becoming delirious, had died. When the weather moderated, the wreck was boarded by men from land. There was but one fireman and the remains of the captain to remove to shore. Besides Captain Wyman and his son Frank, second mate Patterson and a seaman named Johnson, two others, whose names were unknown, were drowned, making the whole number of victims six. The steamer registered 335 tons, and was owned by Bremer, Bennet & Bremer, of London. The *Bela* also brought from Turk's Island five men belonging to the *Northern Queen*, of Yarmouth, which was wrecked on Feb. 15.

BELOIT, Kansas, 4.—R. D. Parker, of Abilene, has separated from his wife, who resides here. Last night he came here with a young man named Frank Dunn, whom he had employed to assassinate his wife, and her child by a former husband. Dunn privately informed the officials and fired five shots ostensibly through a window at the chosen victims, for which he received \$30 from Parker, and was to get \$5 more if the fire proved successful. The officers, who were concealed near by, overheard the bargain and arrested Parker this morning.

LOUISVILLE, 4.—There was another exciting scene in the Kentucky House of Representatives at Frankfort this morning. Robert G. Thomas, a member of Muhlenburgh County, in arguing on the motion to hold an evening session, pitched into the newspapers and the Louisville members of the Legislature. He referred slightly and insultingly to the way in which the bill which Representative William Jackson of this city had introduced, had been handled. Jackson walked quickly over to Thomas and asked what he meant by the insinuation, and told

him to walk to the outside and he would thrash him. Thomas did not follow Jackson, but left the House soon afterwards and returning, it is said, with a pistol, told Jackson he was ready. Great excitement and confusion ensued. The two had started out when Speaker Offutt ordered their arrest. They were arrested and Thomas was told to dispose of his pistol or he would be put out. Upon the advice of friends Thomas left the room saying he would fix it all right. All is now quiet, but there may be trouble.

NEW YORK, 4.—Thousands of the faithful crowded around St. Paul's cathedral this morning to secure admission to witness the ceremonies attending the conferring of the pallium upon Archbishop Corrigan which will install him as head of the See of New York. This includes the dioceses of Brooklyn, Buffalo, New York, Albany, Trenton, Rochester and Ogdensburg.

WASHINGTON, 5.—In the Senate today Cullom, of Illinois, offered a resolution, which on the objection of Brown went over one day under the rule, directing the Secretary to report to the Senate whether the Territory of Utah has reimbursed the United States for moneys expended for it under the act organizing its judicial system, and if not, requesting him to withhold the compensation of the members and officers of the Utah Legislature.

Mr. Cullom said he understood Utah was indebted to the United States to the amount of \$300,000; that the Legislature had now been in session sixty days without doing anything, but the members wanted their pay.

The resolution having gone over, Mr. Cullom late in the day introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on Expenditures of Public Money directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the salaries indicated and offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the necessary information.

NEW YORK, 5.—A Manchester cablegram says: The Socialistic Federation has convened a monster meeting for Sunday next. Their object is to formulate the demand that the government furnish work for the unemployed.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch says: Twelve white men, identified as being with the mob which drove the Chinese out of Oregon City on the night of February 21st, were arrested yesterday by the U. S. Marshal and brought here. All waived examination before the U. S. Commissioner and were bound over to await the action of the grand jury in \$3,000 each. Ten of the prisoners gave bonds and the remainder were confined in the county jail.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch says: About 3 o'clock this morning 125 Chinese at work as wood-choppers and grubbers near Mount Tabor, three miles east of here, were driven out by a mob of between 60 and 80 whites (most of them masked) and marched to the ferry, whence they were conveyed to this place. It was an exact repetition of the outrage committed last Sunday night in the outskirts of Albina.

Pittsburg, 5.—It is reported that 600 miners of the Marshal Coal Company at Erie struck this morning on account of the company reducing the wages from \$1.22 per ton to 92 cents. No trouble is at present anticipated.

Philadelphia, 5.—The difference between the Knights of Labor and the Duober Watch Case Company at Newport, Kentucky, reached a final settlement yesterday, when the president of the company met the executive board of the Knights of Labor which is now in session in this city. Articles were signed by both parties in which it was agreed that the "boycott" upon watch cases manufactured by the company is to be removed, the employees of the company are to be reinstated, and in future no discrimination is to be exercised by the company against the Knights of Labor. It is also stipulated that children under 15 years of age be not employed in the factory.

St. Louis, 5.—The Executive Committee of five of the Knights of Labor Assembly No. 101 has been holding daily meetings in this city for some time past. J. J. McGarry, Judge Advocate of the Assembly, has been with the Executive Committee at nearly all the meetings, while all the proceedings are held with closed doors. It is known that the threatened Gould system strike was the theme discussed. It was currently reported at a late hour last night that a cipher message had been received from Marshall, Texas, directing the men in St. Louis to prepare to turn out at a moment's notice and the signal for the extension of the strike to this end of the line is generally expected.

Springfield, 5.—A committee representing the different Knights of Labor organizations of the city held a meeting this morning for the purpose of organizing an executive board. To this board will be referred all questions bearing on the situation. The men understand from an interview with Whitely published yesterday that arbitration is out of the question, and while nothing is said it is very probable that a boycott will be ordered. The trains are watched for incoming workmen, but few have arrived. There is perfect order and no indications of violence.

Galveston, 5.—The meeting of the local trades assemblies adjourned after midnight last night. It was determined that the Mallory boycott should be immediately enforced against the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific roads. The order will at once be issued that every Knight of Labor working on any of these lines

must refuse to handle the freight consigned to or from the Mallory Company. This will bring matters to a crisis, as the roads will be compelled to discharge the men who refuse to handle the boycotted freight, and a general strike will probably follow.

A special to the *News* from Dallas says: The strike on the Texas Pacific Railroad at this point thus far has no apparent effect on business. The attempt made by the citizens' committee at Marshall to effect a settlement by arbitration completely failed. The three days allowed by Receivers Brown and Sheldon for the strikers to resume work expired yesterday, and the receivers have prepared a circular which is to be issued to-day, notifying the men who refused to return to work that they are no longer in the employ of the company, and warning the strikers not to congregate about the station warehouses, and trying to intimidate those who are willing to work. The circular says if the men persist in such intimidation the receivers will ask help from the United States Court.

A brief dispatch from Denison, Texas, says that the Knights of Labor employed in the Missouri Pacific Railroad yards at that place refused to handle any freight destined to points on the Texas & Pacific Railroad. They claim to have received orders to that effect.

De Soto, Mo., 5.—A general order by the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor of the Gould Southwest system has been issued, boycotting all the Texas & Pacific and the New Orleans & Pacific companies on account of the troubles of the Fort Worth & Texas. No violence or intimidation is used, but as the cars come in the train men are requested not to handle them further and the request is immediately complied with and they are sidetracked.

The anticipated labor difficulties here have undergone no active development up to noon. The representatives of the Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Texas Pacific, Texas Central and the officials of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe were waited upon by a committee of the Knights of Labor and notified not to haul, handle or move freight consigned to or from the Mallory Company, or freight for any of the wholesale houses of Galveston, as the latter had refused to observe the boycott against the Mallory Company. This notice takes effect after to-day. For this reason it is the general belief among a large number of workmen that there will be a strike this evening or to-morrow morning. Cotton presses, railroad and the business community generally are greatly disgusted with the attitude and course of the Knights of Labor. There is much talk of a boycott against them similar to that started by the East Street Reaper Works of Springfield, Ohio. A great many large business houses here express their willingness to close up their shops rather than to submit to the dictation of the Knights. The situation in North Texas along the line of the Texas Pacific Railroad, is not materially changed.

New Orleans, 5.—Ex-Governor Sheldon, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific Railroad, says in connection with the strike on that road, that it was caused by the company discharging an objectionable Knight of Labor. The men at Marshall were paid off yesterday. All the shops on the line except those at Marshall have been closed.

Governor Sheldon this afternoon received a dispatch from Governor Brown from Dallas, Texas, notifying him that last night about one hundred masked men again met at the round house at Big Springs and disabled several engines, removing from them portions of the machinery which they secreted, so that all the traffic west of Colorado will be discontinued; that at Fort Worth the company had succeeded in supplying the places of the strikers to such an extent as to enable them to resume traffic at that point, and that they are applying for writs of assistance at Fort Worth and Toyah in accordance with the order of Judge Keadee. Col. E. B. Wheeler, Manager of the New Orleans division of the road states that the company are now employing skilled mechanics to go to Marshall for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient number of men to keep the engines in repair. He says that there has been no dissatisfaction expressed by the employees of his division and that no trouble is apprehended on this end of the line.

New York, 5.—The *Times* this morning in an editorial on the riots of yesterday says: "There is but one way of dealing with breaks like that of yesterday, and that is a prompt and rigorous way. The arrogant and lawless methods of labor organizations are becoming such a threat to invested capital and settled business that they are in danger of doing infinite damage to all the industrial interests of the country and from that the laboring men will inevitably suffer most. When they confine themselves to peaceful and orderly methods they are capable of doing much good as has been shown in several recent instances in this city, but the moment they transcend the bounds of such methods they become hostile to the very cause to which they profess to be devoted and enemies to society. It would be a salutary lesson to them if every unlawful act was met at once with the severest penalty. It is hoped that our authorities will wake up to their responsibility and have no more good natured paltering with riotous proceedings in the streets."

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—Round trip tickets to Chicago were placed on sale

to-day at \$94. The west-bound ticket is unlimited.

New York, 5.—It is said this evening that the presidents of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads have sent letters to Mr. Huntington looking to a settlement of the transcontinental war. Commissioner Flunk, it is also asserted, has addressed himself to Mr. Huntington for the purpose of the adjustment of the trans-continental matter. Railway men are looking for further cuts to-morrow.

KINGSTON, Texas, 6.—W. B. Howard, editor of the *Hunt County Chronicle*, deliberately shot A. Russell on the street yesterday. Howard discharged both barrels of a shotgun at Russell. Some of the stray bullets hit a spectator named Overholt and a boy named Kirkpatrick. Howard left immediately on horseback. He was pursued half an hour later by Sheriff Russell. Overholt and Kirkpatrick are both fatally wounded. Russell is city marshal of Kingston. Howard was an eccentric young man. As editor he bitterly assailed the saloon keepers in his paper, charging that Marshal Russell and officers were gamblers. This caused Russell and two saloon keepers to visit Howard's office a few days ago and chastise him. Snarling under their redress, Howard threatened to attack Russell on sight. Several occasions on meeting, both men came near drawing their weapons and firing. Yesterday when Russell was returning from the postoffice Howard suddenly emerged from his office and fired both barrels at Russell's back.

CLEVELAND, 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the extensive oatmeal mills of Ferdinand Schumacher at Akron. These mills are the largest in the country and consist of several immense buildings. The fire was discovered in the seven-story wooden structure. The flames spread with alarming rapidity and were soon beyond control. The building first attacked was soon entirely enveloped. The fire next communicated to the dry house, which was also destroyed. Two thousand bushels of wheat in the elevator were next eaten up, and at last reports another mill was threatened. The Universalist church across the street and the freight house of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road were on fire. The Windsor Hotel, also owned by Schumacher and valued at \$70,000, was also threatened. The loss will reach \$300,000, but it is impossible at this hour to give the loss and insurance in detail.

The firemen were unable to cope with the flames. They gradually increased in fierceness and before an hour passed the entire square seemed doomed to destruction. The fine brown stone office of Schumacher was entirely destroyed. About 4 o'clock, calls were sent to Cleveland, Canton and Kent for assistance. Cauton sent an engine as did Kent. A large elevator containing 150,000 bushels of wheat was destroyed. The fire spread from this structure to the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio depot, and entirely destroyed it, together with most of its contents. The loss is now estimated at one million dollars. Schumacher carried an insurance of \$15,000.

New York, 6.—The strike of the Bleaker Street and 33d Street cross-town railroad employees continued today. The situation being unchanged everything is quiet around the depot. There is a possibility of a car being started from the depot before noon today.

SEDALE, Mo., 6.—The employees of Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad shops struck this morning at 10:30. Everything around and in the shops is in a state of chaos, and it is impossible to ascertain the cause or extent of the strike. It is supposed, however, that an order came from the Texas Knights of Labor. It is also reported that every man but one in the shops here belongs to the Knights of Labor, and he too went with the others.

St. Louis, 6.—All the Knights of Labor on the Gould system centering in this city went out and struck this morning at 11. No particulars are known at present, but the strike is supposed to have been ordered by the central committee of the Knights of Labor at the suggestion of the Texas Assembly of that organization. Information from De Soto, Mo., is to the effect that the men at that point have also gone out.

St. Louis, 1 p. m.—There are 9,000 Knights of Labor in the strike on the Gould system.

Little Rock, Ark., 6.—The trouble with the operatives of the Texas & Pacific Railroad has extended to Little Rock this morning. All the workmen on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain R.R. machine shops, over 300 in all, stopped work and business is at a standstill. The men are quiet and good order prevails.

Shakespeare makes one of his characters say "Tis not in mortals to command success, but we'll do more, we'll deserve it." St. Jacobs Oil has commanded success, and the voice of the people is that it deserves it, and that it is the greatest pain cure on earth.

Don't Put It Off.

Send some one immediately to your druggist for a bottle of the great fruit laxative, "Syrup of Prunes," to stop that headache and ward off a bilious attack. Pleasant, effective and safe, no griping. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.