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THE GREAT STRIKE ENDED.

GOULD AT FIRST DECLINES AND THEN CONCEDES A CONFERENCE.

The Full Correspondence That Passed Between General Master Workman Powderly and Jay Gould Over the Troubles on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Much interest was manifested in New York Saturday, among all classes of people in the outcome of the efforts of General Master Workman Powderly to secure a conference with representatives of the Gould system of railroads in the hope of settling the troubles in the Southwest, and when it became known that the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific road had advised Mr. Jay Gould to decline to meet the executive committee of the Knights of Labor as proposed, there were general expressions of regret, even among those who were disposed to acknowledge the logic and justice of the position maintained by the railroad people. Mr. Powderly's recently published "secret circular" had excited sympathy for him in his effort to "call a halt" upon the hotheads in his organization, and there were not a few who hoped that his utterances in this circular might influence the railway magnates to yield something to the man himself; but the decision is otherwise, and the result leaves everything to conjecture. Following is the full text of the correspondence on the subject:

NOTE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 27.—Mr. Jay Gould—Sir: The general executive board would be pleased to have an interview with you at your convenience to-day for the purpose of submitting the Southwest difficulties to a committee of seven for arbitration, three of the committee to be appointed by yourself and three by the general executive board, the six to select the seventh member of the committee, their decision in the matter to be final. Should this proposition be acceptable we will at once issue an order for the men to return to work.

By order of the general executive board,
FREDERICK TURNER, Secretary of Board.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW YORK, March 27.—Frederick Turner, secretary, etc., Philadelphia, Pa.—Dear Sir: I have your note of this day proposing an interview between your executive committee and the officers of this company for the purpose of submitting to arbitration, by a committee of seven, what you term "the Southwestern difficulties." You are doubtless aware that in the negotiations which took place here last August between Mr. T. V. Powderly, grand master workman, and associates, and the officers of this company, it was agreed that in the future no strikes would be ordered on the Missouri Pacific road until after a conference with the officers of the company and an opportunity had to adjust any alleged grievances. In view of this fact attention is drawn to the following correspondence between Mr. A. L. Hopkins, vice president, acting for the company in my absence, and Mr. Powderly:

NEW YORK, March 6, 1886.—T. V. Powderly, Scranton, Pa.: Mr. Hoxie telegraphs that Knights of Labor on our road have struck, and refuse to allow any freight trains to run on our road, saying they have no grievance, but are only striking because ordered to do so. If there is any grievance we would like to talk it over with you. We understood you to promise that no strike should be ordered without consultation.
A. L. HOPKINS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—A. L. Hopkins, Secretary of Missouri Pacific Railroad, No. 196 Broadway, New York: Have telegraphed West for particulars. Papers say strike caused by discharge of man named Hall. Can he be reinstated pending investigations?
T. V. POWDERLY.

NEW YORK, March 8.—T. V. Powderly: thanks for your message and suggestion. Hall was employed by the Texas & Pacific, and not by us. That property is in the hands of the United State court, and we have no control whatever over the receivers or over the employes. We have carried out the agreements made last spring in every respect, and the present strike is unjust to us and unwise for you. It is reported here that this movement is the result of Wall street influence on the part of those short of the securities likely to be affected.
A. L. HOPKINS.

No reply to this message was received, but this company's request for a conference was ignored and its premises at once invaded and its property destroyed by the men of your order in great numbers, who also seized and disabled its trains, as they have since continued to do, whenever attempting to run. The board of directors of this company thereupon had a copy of the correspondence above given made and transmitted to Mr. H. M. Hoxie, the first vice president and general manager, at St. Louis, with instructions to use every endeavor to continue the operation of the road, and committed the whole matter to his hands. Mr. Hoxie's overtures, made through the governors of Missouri and Kansas, who stated that they found no cause for the strike, were rejected by your order. These and the subsequent correspondence between him and Mr. Powderly are well known to you, and Mr. Hoxie's course has been confirmed by the board, and the matter is still in his hands. I am, therefore, instructed by the board to refer you to him as its continuing representative in the premises.

I am directed to add, in behalf of the board that, in its judgment, so long as the company is forcibly kept from the control of its property and from performing its charter duties, its business is done, if at all, not under the conditions of law which are common to all citizens, but only at the will of a law-breaking force. Any negotiations with such a force would be unwise and useless. Terms made with it would not be a settlement of difficulties, but a triumph of force over the law of the land. It would mean nothing in its judgment but new troubles and worse. This is the result of experience. In the meantime the governor's proclamation enjoins on your men to return to duty, and this company's continued advertisement offers them employment on the same terms as heretofore. The board further suggests that inasmuch as your order assumes, in your communication, responsibility for these men, and power and control over them, the following from the proclamation of the governor of Missouri is expressive of their duty and of your own:

I warn all persons, whether they be employes or not, against interposing any obstacle, whatever in the way of said resumption; and, with a firm reliance upon the courage, good sense and law-abiding spirit of the public, I hereby call upon all good citizens to assist me in carrying out the purposes of this proclamation; and I also hereby pledge the whole power of the state, as far as may be lawfully wielded by its chief executive officer, to sustain the company and its servants in said resumption, and to restrain and punish all that may oppose it.

When this proclamation shall be obeyed and when the company's late employes shall desist from violence and interference with its trains, the board hereby assures them that they will find themselves met by Mr. Hoxie in the spirit in which he has heretofore successfully avoided rupture and causes for just complaint, and in that just and liberal spirit which should always exist between the employer and the employe. By order of the board. Very respectfully yours,
JAY GOULD,
President Missouri Pacific Railroad.

MR. POWDERLY'S REPLY.

General Master Workman Powderly sent the following letter in response to the foregoing:

NEW YORK, March 27.—Jay Gould, esq., president, &c.: We have received your reply to our communication of this morning. The statements made in your reply are worthy of more consideration than can be given to them at this moment. We are not in possession here of the telegrams or communications, or copies of the same, referred to in your letter. We came here unprepared with no thought of using them here. The field that would be opened for discussion would be so broad that it would take a great deal of time and space to cover it, as contained in your reply. This would necessitate a review of the transactions of last year, beginning with the strike of March, 1885, continuing through the Wabash troubles, which brought on our meeting with you in August, down to the strike on the Texas Pacific and its extension to the Missouri river lines. We consider that all this is unnecessary at this time. Public interest—the interest of both parties to this controversy—will not be served by a longer continuance of the strike, if there is a shadow of a chance to bring it to a speedy termination. With that idea in view we prefer to let this discussion rest and allow this matter to be decided upon its merits by an impartial committee of seven, to be selected as indicated in our communication of this morning. Let them proceed to adjust the differences, and having settled that matter, setting in motion the idle wheels and hands, we have no objection to that time committee reviewing our actions in the matter, and we are willing to be judged, to receive censure at their hands, if necessary, for any shortcomings that they may deem us guilty of. The needs of the hour require that this strike terminate speedily. If that is done the other matters can be very readily attended to.

Very truly yours, T. V. POWDERLY,
G. M. W. to Knights.

THE END REACHED.

Peaceful Solution of the Great Labor Difficulty in the Southwest.

Later conferences between Jay Gould and T. V. Powderly on Sunday in New York have resulted in orders from each of them to the parties to the Southwestern strike that work and traffic be immediately resumed pending arbitration, to which Mr. Gould consents.

In the morning at 11 o'clock T. V. Powderly and W. B. McDowell called upon Jay Gould at the latter's residence. There they met Messrs. Gould, Hopkins and George Gould. There was a general discussion of the situation in the Southwest by both sides, and a better understanding was arrived at than had been had by either party hitherto. After talking until 1 o'clock p. m., the conference was adjourned until evening. At 7 o'clock they met again. At 8:30 p. m. Mr. Powderly had to leave to keep an engagement with Congressman John O'Neil, of St. Louis, chairman of the House committee on labor, who came from Washington to render all the assistance possible in settling the strike. Mr. McDowell, however, remained with Mr. Gould and his party, and Mr. Gould finally handed to Mr. McDowell the following communication:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD, March 28, 1886.—T. V. Powderly, G. M. W.—Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of the 27th instant I write to say that I will to-morrow morning send the following telegraphic instructions to Mr. Hoxie, general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad at St. Louis.

In resuming the movement of trains on the Missouri Pacific, and in the employing of laborers in the several departments of this company, give preference to our late employes, whether they are Knights of Labor or not, except that you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property during the late strike. Nor will we discharge any person who has taken service with the company during said strike. We see no objection to arbitrating any differences between the employes and the company past or future. Hoping the above will be satisfactory, I remain, yours, very truly,
JAY GOULD, President.

The executive board of the Knights of Labor has sent of the following telegram:

Martin Irons, chairman executive board, D. A. 101, St. Louis: President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice President Hoxie; order men to resume work at once.

By order Executive Board,
T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

The executive board also sent out the following telegram:

To the Knights of Labor now on a strike in the Southwest: President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice President Hoxie. Pursuant to telegraphic instructions sent to the chairman of executive board D. A. 101, you are directed to resume work at once.

By order Executive Board,
T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

Congressman O'Neill arrived from Washington just in time to get the news. He sent the following congratulatory telegram at once, viz.:

To the *Missouri Republican*: Settlement effected. Gould consents to arbitrate. Executive committee of Knights of Labor ordered men to resume work. Congratulate our people on results.
JOHN J. O'NEILL.

Congressman O'Neill said that the labor committee had prepared a bill which he would present to the House, in which, he thought were provisions which would prevent future troubles like this. He said that some 9,000 or 10,000 people had been directly affected by the strike, and that unnumbered thousands had indirectly been affected. He said that practically St. Louis had been cut off from the rest of the country. He expressed great pleasure that the end came so peacefully. He returned to Washington.

Street Car Men Strike.

The street car drivers and conductors on all accept three of the lines in Pittsburg struck on Saturday morning, the men refusing to listen to anything short of a reinstatement of the discharged men on the Oakland and Birmingham lines. No cars were run on the affected lines on Saturday or yesterday. On Saturday night the forty employes of the Central Line were notified that "as they had left their cars, they could consider themselves discharged from the company's employ. The men expect that when the trouble is settled, the company will rescind its action of yesterday. The hostlers and other stablemen employed at the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester company's stables, joined the strike Sunday morning. They say they will remain out until the strike is settled. It is reported that an attempt will be made by this line to start their cars Monday with non-union men. The strikers threaten trouble if any cars are sent out.

The strike of the employes of the Broadway street railway in Brooklyn, begun on Friday afternoon, was ended on Saturday afternoon, the company yielding to the demands of the men. The pay of the stablemen, trippers and tow-boys was increased, the hours of the watchmen and stablemen were regulated, and the trips on the Sumner avenue line were reduced from nine to eight a day.

Strikers Bring Suit.

Six employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on Saturday began suit against the company in Pittsburg, for damages, aggregating $60,000. Two other suits for $10,000 each will be commenced to-day. The plaintiffs are G. S. Churchill, Wm. Zacharias, James Keesey, J. E. Simes, Edward Boyle, John Norton, J. W. Aber and Sam'l Maysville. The claims are the result of the "double-header" strike which took place last August at Glenwood. All the plaintiffs were arrested and imprisoned. The bill of charges was ignored by the grand jury. The plaintiffs now sue for damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

ALL SEEM SATISFIED.

A Belief That Trains Will Be Running by Tuesday Next.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—T. H. Cooper, a member of the executive committee of assembly No. 101 Knights of Labor, the assembly of which Martin Irons is chairman and which ordered the strike on the Missouri Pacific road, says that he favors an immediate termination of the strike on the New York terms. The same opinion is expressed by Chairman Nolan and Vice Chairman Williams, of No. 3,650. They were all interviewed last night, and all expressed themselves as satisfied with the terms. In fact, everybody did who was seen, men in the ranks as well as the leaders, except Judge Advocate McGarry, of No. 3,650, who said that the men would not return to work until the terms of the arbitration were fully settled, and without any concessions from the strikers. The opinion of the public generally here is that the strike is over and that all trains will be running again by Tuesday. Mr. Irons left here last evening for Sedalia. He received nothing from Mr. Powderly before his departure, and nothing had come here for him up to two o'clock this morning.

Freight Trains Running as Usual.

DENISON, Tex., March 29.—Last night everything was quiet here. Freight trains on the Missouri Pacific railroad had been arriving and departing all day without the slightest interference. The strikers held a secret session in the afternoon, and it is rumored that the result of the conference was that the men were going back to work to-day. The indications are that the strike is ended so far as Denison is concerned.

WAITING OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The Employes of the Missouri Pacific Road Not Yet at Work.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The striking Knights of Labor on the Missouri Pacific road, notwithstanding Mr. Powderly's order to them to return to work this morning, have not as yet done so, and are awaiting official instructions from Chairman Irons, of the executive committee. The absence of Mr. Irons, chairman of the executive committee, of District Assembly, No. 101, will delay to some extent the resumption of traffic upon the roads, for the other members of the committee state that the men of their assembly will not go back to work until they have either met in executive session and voted upon, what they term the request of Mr. Powderly, that the strike be ordered off, or Mr. Irons himself shall issue such an order.

Referring to Mr. Powderly's order to the Knights of Labor now on strike in the Southwest the members of the committee say that the master workman has exceeded his authority, and that such an order cannot be enforced until endorsed by their vote. This will necessitate the transaction of a large amount of routine business, for the executive committee of each district assembly must meet and vote upon the proposition. The results of these votes must then be communicated to Mr. Irons, who, if the majority are in favor of returning to work, will endorse Mr. Powderly's order of last night to that effect.

TERENCE V. POWDERLY.

The General Master Workman Much Exhausted by His Arduous Work.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Mr. Powderly is so exhausted by his work of yesterday that he is confined to his room at the Astor house this morning. He is able to sit up, however, and although looking pale and fatigued he greeted the United Press reporter with a pleasant smile. He had not heard, he said, from the West yet as to whether the strikers had returned to work or not. He thought, however, that the men on the Southwestern system would go to work to-day. Owing to the inability to meet Mr. Gould this morning with relation to the arranging of an arbitration committee, he had deputed Mr. W. O. McDowell, president of one of the Knights of Labor assemblies, to call on Mr. Gould at the latter's residence yesterday, to represent him. Mr. McDowell is now closeted with Mr. Gould in the office of the Missouri & Pacific railroad company, and he did not expect to learn anything with regard to the progress of the negotiations for an arbitration committee until sometime this afternoon.

JAY GOULD EXPLAINS.

He Says Mr. Powderly Placed a Wrong Construction on His Telegram.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Just before Jay Gould entered the office of the Missouri Pacific railroad to-day, he was met by a United Press reporter and asked as to the prospects of settling the strike. He said: "My dispatch to Mr. Hoxie, printed this morning, seems to have been misunderstood by Mr. Powderly. The telegram to Mr. Hoxie," he continued, "was prepared before my conference with Mr. Powderly yesterday, and was not the result of anything Mr. Powderly said. In it is expressed the stand which the Missouri Pacific has taken from the beginning; that is, that the company is always ready to arbitrate any differences it may have with its own employes. Mr. Powderly seems to have assumed from that telegram that I had agreed to the plan submitted by the executive board of the Knights of Labor Saturday, providing for the appointment of an arbitration committee, three members of which are to be named by myself and three by the Knights of labor, and these to jointly choose a seventh member. Now I most emphatically deny that there was anything in my telegram to Mr. Hoxie or that there was anything said at the conference yesterday to warrant anyone in believing that I for a moment assented to any such plan. I will appoint no members of any arbitration committee. The whole matter rests in the hands of Mr. Hoxie, and if he can arrange a basis for arbitration which will include both sides of the question, I will make no objection, but the whole matter will have to be arranged with him."

It was subsequently learned that Mr. Gould had receded from this position and had finally agreed, after some persuasion, to confer with Mr. McDowell on the proposition of appointing a board of arbitrators. Up to 1:30 p. m. nothing had been learned with regard to the proceeding.

"LABOR IS KING."

So Joyously Say Some Joint Executive Boards of the K. of L.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 29.—The news of Mr. Gould agreeing to an arbitration of the pending difficulties was received here with great rejoicing. A dispatch was this morning received from Mr. Powderly confirming the news and ordering a resumption of work. The following was immediately prepared and sent out.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—To the Knights of Labor, of the great Southwest; fellow workmen.—We congratulate you one and all on your manhood and fortitude during our late great fight for recognition and right, and that the battle is fought and victory won. Let us wear our laurels as men of dignity and *every man to his post and to his duty with quiet and sobriety.*

Let us exhibit the same zeal for the upbuilding of the business of the West that we have just done and prove that labor is king.

By order of the Joint Executive Boards of District Assembly 101, 93 and 17.

No Resistance Encountered.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The Missouri Pacific ran out a freight train this morning, meeting with no resistance. It left before the order to resume work had reached the men, but the temper of the men is decidedly to uphold Mr. Powderly's action in effecting a settlement.

In East St. Louis considerable trouble is this morning being experienced in the frequent attempts of the various roads to run trains, but it is conceded that the order to resume work will produce a marked change, and the men who this morning are so sturdily resisting the operation of the roads will resume soon.

Arbitration Raises Wages.

VINAL HAVEN, Maine, March 29.—The Bodwell Granite company, has arranged by arbitration with the Knights of Labor, a schedule which raises the wages of its 400 employes from 10 to 15 per cent. Scale cutters will receive $2.75 per day; sharpeners, $2.60; teamsters, from $1.95 to $2.25; quarrymen, from $1.75 to $2; laborers, $1.65; boxers, $1.75, etc.

BEECHER ON LABOR TROUBLES.

He Wants the Workingman to Take Lessons From Chinamen.

Plymouth church, New York, was filled to overflowing on Sunday, it having been announced that Beecher would discuss the labor question. Capital and labor were about equally represented in the audience. "Every thinker in the United States," began Mr. Beecher, "and every citizen is to-day talking about the labor trouble, and when the furrow is open then is the time to sow seed. Organized labor," he said, "is a tremendous element of civilization, but organized capital has not yet learned the gospel, and when organized capital and machinery are poisoned it is a great deal further from the gospel. We hear talk of protecting the workingmen by protecting capital. There never was a principle brought out of protection more abominable than to say our workingmen are protected by protecting the manufacturer. There never was such an insane delusion. We are seeing some of the results of it now, and we shall see more. There is no man who can be supported so cheaply as the man that has no brain and nothing but belly; a savage don't cost much, but just in proportion as there is more of himself than there was before, just in proportion the progress of intelligence is developed. Men want more,—they want church privileges, they want books and newspapers; they can not longer be content to live in a city. There is more of the man of taste and of refinment and of aspiration, and these things can't feed on air. There is just the point where the average workman and the Chinamen differ, and men say 'how do they live?'

"You will have to take a lesson from the Chinamen. They are able to live because they are industrious, because they don't spend money on whisky and tobacco, because they put in all their time with infinite patience, because they administer skilfully and with more humanity, and we have got to learn these things; and if the average European and American, with his superior opportunities, can't beat the Chinaman, he must be content to be beaten by him."

JOHN STEWART TALKS.

He Thinks the Republican Outlook Is Worse Than Four Years Ago.

Senator John Stewart in an interview gives it as his opinion that General Beaver will be nominated for governor without opposition, and that Senator Davies will be the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor. He did not think Major Montooth had any show. He had no opinion to give as to the rest of the ticket, but thought that the fight in the Democratic party would result in the selection of ex-Senator Eckley B. Coxe for governor.

Being asked how he regarded the political situation in Pennsylvania he said: "I think the outlook for the Republican party to-day is worse than it was four years ago at this time, and it is seven months yet until election. The liquor and labor interests are great factors in the contest this year, and they may work a great change in the situation before November. The Democrats builded wiser than they knew when they incorporated anti-discrimination and anti-monopoly planks in their platform last year. Then it was to catch the people who were kicking about the scoop of the South Pennsylvania railroad by the Pennsylvania. But in view of recent events the Democrats will point to it as their hobby and special work and stand on it again this year."

The Whereabouts of Mart Buzzard.

For the information of Constable Lowry, of Salisbury, or other detectives who may be in search of Mart Buzzard, we are authorized to say that Mart was in Lancaster looking for Lowry at the time Lowry was looking for him. On Thursday week he came to Lancaster, called at Alderman Spurrier's office, gave information that a load of tobacco had been stolen from Henry Rutter, of Intercourse, and that the thieves would bring it to Lancaster to sell on the following Saturday. Mart thought this information was worth $5, and asked the alderman to advance that amount—but the alderman didn't do it.

Mart remained in Lancaster Friday and Saturday, and is said to have been seen in Lancaster as late as Tuesday last.

When Lowry went to the station house last Saturday he asked for Constable Barnhold, who was not present. Nearly the other officers were present, but Lowry did not tell any of them he was after Buzzard.

How Talmage Treated an Evolutionist.

Talmage was once very busy writing in his room at a hotel and a card came up. He gave the bell boy instructions that he could see nobody and dismissed him. A little while afterward the card came up a second time and he told the bell boy to tell the man to call on the next day, that he wouldn't see the angel Gabriel if he called to-day, and the bell boy's eyes stuck out. In a few minutes the card came up a third time, and then Mr. Talmage went down stairs to see who his persistent visitor was. A man stepped up to him and said:

"You are Mr. Talmage?"

"I am, sir."

"Well, sir, I am an evolutionist and I want to discuss that question with you. I am also an annihilationist. I believe that when I die that will be the end of me."

"Thank God for that!" devoutly ejaculated Mr. Talmage, as he walked off and left the man perfectly dazed.

In Base Ball Circles.

On Saturday the St. Louis League and Association teams played a game of ball and at the end of ten innings it was a tie, the score standing 5 to 5. Harry Boyle pitched for the league, and but three hits were made off him.

On Saturday the Philadelphia club shut the Charleston out by 11 to 0, and the Pittsburg defeated Savannah by 9 to 4.

The Philadelphia *Press* of yesterday contained fair pictures of the League team of that city. Among them is Guehrer, formerly of the Ironsides, whose picture is bad, but notice very good.

Mike Mansell has signed with Joe. Simmons' Waterbury club.

Charley Bastian is still obstinate, and refuses to sign with Philadelphia.

Finished the Week.

On Saturday evening the Waite comedy company had a large audience in the "French Spy," but it was not what it should have been. The play was well given and the audience was delighted. Miss Neilson played the part of the *Spy* and did well. She is a handsome, well-formed woman, and her fencing with *Mahomed* (Mr. Waite) was excellent. Mr. Carner created lots of fun as *Tony Bavard*.

WM. GARBEY FOUND DEAD.

THE TRAGIC END OF A PUDDLER AT THE PENN IRON WORKS.

He Goes Down Town With a Friend Early on Saturday Night and Later is Found a Corpse Near the Railroad Track at McGovern's Warehouse.

William Garbey, a puddler at the Penn iron works, was found dead on the New Holland pike near McGovern's warehouse, on Saturday night. Deceased was a man 34 years old, well built and weighed about 180 pounds. He came here from Coatesville about three weeks ago and for the past two weeks boarded with Mrs. Lagen, at the Stock Exchange hotel. On Saturday evening, shortly after supper, he went down town with Ed. Miller, another employe of the rolling mill. About quarter before ten o'clock Harry Bable, a son-in-law of Mrs. Lagen, came come and was about entering the alley, which leads from the New Holland pike to the hotel, when he saw a man lying near the railroad track. He tried to arouse him, but was unsuccessful, and went into the house, thinking the man was drunk. Shortly afterwards he went out again and, upon examination, saw that the man was Garbey and he was dead. The body was carried into the house by Bable and others and afterwards removed to the almshouse. There was no marks of violence on the man, and apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of death.

Deceased was a single man and has a sister in Reading. The last man seen with Garbey was Ed Miller, and shortly before the remains were found Miller was in the bar-room of the hotel. He told Mrs. Lagen something about Garbey lying on the pike, but she thought nothing of the matter.

Coroner Honaman held an inquest on Sunday morning. His jurors were Harry Hubert, Daniel McEvoy, Daniel Glass, John Gest, Andrew Stair and Edward Barnhold. The parties who found the man and Dr. Compton, the coroner's physician, were examined, and the verdict of the jury was that death resulted from apoplexy.

Death of Mrs. J. Juliette Eshleman.

Mrs. J. Juliette, widow of the late Jacob Eshleman, died at Leaman Place, this county, this morning, March 29, aged 76 years. Her death was the result of a breaking down of her constitution caused by her advanced age.

Mrs. Eshleman was a sister of the late Adam K. Witmer, and the mother of Milton, Elam, Amos and Silas Eshleman, all well-known prominent business men of this county. She was aunt of John B. Warfel, of the *New Era*, and was connected with the Lightners, Lefevres, Groffs, Bachmans, and many other prominent families. She was a woman of high character, and was beloved by all who knew her intimately, and highly esteemed by the community in which she passed her life. She was a lifelong member of the Episcopal church and ere old age incapacitated her, was active in all good works.

Death of Frank Stapleford.

Frank Stapleford, a young man well-known in this city, died at the residence of his sister on Cherry alley, this morning, after a brief illness from typhoid pneumonia. He was about 35 years old, and lived in this city all his life. He was employed for a number of years on the street and water departments of the city. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at o'clock.

A Former Resident of Bainbridge Dead.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

Mr. Abraham Lehman, an old and respected citizen of Ada, Hardin county, Ohio, died at that place on Friday evening last, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. The remains were brought to this city yesterday, and taken to the residence of his son, Mr. L. Lehman, 930 Grand street, and this morning will be taken to Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa., for burial. Mr. Lehman was a former resident of Bainbridge, from which place he removed to Ada, Ohio, with his son Samuel M. and daughter Rebecca, with whom he resided until his death. Abraham Lehman, formerly of this city, but now of Williamsport, was also a son.

THE NEW METHODIST PASTORS.

Their First Services in the Duke Street and St. Paul's Churches on Sunday.

The Duke Street M. E. church was crowded Sunday morning and evening, the new pastor, Rev. J. R. T. Gray having been inducted and preached his initiatory sermons. His text in the morning was from the 1st chapter and 27th and 28th verses of Paul's epistle to the Colossians, and in the evening from the 23d chapter and 28th and 29th verses of Jeremiah. Rev. Gray was last stationed at Easton, Pa. He is a man of rather small stature, but is a polished and forceful speaker, and made a very favorable impression on the large audiences in attendance, both morning and evening. In the afternoon he attended the Sunday school and addressed the teachers and scholars.

Mr. Gray's family will take up their residence in this city some time during the present week.

St. Paul's New Pastor.

Rev. Charles Rhoads, the new pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, South Queen street, assumed his position as pastor Sunday, and preached morning and evening. He is a young man, about 30 years of age, and his family consists of wife and three children, who will join him in a few days. He was welcomed to St. Paul's by a very large congregation, and made a favorable impression on those who heard his initial sermons.

In the afternoon he made an address in the Sunday school room, which seemed to greatly interest teachers and scholars.

CHILDREN'S MISSIONARY MEETING.

A Gala Occasion at St. John's Lutheran Church, This City.

The Children's Missionary society of St. John's Lutheran church held their annual meeting Sunday evening in the church. There was a crowded house and the exercises were of an interesting character.

Rev. Henry Baker delivered an address on missionary work, replete with facts showing the importance of missions both home and foreign, and of the immense good that may be accomplished even by children when their efforts are systematically conducted.

Rev. S. Stall, the pastor, followed in an address, which he illustrated by a large collection of relics he had gathered from the missions in India and other Eastern countries. Among the relics were a number of heathen gods of wood and stone.

Several hymns were sung by the children of the missionary society; and a class of four Chinese sang a hymn, first in the English language, and then in their own.

The children's collections in the afternoon and evening were quite large, and will be devoted towards sustaining a missionary in India, a work which was inaugurated by St. John's church some years, and has been successfully maintained.

A Plain Reason.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Hundreds of sewing women in London work for three farthings (one and a-half cents) an hour, and find their own needles and cotton. Such pay must be taken into account when foolish ("traveled") shoppers exclaim over the "astonishing cheapness" of ready-made clothing in London.

Letters Held.

A letter addressed to Mrs. Barbara Milton, South Chestnut, Thurlow, is held at the post-office for better directions and one addressed to Christian Sholl, Marticville, is held for postage.

Sent Out.

Andrew Rader, arrested by Officer Heiss on a warrant issued by Alderman Fordney, charging him with drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the streets, has been committed for a hearing.

Deed of Assignment.

Frank W. Hogg and wife, of Colerain township, made an assignment of their property to-day, for the benefit of creditors, to George A. Hogg, of the same township.

THE SICK CABINET MEMBERS.

Latest Bulletins Concerning the Condition of Manning and Garland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Secretary Manning passed a comfortable night and this morning was resting easily and feeling somewhat better.

Attorney General Garland was much better to-day and were it not raining would be at work. His cold has nearly left him.

A prominent treasury official is quoted as having told a friend last night that the publications in the press in regard to Secretary Manning's illness have been very favorable as compared with the real facts in the case. There is no doubt that the secretary's condition is more serious than correspondents have been led to believe.

Attorney General Garland's illness is causing his friends a good deal of anxiety. Instead of suffering from a cold as has been stated, it is now ascertained from what should be a reliable source, that his illness is caused by nervous prostration. His physicians have ordered complete rest for some days and say that absolute quiet is indespensable for a complete recovery.

A Town Wildly Excited.

DONIPHAN, Mo., March 29.—This town is in a blaze of excitement over incorporation officers, the town having been incorporated and several of its citizens, thinking the proceedings are illegal, are making a fight on the authorities. Saturday night Town Marshal Panly arrested a man for disturbance, and used his club freely. This enraged a large number of anti-corporation men and mob violence was threatened. The marshal patrolled his beat with a Winchester and revolvers, but the angry crowd was so large that nothing could quiet them. The marshal was later placed in jail charged with assaulting the man he arrested. After this the mob held high carnival, yelling and firing revolvers until a late hour.

County Commissioner and Editor Fight.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A brutal rough and tumble fight between County Commissioner J. J. McCarthy and Wm. Halley, proprietor and editor of the *Weekly Vindicator*, took place yesterday in a saloon, corner of Root and Halstead streets, a rendezvous for politicians. Bad feeling existed between the two men, and in the course of a controversy angry words led to blows. McCarthy is the heavier man of the two, and although Halley fought valiantly the former mopped the floor with him until the saloon looked like a small edition of a slaughter house. During the melee some one tapped the money drawer to the extent of $37.

To Veto a Natural Gas Company's Franchise.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—Mayor Becker announced to a United Press reporter at noon that he had prepared and would send to the council this afternoon a veto of the franchise to the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel company. He did not state his reasons for this action, but it is conjectured that the veto is for the purpose of allowing the assembly investigation committee an opportunity to perform their duties before approving the franchise which he has previously, it is said, favored. The council meets at 2:30 p. m., and it is rumored they will pass the franchise over the mayor's veto.

The Land of Promise in Alaska.

ISHPEMING, Mich., March 29.—Governor Swineford's glowing accounts of Alaska's enjoyable climate and great wealth of minerals have caused an Alaskan fever in parts of the upper peninsula. The governor took with him when he went several Michigan men, who have all secured promising gold quartz claims, and estimate their future wealth at many millions each. Capt. Tracy, a mining man of large experience; M. Endelman, a jeweler, and Marlow H. Crocker, a prominent lawyer of Ishpeming, left the city last week for Alaska.

Car and Locomotive Shops Burned.

BRAINERD, Minn., March 29.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the car and locomotive shops of the Northern Pacific company located here, and soon were in ruins. The office structure, upholstery shop, machine shop, wood-working shop and freight repair shop, the latter containing 25 freight cars were consumed, part of them refrigerator cars. In the other buildings all the equipments, machinery, stock and materials were destroyed. The loss is not far from $100,000, amply covered by insurance. The shops will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

He Took His Last Drink.

CHELSEA, Mass., March 29.—At about 8 o'clock last evening, Simon Taylor, a photographer's assistant, aged 55, dropped a quantity of cyanide of potassium in a glass of water and said to the members of his household: "Good-bye all; this is my last drink; I'm going from this world," and swallowed the dose. He died in a few moments. Taylor was born in London. He taught in a New York primary school, and was subsequently a bank clerk in Philadelphia. He had been drinking heavily for several weeks before his death.

U. S. Officers Attacked by Mexicans.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 29.—Frank Leslie and Tom Green, mounted U. S. customs inspectors, while searching for smugglers near Lanoria on the boundary line, twenty-five miles southwest of this city, were attacked by Mexicans. The inspectors promptly recrossed the line, and when on American soil, Green opened fire on the Mexicans. It is believed he wounded one. The Mexicans retired.

Death of Major Moore.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 29.—Major James Moore, for many years an officer in the United States army, but the past 12 years a citizen of San Antonio county, died here yesterday of paralysis, aged 94. Major Moore was quartermaster of this department in 1869. Deceased had a wide acquaintance in army circles. He will be buried in this city to-day by the Knights Templar.

A White Boy With Geronimo.

WILCOX, Arizona, March 29.—With the Chiricahaus, under Geronimo, was a white boy aged about 10. He says his name is Santiago McKinn, and that his father is Irish and mother Mexican; that he was captured near Mimbres, N. M. He has light hair, gray eyes and of light build. He says the Indians treated him kindly.

A 100-Yard Foot Race Run in 10 Seconds.

DENVER, Col. March 29.—A 100-yard foot race took place at Pueblo yesterday between N. K. Kittleman, of Kansas, and John Knight, of Pueblo, for $3,000, and gate money. The race was won by the former in 10 seconds, who gave Knight 15 feet start and then won by twenty feet.

Indefatigable De Lesseps Ill.

PARIS, March 29.—M. De Lesseps is confined to his bed with a slight attack of fever resulting from a cold. He is also suffering from the effects of a fall on board the steamer Washington and from the fatigues of the voyage from Panama.

Taken From Jail and Hanged.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 29.—Fred Villerosa, the Italian rapist, was taken from jail at 1 o'clock this morning, by an armed mob and hung to a tree in front of the county jail. They battered the door down.

Heavy Snow in Wisconsin.

LACROSSE, Wis., March 29.—A general snow storm set in over this section yesterday and six inches had fallen up to midnight. It is considered a great help to the winter wheat crop.

THE SAME OLD BLAIR BILL

IS GIVEN A NEW TWIST BY MR. WILLIS, OF KENTUCKY.

He Moves a Change of Reference of the Bill to the Committee on Labor—Miller's Amendment to Keep it in the Committee on Education Lost by a Small Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—[House.] In the House to-day, under the call of states, Mr. Lawlor introduced a preamble and resolution which was appropriately referred, reciting that the recent correspondence between Messrs. Powderly and Gould raises an issue of vital importance to the tranquility of the country and the general welfare of the people and directing the committee on labor to investigate and report the underlying causes of the differences existing between employers and employes of railway companies and other common carriers.'

Other bills and resolutions were introduced as follows: By Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, granting a pension of eight dollars a month to all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors who served in the Union army during the late war, and directing the secretary of the interior to furnish artificial limbs, or other equivalents in money to Confederate soldiers or sailors who lost legs or arms in the late war.

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools. Mr. Willis moved to refer the bill to the committee on labor. Mr. Miller, of Texas, moved as an amendment that it be referred to the committee on education. Mr. Willis explained that the bill was identical with the Blair bill. Mr. Randall advocated debate in order to afford an opportunity for an explanation of the reasons for the proposed change of reference. (Cries for the "regular order.") Mr. Miller's amendment was lost—yeas 115, nays 133.

A. Roop for P. M. at Andrew's Bridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Pennsylvania to-day as follows: Henry Sieger, Dallastown; James E. Harper, Dutton; David B. Smith, Ennisville; James B. McNay, Hercottsville; Abraham Roop, Octoraro; Mrs. Lettie M. Bergantz, Union Church; Geo. N. Berlin, Valley.

Mahone's Son Fined $100.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—R. Butler Mahone, son of the Virginia senator, was fined one hundred dollars in the criminal court to-day for an assault on a waiter at Welcker's hotel some time ago.

A Sixteen Years' Sentence.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.—Pat Kernan, who shot and killed his uncle in Baltimore last fall, was to-day sentenced to 16 years in the penitentiary. This is the hea