# STRIKE EPIDEMIC.

## Alarming News From the Coal Creek Mines.

### IT WAS COMPULSORY THERE.

### Arms and Ammunition Sent For for the Protection of Those Who Want to Work.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 29.—The news which came from Coal Creek last night is of a most alarming nature. The miners of Jellico have for several days been endeavoring to induce the Coal Creek miners to join the strike, and a mass meeting was held at Coal Creek to vote on the question. At the meeting the majority of the Coal Creek miners voted not to strike, as they have no particular grievance and their contract with the mining companies does not expire until August. The result of the vote enraged the Jellico miners who say they intend to compel the Coal Creek miners to strike May 1st by force. The coal operators are determined to back the men who want to work, and have telephoned for arms and ammunition to repulse any attack made. The Coal Creek miners hold the key to the situation in Tennessee, and unless they go out the Jellico strike will necessarily fail.

Governor Turney is watching the strike closely and will order troops to the scene at the first outbreak.

ON THE GREAT NORTHERN.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 29.—It is rumored here that the Great Northern strike will be broken Tuesday morning though it is impossible to verify the rumor. It is said that the company can afford to restore wages of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, but not those of the firemen, operators, trackmen and shopmen. The railroads were in session several hours last night, but refuse to state what proposition they were considering.

CONSOLIDATION OF LABOR.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The executive board of the general assembly Knights of Labor, yesterday, set June 11 as date for the conference representing labor organizations will meet the committee representing the American Federation. The place of the meeting will be decided upon by the two committees, but it will probably be somewhere in the east. This meeting will be the most important ever held by workingmen's boards, for the reason that an effort will be made at it to arrive at some understanding whereby the two organizations can work together for the general advancement of the cause of labor.

### Thirteen Killed.

MOSS, Belgium, April 29.—While sixteen coal miners were descending a shaft leading to a mine at Rue Du Lion, in the Mons district, the cable broke, precipitating the whole party to the bottom. Thirteen of the miners were killed and the remaining three injured.

### RIFE FOR SOCIALISM.

### Aggressive Harvest of the Brewers of the Government.

DENVER, COLO., April 29.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Chicago says: A scheme of prodigious proportions, which contemplates the overthrow of the country and government in the interest of co-operative enterprise, was sprung this afternoon at a meeting of the World City Co-operative association, a powerful organization of known socialistic tendencies. Colorado was declared to be the state where the overthrowing should begin. It is intended to place the co-operative committees in one state, so they can analyze and eventually control the capitalists of that state to the establishment of a complete state co-operative machine, and then the conquest of the balance of the country would be the more easily and more quickly secured, through the example of its practical operation on so large a scale as a state.

### The Editors Released.

OKLAHOMA, I. T., April 28.—Editors Burke and Brown, imprisoned by Judge Stout for alleged contempt of court, were released this morning by Probate Judge Stewart on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Stout, who was in Surry, was notified, and telegraphed orders to the sheriff to prevent the release. On advice of attorneys, the sheriff decided to disregard the order.

### A HOSTILE RECEPTION.

### The French Premier and the Deputies.

LYONS, FRANCE, April 28.—Premier Casimir-Perier, M. Dupuyen, minister of finance, and M. Marin, minister of commerce, accompanied by many high officials of the government, arrived here this evening in order to organize the exhibition tomorrow. The party met with a hostile reception from the Socialists in the streets, caused by the recent suspension of the stipend of the mechanics of Lyons, on account of his attendance in regard to government measures, notably his denunciation of the law for the maintenance of concubes. During the demonstration two young men were arrested, but they were afterwards released. The entry of Lyons was not present at the official reception of the ministers.

### Mutiny at Trondhjem.

TRONDHJEM, NORWAY, April 28.—The North Polar expedition under the command of Walter Wellman, has arrived here, en route for the island of Spitzbergen and the far north.

### DESTROYED BY FIRE.

### A Historic Building in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 29.—A new minutes before 11 o'clock and eight fire trucks out in the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel. A large audience was seated in the St. Charles theater at the time, and in a few minutes the wildest excitement prevailed in the house.

Guests and employes of the hotel were seen hurrying out of the building, but had, still, with such few personal effects as could be snatched up in their hurried exit from their sleeping rooms.

As nearly as can be ascertained, four lives have been sacrificed. One man leaped from the fourth story window and was almost instantly killed, while your men and one woman were seen to leap from the iron mattresses leading from the rear of the building, and were had to view into the alley, which looked to be almost a solid mass of flames. One of these was recovered in smashing the street, but nothing has been seen of the others. It is also reported that a child is missing, and lacks confirmation.

From 10:30 to the time of the fire last night, the historic rotunda was closely associated with the history of the state and city. In point, Judge Jackson, Davis and the leading southern politicians met and agreed upon the course to be pursued at the Charleston convention of 1860, and since that time the use of the rotunda as a meeting-place for public bodies was sealed in an historic vein.

### Freighting of Death.

PARIS, April 29.—The trial of Emil Henri, the anarchist who caused the explosions in the Rue Bonaparte and at the Cafe Terminus, was continued in the assize court of the department of Seine today.

Henri was permitted to read a paper which ended with the words: "Yes I have killed anarchists, but you reason with anarchy, which will end by killing the bourgeois."

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Henri was shortly afterwards sentenced to death.

The prisoner received his sentence heroically and in silence. "Courage, comrades; vive Ravachol!" he cried.

He was removed under a strong escort of republican guards.

### The Cholera.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Lisbon says there were only five new cases of cholera yesterday. Sixty-four patients were discharged as cured. There were under treatment 314 persons. 24 deaths occurred.

# GEN. COXEY GETS THERE.

## The Commonwealers Encamped in the National Capital.

### The Greatest March of the Nineteenth Century Accomplished, He Says.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Colonel Coxey commanded the advanced guard of the army of the commonweal, standing on his stump wagon in the center of Brightwood Driving park, waving aloft his alpine hat to one of the most enthusiastic and extensive audiences ever gathered in Washington, announced this afternoon that the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished.

Three hundred and fifty miserably-dressed, footsore, struggling, semi-civilized and semi-civilized specimens of humanity marched into the park, led by a wheezing, swaying and a tired, pained look and strutted themselves in the sun. Thousands from the city turned out to make a holiday of it and inspect the curious aggregation.

The men who had marched were the most unique and inexplicable aggregation ever brought together. Some of them were at work at the tents and wagons. Others were curled up on the damp ground, smoking great clouds of tobacco, and many were stretched out flat, and many were stretched sleeping in the sun, with their hats pulled over to relief-up overcoats.

Clad in fashionable spring attire of light drab hue and as perfectly clean-cut as could be seen on Fifth avenue, with a cup of coffee in one hand and a boiled egg in the other, from which he alternately took refreshment and entertainment, sat General Coxey.

The conversation of Mr. Coxey was broken into by a bugled call, which summoned the chief of the army. Following Carl Brown, the chief of a dozen privates in the army came out to the platform wagon. Brown motioned the men to stand in line, and the men were marching and a banner with the legend "The kingdom of heaven (on earth) is at hand."

The chief sang in various keys—a key to each individual—a parody on the revival hymn, "Hold the Fort."

Inside singing was ended several hundred people gathered around the wagon with uplifted faces. Besides Henderson and Frye, with their wives, were in handsome carriages Senator Cullom and Representative Kilgore of Texas stood wedged in by the populace, and the long gray beard of Senator Dolph of Oregon showed conspicuously.

Representative Dolliver was at the head of another group of Congressmen. Mrs. Anna L. Diggs of Kansas, the Populist spokess, stood with a baby in her arms.

The speech of Carl Brown was a strange mixture of Populistic and socialistic. He acknowledged that he was a stack, because it took a stack to move anything, he said. The present condition of the country he located in the fulfillment of the revelation of St. John. The horns of the beast were the seven conspirators against the money of the people; the two horns were the two politicians, Hewitt and Cleveland, the right horn.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Mayor Moore has found in the members of the prime note a general court as follows:

"Your numbers will be cautious, temperately, and it is expected the members of the augmented force will conduct themselves with such discretion as all times will reflect the spirit and tone of the community, and will reflect credit on the organization.

"Pay special attention to the protection of persons and property within the confines of your beat.

"Extend to strangers in the city every courtesy.

"Disorderly conduct and idle curiosity hanging about public places of meeting, tagging upon the public streets from one to one, should be dispersed or apprehended.

"Do not use force in making an arrest unless absolutely necessary, and never make a personal matter of an arrest.

"Keep your heads clear and your eyes and ears open, as otherwise to prevent in marshaling the law.

"The best principle to be organized is the prevention of disorder and crime."

### COXEY'S HOMEBY ARM.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—Des Moines is in a state of furious excitement over the arrest of Coxey's industrial army. The men has marched twenty-seven miles last night without food, and were held by the police five miles out of the city in a driving rain storm all day, with no provisions or shelter. The action of the authorities caused much indignation among the laboring people, who, when it is called, this evening too many finally surrounded the street where Coxey came in the east side of the town, was haggard and weary, their private condition seemed miserable.

Mayor Hill has said fifty policemen and Sheriff Mahaffey, with as many deputies, to assist the army and induce them they would have to pass on through. Des Moines is a country town, where wages are low and chances are needed.

At the last dispatch to noon and the march was begun. The citizens were good with breakfast, and as the army was escorted by two troops of hussars, with a Gatling gun.

Tonight the outskirts of Des Moines are much excited over the alleged illegal action of a number of prominent citizens in jail. The major saved and the city would furnish his own night provisions and look in upon the army to serve it. The train and food assembly plans a society, consisting the authorities, and requested a committee to receive food and raise money for transportation.

### FIRE AT YREKA, CAL.

PORTLAND, Or., April 29.—The Portland contingent of Coxey's army, who robbed a Union Pacific train at Troutdale yesterday, were landed in Yreka, Cal., in a very sad condition. Many of the men were taken to the county jail, and the remainder placed under guard of the regular troops.

The industrial number 67 in all. They are being fed at the expense of the United States, and express no desire to escape.


## Real Estate

For Sale or Trade in all parts of the city. Jay R. Stephens, 23 Union National Bank Building.

I HAVE A NEAT 3 ROOMED HOUSE, with full lot of 10 rods, and well, for sale or for trade for land near. Jay R. Stephens, 23 Union National Bank Block.

A BRICK COTTAGE WITH 4 ROOMS, 2 lots and a cellar, city water, good well, one minute's walk from Main street. Jay R. Stephens, 23 Union National Bank Block.

TWO TRACTS OF GOOD BUILDING LOTS, in the south and east part of the city, and adjacent to the best part of the city. Jay R. Stephens, 23 Union National Bank Block.

I HAVE A FINE FARM OF 10 ACRES at the great Lake array of the commonwealth, standing on the stump wagon in the center of Brightwood Driving park, waving aloft his alpine hat to one of the most enthusiastic and extensive audiences were gathered in Washington, announced this afternoon that the greatest march of the nineteenth century had been accomplished.

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DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Office of the Deseret Gold and Silver Mining and Smelting Company, Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT upon the following described stock of the Deseret Gold and Silver Mining and Smelting Company, the amount set opposite to the respective names of the stockholders, as follows:

| Stockholders | Certificate | No. Shares | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edwin Jackson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| A. H. Stewart | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| S. A. Wright | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Zeth Jackson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| A. C. Wright | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wm. H. Jones | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Geo. P. Morris | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O. S. Thompson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O. S. Thompson | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| W. S. Lawrence | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Joseph Lawrence | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Joseph Lawrence | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Edward Kennedy | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Edward Kennedy | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wm. H. Smith | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| " | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
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