ind Does Damage to Buildings and Crops—Death of Wm. G. Greene—Whisky Men Stirred Up—OH May Solve Chlesgo's

Purious Storm at Cakland, III.

A wind, rain and hail storm visited Oakland Sunday morning, doing considerable damage to the wheat and corn crops and blowing down a number of trees and fences. The rain and hail fell so fast it was impossible to see across, the street. At Brockton, a small village, the wind proved the most destructive, unroofing several barns, demolishing a number of outbuiltings, and blowing down a great deal of fencing. Many dwellings suffered from the loss of broken-down doors and window panes. The storm presented the appearance of a cyclone when the clouds first became visible.

The tugs Blac's Ball and Bob Tee male a run from Chicago to Waukegan and return for the purpose of ascertaining the comia attive cost of oll and coal as fuel on tugboats. On the seventy-five mile run the Bob Teed consumed four and three-quarters tons of coal, worth in ordinary times, at the regular price, \$15.72. The Black Ball burned 650 gallons of oil, worth \$11.62. The Bob Teed is a much faster boat than the Black Ball, and made the run to Waukegan in exactly three hours, and the return trip in two hours and fifty-five minutes. The Black Ball was about fifteen minutes slower, but beat its own records for the distance. A a run from Chicago to Waukegan about liteen minutes slower, but beat its own records for the distance. A full pressure of steam was maintained without the slightest difficulty, and the series of squals and choppy seas were encountered with cut any trouble. The engineers on board regarded the test as a highly satisfactory one.

#### Nearly \$4,000,000 Short

The last internal revenue collections at Peoria were \$111,585.73. The collections for the year fell off more than \$4,0.0,000 from that of the year before, being \$18,688,000 for the year ending June 30, 1893, as a gainst \$14,034,000 for the year just closing. There will probably be a tremendous boom in the receipts for the next few weeks as the ceipts for the next few weeks, as the trust and the outside distillers will all seek to take advantage of the advance in the tax before the law goes into ef-fect. The collections F. iday and Sat-urday were more than double the ave age, and some idea of what they are likely to be in the future may be gained from the fact that the trust is said to have 60,000 barrels of pirits in store in Peoria alone,

Wm. G. Greene, of Tallula.

Wm. G. Greene, a lifelong associate of Lincoln and Ystes and an old and honored citizen of Illinois, used at his home in Taliula Saturday evening. He was a classmate of Richard Yates at Jacksonville, and with Yates he helped to organize and c mplete the Jackson b anch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad and was at one time its president. He also helped to organize the Springfield and Northwestern Rad and was its first president. He was appointed by President Lincoln Collecof his district during the war.

Burglars Set Fire to a Store.

Fire, Sunday morning, did great damage to the general merchandise stock of W. J. Bethard. who occupies the ground floor of the Fairbury Opera House Building. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The indications are that the fire was the work of burglars, as a blacksmith shop was found to have been rebbed of tools, which were found in the basement of the building after the fire. Two men and a woman are now locked up on a charge of having stolen the tools.

Record of the Week. MRS. ELLA MITCHELL, a widow, ommitted sui i le at Genoa by cutting her throat.

JOHN HELM, residing at St. James. ning and killed IRA C. COVEY, of Peoria, and Miss Alta Linnell were married at the

bride's home at Belvidere. AT Bloomington, Wm. Schausten ied unexpec edly. He was one of the

died unexpec edly. He was oldest residents of the city. THE postoffice at Hampshire, was by burglars and \$2; in money

and \$20 in stamps were stolen. MICHAEL AND JAMES STEINE, brothers, and Martin Terian were drowned while bathing in Lake Calumet.

WM. STONE, a tramp, fell from moving freight train at Washburn, and was run over and instantly killed. JOHN ISAACSON, a Rockford Salva-

tion soldier, was, it is as-erted, cured of serious illness within half an hour by prayer. OWING to the freight embargo and the light supply of fuel oil, the Chicago

cable roads may be compelled to return to horse power. C. H. BLOW, of Chicago, the State Game Warden, had several Peoria ish-ermen arrested and fined for spearing ish with a light.

SEVERAL Woodford County farmer lost horses from the heat. The mer cury at Minonk stood at 1.4 in the shade the other day.

HAZEL YOUNT, aged 3, died of hydrophobia at St. John's hospital at Springfield. She was bitten by a vicious dog three weeks before.

EMANUEL HAINES, of Chicago, playfully pointed a revolver he suppowas unloaded at his sister Nellie. She is dead and he is insane from grief.

THE Sylvan Liquor Cure Company is being organized at Mo.ine, with a capital or \$500,000. If will build an institute to treat inebriates, probably

A MAN who secured \$5,000 from the Continental Bank of Chicago on a raised check was traced into a torger's den by Vice President Perry and the money

THE steamer Virginia and the whaleback Christopher Columbus raced from Milwaukee to Chicago, but neither was able to show superiority over

JOSEPH CORNELIUS, a colored barber at Chicago, shot and almost instantly killed James Simmons, another col ored man, and then resumed shaving

ABOUT one hundred and tifty me employed by the Gregory Reed Com-pany, of Chicago, contractors of the new water works at Ottawa, have struck for an advance of wages

THE Provine City Council has so amended the Sunday-closing ordinance that any place of business may be kept open on Sunday in that city that does not disturb the peace. Saloons are excepted.

A JURY in Judge Dunne's court at Chicago was discharged for acquitting alleged thieves.

Fire did \$20,000 worth of damage to the brewery of Jonathan Peacock at Rockford. No insurance. A CONTROLLING interest in the Chicago Lake Street Elevated Road was sold, and it is thought Mr. Yerkes is the buyer.

FIFTY employes of the Scandia Plow company at Rockford struck on ac-count of a decrease of wages from 15

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, aged 66, of Dover, was run over and killed by a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Tens cigar factory in the Northern Illinois State Fenitentiary has again started. Fifteen convicts are em-ployed at present, but soon at least fifty will be working.

THE Maccabees will hold a conven-tion at Elgin August I to decide about organizing a pionic association for Northern Illinois after the style of the Modern Woodmen BECAUSE of inability to ship goods during the strike scores of Chicago manufacturers of perishable merchan-

dise stopped operations. Many others closed for lack of fuel. A STRANGELY fatal disease has bro-

ken out among the milch cows in Hen-ry Having's dairy, near Effingham, and the State Veterinarian has been asked to make an investigation. GEORGE BALL, a farmer living near

Toluca, fell from a boat while ishing in Lake Snachwine, and was drowned. He was 32 years of age and leaves a widow and four children. THOMAS JOHNSON was held for trial

for burglary at Fairbury, and W. H. and Mabel Smith were committed to bail as witnesses, being unable to give jail for their appearance when needed. COOK COUNTY coal contracts have been made for Indiana or Brazil block at \$2.75 per ton delivered; screenings, \$1.63; hard coal, \$5.14, and \$5.23 for range and nut; \$4.89 and \$4.98 for

JACOB LICKERT, one of the most wealthy citizens of Clark County, residing five miles south of Marshall, was found dead on Wednesday morning. His throat was cut. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

AT Springfield the corner stone of the main building on the State Fair grounds was laid with Masenic core-monies. State officials participated in the parade, which was an imposing affair. The strike detained many from soming who had intended to go.
Among others were several members
of the State Board of Agriculture. All
the local and county societies participated in the exercises.

AT Freeport the safe in the office of M. H. Wilcoxon was entered by removing the brick over the outer door. Thomas D. Wilcoxon, a brother, says he broke it open, and claims he has an equal right to the safe with his brother. ther, and that it contains papers longing to him. He took nothing away. There has been a litigation be-tween the brothers over their father's estate, which is worth about \$50,000.

FULLY 10.000 people were in Clinton Wedne day attending the dedicatory ceremonies of the new courthouse. Most of the residences were decorated and all the public buildings were festooned with flags and banners. The oration of the forenoon was delivered y M. Donahue. Goodman's band, of Decatur, and German's Orchestra. Clinton, with 10.1 trained voices, furnished the most splendid musical entertainment ever known in Clinton. with 10) trained voices, fur-The dedicatory address of Henry G. Green was read in the afternoon.

CHARLES F. PEASE, one of the stockholders of the Elgin watch factory, who is interested in the Illinois Iron and Bolt Works and Star Works at Carpentersville, made an assignment to prevent a sacrifice of his property. He scheduled \$59,000 assets and has others up as collateral which will increase the total to above \$100,000. His liabilities are about \$30,000. Pease has valuable mining property in Colorado and a good sized holding in the Chicago Masonic Temple, besides

Sence, was summoned to Washington, and after a long conference with the President and Secretaries Gresham real estate.

A TERRIBLE accident ended the races at loliet Wednesday afternoon, which will doubtless cost a life. Professor Jones, of Bloomington, was to make a balloon ascension and parachute fall. He made a successful fall Tuesday, but Wedne day afternoon the balloon was anchored between two trees. The wind was blowing strong and the ropes broke Jones held to the balloon which went up, dragging him through a tree, tearing his clothes off. At a height of forty feet he was forced to let go, owing to hurts, and fell to the ground, breaking both arms and one leg, the bones projecting in every direction. A doctor in the grand stand was called and pronounced Jones injured internally. Blood was running from his nose and mouth.

THE State Board of Agriculture ssued the following bulletin; The reports received at the Department of Agriculture indicate that the winter wheat crop of the State will be excelas to yield per acre and quality. Chinch bugs are reported in heat in the counties of Winnebago, of troops. Christian, Clark, Douglas, Hancock, Mason, Menard, Bond, Edwards, Effingham, Marion, and Perry, and Hesian. fly in Clark, Tazewell. Edwards, and en points below a seasonable average. The rye condition was 9; per cent. of an average in Northern Illinois, 94 per cent. in Central, and 97 per cent. in dent Debs, of the A. H. U., nowe continued to order out men continued to order out men the Western railroads, and couraging for but 83 per cent of an average vie'd rer acre.

TAE great strike, which tied up every road in Chicago and stopped traffic at many important railroad centers throughout the State, has cause enormous osses to farmers, as well as mercnant. Just at the season when native fruits and vegetables were ipening fast, it was impossible to land them in market, and vest quantities spoiled on the growers' hands. With hundreds of cars of produce in the yards, Chicago commission merchants we: e unable to supply orders. Shortge of potatoes created the most se-rious trouble. Chicago alone uses thirty carloads each day.

THE Pohn-Metheny case at Mount Carroll is closed, and the question as to whether 12-year-old Charlie Bohn is legitimate or false heir to a third share of the \$50,000 estate left by uel Bohn has been submitted to Judge Shaw for decision. He will not give an opinion in the matter until the third

week in July.

The Decatur Brewing Company wired a special requisition to Springfield for several thousand dollars' cepted.

THE Covernor has restored the rights of citienship to John Badgett, of Mount Vernon, was sentenced to the pentiantary for one year for burglary, and William & Comber, of Contrains, who was a fixed to one year for larceny.

Willed a special requisional dollars' worth of revenue stamps, with orders to forward them at all hazards in the abence of trains. Dr. J. L. Wilcox, Internal Revenue Collector, started a messenger with them on a bicycle at I color. Tuesday morning.

Strikers Now Confront the United States Army.

### FEAR OF BLOODY WAR

Great Excitement Prevails Through out the Country.

at a Standstill-Train Currying Soldiers enes of Disorder Is Stoaned by the Strikers-Trains Will Be Moved If t Requires All of Uncle Sam's Forces to Do It-Roads Under Federal Protection-Sweeping Federal Injunction Issued.

Two thousand railr al strikers at Blue Island, near Chica ro, openly defied the United States authorities. The mob attacked the United States deputv marshals, and stabbed one of them. Placards informing the strikers that the United States Court had is ued an order enjoining them from interfering with trains were torn up, and when the United States District Attorney appealed to them, they cursed the President and all the Federal authorities. The riotous demonstrations made it evident that Uncle Sam would have to take the matter in hand, the President, the Atterand General and the Secretary of war held a consultation the cutcome of which was a declaration that if

mob of Chicago strikers at 11 o'clock Thursday morains. Nobody was killed, but for a time it looked as if a pitched battle would result, and a pitched tattle between soldiers and a mob of men armed only with stones could end in nothing but carnage. The encounter took place at the 14th street crossing of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. The officials of the road hal determined to send out the limited train for New York at any cost, and it left the Van Buren station on schedule time. It consisted of engine, baggage car, mail car and five Wagner sleepers. car, mail car and five Wagner sleepers.
No obstruction was encountered until
Forty-fourth street was reached. At
that point there was a meb of several

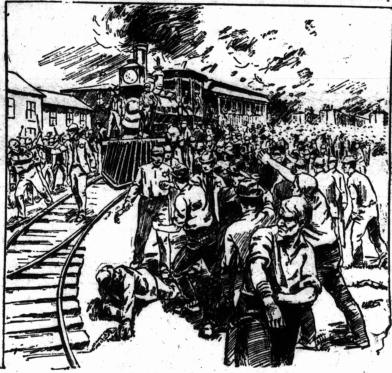
thousand turbulent strikers, who hadevidently been notified of the railway company's intention and were prepared to stop the train at all hazards. The to stop the train at all hazards. The engineer slowed down as he ar proached the mob, though he said that his only chance of getting through the crowd was to plow right shead at top speed. But to do that would have meant the mappling of hundreds of human beings, for the track on which the train was running was black with people, and the engineer snerve was not strong erough for slaughter.

As soon as the train stopped it was closed in uron by the mob, which at

As son as the train stopped it was closed in upon by the mob, which at once took possession of the engine. The engineer attempted to reason with his assailants but they were obdurate and would not listen to him. "This is a mail train," he said, "and I'm responsible to the Government for —"
"To h—ll with the Government," shouted a burly fellow, an i almost instantly the cry was echoed from every part of the mob.

"But," the engineer persisted, "this mail train has got to go through if it takes Gatling guns to do it." He was leaning out of the window of the cab as he said this. He said nothing more as he said this. He said nothing more. Somebody whipped out a large bandana handkerchief, noosed it around the engineer's neck, and drew his head down until he was gasping for breath. Pini med thus it was impossible to move or to speak.

the train, one of the strikers pushed of which was a declaration that if the lever, and the engine was run necessary the whole military force of down the tracks a distance of fifty the United States would be used to aid yards. In the meantime two compa-



RIOT AT BLUE ISLAND, ILL

in the running of trains and to enforce the observance of law and order. Accordingly the Fifteenth Infantry, the disturbance. In the running of trains and to enforce the observance of law and order. Accordingly the Fifteenth Infantry, the disturbance of the disturbance. Sheridan, was placed under arms and hurried to Chicago, while four companies of reenfo cements were or dered from Fort Leavenworth. The Fifteenth Infantry was accompanied by troops B and K of the Seventh Cavalry, made famous at the battle of Wounded Knee, and a battery of light artillery. United States troops were also ordered to take the field in California and Colorado. Major General Mr. Miles, who had been on leave of ab-



and Lamont, Major General Schofield and Attorney General Olney, started for Chicago to direct the movements

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, thirty thousand strong, declared war on the American Railway Union. and members of the Brotherhood were Effingham counties. The condition of threatened with expul ion if they took spring wheat in Northern Illinois is any part in the strike. Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Engineers' Brothe hood, cautioned the engineers against contracting the strike fever. President Debs, of the A. R. U., however, the Western railroads, and also issued a manifesto declaring that the only terms upon which the strike could be settled and peace be restored would be a satisfactory com-promise with the Pullman Company, ider which all the employes would taken back, and a guarantee from the railroads, in case a compromise was effected with the Pullman Company, to restore all the strikers to their old positions. The labor dictator received a telegram from Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, offering to order out all the men of that organization if Mr. Lebs desired it. But while

was ordering strikes, Debs and the strikers were interfering with the running of trains at various point, the United States authorities at Chicago, act ng under advice from the officials at Washington, were taking steps to protect the trav-elin; public and the mails from inconvenience and delay. The court, on ap-plication of the United States attorneys, issued a general o der cover-ing every road running into Chicago, and through Illinois, enjoining the strikers hot only from interfering with the mails, but from interfering with any train, this latter protection being ted the railroads under the Inter state Commerce act.

Ten Thousan I Men Hooting. Ten Thousan I Men Hooting.

United States troops were forced to A special train left the Forty-sey-use their bayonets against a franzied enth street shops of the Rock is in the contract of the contr

## CHARGE THE STRIKERS.

Proops Disperse a Mob of 3,000 at the

Chicago Stock Yards. Regular troops made their charge on the strikers at the Chicago Stock Yards Thursday morning. Ninety men of the Fifteenth Regi-ment, under Major Hartz and Captains Chapin, Company B, and Mitchell, Company D, dispersed 3,000 men who were blocking the passage of a meat train near the main entrance to the Yards. Swift & Company were starting a meat train for New York. It was ready to leave the Yards, but the crowd prevented its departure and re-

fused to move from the tracks.

Troops were sent for and the detachment under Major Hartz was soon on the ground. A short distance from ene of troub's the order to move on the double quick with fixed bay onets was given. Through the crowd the soldiers moved without resistance, and the strikers and their sympathizers fled without re-forming.

Not a striker came in contact with the soldiers. The appearance of the solid line of glittering bayonets bear-ing down on the crowd was as effectual as a direct encounter and the disorder-ly crowd turned tail in a hurry before the ninety soldiers. Maj. Hartz formed his men in a protecting line along the train, occupying both sides of the track. The work of preparing the oars for departure was con cut further show of opposition.

In face of the fixed bayonets of United States troops red-handed anarchy, with torch and fagot, reigned king at the Chicago Stock Yards Thursday night. It defied the law, Government and United States army all day, and when the sun dropped b hind the smokeless chimneys giant packing-houses the railroad tracks were hidden under wrecked and burning cars. Twenty thousand people blessed the sight; a third wives, a third children and a third rioters. They fought a six-hour battle without bullets and faced bayonets with bricks, stones and coupling pins. And the policemen laughed. Under



THE INJUNCTION READ TO STRIKERS cover of darkness the riotous work

was kept up unceasingly.

The tie-up has caused such a scarcity of coal and ice in Chicago that the packers will all have to close down. The grain trade on the lakes is completely paralyzed, as the railroads are unable to get any corn or oats to the elevators.

elevators.

TROUBLE AT BLUE ISLAND. quad of 125 Deputy Marshals and Sher All were armed, and instructed to open the line at all hazards. Some of the Marshals were armed with riot guns, of which United States Marshal Arnold had secured 100. These weapons are awful in execution, scattering a dozen shells at each shot. Three trains with 300 passengers had been detained at Blue Island all night.

As soon as the train came to a grand. As soon as the train came to a stand-still several hundred strikers and sympathizers, re-enforced by a large num-ber of brick-makers, surrounded the cars and engine. United States Mar-shal Arnold stood in the open door of the mail car and read the injunction granted by Judges Grosscup and Woods of the United States Court. While



the crowd listened respectfully, half a dozen outsiders who were drunk began hooting and yelling so that at times the Marshal's voice could not be heard. The train backed up to the crossing while the crowd cheered. Deputy Marshal Arnold climbed on to the rear platform of one of the stalled trains and read the general injunction granted by the Circuit Court. His voice was also at times drowned out by the hoots and yells of the more radical hoots and yells of the more radical ones. One of the leaders of the strikers made his way to the platform of the car and told the crowd to keep of the right of way They obeyed at once. The Rock I land officials immediately proceeded to clear the dummy tracks, and no attempt was made to mell cars attached, pulled out of Blue Island amid the strikers cheering. As the last car went over the switch one of the strikers yelled: "We won't bother Uncle Sam, but Lord help Pullman."
The blockade was raised only temporarily, however, for none but mail trains were allowed to pass.

#### GOV. ALTGELD PROTESTS.

Demands the Withdrawat of Federal Troops from Chicago. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois sent a telegram to President Cleveland demand ing the removal of Federal troops from Illinois. The Governor says:

I am advised that you have ordered Federal troops to go into service in the State of Illitroops to go into service in the State of Illinois. This step is entirely unnecesary, and,
as it seems to me, unjustifiable. Walving all
questions of courtesy, I will say that the
State of Illinois is not only able to take care
of itself but it stands ready to-day to furnish
the Federal Government any assistance it
may need elsewhere. We have stationed in
Chicago alone three regiments of infantry,
one battery, and one troop of cavalry, and no
better soldiers can be found. They have been
ready every moment to go on duty and have ready every moment to go on duty, and have been and are now eager to go into service. But they have not been ordered out because nobody in Cook County, whether official or private citizen, asked to have their assistance or even intimated in any way that their assist

or even intimated in any way that their assistance was desired or necessary.

So far as I have been advised the local officials have been able to handle the situation, but if any assis ance were needed the State stood ready to furnish 100 men for every one man required, and stood-neady to do so at a moment's notice. Notwightending these facts, the Federal Government has been applied to by men who had political and selfish motives for wenting to ignore the State Government. We have now had ten days of the railroad strike, and we have promptly furnished military aid wherever the local officials needed it. If the Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois or the authorities of Cook County needed military assistance, they had but to ask for it in order to get it from the State.

At present some of our railroads are parather and of abstractions but be.

At present some of our railroads are paralyzed, not by reason of obstructions but be-

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

Soycott Spreading and with No There was but one train north from Terre Haute over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois in three days.

An east-bound Rock Island pa ger train was held up by a body of strikers just outside of Kansas City and permitted to go no farther. At a meeting of 600 members of the American Rallway Union and other

railway employes in Detroit it was unanimously decided to inaugurate a strike on all the railroads in the city. The Union Pacific is no longer free from the Pullman boycott. It has ex-tended over the line and the men are now spreading it with as great effect as possible. Not a wheel is turning west of Cheyenne and few in Nebraska. Twelve thousand men are affected.

Indianapolis is deeply involved in the Pullman boycott. Confusion reigns in Pullman boycott. Confusion reigns in railroad circles and the ramifications of the American Railway Union have shown themselves so numerous that no one knows where the next outbreak will occur.

The boycott is being felt seriously in the St. Paul markets. Prices of meats went up one-third and fruits were in many cases doubled. Nothing what-ever was doing in South St. Paul and at the Minnesota transfer. Not a car of meat, alive or dead, was moved.

When the Kansas City train from Chicago pul'ed into the Union depot at Bloomington no fireman could be obtained to go on the engine and the train was sidetracked. It consisted of nine cars. Two of them were Pullmans. There were, perhaps, 100 passengers on the train.

At the close of the fourth day's struggle between the Southern Pacific Company and the American Railway Union, at San Francisco, the strikers appeared to have the upper hand. Their blockade of the entire system was practically complete. The First was practically complete. The First Regiment, United States Infantry, was

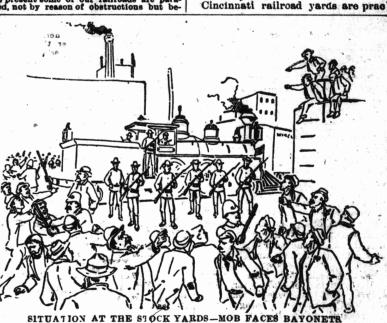
ordered out.

In Sieux City all roads are practically tied-up as a result of the A. R. U. strike. Not as passenger or freight train had let the city since Sunday night. The switches in the yard were all spiked and nothing could be moved.



The authorities who endeavored to pull the spikes were driven away and several policemen quite badly cut.

The status of the strike in St. Louis is that of complete interruption of freight traffic, while passenger trains made up by yardmasters are moving practically on time. On both sides of the river all switchmen have struck except those of the Wabash and the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern.



SITUATION AT THE STOCK YARDS-MOB FACES BAYONETS

cause they cannot get men to operate their trains. For some reason they are anxious to keep this fact from the public, and for this purpose are making an outery about obstructions in order to divert attention. It is true that in several instances a road made efforts to work a few green men and a crowd standing around insulted them and tried to drive them away, and in a few other cases they cut of Pullman sleepers from trains. But all these troubles were local in character and could easily be handled by the State authorities. Illinois has more railroad men than any other State in the Union, but as a trule they are orderly and well-behaved. This is abown base been committed. Only a very small per cent. of these men have been guilty of any infraction of the law.

The newspaper accounts have in many bases been pure fabrications, and in others wild exaggrations. I have gone thus into details need so much as it is men to operate trains, and that the conditions do not axis here care to the train. The three companies

aggrations. I have gone thus into details no show that it is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate trains; and that the conditions do not exist here which bring the case. within the Federal statute, a statute that was passed in 1861, and was in reality a war médaure. This statute authorized the use of Federal troops in a State whenever it shall be imprecticable to enforce the laws of the United Eastes within such States by the ordinary judicial proceedings. Such a condition does not exist in Illinois. And I repeat that you have been impreed apon in this matter, but even if by a forced construction it were held that the conditions here came within the letter of the statute, then I submit that local self-rovernment is a fundamental principle of our constitution. To absolutely ignore a local government with matters of this kind. When the local government is ready to furnish assistance needed and is amply able to enforce the law, not only insults the people of this State by imputing to them an inability to govern themselves or an unwillingness to enforce the law, but is in violation of a basic principle of our institutions. As Governor of the State of Illinois I protest against this and ask he immediate withdrawal of the Federal theorys from active duty in this State. Should the situation at any time get so serious that we came to not it with the State forces we will promptly and freely ask for Federal assistance, but until such time I protest, with all due deference, against this uncalled for reflection upon our people and again ask the immediate withdrawal of thee troops. I have the honor to be, yours people and again ask the immediate withdrof these troops. I have the honor to be, respectfully,

Governor of Illin

President Cleveland replied as fol-HON. JOHN P. ALTON ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, were sent to Chicago in

cars yo except in connection with the est of the train. The three companies of militia from Jacksenville, Peters-burg and Springfield which were or-dered to Decatur were delayed fifteen hours at Springfield for the meason. that no engineers would pull the train.

The first attempt of the Grand Trunk officials to start a train with green hands out of Battle Creek came tart a train with ery near proving fatal to a number of the passengers on the Central Road. Roadmaster Hamilton turned the witch to let the engine on the main line and turned the wrong switch.
The Michigan Central Express was coming down the main line at about thirty miles an hour, and the target keepen threw the target just in time to ditch the engine and save the two trains from coming together. Ten trains are standing on the track at Battle Creek.

THE Turkish authorities have seized the Engli h steamer Science, which was carrying guns for the British war-Salina. The odicers refuse to allow the vessel to pass through the Postroops to with the vessel to pass through the Postroops to Turkey ship Ccckatrice, which is statione

# WELLA E L

Is Shed in the Railroad Strike.

# MOBS IN A WILD FUR

State Troops Called to Stop Acts of Violence.

Phonsands of Soldiers and Police Will Op pose the Law-Breakers—Deadly Con-Have Already Taken Place - S Crush Out the Rebellion-Mulitia from Other States Will Be Ordered to Chicago if Such a Move Be Necessary.

The long-expected armed conflict be-

gan in Chicago Friday morning. Human lives have been sacrificed. stains the ground at the suburb Kensington, and the mob, in a frenzy of rage, rioted throughout the Illinois Central gards, committing unheardof depredations on the property of the company. A great force of police was dispatched to the assistance of the deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, who, though using their revolvers with deadly effect, were unable to break the spirit of the mob. Four of the strikers are reported killed and many others wounded. Engineer Geogram, of an incoming Ft. Fayne train, was hell up at 31st street and stoned almost to derth. The rioting broke out early in the morning. With the opening of day returned the fury of the strikers which manifested itself so viciously at the stockyards Thursday night.

But the scene of the principal tumult changed from Lake to Kensington.
In the town which lies over against the Town of Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring-men and their families the mob began to gather in force. Before the morning was half over it had grown to such size as almost to overshadow the large force

of deputies on the ground. Then
the outrages began. The officers stood in a frightful hall
of stones and coupling-pins. Bodies of
the rioters charged repeatedly on the
marshals and the Sheriff's men. of stones and coupling-pins. Bodies of the rioters charged repeatedly on the marshals and the Sheriffs men. reight trains were derailed and thrown across, the tracks. Thousands of strikers came, over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction. At 11 o'clock there was rioting and fighting from the Pullman buildings to the Chloago and fastern Iffinols crossing a territory a mile and a half in extent. The mob seized the milk train of the Illinois Central and upset the cars after detaching the engine. Then a dere-devil switchman leaped into the engine-cab, puled the throttle wide open and sent the locomotive flying with frightful force into the wreck. After this all trains were blocked.

At this point the position of the officers became unbearable. They were struck with heavy missiles. They drew their revolvers and fired into the mob. The firing became general, many of the rioters retaliating with shots from pistols. In a messe on the Cincinnati express four strikers were fatally shot by special officers of the Michigan Central.

Mayor Hopkins was appealed to early, and he sent inspector Hunt to the battle-ground. He also united with Sheriff Gilbert in wiring Gov. Altgeld, apprising him of the alarming situation. The Governor promptly responded by calling out the entire birst Brigade, I.N.G. Two other

situation. The Governor promptly responded by calling out the entire first Brigade, I. N. G. Two other regiments were also ordered to Chicago in case re-enforcements were necessar. Local authorities also made a vigorous appeal to Gen. Miles, in command of the Federal troops, to send an alequate force to Kensington.

With Mob in Centrol.

Wild Mob in Centrol.

The mob was in comple e control along the lines of the railways and in the Stock Yards district. In Packingtown 10,000 men congregated and swore that not a train of any kind should pathem. And they kept their caths. At them, and they kept their caths. At the proof to drive his locomotive through the crazy multitude was drag. tempt d t) drive his locomotive, through the crazy multitude was dragged from the cab of the machine and teaten nearly to death. Along the Rock Island and Lake Shore track thousands of men congregated, overturning cars, wiecking switches and doing everything in their power to prevent the passage of trains

prevent the passage of trains,
The few soldiers on duty at those points were jeered and hooted at and the mcb dared them to shoot. With most admirable patience the soldiers endured all this in silence and the crowd became merry at their expense. So much had the troop; endured that some of the more turbulent of the rioters thought the soldiers never turn their guns on their tormentors.

At 6 o'clock Friday evening some 10,00) a med men were in the field against the strikers, with orders to "shoot to kil'."

Vashington dispatches say that the inistration regards the situation hicago as serious in the extreme. President is in constant communion with General Miles The law t be obeyed, and President Cleve will see that it is obeyed if it y to compel obedience.

Caterpillars Dam a Creek

Cripple Creek (Colo.) district is suf-Cripple Creek (Colo.) district is suffering fr. m a caterpillar plague. the vicinity of Four Mile they had eaten all the leaves off the aspen tree. The cuts in the wagon roads are fill up level with them. At the bottom abandoned prospect holes they lie to feet deep, and Spring Creek has places been turned out of its course the caterpillars at points where the are crossing on logs. The army slowly making its way eastward.

Sparks from the Wires.
C. F. JOHNSON was no nineted for Governor by Maine Democrats.
HERMAN SEITZ, aged 42, a business man of Anderson, Ind., was killed by the cars.

the cars. THE Yale athletes arrived in gland in good condition and will, be light practice at once.

E. D. FULFORD, the champion wing shot, was acquitted of jury bribing at Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Myseen Baseas was killed at East M'lan O., by the roof of a building falling on her.