

handed a note to the engineer inviting him not to pull the cars out of Ottawa. The Major was in the front part of the train, and getting the note, he drew a rifle and threatened to shoot the leader, whereupon they fled from the track.

Gen. Roberts will arrive from Lawrence at midnight, when Adjutant General Campbell will return from Topeka.

No trouble is anticipated to-morrow when trains will be moved. The troops are in good trim and ready for work if needed.

Dallas, Texas, 2.—It is reported that there is trouble at Fort Worth between the deputy United States marshals and the civil authorities, and the strikers "hold the fort." United States Marshal Cahill and a number of deputies have just left for the scene. A riot is feared. The marshal threatens to ask for United States troops.

Tombstone, 2.—General Forsythe, the commanding officer at Fort Huachuca, who arrived here to-day, made known the startling fact that at the first interview which General Crook had with the hostiles on Thursday last Geronimo had a band of his men with rifles ready to fire upon the white men, including Crook, at a given signal. Geronimo's failure to keep his promise of surrender at Fort Bowie is ascribed to the fact that, having so much blood to answer for, he could expect no clemency, therefore he preferred a life in the mountains to a prospect of hanging at the hands of the authorities. The hostiles had 200 rounds of ammunition each. General Forsythe said it was impossible to fathom Geronimo's intention. It was an open question whether to go south and join Mangus or to remain on the frontier. Geronimo is about 52 years of age, crafty, treacherous and merciless. This is the third time he has proved faithless.

San Francisco, 2.—The *Chronicle's* Fort Bowie, Arizona, special says: Lieut. Faison arrived to-day with 58 Apache prisoners, including Chihuahuas, Kutnas, Josophas and Nana, the worst leaders, next to Geronimo. All were glad to get in. Chihuahuas had a pow-wow with Crook this afternoon. He said: "I know we committed many outrages, but Geronimo was to blame for all. He forced us off the reservation by lies. I don't think he'll come in now. I have thrown away my arms, but am not afraid. I must die some time. If you punish me too hard, you and the officers have families you love much; so have I."

Crook told him to go back to camp and rest.

New York, 2.—The grand jury has returned indictments for bribery against Aldermen Kirk and Pearson. Kirk was released on \$25,000 bail and Pearson was required to furnish the same bond which he is as yet unable to do.

The Broadway Franchise Investigating Committee was in session again to-day. Ex-Alderman Fullgraff was recalled to the witness stand and testified as to his financial condition during the past few years at great length.

Ex-Alderman Waite is in charge of Inspector Byrnes, and will spend the night in the same hotel.

Ex-Alderman Pearson was released on bail, his brother justifying in the sum of \$50,000. The penalty for the offense is ten years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both in the discretion of the court. At the District Attorney's office it was said that there would probably be no arrests to-night.

Alderman Fullgraff was before the investigating committee to-day. He strenuously denied that he had been paid any money for his vote in favor of the granting of the franchise.

Geo. W. Alter, successor to Alderman Jachne, in the jewelry business, denied that he had gone to the sub-treasury to get a \$10,000 bill changed, as had been charged, or that he had told anyone that the "boodle" was kept in Jachne's safe in his store.

A number of Aldermen of 1894 will be called on to testify to-morrow.

St. Louis, 3.—At 3:50 this morning a fire was discovered in the rear portion of the Planters House, corner of Fourth and Pine Streets. It was found that the laundry room as well as the drying room of the hotel was in flames and burning fiercely. The watchman and night clerk awakened the guests, 134 in number. The greatest excitement prevailed, and for a time a panic was expected, but as some of the guests reached the ground floor and found no immediate danger in that portion of the building the excitement grew less and some of the guests returned to their rooms to procure such valuables as had been left in their hurry to escape. Several trunks were thrown from the third and fourth floors only to be dashed to pieces. One lady appeared at a third story window and throwing out her grip, reached for one of the rings of the fire-escape, and landed in short order on the sidewalk. The firemen worked vigorously and at about 5:20 the fire was extinguished, and but for the complete drenching, the main portion of the hotel suffered little. The firemen, in making their rounds through the building,

MADE A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

On the fourth floor in the north hall they came across the bodies of two women servants, stumbling over them as they made their way through the smoke; they were conveyed to the dining room floor, where a doctor was called, and every effort made to resuscitate them, but it was a hopeless task, and after working over them for half an hour they were pronounced dead. The bodies were clad merely in their night robes, their faces blackened

by smoke and the skin on their hands and arms peeled off in places, showing where they ran against obstacles in their efforts to escape. One was immediately recognized as Kate Cassidy and the other was thought to be Mary Burk. In another room

ANOTHER PITIABLE SCENE

was witnessed. Here the third unfortunate was found, who proved to be Mary Cooney, another employee of the linen department. The dead girls were employees of the house and were not over 20 years of age. The body of another girl who died from suffocation was found later, making four deaths in all. One male employee of the hotel made his escape with great difficulty, and only after suffering terribly from smoke. When he reached the sidewalk, blood flowed from his ears and mouth.

Three years ago the hotel had a narrow escape. It was about the same hour in the morning that the fire reported to-day broke out, and in the same place in the kitchen wing facing on a narrow alley in the rear, where three lives were lost. The employees were sleeping in the top story of the wing on fire.

St. Louis, 3.—The resumption of freight traffic by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads has now become an acknowledged fact. For the past few days the officials have been sending out the regular number of trains, which, although smaller at first than they were accustomed to before the strike, yesterday assumed their more natural proportions, and to-day it is expected they will be as large as ever. No more hindrance or interference to the running of freight trains upon the roads is anticipated. East St. Louis is now becoming a point of interest and it is expected that the officers of the different roads centering in this city will find it a difficult task to effect a resumption of freight traffic. All their efforts in this direction have, with few exceptions, failed, and the strikers, although they have announced moral suasion as their mode of interference, are determined if that shall fail, to resort to more violent methods and are determined that no freight shall be moved until the strike is ended. The railroad officials last night decided on running freight trains and will to-day make every effort to attain that end. When these attempts shall be made it is expected that serious trouble will ensue.

St. Louis, 3, 1:45 p. m.—A *Post-Dispatch* special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: An attempt has just been made to start a freight train on the Missouri Pacific. Officers Falford, Sneed and Townsend are mortally wounded, and three strikers were shot down in their tracks. Intense excitement prevails.

Fort Worth, Texas, 3.—At 10 o'clock this morning 1,500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out the train which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At 11 o'clock an engine with 20 armed deputies backed into the yard to take out a train of twenty cars. When ready the train pulled out for the south, and when it reached the New Orleans crossing, two miles south of the city, Sheriff Maddox and posse were attacked. At 10 o'clock a regular battle ensued. Three deputies were shot to pieces and several of the strikers are supposed to have been killed. The names of the deputies wounded are Charles Sneed, J. J. Falford and Dick Townsend. Sneed will die.

St. Louis, 3.—LATER.—A Fort Worth special says:

Citizens are arming on all sides. A fight is now going on between the strikers and fifty mounted police. The strikers are well armed with Winchester. Everything is in an extremely feverish condition.

Fort Worth, 2:30 p. m.—Several hundred merchants and citizens are now marching down Main Street toward the scene of the conflict, which is still in progress, alarmed with Winchester rifles and shot guns. Seven men are now dead and a number wounded. The gun stores are closed and under guard.

St. Louis, 3.—The details of the desperate affair at Fort Worth, Texas, are given as follows in a special to the *Post-Dispatch*:

The suggestive quiet that marked the passage of the freight train through the city was not without its sequel. When the train left the depot, it was under the protection of officers, commanded by Jim Courtwright. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Fort Worth & New Orleans road, when it stopped, as customary. What followed is reported by a railroad employee, who was on the train. He says that when the train stopped, it was noticed that several men were congregated on the track in front of the train. The posse's commander approached the men and asked why they impeded the progress of the train, to which they replied they had nothing to do with it, that they were not armed and had no intention of interfering with the road.

As the officers returned to the train, they noticed several men sitting or lying on the grass, a few yards from the track. The entire posse advanced towards the men in ambush until they had reached a ditch alongside the track, when they commanded the throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winchester rifles with them, which belched forth a deadly fire. The posse returned the fire, it is said, with fatal effect. There were perhaps 100 that fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued

firing. The ambushed retreated behind some piles of ties, which proved a most excellent breast work, and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse. From this position they were finally dislodged and driven beyond the range of the posse and pistols.

The casualties among the posse were found to be three—Police Officer Tullford, shot through both thighs; Special Officer Townsend, shot through the left breast, near the nipple, fatal; Special Officer Chas. Sneed, shot through the heart and jaw. The casualties among the ambushers is only a matter of conjecture, though there seems to be good grounds for saying that three or more of them were wounded, probably fatally. The same authority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the trains that were ambushed, which, it is believed, belonged to the ambushing party. The posse carried the wounded men aboard the train, which backed into the Union depot, where the wounded were lying when the *Mail* reporter saw them.

Fort Worth, Texas, 4.—The militia from Dallas composed of two companies of the Dallas Light Guards, 24 strong and Hibernian Rifles, 12 strong, arrived here on a special train about 3 o'clock this morning and were quartered in the Union Depot. A few hours later a special train from Harold brought Rangers, 12 strong. The south bound Missouri Pacific train brought the Granger Rifles, 25 strong. On the afternoon train came the Decatur Rifles, 32 strong, and the Austin Greys, 23 strong, the Texas Rifles, 35 strong, the Cleburne Light Guards, 25 strong, and Alvarado Guards, 32 strong.

At five o'clock a special west-bound Texas and Pacific train brought the Crawford Battery, under Capt. Houston, 12 strong. The troops here now number 235 men. Adj. Gen. King, Brig. Gen. A. S. Roberts, Attorney General Templeton, Inspector General P. Smith and Col. W. P. Gaines are now on the ground. The railroad yards are lined with soldiers and no one dares venture on the railroad property. District Judge Peckham was called into consultation with the railroad officials this morning, the result being that at about 12 o'clock a freight train was sent south under guard of the Greyson Rifles and a special force of 15 citizens. Another train was at once made up and sent north, also under guard, and at five o'clock a third train pulled out going south.

This morning the following notice was found placarded at the post office and other prominent places in the neighborhood of the freight depot:

"Please do not sacrifice your lives by being shoved out on trains by government officers or Gould's petty officers; last call, fair warning."

The above notice was written in pencil. A few arrests were made to-day for violating the injunction against strikers last Friday. Strikers are gathering here from other points. A number from Bonham are known to have arrived this morning, and they are said to be coming from other towns in the State.

Last night, 18 men, armed with Winchester rifles, camped near the Texas & Pacific track, a short distance east of town. It is thought most of the strikers' force is outside of town and that an attack will be made on some central point just as the attack of Saturday was made, Adj. Gen. King anticipates some movement of this kind but will say nothing definite. The mere fact that heavy artillery are being brought shows that the authorities fear the worst.

The wounded officers Sneed and Falford are still alive. The funeral of Dick Townsend the officer who was killed in the fight occurred to-day and was largely attended. It is learned definitely to-night that Frank Price is dead. No one is allowed to stand on the streets, the officers are in citizens dress and nearly every man in town not known as a striker has a permit to carry concealed weapons.

Fort Worth, Texas, 4.—Six companies of the Fourth Regiment have arrived here and two companies of the First are also here in company. The dead body of Frank Pierce, striker, was found and has just been brought into town. Two others wounded have been located. Trouble is looked for in the morning. Strikers are coming in from all directions. The train sent south reached Alvarado, 30 miles distant in safety. Attorney General Templeton, who is here with Adjutant General King says: "Since the authority of the State has been invoked, it will be carried out and trains must move if it takes the whole military force of the State to do it." No attempt will be made to take out trains until to-morrow. A proclamation has been issued closing all the saloons and drinking houses of every description until 6 o'clock Wednesday night.

Denver, Col., 4.—The remains of Captain Jack Crawford, Third Cavalry, will arrive here from New Mexico to-morrow morning en route for Kearney, Neb.

St. Louis, 7.—Mr. Hayes, third member of the General Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, arrived here to-night, giving the committee a quorum. Shortly after Mr. Hayes arrived the General Committee went into secret session with the local committees and gave the situation a very full and exhaustive discussion, weighing all the facts and giving all the points careful consideration. The meeting lasted until after midnight, when the following was given out in form of a statement to the public:

At the conference held in New York

Gould and associates and the General Executive Board, the following was mutually agreed upon: That the officers were willing to meet a committee of employees with discrimination who are actually in the employ of the road at the time such committee is appointed, to adjust with them any grievance they may have. The Executive Board, upon arriving in St. Louis, have been informed that Mr. Hoxie had refused to comply with the agreement, as all parties of conference understood it. They waited upon him to understand his intentions as to carrying out the same and received the following reply:

That only 50 per cent. of the former force would be re-employed, that he would consider personal applications only, and use his own pleasure in acting upon them without the dictation of any society. This being in direct violation of the agreement, the general board believe that the refusal is for the purpose of stock jobbing, using the organization as a veil to further their ends. We therefore recall the order given the men to return to work. The road having made it impossible to fulfill the same, the matter now stands as it did before the order to resume work was issued, in the hands of these districts interested, and the general board will render all assistance to carry out the demand of the men for justice."

"We anticipate no especial demonstration to-morrow," said Mr. Turner to a reporter, "and no particular change in the aspect of affairs. Things are simply as they were before."

St. Louis, 4.—Frank McKeighan, telegraph operator was arrested to-day and has made a confession which will create a sensation here. He says that recently he entered into an arrangement with Thomas Furlong, chief of the Gould system secret service, whereby Martin Irons, A. C. Coughlan and other prominent leaders of the Knights of Labor were to be arrested. A room was engaged in the third story of building 23 Market Street, past the window of which ran a private telegraph wire on which H. M. Hoxie, First Vice-president of the Missouri Pacific Railway was in almost constant communication with Gould. McKeighan engaged another operator named Nicholas to assist him and the two men soon tapped the wire and had an instrument at work. The arrangement was to have Irons, Coughlan and others in the room interpreting messages between Hoxie and Gould, when the police would make a descent on the place and capture the whole outfit. The signal for the descent was to be a lamp placed in one of the windows. On Friday night detectives and a squad of police were ready and a lamp appeared in one of the windows on the second floor. A rush was made for the room, but a poor woman engaged in running a sewing machine was the only person found. The raiders then learned that they had got into the wrong room and at once ascended to the third floor where McKeighan was found alone. Chief Harrigan heard of the matter and McKeighan's arrest followed.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Secretary Manning continues to improve rapidly. He is very much better to-night, and it is reported he will be able to sit up within a few days. Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland have about entirely recovered and are now able to transact departmental business at their homes, but their physicians will not permit them to go out while the present inclement weather continues.

New York, 5.—The following dispatches were received this morning at the office of the Missouri Pacific Railway in this city:

Fort Worth, 5.—Quiet prevails here this morning. Seven companies of State troops and one company of artillery have arrived from Galveston. These moved yesterday three trains south on the Missouri Pacific and two trains on the Texas Pacific. No resistance was offered either in the city or country. A good many strikers are arriving at Fort Worth from other places.

Parsons, Kas., 5.—The situation is steadily improving and all trains are moving free. The best of the old force are applying for work, and forty of them have been re-employed. The master mechanic has a surplus of applications from new men, but is giving the old employees the preference.

St. Louis, Mo., 5.—The Iron Mountain sent out five freight trains this morning and the Missouri Pacific an equal number. No opposition is being offered by the strikers. The resumption of freight traffic on these roads may now be considered complete and the raising of the blockade on that branch of the company's business permanent.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the name of Caleb W. West of Kentucky to be Governor of Utah.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—There is the greatest activity in the British foreign office. Gladstone has spent considerable time there to-day conferring with Earl Roseberry, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, 2.—The leading French newspapers take a gloomy view of the situation in the east. Two French ironclads have been ordered to be placed in readiness for immediate dispatch to the Mediterranean.

LONDON, 2.—A great mass meeting was held this afternoon in Guildhall to protest against the granting of a Parliament to Ireland. The Lord Mayor presided.

Sir John Lubbock, liberal, Member of Parliament for London University,

moved the adoption of a resolution condemning Gladstone for his intention of handing Ireland over to Parnell, whom he had previously denounced.

A workingman arose and offered an amendment to Lubbock's resolution, but was howled down and the resolution carried amid wild enthusiasm.

LONDON, 2.—Sir Horace Rumbold, British Minister to Greece, has been ordered to join with the other foreign representatives at Athens in sending to the Greek Government a final strong remonstrance against Greece's warlike attitude. This remonstrance will be tantamount to an ultimatum, and if Greece ignores it the foreign fleets will act forthwith. All foreign squadrons in the waters of Greece are being hastily reinforced.

In the House of Commons this evening the bill repealing the contagious diseases act passed the committee and was read a third time unopposed.

A deputation of Irish Presbyterians had an interview to-day with Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland. Replying to the statement made by Rev. Dr. Martin, to the effect that a Parliament in Dublin would be hostile to the rights of the Irish Presbyterians, Mr. Morley expressed the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's measure would make ample provision for the security of every religious body in Ireland. The deputation afterward had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Gladstone has declined to receive the deputation.

MILAN, 2.—Serious riots have occurred here in consequence of resistance to the Octroi tax on bread on the part of workmen residing in the suburbs and employed in this city. The police are making the most strenuous efforts to suppress the disorders. Arrests have already been made. The gas and electric lamps have been wrecked in all parts of the city.

LONDON, 3.—The British Admiralty has ordered four more torpedo boats to proceed to the Mediterranean.

PARIS, 3.—De Freycinet, Prime Minister, at a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day, stated that the situation in the east had not improved.

BERLIN, 4.—In the Reichstag yesterday the sugar duties bill passed its third reading. The bill fixes the duty on beet sugar at 1 mark 60 pfennings per 100 kilograms.

BRUSSELS, 4.—The General commanding the forces of Belgium has instructed his subordinate officers to prevent the circulation of anarchist literature in their army.

LONDON, 4.—The breaking up of the Cabinet is imminent. Lord Kimberley, Sir Wm. Harcourt, Mr. Childs and Mr. Mundalk refuse to consent to any home rule measure giving Ireland control of the customs and threaten to resign if such a measure be insisted upon by Gladstone.

Morley demands a modification of the plans for buying out the landlords. Gladstone, however, remains inflexible and will maintain his full scheme in tact.

Cabinet councils are to be held on Monday and Tuesday and the climax will be reached on Tuesday. The ministers themselves admit that an agreement seems impossible. Gladstone may make his statement on Thursday without the approval of the ministry.

LONDON, 3.—Cambridge won the University boat race on the Thames this morning.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 4.—The Balkan conference will appoint Prince Alexander Governor of Eastern Roumelia for five years, ignoring the Prince's refusal to accept the appointment for that term.

LONDON, 4.—A Paris dispatch says MM. Rochefort and Duquet have been arrested at Decazeville and taken in fetters to prison.

A dispatch from Brussels says: The Socialist leaders Defuisseaux and Fauvain, while proceeding to a meeting at Borinago, were arrested and taken back to Brussels by gendarmes.

LONDON, 5.—The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland under the previous Gladstone ministry, is dead. He had been ill for some time. Forster was 68 years of age.

LITTLE COLORADO STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Little Colorado Stake of Zion was held at St. Joseph, Apache County, Arizona, March 13th and 14th, 1896.

The leading Priesthood were mostly present.

The Bishops and Elders reported their wards as being in very good condition and the people alive to their duties. The Stake authorities of the various quorums and organizations were well represented. [The Sunday Schools and Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations were reported in a flourishing condition. The speakers were filled with the good Spirit, and much valuable instruction was given to the people whose hearts were caused to rejoice, and they to feel that God was indeed speaking to them through His servants.

The statistical reports of the several wards were read, as also the reports of the Sunday Schools and the Young Men's Improvement Associations, after which the various authorities of the Church were presented and sustained.

During the conference session a good feeling prevailed, and it was a time that will long be remembered by the Saints.

J. E. SHELLEY, Clerk,