

CHORUS OF HUSBANDS.

The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Blossom now in the merry sunshine—
And we dolefully groan as we sing,
Tra-la!
At the thought of the outlay they bring,
Tra-la!
But we know its no use to decline,
And that's what we mean when in chorus
we sing,
"Oh, confound the bonnets that bloom in
the spring!"
Tra-la-la-la-la Tra-la-la-la-la!
The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la!
Are exhibited now in the case,
And your wife wants a ten-dollar wing,
Tra-la!
A most unattractive old thing!
Tra-la!
And a whole lot of flowers and lace,
And she says you're real mean and a hate-
ful old thing
If you don't buy the bonnet that blooms in
the spring.
Tra-la-la-la-la Tra-la-la-la-la.
The bonnets that bloom in the spring.
—Sommerville Journal.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 5.—The excitement of the general populace is very intense, growing out of the massacre planned and carried out by the small band of anarchists and their blind followers last night. The city outwardly is very quiet. In the street cars at every point of gathering in the city the events of last night are being seriously discussed by the large and conservative element in the population. It is proper to say it has never seriously contemplated that an outbreak of such serious proportions and atrocious character could be meditated by any class in the community. Words are heard on every side this morning of utter and abhorrent condemnation of the assault made on the police. The occurrences of Monday and last night are ascribed in the public mind to the teachings and recent utterances principally of three men, August Spies, A. R. Parsons and Samuel Fielder, the speakers of last night. They have been pointed out by nearly every paper in the city, during the past four days, and the tragic culmination on Desplaines Street only appeared to emphasize these warnings. Their arrest has been repeatedly demanded. When the firing began last night, Parsons was the only man seen to be recognized. He was in a liquor store, corner of Desplaines and Lake Streets, Socialist headquarters, within 150 feet of the point where the deadly bomb was thrown among the ranks of the police. The firing at the police came from the same direction and it is surmised the criminals obtained their guns and made the Socialists' hall their rendezvous and that thence they proceeded to make their assault. They were concealed behind boxes and barrels on the sidewalk, leaving their guns and firing during the confusion following the explosion.

Parsons was seen in this place, accompanied by his negro wife, for only a moment, and then disappeared with other anarchists.

THE THREE SOCIALIST LEADERS CAPTURED TO-DAY.

The police searched for these three men all night, but did not succeed in finding them. A little after 8 o'clock this morning all three were found in a close room in the office of the *Arbeiter Zeitung* newspaper, 107 Fifth Avenue. They were in consultation when the officers came upon them. They exhibited great alarm, but made no resistance. They were taken quietly to the Central police station, a block away, and up to 9 o'clock the public had not been made aware of their arrest. They are kept closely guarded and no one permitted to see them. It is not known what, if any, charges have been made against them, and what is the exact policy the authorities intend to pursue. They have in evidence against Spies his guarded but inflammatory utterances in his newspaper, in which he has written the past few days urging yamite warfare against the police and all regularly constituted authorities. His direct connection and that of his companions in the events of the past few days appears very clear. Mayor Harrison asserts his ability to preserve absolute peace in Chicago, without outside aid. He argues the occurrence of last night could not have been foreseen and was

AN UNPARALLELED EVENT IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

The entire police force is on duty to-day, and its members apparently in first class condition. While their duties will be arduous, the fact that the department is equipped with numerous patrol wagons, will enable them to reach scenes of disorder without the fatigue consequent upon a strictly marching body. The police are accorded praise by the entire press for their discretion, bravery and excellent discipline in the face of the unusual assaults by the criminal element. The

only published criticism upon the mayor was on his not forbidding the assemblage last night and similar ones during the preceding three or four years. Thus far, to-day, no proclamation has been issued forbidding all future gatherings, but it is assumed by the press that his will end for some time any assemblings by the red flag advocates.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 5, 11:10 a.m.—All quiet at Bayview. Communists are gathering at Milwaukee garden, followed by several companies of police and militia to suppress the gathering. A mob is reported to be reorganizing and threatening to destroy the lives and property of members of the Kosciuszko guards, who fired at them yesterday.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 9 a.m.—Reports from Bayview say the militia fired on the mob this morning. Two rioters are known to be killed. The mob is marching toward the Allis works, which started up under military protection this morning. The light horse squadron are on the way to the Allis works. A large gathering of Socialists is reported at Milwaukee Garden. The police are on their way to the spot. Serious trouble is feared.

9:30 a.m.—Nothing definite from Bayview. The mob of Socialists which assembled at Milwaukee Garden has started for Best's brewery. Three companies of infantry, a platoon of cavalry and a platoon of police are on the way to intercept them.

9:50 a.m.—An eyewitness of the shooting at Bayview reports that two men were killed outright, two mortally wounded and a number slightly hurt. The collision occurred at Deer Creek Bridge close to the village of Bayview.

MILWAUKEE, 12 noon.—The rumor that two men were killed at the Best Brewery is untrue. The firing of militia and the fatal result, resulted in dispersing the mob. The greater part of the rioters, or those of Polish nationality at least, returned to the city, south side, and proceeded to sack the residence of Captain Boorchardt of the Kosciuszko Guard, yesterday's firing having been done by that company. The residence is a complete wreck. The infuriated Poles then assembled near the Polish church, and it is rumored they have decided to arm themselves and make a raid on the militia at Bayview this afternoon.

MILWAUKEE, 5.—The latest report from Bayview show a much more serious condition of affairs than at first reported. The crowd of rioters commenced to form at 8:30 o'clock and moved towards the mills. Six militia companies marched out of the grounds and were stationed in front of the works. As the crowd approached, paying no attention to the orders to halt, the dread word "fire" was given and a volley discharged at the mob, who beat a hasty retreat. It was learned that five lives had been sacrificed and that several were wounded. One of the killed was a school-boy who had his school-books under his arm when he fell. While the trouble was going on at Bayview a large crowd of Socialists and strikers assembled at Milwaukee Garden, west side, and were preparing to carry out the programme of riot and destruction. A platoon of 60 policemen and 3 infantry companies were despatched there and cleared the premises. The mob then reassembled and proceeded to Best's Brewery, and word has just been received at military headquarters that a disturbance took place there, in which it became necessary to resort to firing and that two persons were killed. The city is in a state of excitement equalled at no time since the present trouble commenced.

CHICAGO, 5.—Shortly after noon, the police made another raid on the office of the *Arbeiter Zeitung* and arrested a man in the office, who, upon being searched produced a large revolver and dirk. In the office was discovered several boxes of dynamite and a number of red flags and incendiary banners. They were all seized. A mob of 6,000 to 8,000 persons reassembled near the corner of 18th Street and Centre Avenue at noon, and raided the Rothschild drug store, carrying off everything portable in the store. They then raided a liquor store in the near vicinity kept by a man named Weiskopf, carrying away or drinking the liquor. Women and children joined in this raid. Police returned to the scene and succeeded in dispersing the mob.

CHICAGO, 5.—A horrible outcome of the excitement resulting from last night's rioting occurred this evening shortly after 6 o'clock. Two officers had been stationed on the Desplaines Street viaduct, near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight yards, to prevent crowds from gathering and idlers from gazing at the men at work in place of the striking freight handlers. The officers noticed two particularly suspicious individuals slowly cross the viaduct and enter a saloon on Desplaines Street, near Carroll Avenue. Marshal Madden, of the Desplaines Street station, who was somewhat closer to the saloon than the other two policemen, was given the signal to keep his eyes on the ugly pair that had attracted their attention. At this moment a revolver was thrust from the saloon door by one of the men and a shot fired into the street in the direction of the officers. Madden stepped briskly to the saloon door and at once grappled with the man who held the revolver, while the two other officers hurried to his assistance. In the scuffle the man with the revolver pressed the muzzle of his weapon to Madden's breast and fired. Madden reeled, but steadying himself almost instantly

brought his own revolver into proximity with his assailant's head and pulled the trigger. Madden and his prisoner locked in each other's arms foiled to the floor just as officers Daly and Horne, running, reached the saloon. The companion of Madden's assailant had vanished. Both Madden and his prisoner were taken to the county hospital. The doctor says the man was somewhat under the influence of liquor and the result of his injury cannot yet be told. A paper found on his person shows that his name is John Loenhardt. Officer Madden's wound is mortal.

Another outbreak at the corner of 18th Street and Centre Avenue occurred at about 5 p.m. Crowds lined the sidewalks for several blocks, but were being kept in motion as much as possible. Suddenly a bottle was hurled from the vicinity of a drug store at several police who were situated on an opposite corner. The officers immediately drew their revolvers and fired. The mob scattered in every direction. Whether any one was seriously injured or not it was impossible to ascertain.

The inquest over the remains of police officer Deagan, who was murdered by the Anarchist mob last night, was concluded at 8:40 this evening. Chris. Spies and Michael Schwab, two of the prisoners, made statements in their own behalf which damaged rather than helped them. Schwab admitted that he did not believe in a personal God. Fielden made a statement that was uninteresting. August Spies made no statement, and the jury retired. They were out half an hour, and then agreed on a verdict recommending that all the prisoners be held for murder without bail, and Parsons be apprehended and held. One of the policemen who raided the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office gave some sensational testimony.

He said that on a shelf in Spies's private room he found a bundle containing saw-dust and nitro-glycerine. It looked exactly the same as they found on Desplaines street after the explosion, only it was not so hard. Witness described the effect of the explosion on some of the rocks underneath which it was placed. Fragments of the boulders were carried immense distances. "Most of the stuff," concluded the officer, "is stored in the vault, and one of our men who is an expert, says there is enough in it to blow up this building."

Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the fugitive Anarchist, was arrested this afternoon and was locked up at the Central station. She was present this morning when the officers made the raid on the *Arbeiter Zeitung* building, but the officers did not then wish to arrest her. They planned to shadow her, hoping that she would make appointment with her husband, so that the latter could be captured. Late in the afternoon an officer burst open the private desk of Parsons at his place of business, and in doing so found that the drawers contained a large quantity of powder, fuse and other explosives. One of the explosives, a brass cartridge of a kind that is used in heavy blasting, was six inches long and one and a half inches in diameter. It was full of giant powder, with fuse matches ready for lighting. Parsons had not been caught up to the time of writing. Search was made for him at his house, but he was not found. His mulatto wife told the police that her husband was so well hid that there was no danger of his being found.

A secret plot among the Bohemian Anarchists in the southwestern section of the city to start incendiary fires in the lumber district to-night was revealed to the police by a man in the employ of the detectives late this afternoon.

The plot included preparations to cut the hose of the fire department and disable their machinery when they responded to alarms. The preparations of the police are ample to cope with the incendiaries. One extra fire tug will be sent up the river, and the district will be carefully patrolled. The policemen at Hindman Street are on the alert, and any move on the part of the incendiaries will be met with summary dealings.

The police are rapidly collecting evidence against the chief conspirators among the Anarchists. They searched Spies at his office this morning and found, absolute proof of the inflammatory circulars mentioned in these dispatches, headed, "Revenge! Workmen, to arms!" These were found with the form in type. They were taken possession of and locked up at the Central Station as evidence that Spies and Schwab directly incited the riot and blood-shed.

Anarchist Parsons has not been captured, as first reported, and is still in hiding. Schwab was mistaken for him when the first arrests were made.

Inspector Bondfield raided Seep's Hall, corner of Lake and Desplaines streets, this morning. Here were found a lot of muskets, red flags and German books expounding Socialistic doctrines.

Nearly \$10,000 have already been subscribed "On Change" for the families of the wounded and dead officers.

Twenty-five printers, arrested in the *Arbeiter Zeitung* building, were arraigned before Justice McCook, being charged with murder. The case was continued until May 14th. Bail was refused.

The dynamite found in the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office this morning was taken to the Lake front and exploded. A piece the size of a hen's egg was placed in a coupling link and exploded; the heavy iron being shattered into small pieces.

The inquest upon the body of police

officer John Diegar, killed last night, began at the city clerk's office this afternoon. It is thought the evidence will result in the indictment of Spies and other Anarchists for murder.

2:30 p.m.—The city remains quiet. Up to this hour the railway companies have sustained no molestation of any sort, and with the exception of the Lake Shore, are moving all the freight. The Northwestern has arranged to resume operations to-morrow with a full force of men.

Forty-four wounded officers and men are at the county hospital. Officer Diegar is the only one dead among the injured officers. At 2 o'clock officer Barrett was reported dying, and there appears to be little hopes of saving the lives of officers Miller and Jacob Hansen, Nelson Hansen and Reuden. The remaining 24 officers in the county hospital wards, all have a chance of recovery, but some are extremely low.

4 p.m.—The police have arrested John Carpenter, one of the printers on the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, whom they claim to have perfect evidence against as the man who threw the bomb which caused the havoc and murder last night. He is closely guarded.

The indignation and concern of the general public respecting the atrocious occurrences of last night have been in no wise lessened as the day passed. The prompt action of the authorities in arresting three of the chief conspirators and accumulating the evidence which it is believed will fix the great crime upon them, called forth unstinted praise. All the ordinary places of business are open, but there is almost an entire cessation of all ordinary transactions; business men are discussing the event in all its various aspects. The Mayor has been assured by all classes of citizens of their desire to aid him in every possible way.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, remarked to-day that he had not known during the carnage enacted by the Commune in Paris, so utterly and atrocious a murder as that of last night. If there is any law to reach the perpetrators and instigators of the affair, it is now certain that death awaits them.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.
Mayor Harrison this afternoon, after consulting with his department of officers, published the following proclamation:

To the People of Chicago:

WHEREAS, Great excitement exists among the people of this good city, growing out of the labor troubles, which excitement is intensified by open defiance of the guardians of the peace by a body of lawless men under pretense of aiding the laboring man, but really endeavoring to destroy all law; and,

WHEREAS, Last night these men by the use of weapons never resorted to in civilized lands except in times of war or for revolutionary purposes, caused great bloodshed among the citizens and officers of the municipality who were simply there in the performance of their duties; and,

WHEREAS, The city authorities propose to protect life and property at all hazards, and in doing so will be compelled to break up all unlawful or dangerous gatherings; and,

WHEREAS, Even when men propose to meet for lawful purposes, bad men will attempt to mingle with them, armed with cowardly missiles, for the purpose of bringing about bloodshed, thus endangering innocent persons; therefore,

I, Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of the city of Chicago, do hereby proclaim that gatherings of the people in crowds or processions on the streets and at public places of the city are dangerous and cannot be permitted, and orders have been issued to prevent all such gatherings and to break up and disperse all crowds; to prevent injury to innocent persons, I urge all law-abiding people to quietly attend to their own affairs and not meet in crowds. If the police order any gatherings to disperse, and they be not obeyed, all persons so disobeying will be treated as law-defiers and will surely incur the penalty of their disobedience. I further assure the good people of Chicago that I believe the police can protect their lives and property, and the good name of Chicago, and will do so.

Signed, CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

The fund raised for the policemen wounded by last night's bomb-throwing, amounts to-night to \$27,000. Of this amount \$12,000 was contributed by members of the Board of Trade, \$10,750 by railroads centering in Chicago, and the balance by private individuals. The wholesale grocers are also raising a large fund to be turned over to-morrow, and so far none of them contributed less than \$100 each.

Scranton, Pa., 5.—General Master Workman Powderly vigorously denounces the Chicago anarchists and their desperate work. In the course of an interview this evening he said: "The scenes of bloodshed and disorder which have occurred in Chicago are disgraceful and uncalled for, and deserving of the severest condemnation and punishment. Honest labor is not to be found in the ranks of those who march under the red flag of anarchy, which is an emblem of blood and destruction." He added that it is the duty of every organization of working men in America to condemn the outrages in Chicago in the name of labor, and said that workmen have a more powerful weapon than the bullet, in the ballot; that none of the anarchist leaders are Knights of Labor, and that if any of the Knights have taken part in the murderous proceedings reported they should be promptly expelled from

the order. "Our organization," he continued, "has no antagonism with necessary capital, and it is the duty of every Knight of Labor to support the laws made to harmonize the interests of capital and labor. There is no trades union in America that will countenance wrong or uphold those men in Chicago who have been engaged in the destruction of life and property. The aim of trades unions is to uphold and dignify labor, while the anarchists try to tear it down and degrade it. The anarchist idea is, un-American, and it has no business in this country."

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 5.—The situation regarding the strike of brakemen is the same as during the last 48 hours. No freights are moving between the North Platte and Rawlins, thus effectually blocking the main line of the Union Pacific railway.

There is no interference with passenger trains, excepting at Eagle Rock, on the Utah & Northern line, where the strikers held a passenger train all last night. An effort will be made to-morrow to move freights over this division and will probably be successful, if the civil authorities at Laramie will sustain the railroad officials.

General Superintendent Dickinson went to Laramie last evening and returned this morning. He says no concessions will be made to the strikers. It is reported here that the local organization of the Brakemen's Brotherhood had no authority to order a strike; therefore, the strikes are not sustained by the brakemen of the other divisions of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Division Superintendent Duell, this afternoon brought from Sidney a freight train of 22 cars. No serious opposition was offered him at that place. No disturbance has occurred here.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—Messrs. Curtin, Parker and Buchanan, sub-committee of the Congressional committee to investigate the strike on the Gould Southwestern system, began taking testimony in Parsons, Kansas, on the 4th. Mayor Brown of Parsons testified that when the strike first began, the strikers stopped all work in the shops and all trains except the passenger trains. The Governor was appealed to and sent the Adjutant General, who looked over the ground and returned to the capital because the men were guilty of no violence. They merely persuaded the engineers and firemen to get down from their engines. The Mayor himself and 200 citizens thought they would try to move the trains. They massed themselves 100 on each side of the engine, but 2,000 strikers with their women and children crowded upon the tracks in front of the engines, and it was impossible to move them without running over the women and little ones. The citizen didn't dare use violence because the strikers were armed and there would have been trouble. The women on the tracks had rotten eggs which they threw at the citizens. Another appeal was made to the State Adjutant General, who came again and tried to move the trains, but the strikers disabled the engines before his very eyes. He sent for troops; and when they came the trains began to move and have been moving ever since. In the earlier stage of the strike the only cause alleged was the discharge of Hall. Witness had sufficient evidence to convict the Knights of Labor of disabling and ditching the engines. State Senator Charles H. Kimball testified when the strike began the strikers told him they had quit work because Hall had been discharged down in Texas. Kimball also described the killing of an engine by the strikers, and told of various efforts made to continue the running of trains.

MINNEAPOLIS, 5.—Fourteen workmen were buried by the collapsing of the Brackett block at 2:30 this afternoon, corner of First Avenue south and Second Street. Five bodies have been recovered, one dead and four others dangerously injured, perhaps fatally. The workmen had the rear wall out to build an annex, and it is thought the loss of this support caused the building to collapse, the walls all falling inward on the workmen.

MILWAUKEE, 9:30 a.m.—All quiet in the city this morning. Troops continue to guard the threatened establishments. In Bayview and Southside no riotous assemblages have been reported thus far this morning. The trouble is believed to be over.

There is a greater feeling of confidence apparent this morning in the ability of the authorities to preserve peace. The outlook continues threatening in certain quarters, and the police expect they may be called upon to disperse gatherings in certain portions of the city, but the arrest of a few anarchists yesterday, insured a feeling that this element will no longer prove so troublesome in view of the fact that the police now believe all the leading instigators of the recent trouble have been caged, with possibly a notable exception. The collection of evidence against the conspirators was proceeding rapidly last night. Warrants for the arrest of four striking switchmen employed by the St. Paul and Fort Wayne roads, charged them with obstructing the U. S. mail. One man was arrested last night by a deputy marshal, the others have not been found. A fund for the benefit of the families of the dead and wounded police has swelled to \$28,000. Police raided the hall of the Anarchists at 105 North Well Street and 58 Clybourn Avenue this morning and seized a few muskets.

All the men at the Pullman works and Allen Paper Car Wheel Car works