Daily Globe.

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THEY ARE OURS.

The Victorious Eagle Flies Through Camp on 2,000 Snowy Wings.

Beneath Which the Grand Old Party Is Buried Out of Sight.

George Reis, the Democratic Candidate for Treasurer, Elected by a Large Majority.

Frank Ford for Associate Municipal Judge --The Council Has Not Changed Its Color.

Charges of Gross Republican Frauds Boldly Perpetrated in the Seventh Ward.

A Quiet Election--Not Far in Results From What Was Expected.

The Winners.

Treasurer.....GEORGE REIS
Associate Municipal Judge....FRANK FORD
Aldermen—
First ward.....P. CONLEY
Second ward.....R. T. O'CONNOR
Third ward.....O. O. CULLEN
Fourth ward, First dist.....R. A. SMITH
Fourth ward, Third dist.....HENRY WEBER
Fifth ward, First dist..TERRENCE KENNEY
Fifth ward, Third dist.....E. V. STARKEY
Sixth ward.....E. R. BRYANT
Seventh ward.....E. C. LONG
For School Inspectors—
First ward.....H. C. SCHURMEIER
Second ward.....A. J. WAMPLER
Third ward.....P. J. GEISEN
Fourth ward, First dist.....J. J. ELLIS
Fourth ward, Third dist.....H. H. ATHEY
Fifth ward, First dist.....
A. G. POSTLETHWAITE
Fifth ward, Third dist.....J. M. CURTIS
Sixth ward.....WILLIAM BERLANDI
Seventh ward.....R. B. PRATT

The Victory Came.

The battle has been fought and the victory given to the just. The Republicans went into the fray confident of success and took their defeat hard. They had made promises to the laboring men that they could never fulfill, and never would if they had it in their power to do so. They assumed a smile of deception and beckoned to the honest laborer to pull them out of the slough of despond. Some of them were magnanimous enough to attempt it, but the great majority penetrated the gauzy cloak of sympathy that they had donned for the occasion, and did their best to tear it from their shoulders, and they did it most effectually. They were defeated, and defeated badly, in what they considered their strongholds. George Reis fought on his merits and he came out victorious, with a splendid majority behind him that is a grand testimonial of his popularity with the people of whom he is a servant. Maj. Newson was badly drifted under, and can now retire to the seclusion of his office and pursue the even tenor of his way, lavishing his genius on poetry.

Pat Conley made a magnificent run in the First ward, and brought Ben Schurmeier through with him for school inspector. In the Second ward "Dick" O'Connor had no opposition.

There is not much surprise among the Democrats over Keigher's defeat in the Third district of the Fourth ward. They expected it, but made a good fight against it, and it looked when the polls closed as though he had pulled in ahead, and he undoubtedly would had Normandin kept out of the field. His running split the Democratic vote and weakened Keigher. The German element were in a body for Weber, and the contest was virtually one of nationality. The Republicans won in this district, but it gives them no gain in the city council, as G. A. Johnson, the retiring alderman from that district is a staunch Republican, and has put in his time during the past week working for Weber. In the First district "Bob" Smith did not have the trouble coming over the home plate that was anticipated he would have. He kept his forces well in line and those who were expected to give him the cold shoulder came gradually to the front and gave him their hearty support. The Omaha shops were counted on as being against him, but when tested they were found to be for Smith to a man. The majority that he brought through with him shows his power in his district. Jack Wampler came in in good shape as school inspector. In the Third ward O. O. Cullen won by a small majority over W. F. Bickel, who made a creditable struggle, but his youth and inexperience was against him.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

In the First and Third districts of the Fifth ward the Republicans expected to come off victorious, but the die was against them and they suffered a painful scaring. E. C. Starkey loomed up like a mountain above Kirk, and Kenney came out with a beautiful majority over Croonquist. In the Sixth the enemy counted on a capture, and were again doomed to disappointment. Early in the day the tide of battle set against them, and Bryant, the independent candidate, resting in the hands of his friends, strode in at the head of his forces over the dead bodies of his antagonists, It was a hard triangular fight, however, between two democrats and one republican and had not the republican nominee's friends gone back on him, he would have probably come in in good shape.

E. C. LONG ELECTED.

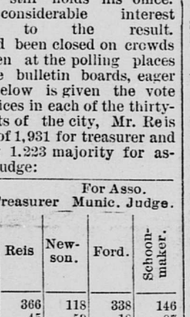
The fight in the Seventh ward between Long and Robbins was a hot one, and the republicans succeeded in getting their nominee through. It is said however, that Robbins' election will be contested on the grounds that his election was illegally won. It is reported that forty student, who, according to law, as it was explained last night to the GLOBE, have no right to vote, were taken to the polls and allowed to cast their ballots for Robbins. It is also stated that ten men went inside the room with the judges and that their votes were challenged; that no oath was administered to them and they also were allowed to vote for Robbins. Another report comes from that ward that a sick man was driven to the polls after the hour of closing, and, being unable to alight from his wagon, one of the judges left his seat, went to the wagon, took the man's vote, and unlocking the ballot box put it in, which was illegal. The judges counted all the votes for the Minneapolis man, and it was currently reported that Mr. Robbins was elected. The friends of Mr. Long who were at the polls were naturally indignant at such wholesale bringing in of voters on the part of the friends of Mr. Robbins, and there was plain talk of contesting the election, asking an investigation into the conduct of the persons responsible, and a strong effort will be made to give Mr. Long his rightful seat in the council."

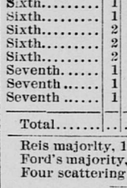
Frank Ford, who was elected associate municipal judge, ran behind Reis, which is explained in the fact that Mr. Ford made but very little effort to win. He was confident that his friends would pull him through, and they did in handsome style.

MR. REIS ELECTED

By Almost 2,000 Plurality Over Maj. Newson.

The vote for city treasurer was about as anticipated as a whole, though there were at some of the voting districts slight surprises. About all possible changes in the way of getting up ballots were rung, and many of the aldermanic candidates, in those wards where there was anything like a contest tried the effect of putting their names on tickets headed by both candidates, or if the candidates did not their friends did. But the work at the polls was pretty vigilant on the part of ticket peddlers, and it is probable that few were beguiled into voting otherwise than they intended to. The predictions of the supporters of George Reis that he would be elected by a round majority were verified, and it was generally agreed that the labor organizations held to their principles and the action of a late meeting in not supporting, as a body, any candidate. Maj. Newson, the Republican candidate, visited several polling places during the afternoon, and was quite hopeful of results. Treasurer Reis was apparently little distured over the results. For associate municipal judge Frank Ford fell somewhat short of the head of his ticket, but still was safely landed on the bench by a good majority. The scattering vote was light everywhere, the recognized and avowed candidates taking them all. There was a general feeling apparent, even before the polls closed, that Mr. Reis would be elected, and the bets were decidedly in his favor, though now and then an individual was to be found who was sanguine enough to but on the major. "Its our off year," said one man who wanted to bet a hat on Maj. Newson. It's the unexpected that happens, and it would be perfectly natural that one of those little political cyclones should come and whirl Mr. Reis out of his office and Maj. Newson in." But it wasn't a good day for cyclones of that sort and Mr. Reis still holds his office. There was considerable interest manifested as to the result. When the polls had been closed on crowds larger than had been at the polling places gathered about the bulletin boards, eager for the results. Below is given the vote for the two city offices in each of the thirty-six election districts of the city, Mr. Reis having a majority of 1,931 for treasurer and Frank Ford having 1,223 majority for associate municipal judge:





Wards.	Districts.	Precincts.	For Treasurer Reis	Newson.	For Asso. Munic. Judge. Ford.	Schoonmaker.
First	1	1	366	118	338	146
First	2	1	45	59	18	87
First	2	2	126	208	89	254
First	2	3	76	161	72	95
Second	1	1	268	135	296	106
Second	2	1	160	156	135	159
Third	1	1	356	112	352	94
Third	1	2	284	107	239	102
Third	2	1	215	147	106	158
Fourth	1	1	217	153	235	139
Fourth	1	2	303	239	919	217
Fourth	1	3	300	244	286	258
Fourth	2	1	131	225	113	239
Fourth	3	1	357	87	309	121
Fourth	3	2	190	147	128	9
Fourth	3	3	141	82	....	....
Fourth	3	4	412	38	355	35
Fourth	3	5	275	90	229	120
Fifth	1	1	309	194	263	209
Fifth	1	2	155	165	115	162
Fifth	1	3	121	379	81	410
Fifth	2	1	153	90	149	92
Fifth	2	2	125	91	113	103
Fifth	2	3	109	88	77	116
Fifth	2	4	64	68	44	87
Fifth	3	1	120	228	248	178
Fifth	3	2	47	46	79	12
Sixth	1	1	349	75	365	51
Sixth	1	2	156	84	130	91
Sixth	1	3	161	56	160	57
Sixth	2	1	84	89	81	88
Sixth	2	2	91	20	21	89
Sixth	2	3	40	26	46	23
Seventh	1	1	118	224	94	248
Seventh	1	2	46	92	25	113
Seventh	1	3	99	123	75	147
Total			6,529	4,588	5,847	4,624

Reis majority, 1,931.
Ford's majority, 1,223.
Four scattering in the Sixth ward.

First Ward.

In this ward the anticipated sharp fight didn't materialize. It was a very quiet election. Pat Conley took the lead at the start and held it until the finish, although Eckles' friends did some hard rustling to down him. Conley had the colored voters well in hand and they fought nobly against the man who had cut them so severely when prosperity began to smile on him. Schurmeier, the nominee for school inspector on the Conley ticket, dropped behind a little, while Horman, the independent candidate for school inspector, ran ahead of Eckles. The successful candidates and their majorities are shown by the following table:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Alderman—	1st Precinct
Conley	344
Eckles	140
Conley's majority, 204.	
School Inspector—	
Schurmeier	324
Horman	160
Schurmeier's majority, 164.	

Second Ward.

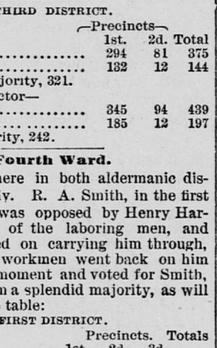
In the Second ward there was a light vote polled. "Dick" O'Connor ran ahead of his ticket, having no opposition. The Republicans had no candidate in the field for alderman and every vote cast for alderman, except three scattering ones, was for Mr. O'Connor. There was quite a boom started for Thomas Jefferson for school inspector against A. J. Wampler, but it failed to shut out the regular candidate by a large majority. Frank Ford's friends were out in the First precinct of the Second and he ran ahead of his ticket 28 votes. There was little excitement about the polling places and there was plenty of time for all who wished to vote. Below is the vote for alderman and school inspector:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Alderman—	First Precinct
R. T. O'Connor	352
Scattering	3
O'Connor's majority, 349.	
School Inspector—	
Wampler	311
Jefferson	82
Wampler's majority, 229.	

Third Ward.

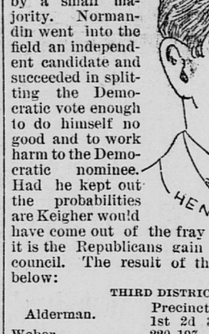
No particular excitement prevailed in the Third ward, both aldermanic candidates and their friends doing effective work. Reis ran very strong in the first district. Cullen's majority for alderman was 78 in the ward. Giesen, for school inspector, had no opposition. In this district there was a great deal of vest-pocket voting done, and the result was quite uncertain during the early part of the day. During the afternoon Cullen's friends did effective work, and at the close of the polls were confident of his election by a handsome majority. The result of the contest developed the fact that Bickel and his friends had made a very thorough canvass of the district and evidently were very confident of his ability to defeat Ald. Cullen. The result is shown by the following table:


O. O. CULLEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Precinct. 1st.	2d.	Total
Alderman—			
Cullen	299	171	470
Bickel	171	221	392
Cullen's majority, 78.			
School inspector—			
Giesen	463	385	848

In the third district of this ward the fight was very tame. There were those who expected that Kirk would put Starkey on his mettle, but it proved to be a walk-away for Starkey, who carried Curtis with him for school inspector. A light vote was cast, and everything in the polls was quiet. Below we give a table, showing the comparative votes:


ALD. STARKEY.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Precincts 1st.	2d.	Total
Alderman—			
Starkey	294	81	375
Kirk	132	12	144
Starkey's majority, 321.			
School Inspector—			
J. M. Curtis	345	94	439
H. R. Gardner	185	12	197
Curtis' majority, 242.			

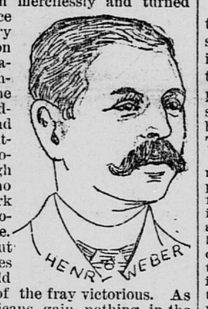
Fourth Ward.

The fight here in both aldermanic districts was lively. R. A. Smith, in the first First district, was opposed by Henry Harrity, nominee of the laboring men, and they calculated on carrying him through, but his fellow workmen went back on him at the last moment and voted for Smith, which gave him a splendid majority, as will be seen by the table:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Alderman—	Precincts. 1st.	2d.	3d.	Totals
Smith	265	356	290	911
Harrity	110	194	253	556
Smith's majority, 354.				
School Inspector—				
Ellis	375	536	435	1345
Scattering, 1.				

In the Third district, Pat Keigher had a hard fight against the German element, who knifed him mercilessly and turned their influence over to Henry Weber, who won by a small majority. Normandin went into the field an independent candidate and succeeded in splitting the Democratic vote enough to do himself no good and to work harm to the Democratic nominee. Had he kept out the probabilities are Keigher would have come out of the fray victorious. As it is the Republicans gain nothing in the council. The result of the vote is shown below:



THIRD DISTRICT.

Alderman.	Precincts. 1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	Totals
Weber	220	197	98	239	166	920
Keigher	217	140	125	197	159	830
Normandin	6	9	..	11	39	65
Weber's plurality, 82						
School Inspector—						
Horn	2	..	..	..	7	9
Schrader	219	..	..	216	151	586
Athey	213	197	107	237	191	945
Scattering						8
Athey's majority, 350.						

Fifth Ward.

In the First district there was a three-cornered fight between Croonquist, Kenney and Van Slyke, the latter running independently, and so close was the contest that it was impossible to gather anything like a correct idea of who would be the winner during the afternoon. Ald. Van Slyke made a desperate struggle, and his friends stood firmly by him. He had carriages bringing voters to the polls, and Kenney did the same, realizing that his success depended on his rustling. Croonquist relied on the work of his friends, and succeeded in defeating himself by taking things so easily. The vote was very close, however, and up to the minute that the result was declared it was the general impression that Croonquist was elected. The following table shows the result.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Alderman—	Precincts 1st	2d	3d	Totals
Croonquist	79	90	261	430
Van Slyke	152	156	114	422
Kenney	269	74	119	462
Scattering 1. Kenney's plurality, 32.				
School Inspector—				
A. G. Postlethwaite	487	321	499	1,307
Scattering	..	..	..	1

Sixth Ward.

In the First aldermanic district of the Sixth ward, Bryant, the nominee of the caucus, was elected by a handsome majority, considering the fact that there were three candidates in the field. As has often been predicted, the fight was between Bryant and Gies. Lewis, the Republican nominee, being completely snowed under. In the First precinct of this district, the struggle was probably as warm as in any precinct in the city. A number of roughs attempted to bulldoze a little, but he presence of several officers prevented serious trouble. In the other precincts there was but little excitement, and a light vote was polled. The female vote for school inspector in the three precincts was as follows: First, 40; Second, 30; Third, 29. Below is the vote of the ward for alderman and school inspector:

FIRST ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

Alderman—	Precincts. 1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Bryant	132	144	145	421
Gies	241	26	51	318
Lewis	42	51	16	109
Bryant's plurality, 103.				
School Inspectors—				
Berlandi	181	225	178	584
Harrington	272	25	67	364
Berlandi's majority, 220.				

Seventh Ward.

The Seventh ward fight was an interesting one between two Republican nominees. It is charged that Robbins, the Minneapolis citizen, resorted to unfair means to secure the small majority by which it was claimed he was elected, and it is said that Ald. Long will contest his seat in the council if he takes it. It is stated that the Robbin's element voted about fifty men who had no lawful right to cast their ballots in that ward. The total vote is shown in the table below:

Alderman—	Precincts— 1st.	2d.	3d.	Totals
Robbins	223	63	85	371
Long	118	75	136	329
Robbins' majority, 42.				
School Inspector—				
Pratt	342	138	220	700

PICKED UP AT THE POLLS.

Mr. A. B. Robbins might be called a simultaneous alderman, if he should ever take his seat in the city council of St. Paul. It is reported that he has had printed blanks which he will make application to the council for leave of absence from such council meetings as may be held during sessions of the board of trade in the twin city.

Gen. C. M. MacCarthy is all right, and any insinuation that he was not really trying to work for Maj. Newson is a base slander. The story that the Democratic city committee hired him to write up that GLOBE R. R. R. business as a blow at the poet candiite is positively denied.

Paul Brady, who keeps a saloon at the corner of Eva street and Chicago avenue, got into an altercation with W. H. Blair regarding the merits of some of the men elected yesterday and when they arrived at the police station in charge of a policeman they were badly cut up.

Some people wont say a word about smashing any more rings until it is time for them to be snowed under again by good, reliable voters, who have no axes to grind, and are not trying to put a campaign that comes next fall into an election that is held this spring.

Was there a deep laid plot on the part of the Republicans to let the Democrats win and trade away the small offices now in the hope of gaining something next fall? If there was it ought to have been ventilated in the newspapers.

The Mr. A. L. Lewis, with the umbrella, alleged to have been pictured in the GLOBE the morning after the Republican convention, looks just as natural as he did that morning, but the umbrella is way out of whack.

It was a pleasant day and the honest voters came out and cast their ballots. Mr. Reis' majority was about 2,000. The honest voter knows good taffy when he sees it and has no particular use for it.

Said a voter at the City hall yesterday morning when some one handed him a Republican ticket: "No. I beleive in giving a young man a chance, but I can't vote for any children for aldermen."

A resolution of thanks to Gen. C. M. MacCarthy was unanimously passed by the friends of George M. Reis last night for the able manner in which he conducted their campaign.

It has been reported that John De Laittre of Minneapolis wants to be the next mayor of St. Paul, and that Mr. Robbins will work to secure him the nomination.

The friends of E. C. Loug in the Seventh ward were making threats of investigating the judges that took in the alleged illegal votes, last night.

Tom Jefferson says he run for school inspector just to test the colored vote for next fall and he found it very satisfactorily hung together.

The saloons were closed yesterday and not more than a half a dozen drunken men could be found in the city.

It was said that when the result in the Third was known William F. Bickel shed tears.

It really seems that nobody was crying for Maj. Newson so hard as he thought they were.

The polling places were well guarded by policemen.

Did anybody say anything about "downing Bob Smith?

Gen. MacCarthy did it—part of it. Angels could do no more.

A SOCIALISTIC SCOUNDREL.

August Spies, a So-Called Editor, Inciting People to Riot.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Arbeiter Zietung, a German paper, edited by Spies, the socialist, who was one of the speakers who incited the riot at McCormick's, announces this afternoon that a great meeting of "the people" will be held to-night on Desplaines street, and "whoever condemns the horrible brutality of yesterday must be there." The paper further says:

Workingmen, the hated police yesterday murdered four of your brothers and wounded perhaps twenty-five more at McCormick's factory. Had your brothers, who had nothing but stones to defend themselves, been armed with good weapons and a few dynamite bombs, none of the murderers would have escaped his well-deserved fate. Only four of them (the policemen) were wounded. That is sad. Yesterday's massacre occurred that the 40,000 strikers in this city might be filled with fear and terror, and that the dissatisfied and rebellious laborers might be driven back under the yoke of slavery. Will this end be accomplished? Has not a miscalculation been made? The next few days will answer this question. We will not speculate on the course of events.

The paper then goes on to give a detailed report of the trouble and puts the responsibility entirely on the police. Spies also says that some Bohemians and Poles in the background of the crowd he was addressing raised the cry, "On to McCormick's." The same paper also says that the police yesterday used their clubs in dispersing the procession of striking girls, and adds:

In whose veins does not the blood course faster when he hears of the shameful acts of these beasts? Whosoever is a man must show it these days—men to the front.

Marshalltown Gets It.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—The Soldiers' home commissioners returned to Des Moines Monday evening, having completed the grand rounds of the places competing for the location of the institution. They took a ballot during the evening, giving one vote each to eleven different places. This morning at 10 o'clock they assembled and went at the balloting in earnest. The highest vote reached on any point was three, until the twenty-first ballot, when they were required by law to eliminate by subtraction. On the twenty-second ballot, the vote stood: Burlington 1, Dubuque 2, Marshalltown 4, Indianola 2, Mason City 1, Sac City 1. On the twenty-third ballot Mason City and Sac City were dropped, and the other towns received the following vote: Burlington 2, Dubuque 3, Marshalltown 4, Indianola 2. Twenty-fourth ballot: Burlington 3, Dubuque 4, Marshalltown 4. Twenty-fifth ballot: Dubuque 5, Marshalltown 6.

Wagon Loads of Ice.

Special to the Globe.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 4.—Verified reports reached here to-day of an immense hailstorm in Northwest Texas, at a place on Rock creek, twelve miles from here. The ice is two feet thick. Loads of ice are being hauled into Whitt, a small town on Rock creek. Everything in that part of that country represents winter. The trees are entirely leafless and all vegetation is beaten into the earth. Such a storm has never been known in West Texas before. In the northern part of Palo, Pints county, hail stones were found larger than a goose egg, which broke through the roofs in nearly every house where it struck, even beating through the roofs of residences and tearing barn covers all to pieces. There was no wind at all with the hail. The season in West Texas this year is the most backward ever known here.

Prince Wasn't In It.

The contests between bicycles and horses at the Minneapolis fair ground yesterday drew out 600 people. The loose ground materially interfered with the bicycle work, and in each race the horse won. Prince essayed to win a ten-mile race against Crazy, a horse, but after the horse had covered nine and a half miles Prince was hopelessly behind, and abandoned the race. Eck ran three quarter mile heats against an unknown horse, winning one only.

Officer Hoenck Worse.

Officer William Hoenck, injured by roughs in the fight on University avenue several nights ago, was worse last night, and fears are expressed that his wound may yet prove fatal.

DYNAMITE BOMBS

Used With Deadly Effect by Chicago Socialists on Police.

Battle With Revolvers Between the Authorities and the Crowd.

Twenty-Two Officers Killed and Wounded and a Host of Anarchists Hurt.

A Spectacle of Indescribable Carnage in the Streets of the Garden City.

The Bodies of the Dead and Injured Strewing the Ground Till Picked Up.

Station Houses Turned Into Temporary Hospitals Where Pitiable Scenes are Enacted.

Socialistic Assassins.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The agitation which the socialists have brought about in connection with the strikes, culminated to-night in a bloody and disgraceful riot, involving the loss of a number of lives. At a meeting of socialists in Haymarket square on the West side. August Spies, A. R. Parsons and other anarchist leaders addressed the crowd of about 2,000, advocating the murder of capitalists and destruction of property. About 10 o'clock a large squad of police moved up from the Desplaines street station for the purpose of arresting the chief socialists. Spies, Schwab, Parsons and Fielden. There were wild cries of defiance from the socialists as the police formed about them, and in the next moment a dynamite bomb was exploded in their midst. Then followed a wild scene of terror and confusion. All in the neighborhood were

RUNNING FOR THEIR LIVES,

while pistol bullets were flying thick and fast in every direction. People fell in their haste and others fell over them, until they were four or five deep, and made desperate struggles to escape from the bullets and bombs which were feared at every point. There were fierce cries of desperation and pitiful moans of both police and civilians, who had been more or less mangled by the bomb or wounded by bullets. In less than two minutes the street was clear with the exception of those who lay wounded upon the street. The patrol wagons, which were immediately summoned, were busy for a time removing the wounded policemen to the police station, and physicians were hurriedly sent for to dress their wounds. Capt. Ward at once telephoned to every police station in the city for reinforcements of all the men, and ordered the rifles brought up from the cellar. There was never a more exciting time in any police station of the city, as all the officers who were able were preparing for whatever

EMERGENCY MIGHT ARISE,

while so many of their brother officers were lying in blood and agony, some of them fatally wounded. After the wounded officers had been taken to the stations, mattresses and pillows were hurriedly brought from the sleeping roons, and temporary beds were arranged on the floor of the drill room. The more desperately injured were made as comfortable as possible, and runners were dispatched for medical assistance. Lying on the beds and tables about the room were the brave fellows who had been made the victims of socialistic fury. Pending the arrival of the physicians those of the officers who had escaped the fury of the mob did everything in their power to alleviate their suffering brothers. Clothing was cut from about the wounds, and before the surgeons arrived the scene was a fac simile of the interior of an army hospital during an engagement. On every hand could be seen pools of blood about the improvised beds, and strong men were moaning in agony from the horrible wounds inflicted by the cowardly assassins.

BOMBS AND REVOLVERS.

The Affray in Detail Between the Socialists and Police.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Great were the expectations of the socialist leaders regarding the meeting they had called for to-night. As early as 7:30 had been mentioned as the hour when the speaking and excitement would begin. The place chosen was the old hay market on Randolph street, capable of holding from 15,000 to 20,000 men. Touching the square at one corner is Halstead street, the outlet to the lumber yards, packing houses and to the factories such as McCormick's. In close proximity to the opposite side of the hay market is Milwaukee avenue, leading through a widespreading district densely populated with Germans and Poles. Surrounding the sqnare on every hand are 10 cent lodging houses, cheap saloons and many of the lowest dives in the city. A tour around the market about 8 p. m. showed that the scattered groups of men

LOITERING IN THE VICINITY

would make a crowd numbering not to exceed 1,500. From their chance remarks and appearance it was easy to determine that they were anarchists of the most approved type. Nevertheless a greater gathering could hardly be imagined. Passers by who inquired the occasion for the meeting would wait five or ten minutes expecting the crowd to increase in numbers. In this they were disappointed. It was after 9 p. m. before the stolid groups of anarchists were cheered by the presence of any leaders. August Spies finally arrived, and climbing a wagon in front of Crane Bros. factory, began an address denouncing capital and claiming that he was not the

CAUSE OF YESTERDAY'S RIOT.

There was no enthusiasm created by his remarks, and when he was succeeded by A. R. Parsons, the crowd began to dwindle away. Within half a block of the speakers could be seen four patrol wagons, with horses ready, harnessed, and a good-sized detail of police, with clubs and revolvers. The utterances of the speakers were still of a most inflammatory character, however, and the hearers who still remained grew riotous in their demeanor. The police concluded to put an end to the disturbance, and, advancing, ordered the crowd to disperse. At first the Socialists fell back slowly, one of the speakers still urging them to stand firm. Suddenly the bombs were thrown. The police retorted instantly with a volley from their revolvers. The rioters answered with theirs, which the sequel showed they were well provided with. The mob appeared crazed with a fanatic desire for blood and holding its ground, poured volley after volley into the midst of the officers. The latter fought gallantly, and at last dispersed the mob and cleared the market place. They are now guarding every approach to the place, and no one is allowed to come near there. Immediately after the first explosion the officers who were left standing drew their revolvers and fired.

ROUND AFTER ROUND

into the mob. Large numbers of these fell, and as they dropped were immediately carried to the rear and into the many dark alleyways by their friends. No estimate of casualties can be given, but the police at the Desplaines street station state that fully fifty of them were wounded. Drug stores in the vicinity are crowded with people who were hurt, and doctors have been telephoned to in all directions. Before the firing had ceased the neighboring police stations were turned into temporary hospitals. At 11 o'clock twenty policemen lay on the floor of the Desplaines street station, all disabled, and probably half that number seriously so. Others were reported to be still lying in the open square, either dead or badly wounded. A telephone message from one of the hospitals says that a wounded officer brought there has since died. Officer Joseph Degan died on his way to the station. Later reports at the Desplaines street station indicate that even more than at first estimated were wounded among the socialists. The scenes at the station are heart-rending. In one large room lie some fifteen officers, and doctors are dressing their wounds. The wife of one of the men injured has just come in, and, upon learning that her husband was among the wounded, fell down in a faint and had to be carried home.

11:30 p. m.—More firing has been heard near the

SCENE OF THE FORMER TROUBLE

and a large force of police has just left the station for the place. Some fifteen shots were heard. It is reported that August Spies is in a saloon on Lake street, and a detail of police has been sent to arrest him. The relations of the officers. Timothy Flairn, George Miller and Keddin came to the station a short time ago accompanied by a priest and administered the last sacraments to the three men, who are in a dying condition. In the basement of the station there are some ten socialists who are having their wounds attended to.

Inspector Bonfield has just been seen at the DesPlaines street station, and says after Parsons had concluded his speech, Sam Fielding, another notorious Socialist, mounted the wagon and began to address the crowd. His address was of the most inflammatory description. He called on the men to arm themselves and to assert their rights. He finally became so violent that word was sent to the station, which was only a block distant, and Inspector Bonfield at the head of 125 men marched to the place where the meeting was in progress. Bonfield called upon the crowd to disperse, and Gielding shouted out to them from the wagon. "To arms." The officer once more called on them to disperse, when suddenly from behind the wagon which was not fifteen feet from the front rank of the police,

TWO BOMBS WERE THROWN,

in between the second and third ranks of the men, with the effect as already stated. The second firing which was heard about an hour ago proved to be nothing of consequence. No one was hurt.

On a table in the station house, where the wounded policemen are, one poor fellow lies stretched on a table with terrible bullet wounds in his breast. A few feet distant a man with tattered clothes and a mortal wound in his side is lying insensible on a cot. Around the room in chairs, with their legs bandaged up and resting on supports of different kinds, are some fifteen or twenty of the officers who were wounded by the bombs. Not a groan or complaint is heard from any of them. Another officer who was fund lying in a doorway where he had been carried, or where he had dragged himself, has just been brought in frightfully wounded. There are some twenty of the Socialists in the cells in the basement. Nearly all of them are wounded and one of them, a young fellow of about 20, is dead.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded among the police:

JOSEPH STANTON,
JOHN A. DYER,
JOHN McMAHON,
MILES MURPHY,
F. STEELE,
JOHN REED,
N. T. SHANNON.
ARTHUR CONNELLY.
P. SULLIVAN.
CHARLES WHITNEY.
THOMAS REDDIN.
GEORGE MILLER.
H. KRUGER.
J. H. WILSON.
JOSEPH NORMAN.
H. HALVERSON.
F. HALDA.
EDWARD BARRETT.
JOHN HENSON.
J. N. MITCHELL.
A. H. FLAREN.
THOMAS FINK.

The following named Socialists, all of whom are wounded, have been placed under arrest:

Joe Kueber, Emil Lotz, John Uelland, Peter Lay, John Frazer, August Taka, John Lachmann, Robert Schultz, Franz Wroch, B. Leplant, Charles Schumacher.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES,

so far as can be learned, foots up as follows: One socialist dead; two officers dead; four other officers who may not survive till morning, and thirty police who have wounds, many of a most serious character! In addition to this probably fifty people, nearly all members of the socialist crowd or citizens of the vicinity, were shot or otherwise wounded. The compilation of a detailed list is made almost impossible, the confusion and excitement is so great and the attention of officers and populace is so taken up with the care of the injured. A great number of these were quickly taken to different hospitals and to private houses, so that it may be days before the full extent of the horrors can be brought to light.

Mayor Harrison arrived at the station as soon as possible after the bombs had been thrown. He walked around among the wounded officers and spoke encouraging words to them.

"I was" said he "at the meeting for a while during the time Parsons was speaking. I went from there to the Desplaines street station, and learning that there was no indications of trouble, I went home to bed. I had hardly done so when I heard of the bomb throwing and came directly to the station."

"What action will be taken to subdue the Socialists elsewhere?" he asked.

I can't say now. I haven't had time to think of any plan since this affair. You can say, however, that the entire police force of the city will be used to maintain order and unlawful gatherings at which speeches are made threatening life and property were not to be permitted.

Arms Seized.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Late this afternoon the police raided the hall in the same building occupied by the lumber exchange and captured there some 100 muskets, which they took to the police station. It seems the hall had been occupied as a drill room by a company of zuaves, which was chiefly made up of foreigners. It is stated that the few Americans in the organization withdrew yesterday on account of the socialistic views of the others, and it is supposed that the latter contemplated some movement which came to the knowledge of the police, and induced them to make the raid. No information concerning the seizure can be obtained at police headquarters and nothing is positively known beyond the fact that the arms were seized.

THE CREAM CITY RIOTERS.

Wisconsin State Militia Guarding Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Gathered in the Polish section of the city early this morning were about 300 Polish laborers, all armed with sticks, stones and clubs. Many of the faces were recognizable as having been in the mob that attempted to storm the Allis works on Monday, and others of the men were among those forced out of the West Milwaukee shops, It was learned that their program was to storm the Allis works and force the employes to join their strike, and then move through the Kinnickinnic valley upon all establishments not inforcing the eight-hour system, concluding with the North Chicago rolling Mill company's works in Bay View, where about 1,200 men have been earning their daily bread. They passed the Hoffman & Billings' foundry and Whitehill Sewing machine works, which lay idle and desolated and the tall chimey emitting no smoke. The green bottle works were likewise found closed. At the Art Glass company's works the pots were in the furnaces, and a red glow told that work was in progress. "Eight hours!" yelled the mob. A rear door was opened, in marched two dozen or so of the crowd, and, in less than five minutes, returned with the twenty employes of the works. The only man who remained at his post was the foreman. "On to the mills," shouted a score of voices and the mob, which was gradually increasing in numbers, proceeded to Bay View. In front of the North Chicago Rolling Mill company's office a halt was called and a committee was sent to

CONFER WITH THE OFFICIALS.

It was explained that the millmen were mostly paid by piece work, but this in no way satisfied the mob, who could only argue:

"Ten hours pay for eight hours work."

A number of Socialists were on hand freely circulating among the rioters and urging them on to violence, and a break was about to be made for the inclosure of the mills when three infantry companies appeared upon the scene, causing the mob to take a second thought. The soldiers were hooted and hissed, but further than this no molestation was offered until the last company, the Kosciusko guards, were passing into the mill inclosure, when a shower of rocks and sticks were hurled by the rioters. The company wheeled and fired one volley, nearly every gun being purposely aimed high, which had the effect of scattering the crowd. Injury to property has been prevented by the militia, six companies being stationed there to-night. Early this morning appeals to Gov. Rusk, who arrived last night, were made by Mayor Wallber and Sheriff Paschen for military protection. Orders were immediately issued to the companies of the First regiment and one company of the Second to report here at the earliest moment. Several came by special and others by regular trains, and to-night over

1,000 ARMED MEN

of the state militia are on duty here. Two companies are stationed at the Milwaukee & St. Paul's West Milwaukee shops, three at E. P. Allis & Co.'s works and the remaindey, aside from those in Bayview, are held in reserve at the armory. While it is not expected that it will be necessary to bring the militia into action, the striking foreigners had become so emboldened by their operations of the past few days that it was readily seen that the only way to quiet