

land of Cincinnati, Gardner of San Francisco, Denny of Los Angeles, and Shutt of Springfield, Ill., to apply to the United States District Court for an omnibus injunction against the strikers in their vicinity, similar to the Chicago injunction granted by Judge Grosscup.

The Attorney General has appointed H. F. Fergusson of Albuquerque, New-Mexico, Assistant United States District Attorney to proceed in the courts at that point against the strikers.

Secretary Lamont, Gen. Schofield, and Attorney-General Olney spent some time at the White House to-day considering the requests from United States Marshals at various points for troops, but as no certification had been received from United States Judges no orders were issued from Army Headquarters.

United States troops in the field in active operation against striking railroad employes at Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Cal., Raton, New-Mexico, and Trinidad, Col.; threatening danger at Helena, Mon., a call for State troops from the United States Marshals at Sacramento, Cal., to protect railroad property, is the present condition of the railroad strike as gathered from official dispatches received by the Attorney-General and the War Department.

At Helena, Marshal McDermott telegraphs that the mob has assumed a very threatening attitude and has stopped the trains of the Northern Pacific Railroad at that point.

Attorney-General Olney telegraphed him to swear in 150 Deputy Marshals and open traffic. If he should be unable to do so with this force he was informed that the United States troops at that point, who were called there during the movement of the industrial armies in the West, would be ordered to assist him upon proper certification by the United States Circuit Judge and himself.

One other point at which danger is apprehended is at Raton, New-Mexico. United States troops were ordered there two days ago, but telegrams have been received here stating that the train conveying the troops was derailed about 100 miles south of Raton.

No other particulars are contained in the dispatches, but the belief is entertained by Gen. Schofield that the bridges at that point have been burned. If that supposition be correct the United States troops will have to proceed for the remainder of their journey on foot.

From the best authority it is ascertained that the Government proposes to re-establish order, maintain the law, and open railroad traffic, cost what it may. Heretofore it has proceeded with extreme caution, feeling its way step by step, but now that it has secured the authority of the courts it is the intention to enforce the injunctions issued with promptness and firmness.

"The United States stands upon secure legal grounds," said a Cabinet Minister last night, "and it will execute the mandates of the United States courts without friction if possible, but with absolute firmness. The process may be slow, but it will be sure. There will be no retreat from the position taken."

ORDERS SENT TO INDICT DEBS.

The Attorney General Determined to Punish Lawless Leaders.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Attorney General to-day telegraphed to United States District Attorney Milchrist, at Chicago, to have the Grand Jury convene as soon as possible, in order that indictments may be found against President Debs and other officials of the American Railway Union, in conformity with the omnibus injunction issued by the United States District Court at Chicago. Commenting on this action, the Attorney General said:

"We have been brought to the ragged edge of anarchy, and it is time to see whether the law is sufficiently strong to prevent this condition of affairs. If not, the sooner we know it the better, that it may be changed."

Attorney General Olney has also instructed United States District Attorneys Perry of Kansas, Lyons of Michigan, Burke of Indiana, Brinsmade of Cleveland, Cleve-