

BY TELEGRAPH

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AMERICAN.

St. Louis, 11.—It is understood that Vice-President Hoxie has been in communication with Jay Gould during most of the week, the latter being in Havana, and the cable between Cuba and this country has been kept pretty busy carrying dispatches between these officials. Judge Portis, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific, says the formal discharge of the striking men wipes out all existing agreements between the company and the Knights of Labor, and that if any of the latter are re-employed it will be under entirely new conditions, or no conditions or obligations at all. The general expectation that the Missouri Pacific would attempt to move a blocked freight from their yards in this city last night, was unfulfilled, as a visit to the yards this morning failed to discover any such movements, and at this time, 7:30, everything is quiet in that vicinity.

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HIRING NEW MEN

ever since Tuesday night, and it is anticipated that they will to-day fill the places of the striking Knights, and that the movement of freight will begin. Several parties of these new men were being conducted to the yards last night to receive their instructions, when they were met by a delegation of strikers, who persuaded them to desist from their purpose. The Knights are reticent when questioned about the probable result of an attempt by the railway company to move their freight trains to-day, but the general opinion is that they will resolutely resist any such attempt. The company, however, are said to have finally decided upon such a course, and if any resistance is offered by the strikers they will call for municipal and, if necessary, State protection.

Dallas, 11.—U. S. Marshal Jackman telegraphs to Receiver Brown from Big Springs that everything is quiet there and that traffic is open. Twenty-five mechanics brought from New Orleans were sent to Big Springs last night to take the places of the strikers. The freight trains are now moving. Receiver Brown received a letter last night from engineers on the "T.C." division of the Texas Pacific road, stating that they desired to correct the report that they had refused to go out on their engines and declaring that they held themselves in readiness to respond to the orders of the receiver and were not supporting the strikers. To this message Receiver Brown replied, saying: "I was prepared to receive just such a manly and frank telegram for I have regarded you all the time as entirely faithful to your duties to the railway. You will not be compelled to relinquish your posts. You shall have ample protection from the United States Court through the marshals and deputy marshals, and through more potent influence if it becomes necessary."

St. Louis, 11.—The Trades Assembly of this city, composed of regularly appointed delegates from all the trades unions, have held a meeting and adopted resolutions recognizing the railroad strike as a struggle for the rights of the working men, and recognizing the position taken by the railroad managers as inimical to the rights of the workmen and public good, declaring they should be denounced, and expressing hearty sympathy with the strikers. Preliminary steps have been taken by various business men with a view to holding public meetings of merchants and mechanics exchange, and other organizations to devise some means to bring about a settlement of the strike and restore business to its normal condition.

St. Louis, 11.—Martin Irons, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, has prepared a statement of the grievances and demands of the strikers and employees of the Gould southwest system, and has sent it to Hoxie, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, in substance as follows: First, that all unskilled labor, including section laborers, truckmen and crossing switchmen be paid \$1.50 per day. Second, the abolishment of convict labor. Third, that all bridgemen be paid at the rate of \$2 to \$2.75, according to the nature of the work performed by them. Special demands are made in behalf of bridgemen, allowing them to return home every two weeks on passes, and when compelled to work in the water, to be allowed double time. The remaining propositions provide that no Knight of Labor be discharged until he has been proven guilty on a specific charge of misconduct by three arbitrators, and that all the men unjustly discharged be reinstated at the conclusion of the strike.

New Brunswick, N. J., 11.—The Dime Savings Bank of this city is in trouble. The doors closed this morning by order of the Secretary of State. The directors of the bank are now in session. They refuse to give any information as to what the trouble is. Arthur G. Ogilvie, secretary and treasurer, it is rumored, is short in his accounts. The amount of shortage is stated to be \$80,000.

St. Louis, Mo., 11:30 a.m.—Up to this hour no attempt has been made by the railroad company to move any of their freight. The firemen and engineers are holding a secret meeting this morning but it is not known what

action, if any, is contemplated by them.

Los Angeles, 11.—The Trades Council has issued a circular calling on all citizens to aid in peacefully removing the Chinese. A large number of employers are in consequence, discharging Chinese. About 900 Chinamen have arrived here from surrounding districts since the agitation began.

SACRAMENTO, 11.—The State Anti-Chinese Convention now in session adopted the following resolution:

"That no man now directly employing or patronizing the Chinese be placed on the Committee on Resolutions."

The stringency of this resolution nearly created a difficulty, as owing to the absence of white labor all the employers in California have been dependent on Chinese labor. The good sense of the Chinamen prevented trouble, and all the members of the committee, representing the best and most influential interests of the Pacific Coast were accepted.

A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress, setting forth the evils from which the Pacific Coast was suffering by reason of Chinese laborers. The memorial was presented this evening. It is a long document embracing about ten thousand words and is a review of the whole Chinese question from its earliest inception to the present moment. After the adoption of the memorial, resolutions were offered and adopted. They opposed violence, advocated an uncompromising boycott, requested the appointment of a committee to solicit subscriptions to hire ships to deport the Chinese, requested all Congressmen to discharge Chinese, demanded that the Chinese be cut off from the privileges enjoyed by citizens, requested Congress to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty and demanded the removal of the Chinese Six Companies. Several other resolutions of a similar tenor were offered.

Little Rock, 11.—The foreman of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company succeeded this morning in sending out a freight train with perishable local freight bound south. A large crowd of strikers assembled and on the first attempt took possession of the engine and ran it on to a side track three miles south of this city and "killed" it. But another engine was found which took the train out protected by the sheriff and posse and accompanied by Supt. Whedon and Master Mechanic Richardson. No personal violence was offered and at 1 o'clock all is quiet.

St. Louis, 11.—It is now stated by officials of the road that a train will be started from the Union Depot in this city for the West at 4:40 p.m. The firemen and engineers have determined they will carry out all orders issued to them, but whether the strikers will allow the train to start and proceed, remains to be seen. A freight train was quietly made up in this city this morning. It started in the direction of Carondele on the Iron Mountain road with the engine under a full head of steam and passed through that city at express train speed. This action by the railway company seemed to take the strikers unawares, for no opposition was attempted at any point until the train reached De Soto, where a delegation of Knights boarded the train, side tracked it and afterwards "killed" the engine. No opposition was offered by the crew to the Knights and no conflict occurred. Everything is quiet at 2:15 p.m., and no further attempt, so far as known, will be made to start trains.

A special from Atchison, Kansas, says: The railroad officials at this point are employing good men as they apply. A train went out on the Central branch last evening and another will go out to-day. No resistance has been made; the men have left the shops and grounds in obedience to the company's orders. Merchants are growing restless and impatient for the resumption of traffic.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—Referring to the strike on the Gould system, Grand Master Workman Powderly of the Knights of Labor, said this evening: "District Assembly No. 101 of Texas has not appealed to the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor for advice or assistance, and the matter is in their hands as yet. We have had the question before us several days. We telegraphed the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 101 for information, and the reply we received differs but little from the published reports. Thinking that we might be instrumental in effecting a settlement, the following telegram was sent out last night to the receiver of the Texas & Pacific Railroad:

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.
To John C. Brown, Receiver of Texas & Pacific Railway, Dallas, Texas:

Will you meet with a committee selected by the general executive board of the Knights of Labor to arbitrate for a settlement of the difficulties with the Texas & Pacific employees?

Signed, T. V. POWDERLY.

Later to-night I received the following reply:

DALLAS, Texas, 11.—T. V. Powderly: Your message received asked me if I will meet with a committee selected by the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor for a settlement of the difficulties with the Texas & Pacific employees. I beg to say that we have no difficulties with the employees of the Texas Pacific Railway and should any arise we are most willing as in the past to confer with and right any grievance shown by them to

exist. The only issue between the former employees, who are now strikers and not now in our service, and ourselves, is that they have committed depredations upon property in our possession by disabling and interfering by intimidation and otherwise with meritorious and honest men in our service, desiring to perform duties abandoned by the strikers. This matter we have remitted to the United States Court, and the United States Marshals under a writ of assistance from the court, are settling the trouble for us, so that I cannot see any good that arbitrating with a committee of the Knights of Labor could accomplish.

(Signed) JOHN C. BROWN.

TORONTO, 11.—Yesterday afternoon the Street Railway Company was compelled to stop the running of cars altogether. Some of the cars were stopped by the strikers. The horses were unhitched and the cars turned sideways on the track. Several carmen backed their cars on the track and aided the strikers in their work. A tremendous crowd gathered, and the police vainly endeavored to prevent the strikers from carrying out their designs.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Senate in Executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dement to be Surveyor-General of Utah by a vote of 25 to 22. General Logan favored his confirmation and six republicans voted with him.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—At 7:30 a.m., today, when the keeper went to call Ford and Murphy, who were to hang to-day for the murder of Capt. Murphy, committed Dec. 1st, 1884, he could not rouse them. Physicians were hastily called who pronounced the men under the influence of belladonna and every effort was made to restore them to consciousness. At 10 o'clock Murphy had rallied a little but Ford is still unconscious. The crime for which Ford and Murphy were to be hanged is without parallel in the history of the high position of the accused and those associated with him. The boldness and audacity of the crime itself and the social, political and financial influences brought to bear to retard and divert justice, made the trial a duel between the State and the defendants. The central figure in the tragedy was Judge Thos. J. Ford, late Recorder of the city of New Orleans and now serving 20 years sentence in the penitentiary for the part he played in the murder. Ford, the condemned man is a brother of the Judge, and Murphy was an officer of Judge Ford's court. The trial showed that Judge Ford, his brother and five officers of his court were implicated in the murder.

Baton Rouge, 12.—The Governor this morning received a telegram from Sheriff Butler, of Orleans Parish, saying that Ford and Murphy had attempted suicide this morning by swallowing poison. They were in a comatose condition. The doctors believed the attempt a failure, but could not say how long it would take to restore them to consciousness and asking should they not revive before the hour fixed, whether he should execute the warrants notwithstanding. The Governor replied:

"Yes; go on with the executions. Carry out the warrants."

New Orleans, 12.—Ford and Murphy were hanged here to-day at 12:51.

DALLAS, Texas, 12.—News arrived late last night that three strikers had been arrested at Big Springs by virtue of warrants issued by the U. S. Circuit Court. The men are charged with interference with property in the hands of the court.

SACRAMENTO, 12.—The discussion over the boycott clause in the platform presented to the anti-Chinese convention continued up to 1 o'clock, when amid tremendous cheering the platform was presented was adopted.

St. Louis, 12.—The St. Louis & S. F. trains are to-day running over the Mo. Pacific track with opposition. The Mo. Pacific is advertising for men without regard to relations to the organizations, offering the same wages as last year. They will move freight to-day.

TORONTO, Ont., 12.—The street railway troubles assumed a serious aspect to-day. According to the instructions of the president of the company the running of cars was left in the hands of the City Commissioners, and late this morning a car manned with a force of police left the stables and started out over the front street route. The mob immediately appeared and started obstructive tactics, and before the car had proceeded very many blocks the street was completely blocked by coal cars, express wagons, etc. The police were powerless to attempt to get the car through. The abandoned car was then turned toward the stables where the mob attacked and completely wrecked it. The driver and conductor were seized by the rioters and severely injured before they were rescued by the police. A squad of mounted police here came upon the scene and charged the mob, using their batons freely. Several of the mob were struck by stones and injured, while a policeman was knocked off his horse but was not seriously hurt. Two arrests were made and in spite of the efforts that were made to rescue them, the prisoners were taken to the station.

Soon after another car was started. The police were reinforced, and strong detachments were located along the route. The mob repeatedly charged and attempted to disable the car, but the police succeeded in getting the car through. The batons again were freely used, and with good effect. The ringleaders were arrested. At the present time but few cars are running in Queen

and Yonge streets. Each car is manned by half a dozen policemen. The Police Magistrate has instructed the Chief of Police to call out the militia if necessary, but the Chief thinks the force he has at his command at present, is sufficient to enforce the laws.

PORTLAND, Gr., 12.—Early this morning an attempt was made to blow up a Chinese wash house here with giant powder cartridges. The perpetrators evidently knew little of the use of dynamite, as they placed it on the front porch, which was demolished, but the main part of the house was uninjured.

About midnight Col. J. K. Phillips, Commander of the First Regiment of militia, was assaulted near his residence in East Portland, by two men, knocked down and robbed. As he lay on the ground he was shot, the bullet passing through his lung, and it will probably prove fatal. Col. Phillips has been outspoken on the late outrage against the Chinese, and the leaders of the mob have threatened his life.

St. Louis, 12.—The officials of the Missouri Pacific Railway yard, have succeeded in making up a freight train this morning without encountering any serious opposition from the strikers and at 11:45 o'clock it left Eighteenth Street for the South.

The St. Louis & San Francisco road will resume business fully to-day, the Knights having consented to their use of the two miles of the Missouri Pacific track which they use in getting to their freight yards.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Inter-Ocean's St. Louis special says: Authentic information was received to-night that secret negotiations were begun yesterday for the settlement of the great strike. Communication between the Missouri Pacific officials and the Knights of Labor Executive Committee at Sedalia, was established yesterday through State Labor Commissioner Kochitzky, and to-morrow there will probably be at least a slight rift in the clouds.

New York, 12.—It is announced today that round trip first-class tickets from the Missouri River to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return, good for six months, are sold for \$75. They have been quoted for several days, but they were good for only 90 days. Round trip first-class tickets from and to the same points, good for 90 days, are sold at \$60.

Arrangements for a conference between Messrs. Strong, Goddard, Potter and Huntington, for the purpose of adjusting the transcontinental war, are progressing quietly. A meeting will not take place before Monday or Tuesday. Meantime, it is not unlikely that the views of each are becoming known to the others.

It is stated that three or four car loads of sugar are coming from San Francisco, shippers taking advantage of the low freights.

Mr. W. F. Towne, General Eastern Agent of the Missouri Pacific system of railroads, received the following telegram from Dallas this morning:

"We have instructed our agents this afternoon to take all classes of business except perishable freight and live stock to points on the Texas & Pacific. This opens El Paso and all the country west. This indicates that we anticipate no trouble on our lines to points reached by El Paso."

(Signed) W. W. FINLEY.

LITTLE ROCK, 12.—At 10 a. m. a freight train run by a switch engine, left the Iron Mountain depot and reached Benton, 26 miles south, at noon. A passenger engine, which was to take the St. Louis train south, was captured at the round-house by masked strikers and sent after the freight train, which was overtaken at Benton and disabled, and the strikers started back towards Little Rock with the passenger engine. At Mablevale, 10 miles south of this city, they waited on the side track for the passenger engine to go by. The train came along and when the last car passed they opened the switch and dashed out in the direction of Little Rock. United States Marshal Fletcher and several deputies were on the passenger train, accompanied by Superintendent Wheeling. The track was cleared for the switch engine. The officers got aboard and pursued the strikers, both reaching and dashing past the depot under full headway.

While crossing the bridge the pursuing engine was caught and made fast to the strikers' engine and the officers began climbing aboard and called to the strikers to stop. They refused and on reaching the North Side bridge several of the strikers jumped off and the officers began firing. About fifty shots were fired and one striker named Sullivan was shot in the leg seriously and was captured. Seven others besides Sullivan were captured, and the officers are in pursuit of the fugitives—about eighteen in number. The captured strikers were released on bonds and to-night everything is quiet, although a great deal of excitement prevails.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Immediately upon assembling in pursuance of the order made yesterday, the House, in a body, preceded by the Speaker and chaplain, proceeded to the Senate chamber to take part in the funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Senator Miller of California. Upon returning from the Senate chamber the House adjourned.

The Senate adjourned, and the procession having been formed as rearranged, moved to the music of "dirges" of the martial band, out through the rotunda and to the depot. The procession was a long one, and was composed of Senators, Representatives and citizens, all on foot. At the depot the remains were placed in a

special car set apart to bear them to California, and left in charge of a guard of the Loyal Legion. At 7 o'clock the guard was withdrawn, and ten minutes later the train containing the remains, the family of the deceased and the Congressional Committee, started on its long journey to the Pacific Coast.

It is said that Senator Jones, of Nevada, is the only member of the Senate who accompanied the remains of Senator Miller to California.

CHEYENNE, 13.—The Ninth Legislative Assembly, celebrated for its two-thirds republican majority in both houses, adjourned sine die at an early hour this morning.

Among the last acts was an appropriation for miscellaneous expenses of the Territory of over \$80,000; special laws appropriated \$25,000 more, making a total of \$105,000. Laws were also passed, providing for county and Territorial bonds, in aid of various public enterprises, amounting to \$630,000.

United States Attorney Campbell, on behalf of prominent tax-payers, to-day applied to Chief Justice Lacy for a writ of injunction restraining the Auditor from issuing warrants to cover \$10,000 appropriated to Governor Warren for contingent expenses and for the expenses of the Legislative Assembly, which appropriations, it is claimed, are in violation of the laws of the United States. A temporary injunction was granted.

ALVARADO, Tex., 13.—Receiver Brown, of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, was banged in effigy last night. A placard was attached to its breast inscribed "Scabs, Beware!" It is not known by whom the act was done. The strikers are conducting themselves quietly. Their chief amusement is baseball.

Fort Worth, Tex., 13.—The Texas & Pacific road is open from New Orleans to El Paso. It is understood here that an effort will be made to buy off the men working for that road with money furnished by the Knights of Labor in the Eastern States.

Jefferson, Tex., 13.—Receivers Brown and Sheldon, of the Texas & Pacific, applied to Judge Pardee for writs of assistance, alleging that since March 1 a large number of mechanics have refused to work, upon alleged grievances without foundation; that the mayor of Marshall, Texas, has appointed 40 strikers as special policemen to protect the property of the company, and under pretense of such authority they have armed themselves, and several of them are intimidating men employed in their places. The officers of the road feel that their lines are not safe, and danger may be apprehended at any moment.

Judge Pardee issued an order that the Marshal and District Attorney prosecute any one who shall interfere with the receiver.

Marshall, Texas, 13.—United States Marshal Reagan arrived here this morning, swore in some deputies and took possession of the shops. A circular is being prepared notifying the strikers that the shops will be opened to-morrow morning, and saying all who wish to return to work can do so, provided they make affidavits that they did not leave the company's employ willingly and that they have only desisted from work since the strike, through fear or intimidation.

Paris, Texas, 13.—All the road hands are now on a strike; not a single car has been moved for several days, nor has a local freight run since Monday. An order was received yesterday by the agent to receive any and all kinds of freight, but it was countermanded to-day.

St. Louis, 13.—Superintendent Dickinson, who has charge of all the terminal facilities here, including the Bridge and Tunnel and Missouri Pacific yards, has offered his men who are on the strike a material increase of wages, but they have refused to return to work until permitted to do so by the Knights of Labor.

The attorneys of the Missouri Pacific this afternoon applied to Judge Horner of the Circuit Court, for a temporary injunction to restrain J. J. McGarry, M. P. Palmer, P. H. Nolan and other strikers from going on the premises of the plaintiff and interfering with their property, and also to prevent any conspiracy outside of the premises to do injury to plaintiff's property. At the suggestion of the court the petition was amended by striking out the latter portion of it, and then the injunction was granted.

CINCINNATI, 13.—All the street cars in this city excepting those on the Mount Auburn line and those running from Covington to Newport, stopped running at noon to-day, on account of the various companies refusing to comply with the men's demands for \$2 per day for twelve hours work.

One line has granted the strikers' demands and it is likely that all will before night.

St. Louis, 13.—The employees of all the street car lines but the Broadway and Cass Avenue will assemble to-morrow night to consider the propriety of striking for \$2 per day for twelve hours work. That amount is now paid by the Broadway line.

The Walnut Hills Line accepted the \$1.35 per day rate for 12 hours and sent out their cars about 2 o'clock. The employees of the Consolidated Company had a less harmonious meeting. They began their session at 2 o'clock and were about equally divided between the two propositions made by President Kilgour of \$1.55 all around or \$2 for conductors and \$1.35 for drivers. It required considerable time to come to a decision, but they settled upon the last proposition and at 6 o'clock the cars were ordered out and the men resumed work.

Pittsburg, 13.—At a meeting of the