NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, TRADE AND COMMERCE-BUT FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS.

JUSTICE, BUT LONG DELAYED. REGULARS FIRE AND

Until the Trap Dropped and the He Intended to Make Was Choked planned.

Chicago, July 13.-Within the gloomy walls of Cook county jell today all was counsel. But the mayor was in bustle and suppressed excitement as the humor and the indicrousness of affair struck him. He chaffed

Between 6 and 7 o'clock Prendergast purtook heartily of ham and eggs and about 9 o'clock sent word to Jailor Morris that he was again hungry. The jatior had the prisoner served with another hearty meal, which he seemed to relish greatly. The assassin talked

to reash greatly. The assassin talked freely with his spiritual advisers and several times remarked:
"You must stay with me to the end."
As the hour for the execution came learner, Premeingast showed signs of slightly increasing nervousness; but on the whole was remarkably calm and well collected.

well collected.
Father Barry was in constant attendance upon Prendergast all morning. The little assassin was most deferential. He announced with a trifle of bravo:
"I will die game and set a great and shining example to my country."
At 11 a. m., Prendergast was removed to an ante-room off the jall office, where the last kind offices were performed. Prendergast especially requested Sherift Gilbert to allow him twenty minutes to make a dying statement, but it was thought he would at ment, but it was thought he would at the last moment forego the determina-

The jury of physicians at 11:20 filed in and inspected the scaffold and ap-purtenances. Fifty deputy sheriffs were arranged around the corridor.

At II-32 a. m., Sheriff Gilbert and Jallor Morris appeared at the right of the scaffold. The prisoner, pale and unsteady, walked behind. He stood without appearent nervotsness, though a trifle weak and unsteady as his arms were being pinioned. He looked calmiy out on the assembled crowd below him. The white shroud was placed about him. Barring a little restlessness and a movement of the eyes, he made no motion. Jallor Morris placed the original properties of the was to be marriage about his neck, and a white cap ried in a few days. At 11:42 a. m., Sheriff Gilbert and

over his head.

At 11:48 the body shot downward, the head twisted to one side, the neck apparently had been broken. A slight spasmodic movement of the legs was the only sign of life apparent.

Surrounded by the jury of physicians Surrounded by the jury of physicians the corpse swamp to and fro, and at 11:57, nine minutes after the trigger was sprang, he was pronounced dead.

The assassin made no audible sound from the time he left the cell, apparbeing lost in contemplation of his He was gently dissunded libert from his determinawith late. He was gently dissuaded v Sheriff Gilbert from his determina-on to make a speech. At 11:58 Jalior Morris unloosened the

anchored end of the rope, and the shrouded corpse was slowly lowered and laid in a coffin standing underneath the platform. The face was not badly distorted though the though was open, and the tongue protruding. The color, of the features was a bluish the which with the unknown raddy. which with the unkempt reddy straggling down over the forehead.

STORY OF THE DEED.

Nearly nine months have elapsed ince Prendergast committed the atro-lous crime for which he suffered today, in that long time public opinion has not changed a particle. It is as stern and relentless now as then, in the shadow of the gallows, as under stress of the excitement which the murder created. The awful event of today is approved, it is not noo much to say, by the whole civilized world. There are a few men who would prefer to see Predergast in an anaylum rather than in his grave, but they are so few their opinion is not entitled to consideration. The belief is practically unanimous that the assassin is now, and in October last, was some enough to come within the legal definition of sanity.

The crime and the criminal were alike extraordinary. Patrick Eugene James Prendergast, a newspaper carbanes Prendergast, a newspaper carbanes prendergast, a newspaper carbanes and a freight train weekchanged a particle. It is as stern and relentless now as then, in the shadow

alike extraordinary. Patrick Eugene James Prendergast, a newspaper car-rier about 23 years old, took great in-terest in politics. During the mayoralty campaign over a year ago, which re-sulted in the election of Carler H. Harof the single tax club and took part frequently in the debates. Thus he guized a smattering of knowledge about various matters and among his fellows was regarded as a prodigy of learning

grew thred of his featureless existence. What he wanted more than all other things, which was more necessary than everything else to his happiness, was to be talked about. He longed to see his name in the newspapers, to know that he was filling the public eye. He lusted after distinction, no matter whether it was good or bad. He felt was good or bad. He felt whether it was good or bad. He felt was good or bad. He felt whether it was good or bad. He felt whet whether it was good of bad. He let! Irresident A. J. Conroy, Cincinnat. I that to enjoy the sensetions of notorisely he would risk much. But he was loosa.

a coward and would not risk his life. He would risk his life. Secretary and treasurer—Mayer Emplight of a notorious light. It at last occurred to him it would create companies. St. Louis on the second Wednesday in ment if one of his station of life, a July, 1895.

Pendergast Pays the Penalty For His Awful Crime.

His Awful Crime.

NEARLY NINE MONTHS

REACHING THE ROPE.

LOOKS CALMLY OUT UPON THE SPECTATORS.

NO And the Sound Made By Him From the Time He Left the Cell Until the Trap Dropped and the Cell Total Trap Bropped and the First Call on the Mayor.

But unluckly for Mayor Harrison But unluckly for Mayor Harrison

Wretch Was Suspended Between Henven and Earth-The Speech Re Intended to Make Was Choked

Off By Apparent Contemplation of

His Fate.

Exasperated by his failure to secure
the notoriety he craved, Prendergast
determined to make another attempt.
At last he selected Mayor Harrison.
He called upon the mayor and with
all the gravity he could muster, stated
his desire to be appointed corporation
counsel. But the mayor was in good
stile and suppressed excitement as the bustle and suppressed excitement as the time drew near when Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the condemned murderer of Mayor Carter Harrison, would expiate his crime with his life.

Jailor Morris and assistants made a final test of the rope, trap and trigger at 16:25. Jailor Morris at 10:35 said:

"As near as I can judge, the march to the scaffold will begin about 11:30."

Prendergast rested well last night, and seemed calm and collected. He right fused until late last evening to receive spiritual consolation, but when night-fused until came on he asked for Father Muldian.

the Bitter Township Fight on the

Rock Island Road in Oklahoma. Wellington, Kan., July 13 .- The adverse decision of the Oklahoma su preme court, upon the applications of the towns of South Enid and Pond Creek to compel the Rock Island railroad to build depois and stop trains, has been quickly followed by an out-

rage.

At 4:20 this morning a mile south of Enid, the Bock Island bridge was blown up with dynamite and a freight train demolished. The engine a couple of cars had passed safely couple of cars had passed safely over when the dynamite exploded, burling the train from the track. Thirteen cars were piled in the ditch, and Brake-man Cerdry and Larry Lyon, a tramp, were badly injured. The dynamite was evidently intended for the regular north-bound passenger train from Tex-as, which reached the scene thirty min-

the strike, necessitating the running of extra freight trains, would have been the first train on the bridge.

The outrage is supposed to be the work of men concerned in the bitter fight between the government townsies and the Rock Island road, which have been govern day since the

sat inorally fore torn up and a freight train wrecked. Only a few guards are now stationed in the place and they are unable to do anything.
Vice-President Lowe has notified the
United States authorities of the destruction of the track, and has declared be will send no more guards to
the inflamed points but will expect the
government to hereafter protect the
company's property and deal with the
citizens.

requently in the debates. Thus he gained a smattering of knowledge about various matters and among his fellows was regarded as a prodigy of learning.

Was Brutal and Cruel.

He resarded himself in the same light and treated the other carriers with super-dillousness and evident contempt, which they were dispused rather to encourage than to resent, for Pyondergast was a brutal and cruel youth, who had a disagreeable fondness for beating and torturing his younger and smaller co-workers. Last summer he grew lived of his featureless existence. What he wanted more than all other

bridge.

It is possible that trains will be run-ning over it by morning.

Simply Repelled an Attack by The Strikers.

MORE BLOODY WORK

VICTIMS ALLEGE THAT THEY ARE NOT STRIKERS.

IN SACRAMENTO.

Troublous Times Seem but to Have Been Held at Winnemucea Since June 28-One Train Leaves San Francisco For Ogden Under the Guard of Regulars.

Sacramento, Cala., July 13.-This has been one of the most exciting days in the history of the strike.

END NOT YET IN VIEW.

But Pleasing.

have intervened since the general strike was inaugurated on the South-York. ern Pacific system. During the entire period, railway traffic has been at an Chicago, July 13.—General Master iced in the desperate struggle that is he federal government on one side, won. and the American Rallway union on the other. The commercial loss has been enormous. Not only is the general traffic almost at a standstill, but a season's fruit crop to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars is perished to the dock this morning and the

that more men are to be slaughtered in this industrial war; that the fruitgrow. succeeded in arresting thirty leaders in succeeded in arresting thirty leaders in yesterday's demonstration. The rest of the transaction commerce is to be indefinitely con-

When the United States army and navy was thrown into the fight it was said the trouble would speedily end. It is now three days since the federal troops went into the field in northern California, but the end is not yet in sight.

ight. In fact the United States authorities are resisted, as was the state militial forces, and the troublous times seem but to have begun. In Sacramento, the deflance became so bold today that the aspital city is tonight under actual martial law.

Chicago, July 13.—The publication of a statement that a statement signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howapfial city is tonight under actual presented to the chairman of the General Control of the Chicago, July 13.—The publication of a statement that a statement that a statement signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howapfial city is tonight under actual control of the Chicago, July 13.—The publication of a statement that a statement signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howapfial city is tonight under actual control of the Chicago, July 13.—The publication of a statement that a statement signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howapfial city is tonight under actual control of the Chicago, July 13.—The publication of a statement that a statement signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howapfial city is tonight under actual ci

United States Marshal Baldwin rode chrough the streets at the head of a detchment of thirty cavalrymen this afternoon, and proclaimed martial law. He ordered the people to their homes and hade them remain there until the trouble is over.

The adoption of this extreme measure was provoked by an outbreak that occurred in Sacramento late this afternoon. Shortly after 11 o'clock, the southern Pacific's division superintendent sent a switch engine out to clear the tracks along Front street. Knowheadquarters of the strikers, a biguilding near the tracks in the vicinity of the city fail, Colonel Graham ordered a company of regular soldiers to escort the switch engine and protect the engineer and firemen. There was soon proof that Colonel Graham ordered a company of regular soldiers to escort the switch engine and protect the engineer and firemen. There was soon proof that Colonel Graham ordered to the the fired upon before they had passed the American Rallway union headquarters. The regulars returned the fire, and several men in the crowd that thronged the street bit the dust. At least one was mortally wounded. This outbreak and the finst. At least one was mortally wounded. This outbreak and the shooting of a farmer who insisted on passing the military lines, were among the causes that led up to the proclamition this afternoon establishing marial law.

passing the military lines, were among the causes that led up to the proclamation this afternoon establishing martial law.

Press Censorship.

Tonight, only meagre details of the situation are to be had here, for what is a press censorship in effect, his been established by Colonel Grabard. The Associated Press correspondent is suffered to pass the military pickets, but it is conditioned that he shall send out no information relative to the movement of trains. Neither is he permitted

to give the names of the train men. It is the desire of Colonel Graham and the railroad officials to withhold this information from the strikers.

information from the strikers.

It is known, however, that no traina are running out of Sacramento save two that were dispatched for the east this morning. Another train bearing 550 United States troops from Fort Douglass, Utah, is west-bound. This train arrived at Winnemucca at noon today, and under cover of these troops a west-bound passenger train that had been stalled at Winnemucca since June 28, was released and started forward under a military picket established around the railroad property. The rest of the troops proceeded west with the passenger train. A wrecking train with two flat cars loaded with troops is coming on ahead of the train. Another overland train from Los Angeles is also coming into southern California under a heavy military guard. This train passed Bakersfield this afternoon, and without an incident is due to reach Oakland late tought.

roublous Times Seem but to Have

Begun-Sixteen Days Have Passed
and There is Searce a Bift in the
Clouds of War-Troops From Fort
Douglas Release a Train that Had
spikers and today there was no further Douglas Release a Train that Had strikers and today there was no further

In San Francisco, the event of the day was the empathelling of a special United States grand jury by Judge Morrow to investigate the prevailing disorders. In the course of his charge to the jury, which has been specially drawn from the business men of San Francisco, Judge Morrow said:

second that the same was be good and second of the same of the sam Obstacles Must Removed.

New York, July 13.-George M. Pull-

Outlook in California is Anything man visited the office in the Mills building today. He positively refused San Francisco, July 13.—Sixteen days to discuss the strike situation. He left the city at 3 p. m. for Auburn, New

Sovereign Satisfied.

absolute standstill in northern Califor- Workman Sovereign says the presiabsolute standard in the probably nine, dent's decision to appoint arbitrators human lives have already been sacriin the Pullman case is a great victory fixed in the desperate struggle that is on between the rallway company and opinion that the fight is as good as

ing in the orchards.

Tonight, there is every indication few shots had been fired the officers

Packing Houses Bunning. Chicago, July 13.—The packing house are all running at the stock yards to day, many striking butchers having re

States Marshal Baldwin rode eral Managers' association by Mayor

Cases of the Strikers

Denver, July 13 .- Judge Hallett, of he United States district court, con-

Sentiment of the American Federation of Labor.

CROLL, OF THE TYPOS ANXIOUS TO GO OUT.

GARLAND DOES NOT LIKE THE AR-

Thinks Debs is Tired and Anxlous in the Face-Debs Started It; Let

Chicago, July 12.-In the morning seschicago, July 12.—In the morning ses-sion of the Federation of Labor took up the resolutions where they were dropped the night before. Many strong speeches were made on both sides of the reso-lution to order a general strike of the members in sympathy with the Pullman

regard now."
Patrick McBryde, representing the coal minere, said: "If a strike is ordered, let it be for ourselves, and as for Deba, he has not managed this thing right, and now he wants help, and I am not in favor of doing it. A general strike order by this conference in surreits for the favor of doing it. A general strike order by this conference in sympathy for the American Rallway union would be of no value to bis, and it would break our contract, change the present arbitrated scale of wages, and be of general disadvantage to us. While I can call out the miners, I am not in favor of it, and think it a very poor policy. I am opposed to bringing any other organization into this strike. As Debs has started it, let him finish it.

Address to the Public.

Address to the Public.

The conference of the American Federation of Labor adjourned at 7.30 this evening after having decided against a general strike.

The petition of President Debs, of the American Hailway union, was endorsed, however, and \$1.000 voted for defense fund for the coming trial of Debs. The executive Touncil of seven will hold a final session tomorrow. The following address to the public was issued after a long discussion:

address to the public was issued after a long discussion:

"The great industrial uphenval now agitating the country has been carefully, calmly and fully considered in a conference of the executive council of the American Railway union, and of the executive officers and representatives of the national and international unions, called to brotherhods of railway unions, called to breat the results of Chicago on the lith day of July, 1891. In the light of all the evidence obtainable, and in view of the peculiar compileations how developing in the situation, we are forced to the conclusion that the best interests of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor demand that they reunions affiliated with the American Fed-eration of Labor demand that they re-frain from participating in any general or local strike which may be proposed in connection with the present labor troub-les. In making this declaration, we do not wish it understood that we are in any way antagonistic to labor organiza-tions now struggling for right or justice, but rather to the fact that the present contest has become surrounded and beset with compilications so grave in their na-ture that we cannot consistently advise a course which would but add to the general confusion.

Lying About the Press.

The public press, ever alive to the in-terest of corporate wealth, have, with few exceptions, so mallefously misrepre-sented the strikers, that in the public mind the working classes are now ar-rayed in open hostility to federal au-

sented the services, that it has a position that we do not wish to be placed in, nor will we occupy it without a protest. By misrepresentation and duplicity, certain corporations assume that they stand for law and order, and that those opposing them represent lawlessness and anarchy. We protest against the interence that because a certain individual or a certain class enjoy a monopoly in particular lines of trade or commerce, that it necessarily follows that they are entitled to a monopoly in loyalty and good citizenship. "While we may not have the power to order a strike of the working people of our country, we are fully aware that a recommendation from this conference to them to lay down their tools of labor, will largely influence the members of our affiliated organisations, and, appreciating the responsibility resting upon us, and the duty we owe to all, we declared it to be the sense of this conference that a general strike at this time is inexpedient, unwise and contrary to the best interests of the working people. We further recommend that all connected with the American Federation of Labor now out on a sympathetic strike should return to work and those who contemplate going out on a sympathetic strike are advised to remain at their usual avocations.

vised to remain the American Railway
"In the strike of the American Railway
"In the strike of the American Railway union we recognize an impulsive, vigorous protest against the gathering and ity to assis growing forces of plutocracy power and corporation rule. In the sympathetic rule assistance.

of that order to help the Pullman em-ployees they have demonstrated the hol-low rhams of Pullman's pharasatical paradise. Mr. Pullman in his persistent repulses for arbitration and in his heart-less autocratic treatment of his employ-ees, has proven himself a public enemy. The heart of labor everywhere throbs responsive to the manly purposes and sturdy struggle of the American Rail-way union in their heroic endeavor to redress the wrongs of the Pullman em-ployees."

reactes the works of ployees.

The address then states that the rail-road corporations have an utter disresard for law, and that they have given the greatest impetus to anarchy and law-lessness. It also refers to the display of armed force at the request of the "monied autocracy," and continues:

WIII Support the Pops.

ANXIOUS TO GO OUT.

"Would it not be worse than folly to call men out on general or local strike in these days of stagnant trade and commercial depression? No. Better let us organize more generally, combine more closely with our forces, educate and prepare ourselves to protect our interests, that we may go to the ballot box and cast our votes as American freemen united and determined to redeem this country from its present political and industrial misrule, to take it from the hands of plutocratic wreckers and place in the hands of plutocratic wreckers and place in the hands of the common people."

A resolution was adopted condemning in the Face—Debs Started It; Let

DEBS' PROPOSITION.

Evidence that He Knows His Race is Run. Chicago, July 13 .- Following is the

text of the proposition made by Debs to

"The public peace and tranquility are imperiled. Grave apprehensions for the future prevails.

"This being true, and the statement will not be controverted, we conceive it to be our duty as ditizens and as men to make extraordinary efforts to end the existing strike and avert approaching calamities whose shadows are even now upon us.

"If ended now, the contest, however serious in its consequences, will not have been in vain. Sacrifices have been made, but they will have their compentions. Indeed, of all lessons taught by experience, the troubles now so widely deplored will prove a blessing of inestimable value in the months and years to come.

"The difference that led up to the present complications need not now be discussed. At this supreme functure every consideration of duty and patriotism demands that a remedy for existing troubles be found and applied. The employees propose to do their part by meeting their employers half way.

"Let it be stated that they do not impose any condition of settlement except that they return to their former positions.
"They do not ask the recognition of the Holdest Highway Rebberless Ever Perpetrated in the Wild and Wooly West.

Helena, Mont., July 12.—Last evening Each, Cory & Co., of this city, deposited life, 11,600 with the Great Northern Express company, billing it to Bach, Cory & Co. at Wickes, where it was to be used to pay off employees of the Aita mine.

The money went out on this morning strain, arriving at Wickes safe, it

"Rugene V. Deba President.
"G. W. Howard, Vies-President.
"Sylvester Kellher, Secretary,
"American Rallway Union."

BITTER AGAINST MANAGERS.

R. U. Has Made Its Last Overtures.

Chicago, July 13.—A joint meeting of the executive boards of the A. R. U. and the K. of L. was held in Uhlich's ball, at 5 p. m. today, to consider the treatment which the railway union's proposition to the General Managers' association received earlier in the day. An informal discussion was followed by an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow. forrow. The feeling against the general man-

The feeling against the general managers was very bitter, but the conclusion was to wait until the general managers had acted on the proposition before taking any further action themselves. The K. of L. representatives at the meeting were in full according the meeting were in full according with the A. R. U. and agreed to stand by the union to the end.

President Debs said at the close of the meeting that the A. R. U. had managers. It had gone more than half way. If the present proposition was ignored or rejected, the strike would be renewed with greater force, and continued until the railway people gave in. The people had been appealing to the railway union to stop the strike hereafter they must appeal to the railway managers. The burden of further trouble and loss of business must rest on their shoulders. Mr. Debs added there had been no relaxation of the tirke, It is on in force and would remain so until an affirmative answer from the general managers. If with an answer were received, the full strength if necessary. He said layor unions were waiting patiently to be called upon to join in a sympathetic strike, and declared twelve or office were today induced to wait until an answer had been received from the general managers.

They Gain vertices to the general meanagers and the proposition was involved signs of violence, and instead of bringing his prisoner here, confined him at Victor. The party bent on lynching Stark increased in numbers, but the militia arrived in time to prevent the strike would be felt in their different proposition was involved to the statement of the girl, who is nine years old, to indicate that Stark made an attempt at criminal assault.

STILL SEVERE.

Constantinople, July 13.—Earthquakes Dentinue at Irregular intervals.

They Gain vertices from the conduction of the condu

he general managers. They Gain Nothing.

Denver, July 12.—District assemblies Nos. 424 and 323, Knights of Labor met tonight. The latter assembly, com-nosed of Union Pacific employees claimed to have received no order to cirike. The former assembly, composed of all trades, had received the strike order, but tonight refused to call out the men as there was nothing to be

Dend Against It.

Cabinet Day, However, Prevented an Interview.

HAS A PEN PREPARED FOR THE SIGNATURE.

WILL BE GIVEN TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF UTAH.

in Error Corrected By Concurrent Resolution-Bill Will Reach the President Today, and Democrats May Hear of It Being Signed While Enjoying Themselves at Saltair-Good Wishes of the Wash-

ington Bat.

Washington, July 13.—[Special.]—Raw-lins called at the White House this morn-ing, to interview the president and urge speedy action on the statehood bill, but was unable to see Cleveland, cabinet day

"Believing this proposition to be fair-reasonable and just, it is respectfully submitted with the belief that its acceptance will result in the prompt resumption of traffic, the revival of injustry, and the restoration of order."

"Passion of order."

suddenly put in an appearance, soarded the wagon, threw the driver off, and started off with the wagon and its load of currency.

About a mile and a half outside of Wickes, the robbers were met by a lighter rig and a third man, and the safe was transferred to this rig.

News of the robbers spread rapidity, and soan everyone in the neighborhood. and soon everyone in the negatoracoon having a gun was in pursuit of the daring robbers. The hills are being thoroughly searched, and, in view of the large number of men out in pursuit, the robbers have about one chance in a thousand of getting away. Posses

have been sent out from surrounding towns to scour the hills and mountains, and every endeavor will be made to capture them dead or allve.

If they fall into the hands of the miners, whose money they are trying to get away with, the chances are they will be brought back on a board. will be brought back on a board.

The company offered a reward of \$1,000 for their capture.

Constantinople, July 13. — Earth-quakes here continue at irregular in-tervals. The inhabitants of the city have been driven into a condition of

have been driven into a condition of abject fear by the repeated disturbances, and in all the places which have felt the earthquakes, a state of panic exists. Houses have been descried and the people are clustered in the parks, gardens and fieds. All are suffering the parks are clustered in the parks, gardens and fieds. All are suffering in the exposure is especially severe on the sick and persons in itered during the early shocks.

The sea of Marmota seems to be the center of the disturbances. A wing of the military school fell today, killing three persons and wounding twenty-two. Many bodies have been extricated from the ruins in various parts of the city. The shocks were very severe at a Adabasear. One hundred and thirty houses were wrecked there and twenty-two persons lost their lives.