

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

TROOPS DRIVE BACK A MOB.

BROOKLYN MILITIAMEN ARE WOUNDED WHILE GUARDING CAR SHEDS.

STRIKERS FEEL COLD STEEL AND BUN.

CITY OFFICIALS GROSSLY DECEIVED BY RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

LUDICROUS ATTEMPTS TO RUN CARS.

FULL PROTECTION GIVEN TO THE COMPANIES, BUT PROMISES TO OPERATE LINES HAVE NOT BEEN KEPT—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL MAY BE APPEALED TO—STRIKERS BECOMING UGLY—TROUBLE FEARED TO-DAY—TROOPS WILL BE KEPT ON DUTY.

Major Cochrane, of the 13th Regiment, with three companies, numbering about 300 men, at 10 o'clock last night relieved Major Eddy, of the 47th Regiment, with two companies, at the carhouses of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Line, at Alabama and Jamaica aves., East New-York. A crowd of about 5,000 men had assembled around the houses, and Major Cochrane, after several ineffectual attempts to drive them back, sent for Major Eddy. He promptly returned to the scene of the trouble with his companies and about 100 policemen from the Seventeenth Precinct.

A fight with the mob followed the return of Major Eddy and the policemen, and some of the friends of the strikers got on the elevated railroad tracks and showered stones on the troops.

With fixed bayonets the troops charged on the rioters, and Eugene Wilkins, a painter, of No. 26 Liberty-ave., was bayoneted in the abdomen. Philip Vighe, of No. 138 Graham-ave., was wounded in the head.

Malcolm W. Wood, a private of Company I, 13th Regiment, was struck on the head by a stone thrown from the elevated railroad tracks and his skull was fractured. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, and at 1 o'clock this morning the surgeons, who had performed an operation, telephoned to Major Cochrane that it was not likely he would live until to-morrow.

Nelson W. Wood, another soldier, and Taylor were injured in the same way, but not seriously.

The crowd was finally broken up by the military and police, and all the liquor stores in the neighborhood were closed by peremptory orders.

Major Cochrane expects more trouble this morning, and the troops and police will remain on duty.

Mayor Schleren's action late on Friday night in calling out the National Guard of Brooklyn to guard the property of the street railway companies and the peace of the city has transformed the City of Churches into a big military camp. It is the old story over again of order versus violence. Brooklyn strikers are like other strikers who have tried to fight corporate greed with principle and sympathy. They have failed to budge their entrenched combatant, and, failing, have resorted directly or indirectly to violence. This Mayor Schleren and the city authorities are determined to prevent at all hazards. All day long yesterday and all night last night, and for days to come, probably, the National Guardsmen will patrol the trolley lines and guard the car houses of the company. This provides for the public a feeling of security that it did not have before. This is the first time in the history of the city that all the Brooklyn militia have been put under arms at once. In 1892 two of the Brooklyn regiments were sent to Buffalo during the labor riots there. The other regiments remained at home. The response last night was exceedingly prompt. Nearly all of the soldiers were ready Saturday morning when orders were received to go on duty. They were sent to seven depots—the Halsey-st., the Tompkins-ave., the Bergen-st., the Bush-st., the Flatbush, the Fifth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., and the Ninth-ave. and Twentieth-st.

The presence of the troops put a quietus on turbulence at the depots.

There were a larger number of assaults made by the strikers and their friends upon the non-union employes than was expected by people who thought that the soldiers would be able to prevent disorder.

The most serious incident occurred last night at the carhouse at Jamaica and Alabama aves., where a large crowd kept closing up on the soldiers who were guarding the premises. The crowd was repeatedly ordered to keep off, and replied to the warnings with jeers at the "toy soldiers." An order was given to "Charge bayonets!" The crowd broke and fled in disorder. Thomas Nolan, a compositor, was bayoneted in the left thigh by one of the soldiers. He is the first victim of ill-advised enthusiasm. A motor-man was assaulted so badly that it is feared he may die.

The call upon all the labor men to join the strikers in a sympathetic strike did not result in any important action. Last night Messrs. Connelly and Giblin, of the Executive Board of the strikers, said they had not asked for a sympathetic strike, and would discourage it. Grand Master Workman Sovereign did not reach the city yesterday, and he is not expected for several days.

The situation last night at a late hour was anything but promising. The strikers and their friends are showing a good deal of ugliness. The railway managers failed dismally in their efforts to man their cars. Presidents Lewis and Norton have evidently grossly deceived the Mayor and Commissioner Welles as to the number of competent men they had ready. They were furnished all the police protection they could reasonably ask for and ran a ridiculously small number of cars in excess of Friday's list. The attitude of the city authorities is one of mild triumph over the railroad people. Mayor Schleren is determined to bring about a settlement of the strike in one way or another, so that the public will be served. He said yesterday that if the companies did not now provide the service they have promised to give he would complain to the Attorney-General.

No cars were run after 6 o'clock on the lines toward which the strikers are hostile. The companies will try to start one or two new lines this forenoon. To-day the ranks of the strikers will be augmented by thousands of men who will use their day off to visit Brooklyn and see what is going on, and lend their sympathy and possibly their support to the cause of the strikers.

At the last night the city authorities held a con-

sultation at Police Headquarters and prepared for possible trouble to-day. The police captains were instructed to enforce the excise law rigidly, particularly in the vicinity of the carhouses.