

of Kansas have decided that public interest renders it necessary for them to endeavor to act as mediators in the present strike. They have prepared a proposition which, after consideration, has been accepted by the strikers, and the two Governors left to-night for St. Louis to lay it before the railroad official. They agree to return to work on the basis of the settlement adopted at the close of the strike a year ago. That is, they will come back on the terms of the agreement in force at the time they struck, simply making a request that the question of increasing the wages of bridge and track men be taken into account. The matter of Hall's reinstatement on the Texas & Pacific is not mentioned in the proposition.

Mr. Powderly did not leave for St. Louis as he intended, but is in secret conference with the executive delegates this evening, and has not been interviewed since his receipt of Mr. Hoxie's reply to his request for a meeting. The general feeling there is one of strong hope that the intercession of the State Executives will secure a settlement between the officials and the men, as it did a year ago, and an early conclusion of the war.

Kansas City, Mo., 19.—The following reply was sent to Mr. Hoxie from here to-night by Mr. Powderly:

To H. M. Hoxie, First Vice-President, St. Louis, Mo.:

Since you will not meet with me as Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, I must decline to meet with you in any other capacity, and the responsibility for the future continuance of the strikes must not be charged to the Knights of Labor, since the Executive officers of that order will not be permitted to meet and co-operate with you in settling the strike. It was my intention, had you consented to meet with me, to endeavor to effect such a settlement as would prevent imposition being practiced upon the employees of your company by subordinate officers and put an end to the strikes on your lines for the future.

(Signed) POWDERLY.

Mr. Powderly when seen at a late hour by the Associated Press representative stated that he had concluded his business here and would leave tomorrow morning, going probably to Detroit or Canada. The Executive Boards, he said, discussed the situation to-night and decided to take no immediate action. They will now await the result of the conference of the Governors with Mr. Hoxie, before doing anything further. Mr. Powderly said he was present at the conference when the Knights of Labor accepted the proposition of the governor, mentioned in another dispatch sent this evening. When questioned as to the future course of the Knights of Labor in case the railroad officials continued to decline to treat with him, he said that would be a matter for future determination.

MARSHALL, Tex., 19.—The passenger train from St. Louis, and one from the west were to meet here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The St. Louis train arrived and the train from the west was momentarily expected, it having left Hallsville, 13 miles out, on time.

At 4.10 p.m. a telegram was received stating that bridge No. 711, seven miles east of this place, was burned down, and the other was burning. The wrecking train, loaded with bridge timbers, bridgemen, bloodhounds and U. S. marshals left immediately for the scene of the conflagration.

Marshal Keagan offers \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the persons implicated in the burning of the bridges. He says he will have 60 more deputies here to-day, and will run the road if he has to place one at every bridge.

General Agent Wheelock says he knows nothing of the reported movement to arbitrate the difficulties between the strikers and the company, as reported from New Orleans in the dispatches.

Dallas, Tex., 19.—Depredations on the Texas & Pacific continue. This morning two bridges were burned near here, but the fact was discovered before any trains attempted to pass.

HOLLISTER, Cal., 19.—The jury in the case of J. T. Prewett, charged with the murder of Dr. Powers, on September 17th of last year, after being out 90 hours, were discharged to-day being unable to agree. The ballot stood eleven for murder in the second degree and one for acquittal. The trial has created intense excitement over the entire coast. The testimony showed that Dr. Powers was shot, and, a few hours after, the body was hanged to a tree to create the appearance of lynching. A number of others charged with participating in the murder were released by consent of the prosecution, with the hope of inducing them to turn State's evidence. On their refusal to testify, they were sent to jail for contempt, where they are still confined.

GRANVILLE, Ohio, 19.—Cora Green, a pretty fourteen-year-old girl, who escaped last Sunday from McVey, a gypsy, and his two female companions, relates a horrible story of her treatment. She states she was kidnapped from her home near Lebanon, Indiana, over a year ago, and was compelled to travel about the country with the gypsies. McVey, she says, shot her in the head, kicked her, cut her on the body with a hatchet, beat her with a club, flogged her with a buggy whip and outraged her person. He also drove a nail through her foot, fastening her to a board, and swung her up to the wagon bows. The marks of the girl's wounds are still plainly visible. Her parents have been communicated

with, and they will arrive here in a day or two. McVey and his two companions decamped as soon as they learned of the girl's escape. A large number of citizens are hunting, and if captured, lynching will probably follow.

Fort Worth, Texas, 19.—This afternoon an accident occurred on the Texas & Pacific railroad at Iona station, 14 miles west of here, which resulted in the instant death of the engineer, W. H. Metcalf, and fireman, Dick Clark. The train was a through passenger from El Paso to St. Louis. The engineer, owing to the bad condition of the road, as a consequence of the strike, was running at the rate of about 16 miles an hour, when the pilot stack of the locomotive struck something, and the fire box was thrown out of position, causing the boiler to explode. Metcalf was hurled 60 feet and Clark about 200 feet back of the engine. The explosion ploughed out a huge hole beneath the engine, into which the locomotive fell completely wrecked. The express messengers, mail clerks and a number of passengers were badly shaken up. Heavy rains have made the track of the Texas & Pacific worse than ever.

New York, 19.—Late this afternoon two heavily loaded ferryboats, one plying between this city and Jersey City, the other between New York and Hoboken, came into collision in mid-stream in the Hudson River. The Jersey City boat plowed a hole some eight feet deep into the projecting side of the Hoboken boat, and for a time there was a panic among the passengers and wild rumors about the loss of life quickly spread throughout the city. Both boats reached their docks in safety and landed their passengers. Four persons on the Hoboken boat were injured. Wm. Daly, aged 17 years, had both feet so badly crushed that they had to be amputated above the ankles. Mortimer Wright, 19 years old, of Jersey City Heights, had his left leg injured so badly that it will have to be amputated. They will probably die.

Pittsburg, 19.—By an explosion of natural gas at Murrayville, Westmoreland county, this afternoon, seven persons were injured, three of them fatally. The explosion was followed by a fire which destroyed seven dwelling houses. The names of those fatally injured are: Mrs. Harry Taylor, Wm. Taylor, (Mrs. Taylor's father-in-law), and Nellie Hanken, a young girl about 14 years of age. Of the others injured, three were children of Mrs. Taylor. They were quite seriously burned, but the physicians say they will recover.

The Chartiers Gas Company was making connections from McWilliam's well "Roarer" just struck, to their main line. A heavy pressure caused a break in the pipe, and the gas escaping in large volumes soon filled the air and houses in the vicinity before the break could be repaired. The gas caught fire from a grate in the house of Mrs. Taylor, and the explosion followed. Mrs. Taylor, with her three children, father-in-law and Miss Hanken, were seated on the porch, in front of the house. They were enveloped in the flames and terribly burned. The house took fire and the flames quickly spread to the adjoining buildings, destroying seven of them in a short time. McWilliam's well caught fire also, and is now burning fiercely, the flames leaping fully two hundred feet into the air. There is great excitement, as it is feared another well in close proximity will be ignited.

New York, 17.—The Trunk lines are trying to adjust their through rates to the cut rates west of Chicago, as fast as they are made, but there is no uniformity about the rates, so they have issued no rate sheet for several days, although notice was sent to the various trunk line agents ordering them to sell first-class limited tickets to San Francisco for \$52, with an exclusive ticket at Council Bluffs which will entitle the buyer to a \$5 rebate at San Francisco, and second-class limited tickets at \$44, with exchange ticket at either Council Bluffs or Kansas City, with a rebate of \$10 at San Francisco. These rates on our first and second-class tickets are average rates, the New York Central and Pennsylvania charging a little more.

The Pacific Mail contract with the transcontinental lines expires to-day and the \$85,000 per month which has been paid the Pacific Mail, ceases. It is authoritatively stated that the Pacific Mail will not fight for the California freight business, because it is said its steamers are run fully loaded with local freight, which pays them better than California business at the present rates of freight.

The agents of the various lines have practically agreed to guarantee freight rates until next Saturday.

Information received by the agents of the Morgan Steamship Line, is to the effect that there is no strike at any points reached by that line or by the "Sunset" route, nor is any apprehended.

The Burlington route, which announced a rate of \$46 for round trip from the Missouri River to San Francisco and back, good for 90 days, to-day restored the rate to \$50.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Pool, transacted no business of any importance. They discussed the West-bound business, but decided nothing.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Secretary of State has received information, through the Consul at Guaymas, Mexico, of the killing of two Americans, named Wm. Brown and James Mosely, by Apaches on the 21st ult., at the Grand Republic mine, near Nacozari.

St. Louis, 20.—The men employed in the Wabash yards in East St. Louis,

to-day presented a list of grievances to the officers of that road, which they desire to have remedied. They also presented a demand that their wages be raised to the amounts paid in Chicago and request that the officials send them an answer before 6 o'clock this evening.

A McKeesport, Penna., special says the strike at the National Tube Works is now general, 2,500 men being out.

St. Paul, 20.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning which shows no signs of abatement. The street cars stopped running to-night. The storm is general throughout Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Under special order the limited debate on the adverse report on the free coinage bill was begun, and the floor was taken by James, of New York, in opposition to the bill.

Fort Worth, 20.—The following resolutions emanated to-day from the Union Assemblies of the Knights of Labor at Fort Worth, Texas:

Resolved, By a joint session of the Districts No. 101 and 78, that we will never return to work on the Gould system and Texas Pacific Railway as long as the grass grows and water runs unless the officers of such system agree to arbitrate with us as an organization.

Resolved, That we scorn with bitter contempt the course of H. M. Hoxie in snubbing our honored brother and General Master Workmen of our order, which action was an insult to every member of our order from Maine to California.

Resolved, That we, the Knights of Fort Worth, bound as we are with the most sacred obligations, will stand firm in this struggle, let the result be what it may, and we call upon our brethren here and elsewhere to have hope and strength and patience that we may win, despite the machinations of our enemies.

Resolved, That we treat with contempt the servile, money-serving spirit that prompted the resolutions made in the name of citizens of Fort Worth.

Governors Marmaduke and Martin and Vice-President Hoxie, flanked by Judges Portis and Lough of the law department of the railroad, continued the conference this afternoon and did not adjourn until late this evening. None of the proceedings have yet transpired, and nothing will be given to the public until the conference comes to an end, but it is understood that the Governor, this afternoon, submitted a basis of settlement which was outlined in the dispatches from Kansas City last night.

Pittsburg, 20.—The gas well at Marysville, which caught fire yesterday is still burning fiercely, the main being burnt off at the ground. The company has not yet found means to quench the flames. Other pipes having burst, the atmosphere of the vicinity is stifling from the escaping gas. Two hundred men of one company are digging a ditch for the purpose of putting pipes under the ground. It is estimated that 9,000,000 feet of gas is escaping every hour of which about 3,000,000 feet is burning. Three deaths have resulted from yesterday's explosion. No person in town has gone to bed to-night, owing to great anxiety felt as to further developments.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—An immense mass meeting was held in the Metropolitan Temple to-night, to ratify the proceedings of the recent anti-Chinese convention held at Sacramento. The overflow meetings were also addressed on the street outside the building and from the United States Mint steps. Among the speakers were Hon. Horace Davis, Hon. M. M. Estee, State Senator Patrick Reddy, C. E. McGiasdan, Chairman of the State Executive anti-Chinese Association. Similar meetings also were held throughout California.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The Chronicle's Lordsbury, N. M., special: Four notorious Mexican horse thieves, with seven stolen horses in their possession were overtaken by the same number of Americans near here to-day, and in the fight which ensued, three of the Mexicans were killed. The other escaped. Six stolen horses were recovered.

H. B. McDowell, son of the late Gen. McDowell, and proprietor of the weekly *Intelligencer*, who was convicted of publishing a libel in his paper against A. J. Cline, was sentenced to-day, to 90 days in the county jail. On notice of appeal he was released on bonds.

ATLANTON, Ga., 20.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad has obtained an injunction from the United States Court restraining the strikers from obstructing the traffic, and on Monday papers will be served at Wyandotte, Atchison and Hiawatha. U. S. Marshal James will arrive at Atchison to-morrow evening and organize a force of deputies. Several strikers violated the injunction at Downs and Greendale to-day and were immediately arrested. One freight train was started east from Downs.

NEW YORK, 20.—Inspector Byrnes, to-day, under advice of the District Attorney, declined to testify in the Broadway investigation as to his recent talks with Alderman Jachne, as it would interfere with public justice. The investigation will be continued on Friday.

St. Louis, 21.—The results of three conferences is contained in a mass of correspondence, from which the following synopsis is taken: In a letter dated St. Louis, March 20, addressed to Vice-President Hoxie and signed by Governors Martin and Marmaduke, the Governors relate the circumstances of their conference with the employees, at which they consented to meet Hoxie, and urge a continuance of the terms of

the agreement of 1885, and if deemed advisable, recommend such modifications as might be thought just to all. After repeating suggestions made by themselves in 1885, the writers recommend a settlement on the basis which is briefly to restore striking employees at the same wages paid them on Sept. 1884, including one and a half price for extra time without prejudice to them on account of the strike. Captain Hayes chief executive of the roads ordered this agreement to go into effect which concluded the difficulties of 1885 to which he added the condition that the rates of wages should not be changed thereafter except on notice of 30 days.

After careful investigation the Governors were unable to find wherein the railroad company had violated the terms and conditions of this agreement, they are therefore forced to the conclusion that the "strike of March 6th, 1886 was not based on a violation of agreement by the management of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in its dealings with its employees in Missouri and Kansas, but anxious that amicable relations be restored, earnestly suggest and recommend that the agreement of 1885 be reversed and that the company re-employ in its service all its old employees without prejudice to them on account of the late strike so far as the business of the company, will justify that re-employment.

In his letter Hoxie replied accepting the basis of settlement proposed with one or two reservations quoted below. Mr. Hoxie refers to the advertisement of March 10th, asking for competent men to be employed without reference to relations present or past to the company or any organization, and concludes as follows: "The men who have been engaged under advertisement of March 10th, 1886, will be continued in our employment. We cannot re-engage or continue in our employ any persons who have actually engaged in the destruction or injury of the company's property or who have advised such destruction or injury. We shall give the preference to those of our late employees who have families and own homes on the lines of the road. It is to be remembered that the loss of traffic caused by the present strike will to a considerable extent reduce the necessity of employing as many men in our shops as heretofore. Thanking you for the consideration you have given the subject, and trusting your action will result in an early resumption of traffic, I am, etc.,

(Signed) H. M. HOXIE, First Vice-President Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

After the close of the conference, Governors Martin and Marmaduke repaired to Harst's Hotel, where Martin Irons, chairman and several members of the executive committees of District Assembly 101 Knights of Labor were in session and presented them with the result of the conference with Hoxie. Both governors made brief speeches to the committee strongly urging them to accept Hoxie's terms and appealing to them to end the strike at once so that the commerce of four states can be restored to its normal condition. The committee made no reply other than that they would give the correspondence prompt and careful consideration. The Governors then retired and the committee went into secret session, and were still closeted at 11 p.m.

Gov. Martin left for home on the 9 p.m. train and Gov. Marmaduke will leave in the morning. Both Governors are reported to have said that they will have nothing further to do with the matter, and that the case must now be decided by the executive committee and the railway managers.

NEW YORK, 21.—The schooner *Henry Morganthau* from Portland found a white yawl boat March 18th, 35 miles south south-east of Fire Island, the supposition is that it belonged to the schooner which sunk the *Oregon*.

STICKMAN, Texas, 21.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company made their initial move yesterday toward their entry into Texas. Messrs. Paterson and Rimrough, civil engineers representing the road, arrived yesterday morning and began the survey north from this place to meet the line being run through the Indian Territory from Caldwell, Kansas.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The funeral of Senator John H. Miller, to-day, was one of the largest ever witnessed in this State.

The Chinese are taking advantage of low railroad rates and going east in great numbers. Two carloads of them left yesterday.

OMAHA, 21.—H. C. Steadman, a prominent farmer of Burt County, proprietor of two creameries near the village of Lyons, yesterday forenoon discharged Edward Johnson alias John Anderson, a young man and a comparative stranger in the vicinity. Johnson thereupon picked a quarrel with Steadman and without giving warning whipped out a pistol and shot Steadman in the bowels causing death in a short time. Amid the ensuing excitement Johnson secured a Winchester rifle and a large quantity of ammunition and mounting a horse started off. Constable Parker immediately organized a small party armed with revolvers, and mounting their horses gave pursuit, being joined from time to time by others along the way. They kept gaining on him, and finally, 12 miles south, near the farm of Charles P. Johnson, a regular battle ensued. The murderer turned and fired several shots in rapid succession, shooting Peter Johnson, brother of Charles, in the head, killing him instantly. He next shot Charles P.

Johnson fatally in the abdomen. His next shot killed Constable Parker's horse. This was followed by other shots injuring some of the horses and grazing some of the men. Meantime, the pursuers, whose numbers had largely increased, kept firing their revolvers, but the desperado was out of short range. It was thought, however, he was wounded. The crowd began to close in on him, when he finally jumped from his horse and running into Charles H. Johnson's large barn, he opened a lively fire through the cracks and openings and had the entire crowd, now numbering fully 100 men, at bay. They finally cautiously surrounded the barn and carefully guarded themselves from the fire of the barricaded desperado. They continued to shoot into the barn at frequent intervals until dark. It was proposed to burn him out, but no one would volunteer to set fire to the building. It was then concluded to guard the barn carefully all night and resume operations in the morning. Late last night Sheriff Skinner, from Tekamah, arrived with a posse of ten men with Winchester rifles. At last accounts at 5 o'clock this afternoon the desperado still held the fort. It has been decided to set fire to the barn and drive him out or roast him.

Omaha, Neb., 21.—An attempt to storm the barn resulted to-day in the death of another man, Edgar Everett, whom the desperado shot. Several others have been slightly wounded during the day. To-night a bright fire is seen southwest of Oakland in the direction of the barn eight miles distant, and the report has reached here that the barn has been set on fire. The murderer has killed three men, H. C. Steadman, C. P. Johnson and Edgar Everett; has wounded several, and has shot several horses. The barn, which is now burning, was, with contents, valued at \$4,000 and belonged to C. P. Johnson, one of the killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 21.—A fire occurred this morning at Helena, Ark., destroying three blocks, including the Opera House. It originated in O. K. Roberts' wholesale grocery store. The total loss is \$290,000. Insurance \$175,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—A special to the *Picayune* from Aberdeen, Miss., says: To-night three strangers went to the house of Mrs. Schlender, a widow lady living across the lake from Tehula, 12 miles from Lexington, gagged and bound her and a peddler who was in the house at the time, with a view of securing a large sum of money believed to be secreted about the house. The old lady was subjected to all manner of torture, and it was not until they carried her to the fire and threatened to burn her that she told where \$1,300 was secreted. As soon as this sum was secured and \$100 that the peddler had, the robbers left for Lexington to take the train. The peddler got out his knife, cut the cords, released himself and gave the alarm. Town Marshal Moses C. Juncett and John Gwinn started in pursuit and overtook the robbers about a mile from Lexington, where a battle occurred. One of the robbers was instantly killed and another wounded. The wounded robber was traced to the edge of town and hopes are entertained of his capture. In a sack addressed to Mrs. Schlender on the person of the dead robber was found \$215. In his hat was a band neatly embroidered with the initials "C. G." No papers were found to identify him.

DENISON, Texas, 21.—At 2 o'clock this morning the watchmen at the round house were surprised by the appearance of about 150 masked men, who commanded them to keep quiet. All the engines were then disabled, so that it will require many days to repair the damage.

KANSAS CITY, 22.—At 9 o'clock this morning a general sounding of whistles signalled the inauguration of another strike. At that hour the Union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work and freight business generally was stopped. The Chicago & Alton officials made up a train by the help of non-union men and sent it out, but strikers are said to have boarded and stopped it at the eastern city limits. Wabash is working a small force, sufficient, the officials say, to handle the city freight, and being under the protection of the U. S. marshal.

A mass meeting of strikers will be held at noon. At present the cause of the strike cannot be learned.

Some of the men say: "We had orders from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor." The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages a week ago on the various roads and it was not granted. There are flying rumors to the effect that several other departments are to be ordered out.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued the 135th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$10,000,000 of the three per cent. loan of '82.

Did you Suppose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.