INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Creeks, and all Other Indians of the Indian Territory.

CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING CO. VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1885. VOL. III. NO. 27.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

IN the Senate on the 9th the resignations of Senators Bayard, Garland and Lamar, who had accepted Cabinet appointments, were received. The credentials of Mr. Hill, appointed to fill the temporary vacancy from New Hampshire, were presented. Mr. Van Wyck's resolution in relation to the Backbone Land Grant then came up for debate. Mr. Van Wyck urged the resolution in a lengthy speech and Senator Teller defended his action, as Secretary of the Interior, in issuing the patents.

THE only matter of interest transpiring in the Senate on the 10th was the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar that Mr. Blair be sworn in, who was appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to fill the vacancy made by the expiring of his term on March 4, the Legislature of the State not meeting until June. The question of the power of the Governor to appoint under such circumstances was fully discussed. Mr. Blair was sworn in.

IN the Senate on the 11th, owing to the absence of Senator Teller, further action on Mr. Van Wyck's "Backbone Grant" resolution was postponed. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General of the United States be directed respectively to take such action as each may deem necessary to prevent any sale or transfer by the Atlantic & Gulf Transit Company, or any person claiming lands described in the act approved May 31, 1856, entitled "An act granting public lands in the States of Florida and Alabama to aid the construction of certain Railroads in said States," so far as lay on the line of said railroad between Waldo and Tampa Bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same. The resolution went over. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 12th, Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which he asked might be printed and lie on the table, calling upon the Secretary of State for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempts of General Rufus Barrios, President of Guatemala, to seize on the territory, or destroy the integrity of the Republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica and report what steps are being taken by the Government to preserve the rights of the United States under existing or pending treaties, also to give what information the department may have of any interference or participation in the present difficulties in the Central American republics by any European power. A long debate ensued on Mr. Van Wyck's resolutions, offered the day before, directing the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General to take steps to prevent the sale of lands granted Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that State. No executive session was held.

IN the Senate on the 13th the new Committee on Coast Defense was announced consisting of Senator Dolph, Chairman, and Senators Cameron, Sewell, Hawley, Maxey, McPherson and Fair. The vacancies on other committees made by retiring Senators were filled. Senator Sherman declined to serve on the Finance Committee. Senator Ingalls offered a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the occupation of Oklahoma and what action was being taken in that regard. After a short executive session, adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

BRIGADIER General Delos B. Sackett, Senior Inspector General of the United States Army, died on the 8th at his residence in Washington.

YOUNG GRESHAM, for his assault on Gihon at Washington recently, was sentenced to sixty days in jail and one hundred dollars fine. The case was appealed.

THE Washington *Star* says that Secretary Bayard has taken steps for the formal withdrawal of all treaties pending in the Senate. This left the Senate nothing to do but to pass upon the nominations.

SECRETARY LAMAR has issued an order suspending any further patents of lands to the New Orleans & Pacific Railroad, otherwise known as the "backbone" railroad.

THERE were some fears at Washington on the 12th that the proclamation of Barrios, relating to Central America, would involve the United States and Mexico in unpleasant complications with him and his ideas of Central American unity.

ST. DOMINICK CATHOLIC CHURCH at Washington, D. C., burned recently. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

THE President issued a proclamation on the 13th forbidding any invasion of the Oklahoma lands. The proclamation was very decided in tone.

THE President's message, asking the return of the Nicaraguan, Spanish and Dominican treaties, was received by the Senate on the 13th in executive session. The treaties will be returned to the executive at once, no action by the Senate being required.

SECRETARY MANNING cut down the force of the Treasury Department by six special agents, twenty-six special inspectors and ten others employes, effecting a saving of $40,000 per annum.

THE EAST.

THE coal miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district struck for three cents per bushel on the 9th.

THE flint glass firm of J. T. & A. Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have decided to enter suit to prevent apprentice boys from joining with striking workmen. They will ask the court to compel the boys to work.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad declared a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. instead of two, as heretofore.

THE ship "Orchomenos," which arrived at New York on the 11th from Calcutta, reports that on February 1, in latitude 34.13, longitude 16.23, she spoke the brig "Lucy W. Snow," Captain Burgess, from Gore for Boston, with yellow fever on board.

THE Massachusetts Senate passed to a third reading the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors between eleven p. m. and six a. m.

TWO men were blown to atoms by the explosion of six thousand pounds of nitroglycerine in a factory three miles from Bradford, Pa., recently.

FOREIGNERS recently chopping wood in the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania were reported to have killed and eaten quite a number of dogs.

A SPECIAL from Easton, Pa., says: A disastrous fire broke out in the broom factory of Fable & Singer, Stroudsburg. The building was entirely destroyed. Edward Caven, a fireman, was killed by the falling of a part of the Burnett House.

MESSRS. VON GUNDELL & MAYHOFF, cotton brokers of New York, have announced their inability to meet their contracts.

CHARLES S. ELLIS School Commissioner and architect of Rochester, N. Y., has been found guilty of the charge of trying to bribe a member of the Board of Supervisors to vote for plans designed by Ellis Brothers for a proposed new jail.

ALL the creditors of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, limited, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have signed for an extension, and the trustees, Major L. S. Bent, of Steelton, Pa., and John S. Clogie, of Pittsburgh, assumed charge of the works. The first act of the trustees was to issue an order discharging all the employes of the company.

THE Connecticut House has passed a bill giving women the right to vote at school district meetings.

REPORTS from Central Vermont show that the thermometer averaged thirty degrees below zero on the night of the 12th.

THE effects of Brooks & Dickson, the suspended theatrical firm, were sold at auction in New York the other day. Among the articles disposed of were manuscript plays, stage properties, wardrobes, furniture, and bad debts. The manuscript of "In the Ranks" was sold for $675; "Freedom," a spectacular drama, brought $2. Messrs. Brooks & Dickson had paid $5,000 for it. The sale brought about $2,500.

SUPERINTENDENT SNOWDEN, of the United States mint or Philadelphia, stated he had received over 50,000 trade dollars since March 4, and that letters from the holders of coin in various parts of the country were pouring in upon him.

AT Washington, Pa., judgments aggregating $25,000 were entered against Irwin Kramz, a drover.

A. D. COOKE'S furniture factory above Easton, Pa., together with a saw mill, boiler house and 200,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, $60,000; insurance light.

POOL'S thermometer works and Mastin's flax factory at Oswego, N. Y., burned the other morning. Loss on building, $5,000; insurance, $2,500. Pool's loss, $30,000; insurance, $16,500.

THE WEST.

THE Western Nail Association reaffirmed the old card rate of $2.25 for nails. The trade was reported a little brighter.

THE employes of the Missouri Pacific shops at St. Louis were informed on the 11th that their wages would be restored to former rates, in consideration of which the men decided not to strike.

THE firm of E. M. Samuels & Sons, of St. Louis, which failed some days ago, have made a proposition to settle with creditors at thirty-one cents on the dollar, and over three-fourths of the creditors have accepted. The liabilities of the firm were $157,000. Total available assets, $48,000.

THE Marmaduke-Rainwater controversy, has been a prominent feature in St. Louis papers for some time. On the 10th Governor Marmaduke gave for publication an affidavit of Robert C. Pate, a gambler, stating that he (Pate) had paid Rainwater, who was Police Commissioner, money for the privilege of running a gambling establishment. This affidavit Rainwater denounced as an infamous lie.

THE other morning as a freight train was passing under the Newport bridge, Cincinnati, a dismantled locomotive, which was on a flat car, struck the bridge. James Hanlon was instantly killed, Michael Nolan was fatally injured, while Herbert Cruthers escaped with bruises.

AT a recent conference of the Methodist ministers at Chicago, by a unanimous rising vote a resolution was passed to the effect that the church make a special day of prayer for the spiritual and physical welfare of General Grant.

MOSGROVE'S Hotel, at Steubenville, O., was burned the other evening. Loss, $135,000. During the fire a wall fell and killed Andrew Breckerstaff.

THE plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit has appealed from the Court's judgment in allowing the defendant to amend his answer after a decision in the case had been rendered. It is stated that should the higher court reverse such judgment the plaintiff will obtain judgment for $5,000,000, which, it is claimed, is admitted by the original pleadings to be her share of the common property.

JAMES CRAWFORD, Superintendent of the Carson City Mint, is dead.

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE, of Missouri, issued a proclamation on the 12th warning persons against interfering with railroad property or the moving of trains. The strikers on the Gould system were confident of bringing the company to terms. The suspension of traffic was causing great inconvenience, but people generally sympathized with the strikers, and this made the position of the railroads doubly difficult. The situation on the 12th in Texas, Missouri and Kansas was not materially changed from the previous few days.

HON. GEORGE W. PIERCE, William A. Weller and N. Prentice were arrested at Bismarck, Dak., and held in $3,000 bail to answer a charge of bribery in connection with the removal of the capital from Bismarck to Pierre.

THE United States ship Lackawanna arrived at San Francisco on the 12th from Acapulco. She reported she had twelve cases of yellow fever. Owen Griffith, barber, and William Wilde, a sailor, died.

CAPTAIN COUCH and twenty other Oklahoma "boomers," after being taken to Wichita, Kan., were released on $3,000 bonds each on the 12th.

THE Ohio Archæological and Historical Association was reorganized recently. Hon. Allen G. Thurman presided and was elected trustee with fourteen other prominent men.

THE restoration of wages made previously to the men working in the Missouri Pacific shops in St. Louis was extended to all men employed in the large machine and car shops of the Iron Mountain road at DeSoto, Mo., and the men were highly commended for their loyalty to the company. A special from Palestine, Tex., of the 13th, said the strike had ended at that place, the men going back to work at the wages paid before the last cut.

GENERAL JOSEPH H. TAYLOR, Assistant Adjutant General of the department of the Platte, died of pneumonia in Omaha on the 13th. The deceased was a nephew of Zachary Taylor, and son of Joseph P. Taylor, Commissary General of the army.

GOVERNOR PIERCE, of Dakota, vetoed the Women's Suffrage bill.

MACKIN and Gallagher, convicted of election frauds in Chicago, were sentenced, on the 12th, to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000 each. Their commitment to jail, however, was delayed for a few days, to give the defense an opportunity for further proceedings.

NELLIE HORAN, of Whitewater, Wis., who was charged with poisoning her sister, mother and father, has been acquitted.

IN the joint convention session of the Illinois Legislature on the 13th only Democrats answered to the roll call. The first ballot was Morrison 98, Black 1, Ward 1. The second and third ballots showed no change.

DURING a thunder storm the other night the saloon of Harry Burton, at Roseville, O., was blown to pieces by a keg of powder exploding beneath it. It was the only saloon in the place and was recently opened.

THE SOUTH.

A FIRE at Newburn, N. C., the other night destroyed the Central Hotel, and twenty houses and stores were destroyed. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

A BATON ROUGE special says: A mortgage was recorded on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad by direction of President Wilson in favor of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, for $20,550,000 to secure a loan.

A DISPATCH from Galveston states that the Steamer Alamo was stranded on the Tortugas Reefs.

A COLORED man was recently taken by other colored men at Lumpkin, Ga., his legs and feet bound, and then thrust into a cabin, which was fired. The murderers fled.

A SAN ANTONIO (Tex.) special says that owing to the Kansas quarantine, stock for shipment north via the Pacific will be shipped over the Sunset route via New Orleans to Northern markets.

THE Louisville (Ky.) gambling houses have been ordered closed.

AT West's Station, Miss., recently J. W. Kelly was shot dead by T. C. Rosberg, in a difficulty over a trifling matter.

GOVERNOR LOWRY, of Mississippi, commuted the sentence of William Hardin, to be hanged March 14, to imprisonment for life.

ALL the engineers on the Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad struck on the 13th. The strikers were members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and they said the cause of the strike was the unjust discharge of three members.

AT Nashville, Tenn., the jury in the case of a criminal libel suit against the *Evening Banner* brought in a verdict of guilty and imposed the nominal fine of fifty-one dollars. The libel suit grew out of publications concerning the penitentiary and the management of convicts. The *Banner* appealed.

AT Montgomery, Ala., recently, Joe West (colored) was hanged privately in the jail yard. Only the Sheriff, his deputies, the doctors and three others required by law were present. West admitted his guilt.

GENERAL.

AN insurrection has broken out in Albania.

THE Clerical party held a meeting a Santiago de Chili, which resulted in so much disorder that it was found necessary to call the police to preserve the peace. Stones and other missiles were thrown and several persons injured.

THE German papers admit that Germany was somewhat to blame in the recent controversy with England, inasmuch as Bismarck's official dispatch the 5th of May last was evidently not delivered to Granville.

THE French, after five days fighting, carried the Chinese positions around Kelung. Forty Frenchmen were killed and two hundred wounded.

QUEEN VICTORIA will visit Darmstadt, the Hessian capital, April 1.

THE London *Telegraph* states the English Government has rejected the offer of the United States to negotiate a convention with British West Indies.

IT was reported in Paris on fairly good authority that James Stephens and Eugene Davis, Fenian leaders, were arrested and ordered to leave the country.

IN the House of Commons in reply to complaints against the Government giving any American firm the contract for pumps for the Suakim-Berber Railroad, the Surveyor General of Ordinance said he would be greatly surprised if any English makers would undertake the work as quickly as the American firm had.

GENERAL GRAHAM decreed that the inhabitants of Suakim be disarmed, as he had reason to apprehend treachery. Hereafter any unspliced native found with arms will be treated as a rebel.

THE Russian newspapers were very bellicose regarding the action of Great Britain in Afghanistan.

FURTHER arrests of Fenians were made in Paris on the 13th.

Two Detroit crooks were sentenced at Kingston, Ont., recently to fourteen years' imprisonment for robbing a Jew peddler. After the robbery they left the peddler bound to a tree, in which condition he froze to death.

THE commercial agreement with England was ratified by the Spanish Cortes.

OF the murderers of Mme. Ballerich in Paris, four were sentenced to the galleys and one, Gamahut, to the guillotine.

THE new anti-Chinese restriction law which has gone into effect in British Columbia, sentences every Chinaman entering the Province to a tax of fifty dollars or six months at hard labor, and upon every one assisting to import Chinamen a tax of two hundred dollars is levied, with the alternative of six months in the chain gang.

A DECIDEDLY cold wave passed over the Ottawa Valley, Canada, on the 12th. Mattawa reported the temperature 23 degrees below zero.

CONSOLS in London on the 12th touched 96⅞, the lowest price in six years, but recovered at the close of the market.

IT was said that the Chinese lost 12,000 men during the defense of Kelung. The French captured immense quantities of military stores.

IT is reported that members of the French Government are convinced of the necessity of marching upon Pekin. The Government will shortly ask a grant of $25,000,000 to dispatch 25,000 men to China.

GENERAL DON PROSPERO FERNANDEZ, President of Costo Rica, died suddenly on the 13th.

CHARLES BALLERICH has been acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder the editor of *Cri du Peuple*, Paris.

The death of Sir Curtis Miranda Lampson Bart., is announced. He was born in Vermont in September, 1806.

JOSEPH JOHN JENKINS, a well known painter in water colors, is dead. He was born at London in 1811.

THE LATEST.

THE offer to restore the rate of wages on the Missouri Pacific system was generally accepted by the strikers, and Vice-President Hoxie, on the 16th, received telegrams from Superintendents that all trains were running and work fully resumed.

A DOUBLE lynching occurred eighteen miles southeast of Hastings, Neb., on the 15th. A farmer named Jones and a woman named Taylor, living together, were roused out of bed and taken to a bridge and hung. They were thought to be implicated in the murder of a man named Roberts a short time ago.

GENERAL SHERIDAN, at Washington, received a telegram on the 16th stating that upon the receipt of the President's proclamation concerning the Oklahoma lands most of those preparing to invade the Indian Territory decided to return home.

IT was denied in Washington that the Chinese Government had asked the United States to intercede with France.

THE revolt against the French was spreading in Cochin, China. Black flags and pirates were swarming in the Red River delta. General De Lisle had returned to Hanoi and wanted 10,000 more men before resuming operations.

THE Washington *Republican*, recently controlled by Ex-Secretary Chandler, has changed hands.

THE corporation of Dublin, by a vote of 41 to 17, rejected the motion to present an address to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit on April 8.

THE British troops retiring to Korti were harassed between Gakdul and Hanbok by marauding followers of El Mahdi, who were armed with rifles. Several British soldiers were wounded.

IN accordance with a resolution previously adopted, between 1,500 and 2,000 coal miners struck at Irwin, Pa., for an advance of ten cents per ton in the price of mining.

A REPORT reached the Associated Press headquarters at New York early on the morning of the 17th that General Grant died during the night. It was not known if the report was true when the dispatch was sent.

THE Senate, on the 16th, again had the "Backbone" Railroad grant under consideration, the debate being between Van Wyck and Teller.

JAMES MCHENRY, the well-known English railroad authority, said recently that railroads in the United States ought to be the best paying investments in the world, but the reason they were not was because of the autocratic way of their management.

CORRIGAN, the street car man, of Kansas City, won his suit in the Missouri Supreme Court, affecting his right to pave between the car tracks with what material he chooses.

OKLAHOMA IN WASHINGTON.

What is Being Done by the President and the Boomers' Agents.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Notwithstanding the President's proclamation concerning the Oklahoma matter, it is still a subject of consideration by the Cabinet, and Messrs. Weaver and Clarke, agents for the colonists, regard the proclamation as a temporary measure to hold matters in abeyance pending an investigation by the Interior Department of the entire premises. They suggest to the administration two methods of solution of this affair. First, that a commission be appointed to negotiate with the Indian tribes under the provisions of the recent act of Congress, the settlers to have a representative on the commission. Second, that the Attorney General be instructed to take steps to have a test case brought immediately before the Circuit Court of the United States in such a manner as may finally decide all legal issues and questions concerning the Oklahoma lands. Both of these plans were presented to the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General, and Messrs. Clark and Weaver hope that one or the other may be adopted. In the meantime they have telegraphed Captain Couch to act with great prudence in view of the complications which surround the situation. While it is possible that the action of the administration may, on a careful review of all facts and circumstances, be somewhat modified, there is excellent reason to believe that whatever position the President shall finally determine to assume will be rigidly adhered to and enforced. In the meantime, however, it would be very hazardous for the colonists to disregard the proclamation in any manner.

WORD FROM CLARKE AND WEAVER.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In view of a proclamation of the President relating to the Oklahoma country, General James B. Weaver, Congressman-elect from Iowa, and ex-Congressman Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, representing the Oklahoma settlers, have sent the following telegram to Captain Couch: "The President is of the opinion that further negotiations with the Creeks and Seminoles, as contemplated by the recent action of Congress, is necessary to authorize a settlement of Oklahoma. His proclamation yesterday is intended to deet cattle syndicates on the one hand and suspend on the other the settlement of the country pending negotiations. We have earnestly urged upon the Secretary of the Interior, in view of the exigencies of the situation, to proceed at once to conclude negotiations and to place upon the commission a representative of the settlers. We deem it best for all parties to await the contemplated action. It must be understood that the corrupt conspiracy by which the lands in the Oklahoma country and the whole Indian Territory have been illegally occupied by cattle kings, is strongly defended by powerful financial influences. This conspiracy has been for years and is now represented here by persons holding high positions in the Government. These men have access to the avenues of public opinion and privileges of constant communication with all the departments of the Government, and are persistent in their misrepresentations. They who attack here any of the great wrongs which have fastened themselves upon the Government undertake a task of great magnitude, but we shall continue to urge with confidence upon President Cleveland's administration a reversal of the bad policy of former years. The only safety for people is sharply defined public opinion, arising above all party distinctions, and demanding that the public domain shall be held sacred as a heritage for actual settlers."

LYNCHED.

Frank Bonham, the Alleged Murderer of His Mother, Brother and Sister, Hanged.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., March 16.—The people of Independence and surrounding country were thrown into a state of intense excitement by the lynching of Frank Bonham, who murdered all the members of his own family, his mother, brother and sister, near Radical City, February 3d. A mob consisting of over 100 men visited the county jail at one o'clock Saturday morning. Sheriff McCreary refused to admit them, whereupon they overpowered him and breaking open the doors seized the prisoner and dragged him down the railroad track to the trestlework over Pennsylvania avenue. Bonham had been sullen and indifferent, but broke down when the leader of the mob put the noose over his head, and begged for mercy. The mob gave him a moment to prepare himself and then strung him up. The lynching was well managed and the

WORK QUIETLY DONE.

The mob was made up doubtless of men living in the Radical City neighborhood. The Coroner's verdict was fruitless and the verdict was "hung by unknown men." Nothing is known as to the details of the affair, as the mob did their work very quietly. The crime was one of the most bloodthirsty in its details ever known in this State. The mother was sleeping down stairs, and was struck on the head with a hatchet and her throat cut with a butcher knife. The bed clothing was not disturbed. The son was the next victim, and was asleep up stairs. He was also killed with a hatchet, and never moved after he was struck. The daughter, aged about twenty-five, was sleeping in the next room from her brother up stairs, and got up. She made a desperate fight, and had sixteen wounds from the knife and hatchet, and at last started down stairs and was killed at the door. The fiend then examined a drawer in the bureau, and left spots of blood on the clothing. The young lady's room is covered with blood and shows evidence of a great struggle. The murderer secured the hatchet at the stable and the knife in the kitchen, and when through with his work washed and wiped his hands before leaving the house.

Wrestling With Anarchy.

VIENNA, March 16.—The committee of the Reichsrath having charge of the Socialist bill decided, with the concurrence of the Government, to discontinue the discussion of the measure for the remainder of the session, and to draft a special bill providing for the trial of Anarchists without a jury, which will be submitted to a full parliament.

—In the Kings County (N. Y.) Penitentiary there is now serving out a six months' sentence a man who was committed to the Tombs, New York, for one day. It happened in this way: Two men with the above sentences were put into the same cell. During the night they related to each other their troubles and told each other the length of their respective commitments. Next morning, while the one-day man was asleep, the six months' man answered to his name and was released, while the poor sleeper was aroused and, instead of getting his liberty, got hustled off to six months in the penitentiary.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Paper doors are coming into use. They are made of two thick paper boards firmly glued, molded into panels, and then rolled through heavy rollers, finally receiving water-proof and fire-proof coatings. These doors are said to be far more durable and weighty than wood, while they neither shrink nor warp.—*Boston Journal.*

—The Department of Agriculture reports the value of cattle in the United States at $1,107,000,000, and of all other domestic animals at $2,456,000,000.—*Washington Post.*

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

An Interesting Conference Which Will Probably Lead to a Settlement of Difficulties Between the Railroads and the Strikers—Old Rates to be Restored.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Special dispatches from Sedalia say that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a long secret session there yesterday afternoon, but the precise nature of the proceedings are not known. It is asserted, however, that after the session adjourned, Mr. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood, telegraphed to members of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood at St. Louis, Little Rock, Atchison, Parsons, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Palestine, Marshall, Denison, Big Springs, and other points on the Gould system to meet at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, to-day for conference. Mr. Arthur, the Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, was also telegraphed. This action is regarded as an indication that unless the present trouble with the shopmen is speedily adjusted the engineers will join them in a formal manner. The brakemen and firemen also held formal meetings, but they kept their proceedings secret. It is believed, however, that they have matured plans to co-operate with the engineers whenever the latter decide to take action.

THE CONFERENCE.

The conference appointed to be held here between the leading officials of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and the Governor and other representatives of the States of Missouri and Kansas on the subject of the strike existing on that company's lines, took place yesterday afternoon. After a long discussion during which the situation was fully set forth the representatives of the two States formulated a proposition which was immediately accepted by the railroad officials. Subsequently Vice-President Hayes issued a circular which has been sent to the officers and agents of the company at all affected points and which tells the whole story as follows:

The following suggestions have been presented to the undersigned as a solution of the difficulties at present impeding the operations of these railroads:

To Captain R. S. Hayes, First Vice-President and Chief Executive Officer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and associate roads:

WHEREAS, On account of the strike among certain employes of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in the States of Missouri and Kansas, resulting in the stoppage of all freight and traffic over said company's lines in said States, to the great detriment of business interests and the rights of the people of said States, and the continuance of which endangers the public peace and the safety of the company's property; and

WHEREAS, The undersigned, representing the States above named, are anxious to restore harmonious relations between said company and its employes, and restore to the public the unobstructed use of said lines of railroads do recommend and request said company to restore to its striking employes in Missouri and Kansas the same wages paid them in September, 1884, including one and one-half price for extra time worked, and to restore all said striking employes to their several employments without prejudice to them on account of the strike.

Believing that the foregoing will constitute a just and fair settlement we recommend their acceptance by the striking employes as well as by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

[Signed.] JOHN A. MARTIN,
Governor of Kansas.
JOHN S. MARMADUKE,
Governor of Missouri
L. J. TURNER,
ALMERIN GILLETTE,
JAMES HUMPHREY,
Railroad Commissioners of Kansas.
GEORGE C. PRATT,
JAMES HARDING,
W. C. DOWNING,
Railroad Commissioners of Missouri.
B. G. BOONE,
Attorney General of Missouri.
J. C. JAMISON,
Adjutant General.
OSCAR KOCHTITZKY,
Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

With the desire to concur with the recommendations expressed in the above by the State officers and to open the usual avenues of commerce and with the spirit of amity and harmony towards the employes of these companies, this is to give notice that the rates of wages and terms above specified will go into effect on Monday morning, March 16th inst., and be in effect from and after that date. Hereafter said rates will not be changed except after thirty days' notice thereof, given in the usual way.

[Signed.] R. S. HAYES,
Third Vice-President.

At two a. m. specials from different points of the West and South state the strikers received Vice President Hayes' circular very coldly. Meetings were held at various places, but so far as reported no definite action was taken. The men say they will meet again and determine what they will do. It is stated here by one of the railroad commissioners present at the conference, that the strike has been engineered from Pittsburgh, and that all orders have emanated from there, and that the Knights of Labor have directed and controlled all the movements of the men. It is learned that over 2,000 loaded freight cars on the Missouri Pacific are side-tracked.

STRIKERS ASSIST AT A WRECK.

GALVESTON, TEX., March 16.—An Arlington (Tex.) special says: While the east-bound mail on the Texas Pacific Railroad was crossing Village Creek, near Arlington, yesterday morning, the bridge gave way, and the engine, mail and baggage cars were precipitated into the creek. The fireman is missing and is supposed to be under the engine. Woodruff, the baggage-master, and the route agent, whose name is Stewart, were seriously injured, and were taken to the company's hospital at Fort Worth. Strikers visited the scene of the wreck and went manfully to work clearing and repairing the track. Fireman J. G. Hobeck jumped from the tender and was carried under and killed; Engineer S. Roach is badly injured. Baggage-master Woodruff and one mail agent, both wounded; not seriously.

STOPPING FREIGHTS ON THE WABASH.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 16.—Last evening about 9:30 Wabash strikers stopped a freight train which attempted to go out from here. The intention is to stop all freight trains. The company now proposes to move trains on the St. Louis branch in order to avoid this place. The strikers simply went on the engine and requested the engineer to take the engine back into the yard, which he did. The strikers are watching all trains coming here in order to prevent the importation of men.

Amending Extradition Treaties.

LONDON, March 16.—The Government has prepared an extradition bill authorizing an amendment to all British treaties with a view to the surrender of persons charged with murder or malicious wounding or conspiracy to murder any ruler, sovereign or member of any royal family, and also persons charged with the illicit manufacture or storage of explosives.

—We notice that the New York *Tribune* speaks of these destroyers of property as "dynamiteurs." This is a better word than the others we are accustomed to use. Dynamiter is too American. The profession of the dynamiter is one which the beau monde delight in following, and the elegance of this new term fills an aching void in our language. We congratulate that able editeur, Misteur Whiteleur Reid, upon the discovery of this long and eagerly looked-four weurd. As a coineur of teurm Whiteleur is a reguleur corkeur!—*N. Y. Life.*

—After an actress had appeared in two acts of "East Lynne" at Mobile, the manager of the theater told her that he could pay only $100 of the $200 agreed upon. She went directly to the railroad station to catch an outgoing train, leaving a note to say that, so far as she was concerned, the audience would never know the fate of the erring Isabel.—*St. Louis Globe.*

—A blind piano-tuner keeps one hundred and thirty pianos in order at Jamestown, Pa.

HEIRESS TO MILLIONS.

Successful Issue of Colonel Jacques Mission in Behalf of the Claim of the Wife of Deacon Brown to a $40,000,000 Interest in an English Estate—Very Good For the Client and Very Good For the Colonel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—The wife of Deacon Sidney S. Brown, of Bagdad, near Gowanda, N. Y., has been acknowledged by the Court of Queen's Bench as an heiress to the Lawrence Townley estate in England, valued at $40,000,000, about 40,000,000 of which is believed to be her due.

Before the opening of the present century Lord Townley owned a fine estate in England, and was the parent of a wilful but comely lass named May, who, despite her father's protest, became engaged to one John Lawrence, a man of good family, but of no considerable wealth. Failing to conciliate the lady's father, the young people came to America and were married at Springfield, Mass. During much of the latter colonial period communication was but little carried on between the mother country and America, and the father and daughter never became reconciled.

Lord Townley died, and the family in England became extinct. For over fifty years the estate was in the hands of the English authorities, with no claimants, and might have remained so up to the present time but for the late war.

In 1860, James Jacques was a Methodist D. D., located in Illinois, but when the war broke out in the following year he left his peaceful pursuit of the ministry and enlisted as a private. Promotion soon followed for bravery, he being the individual who, it is alleged, arranged the meeting between President Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, by means of which he hoped for a settlement of the difficulties.

At the close of the war Colonel Jacques went to Springfield, Mass., to engage in the ministry, and while there accidentally ran across the record of the marriage of John Lawrence and Mary Townley. Being aware of the estate in England awaiting claimants, Colonel Jacques set about hunting up the heirs. His investigation brought him to Gowanda, where he informed Mr. Brown that his wife, who was a daughter of the late Judge Wilders, of Springfield, was a direct descendant of Mary Lawrence, and therefore one of the heirs of the wan estate.

Mr. Brown executed bonds on the estate, raised sufficient money to prosecute the claim, and sent Colonel Jacques to Europe, whither he went after declining the position of Secretary of the Treasury under the late President Garfield.

Soon after his arrival in England the Court of Queen's Bench decided that the claims of the American heirs was valid, and since that time Colonel Jacques has been engaged in complying with the technicalities of the English law.

Mr. Brown has received a letter from Colonel Jacques stating that he has given two members of the House of Lords an interest in the estate, for which they are to procure an act directing the transfer of the proceeds of the estate to the Treasury of the United States. Colonel Jacques is to recover one-third of the estate for his labors; Sylvester Cowles, D.D. of Randolph, purchased bonds on the estate, and is said to be very anxious to live until the final settlement, when he expects $150,000. He is now over eighty years old, and wants to round off a useful career by endowing Hamilton College, from which he graduated, with $40,000; also placing $40,000 to the credit of a negro college in Tennessee. He was one of the original anti-slavery agitators, and takes a deep interest in the colored race.

THE GRAIN RESERVE.

Figures Collated From the Department of Agriculture Reports Showing the Amount of Wheat and Corn In Sight and Still in the Hands of the Producers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The report of consumption and distribution of corn and wheat, from statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture for March, shows that 37 1-2 per cent. of the last crop of corn remains in farmers' hands, against 33 per cent. on the 1st of March, 1884. The supply in farmers' hands last March was 512,000,000 bushels; the supply now is about 675,000,000. The stock in the Middle States is 29,000,000 against 22,000,000 last March. In the South the proportion is the same as last year 41 6-10 per cent. But the quantity is 14,500,000 bushels against 13,000,000. The proportion in the West 36 7-10 instead of 30 7-10 per cent., and the quantity amounts to 490,000,000 bushels, or 144,000,000 bushels more than the stock of last March.

Two years ago the stock remaining was 587,000,000 bushels, or 36 3-10 per cent of a crop of 1,617,000,000.

The amount shipped is a few millions less than last year. The exports equal 28,000,000 bushels against 32,000,000 at the same date in 1884, and the commercial receipts at Western markets are also less, the full Eastern crop reducing slightly the demand, notwithstanding the reduction in price.

The proportion of merchantable corn is very large, 87 per cent., against an average of 80 for a period of years and 60 for last year. The wheat reported in farmers' hands is about 32 per cent. of the crop of 169,000,000 bushels, or 55,000,000 bushels more than the stock of last March, when the crop was less by 92,000,000 bushels.

There has been a slightly freer use of wheat for bread and a little of the poorest quality has been fed to stock.

The stock of March 1st, 1883, was 28 5-10 per cent. of the previous crop, or 143,000,000 bushels; and that of March 1st, 1882, was 38,000,000 bushels. The quality is reported above the average in every Western State except Illinois and Missouri, and in nearly all the Atlantic and Gulf coast States.

The First Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The first Cabinet meeting of the new administration was held yesterday. All the members were promptly on hand by noon. The meeting lasted about two hours. The application of civil service principles in connection with the filling of the various offices of the Government was discussed. It was understood that each Cabinet officer presented the names of persons who would make good appointees to subordinate positions in his department, but that few individual appointments were agreed upon.

General Grant Continues to Improve.

NEW YORK, March 11.—General Grant's condition was very much improved last night. His physicians have adopted a new mode of treatment, substituting stimulants for anodynes, and the effect has been to improve his digestion and allay his nervousness. Yesterday he walked up and down the hall of his residence for more than an hour, and the effort proved a great relief to him. Letters and dispatches from all parts of the country are constantly arriving at the Grant residence, asking after the General's health and prospects of recovery. Many come from the most prominent people in political and private life.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Latest Phase of the Strike on the Gould Roads—The Strikers Peaceable but Determined—Gossip From Various Points Upon the All-Absorbing Topic.

SEDALIA, MO., March 14.—The situation has been very much as reported last. Atchison, Armourdale, Denison and Parsons have sent committees to Sedalia to confer with the Executive Committee of strikers and agree on terms which will be satisfactory at all the places mentioned. They have come to remain in Sedalia until there is a settlement of the wages question with the company, and are to represent and act for their respective places. The Adjutant General has remained here all day and has requested the presence of the Governor or Attorney General. The latter is expected in the morning to advise the Adjutant General so that he may proceed legally at every step. General Jamison says he is now convinced that the troops will not do any good or aid in the settlement. Superintendent Hager received instructions from Mr. Hoxie to let everything remain in statu quo until Sunday, in view of the conference to be held in St. Louis. He was notified that he might move freights if he thought he could, but said that he would not attempt to do so, as he did not think it would avail. A warrant was sworn out yesterday afternoon for the arrest of Superintendent Hager, charging him with disturbing the peace "by loud and abusive language" toward one of the regular police force. He entered into his own recognizance to appear on the 25th inst.

ARRESTS AT HANNIBAL.

HANNIBAL, MO., March 14.—There were no new developments to-day in the situation here in regard to the strike as far as the Missouri Pacific is concerned. No freight is brought in on the Wabash from the east except for Hannibal proper, the business for Kansas City, St. Joseph and points on the Wabash west of Moberly being diverted to pass through St. Louis. This afternoon when a Wabash switch engine was about to go to East Hannibal to bring over a train of city freight the strikers requested the switchmen not to do the work. The switchmen hesitated a moment, but finally decided to go. Nothing had been said by the strikers to the engineer and fireman and they remained on the engine. Agent Barnes ordered them to go ahead and they did so. The agent himself took charge of the engine, and going to the East Hannibal yard, switched together twenty cars of merchandise consigned to Hannibal merchants and brought them over to be unloaded and delivered. United States Marshal Cousins made the first arrest to-day, taking into custody Fred Doolittle, a machinist, and John Schenback, the leaders of the strike, on a charge of detaining for three days eighty-two car loads of transient freight. They made no resistance and Marshal Cousins took them in. At Kettering's Hotel they were considerably depressed on account of their arrest, but the kind-hearted old officer's sympathies, as is well known, are with the strikers, and he showed it by trying to cheer them up and cause them to forget their trouble. Doolittle is a young unmarried man. Learning that Schenbaxx had a wife and child, Cousins ordered a carriage to convey his family to the hotel, when they had an affecting parting before the prisoner was taken to the train for St.