AUSTIN WEEKLY STATESMAN.

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COL. HOXIE.

THE DISTINGUISHED RAILROADER HOLDS THE FORT.

COULD REFERS TO HOXIE, MEANTIME THE MOB IS DECLARED UNDER CONTROL.

HOXIE STANDS FIRM.

St. Louis, March 30.—The application to the Missouri Pacific headquarters here this afternoon by a reporter of the Associated Press elicited the following bit of information, but further than that Col. Hoxie would not talk. He, having been informed by the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific railway as to confirming its representative in dealing with the strike on its lines, will adopt no course of action that will be inconsistent with the position that he has heretofore taken.

GOULD POWDERLY CONFERENCE.

New York, March 30, (11 a. m.)—At this hour Mr. Powderly, accompanied by Messrs. Turner, Bailey, Hayes and McDowell, walked from the hotel to Mr. Gould's office, where they met Jay Gould, George Gould and Vice president Hopkins. They are now in conference.

New York, March 30, (1 p. m.)—The question as to the general principle of the arbitration is being thoroughly discussed at the conference between Mr. Gould and the committee of the Knights of Labor to-day. The session began at 11 o'clock a. m. and still continues. Mr. Hoxie, in St. Louis, is connected with the committee by a direct wire, and is taking an active part in the conference. A gentleman who has been in the committee room all the morning states that the outlook for an agreement, as to the manner and conditions of a settlement, is very favorable.

2:30 p. m.—The conference has just now adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning. It is stated that considerable progress has been made in negotiations for a settlement by arbitration, but the whole matter is in such a crude state at present that details, or the results of the day's labor cannot be made public.

FACTS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE.

New York, March 30.—From an interview with gentlemen at to-day's conference it was learned that the committee of Knights of Labor submitted a proposition for arbitration which has been referred to Colonel Hoxie, of St. Louis, as Mr. Gould declined to act without the advice of Mr. Hoxie. The meeting adjourned to await his answer. Should Mr. Hoxie reply this evening, his views will be at once sent to Powderly and his associates, and should they so desire they are at liberty to make them public. Messrs. Gould and Hoxie both expressed themselves as willing to receive information of any of their troubles and to hear their grievances. The employes must, however, belong to the class making complaint. No question will be asked as to whether such men are Knights of Labor or not.

HOXIE'S STATEMENT.

New York, March 30.—The following telegram was received to-day by Mr. Gould, from General Manager Hoxie:

St. Louis, March 30.—Jay Gould, New York: The movement of freight trains yesterday has largely increased on all lines. One hundred and thirteen trains moved on the system of the International & Great Northern, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, in Texas, is thoroughly open, except at Alvarado. Also the entire Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific to, and including, Kansas City and Atchison; and the central branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is now open, except at Parsons, Alvarado and Hannibal, where the authorities have not yet control led the mob. At Texarkana and Palestine, two of the worst points, the authorities now obtain control and protect our trains, and the situation at Kansas City and Atchison has much improved, and, so far as reported, our trains are unmolested.

(Signed) H. M. HOXIE,
Gen'l. Man'gr. Mo. Pac. R'y.

AT THE WABASH YARDS.

St. Louis, March 30.—Under the protection of United States marshals, at the Wabash road yards, in North St. Louis, regular passenger and freight trains are arriving on time without any trouble. The strikers have offered no resistance to the regular business of the road at that point, and none is expected.

IRONS' CIPHER MESSAGE.

St. Louis, March 30.—This afternoon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy started a freight train of seventeen cars out of the railroad yards in East St. Louis, which proceeded safely until a short distance beyond the railway depot, where a number of strikers boarded the train and succeeded in detaching seven rear cars. The engine, with the remaining cars, escaped, having succeeded in running the blockade. A cipher telegram of considerable length was sent by Chairman Irons to Mr. Powderly to-day, but its contents could not be learned. Irons said nothing would be done here until the result of the conference in New York was known. He gave it as his opinion that an amicable adjustment of the existing trouble would be effected in ten or twelve days. Officials of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railways, today, made formal announcement that their agents would receive freight for shipment for all points on their respective roads, as before the strike.

General Superintendent Kerrigan, of the Missouri Pacific, said this evening that business was progressing favorably upon the whole system. Full time had not been resumed, of course, but every day shows an improvement. Fully one hundred and fifty trains had been moved to-day on all lines, and there was less interference than on any previous day. The men are applying for work at many points on the roads, and are being engaged as fast as their services are required.

AWAITING THE RESULT.

St. Louis, March 30—(2 p. m.)—The executive committee are still in session, but are transacting no business. They are simply awaiting the result of the conference between Gould and Powderly in New York. None of the committee will talk about the situation.

FOUR FREIGHTS PULLED OUT.

St. Louis, March 30.—Four freight trains this morning were made up in the Iron Mountain yard, and under protection of a small guard of police succeeded in passing through the city without any interference from the strikers. No crowds had collected at any of the points along the track and no excitement attended the trains' passage through the city.

WANTED NO PROTECTION.

St. Louis, March 30.—Three hundred and fifty men employed by the St. Louis Transfer company reported for duty at the regular hour this morning, and when informed by the superintendent of the company that protection in the form of a guard of United States deputy marshals would be furnished them during the day, and would guard them from molestation by the strikers, the men immediately struck, saying they wanted no protection.

IRON'S ARRIVAL.

St. Louis, March 30.—Master Workman Irons arrived from Sedalia, Mo., this morning and immediately repaired to the meeting of the executive committee of the district assembly No. 101 which is now being held. He refused to make any statement in regard to the strike and will say nothing to reporters, except that the committee has as yet taken no action and will take none until the result of the conference now being held between Gould and Powderly shall be communicated to him.

FREIGHT TRAINS MOVING.

St. Louis, March 30.—Three freight trains started out this morning from the Missouri Pacific yards guarded by police. No crowds of any size congregated in the yards at the time, and none assemble at any point along the route leading out of the city. It is stated that the company can now put out the regular number of trains, if the necessary number of men could be procured to move them.

SITUATION IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

The situation in East St. Louis this afternoon presents a marked contrast to that of yesterday. No trouble prevails, and no serious disturbance, as yet, has occurred, although several attempts by railway companies to steal out freight trains have been resisted by the strikers on the Illinois & St. Louis road. An engine, while engaged in making up a freight train, was approached by a number of strikers, who requested the engineer to leave his post. This he refused to do until the men killed the engine and took it back to the round house. On the Vandalia tracks a similar attempt was made to make up a freight train, but the engineer complied with the request of the strikers to take the engine back to the roundhouse, and the attempt was abandoned.

Opposition, however, is offered to the effort of the Wabash officials to resume freight traffic. They succeeded in making and sending out a freight train. The presence of deputy United States marshals had a restraining influence, and the men seem much less aggressive to-day than yesterday and it is thought that the presence of militia will not be required to protect the property of the railway companies.

ORDERS TO THE TROOPS.

St. Louis, March 30.—Notwithstanding this announcement made by Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, that he did not consider the condition of affairs in East St. Louis serious enough to warrant issuing of orders calling out the militia, nevertheless Adjutant-General Vance has telegraphed from Springfield to Captain Wells, Company 5, Illinois National Guards, to instruct his men to equip themselves for active service, and await further orders.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Kansas City, March 30.—As a Missouri Pacific freight train was passing a lumber yard on her way out this morning, two men ran forward and threw the switch about midway under the train, derailing a dozen cars and wrecking a number. A squad of police turned out and chased the two men, who proved to be strikers. One of them surrendered, the other, James Noonan, refused to halt when an officer fired in the air three times to frighten him. This was without effect and the man was about to get away, whereupon the officer brought him down with a bullet wound in his leg. The wound is not dangerous. The affair had an ugly effect on some of the strikers.

Noonan, upon being taken into custody, at first asserted that he was a plasterer, and happened to be passing, and ran because he saw an officer chasing him. He weakened later, however, regarding his first statement. Noonan was a car inspector on the Missouri-Pacific before the strike. His companion gives his name as Martin Leon. He confesses his part in the work. When asked why they did it, he said: "Well, we could not stop it any other way."

All the trains being loaded with police, the company is still moving its trains as before, and without serious interference. A large crowd of strikers congregated at the yards this afternoon, but finally dispersed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

MANNING BETTER.

Washington, March 29.—Secretary Manning's physicians did not make the usual early call this morning, but made inquiries and gave directions by telephone. At 10:30 the doctors arrived together, and immediately went up to the sick room. Half an hour later they came down, and reported the secretary decidedly better. "He had a good night," said Dr. Lincoln and is really much improved, though of course he is not out of danger.

SECRETARY MANNING'S CONDITION.

Washington, March 30.—"There is nothing new to report in Secretary Manning's case," said Dr. Lincoln at 11 o'clock this morning. "He is about the same as yesterday. He lost no ground and gained none. His improvement is very slow and tedious. In all probability it will be some time before any marked improvement takes place. I do not expect it at least." Neither of the physicians spoke so encouragingly as they did yesterday.

GENERAL MANAGER WHEELOCK.

New Orleans, March 30.—General Manager Wheelock, of the New Orleans division of the Texas Pacific railway, telegraphed from Marshall, Texas, to the master mechanic, in charge of the shops at Gouldsboro, Louisiana, as follows:

"There will be a number of mechanics here more than we can give employment to. If you need any, let me know what kind and I will send them. Please inform all persons that our shops are to be conducted in the interests of the receivers as officers of the United States court, and the rules and regulations of the Knights of Labor, or any other organization, will not be permitted to cut any figure in conducting the business of this company. Any man not willing to accept this proviso must quit the service at once."

The engine in the machine shops at Gouldsboro is again running. Some of the strikers seem disposed to resume work, while others are determined to fight it out. Twelve deputy United states marshals are there with instructions to protect the property of the company and prevent interference with the employes.

THE FIRE FIEND.

A MOTHER AND HER DAUGHTER BURNED TO DEATH.

Detroit, Mich., March 30.—An Evening Journal special from Bronson, Michigan, says a fire visited Bronson this morning destroying the fine new brick block of stores which was built last summer. One of the terrible features of the fire is the death of Mrs. Timothy Hurley and her daughter May, aged fifteen years, who were burned. Mrs. Hurley and three children—a boy aged sixteen, another ten and a baby two and a half years old—were terribly burned. The fire company did effective work, saving the business portion of the village. Four stores were burned. Loss, $16,000. The bodies of Mrs. Hurley and daughter have been recovered; they were burned beyond recognition.

FLAMES AT KEY WEST.

Key West, Fla., March 30.—A fire started in the San Carlos theatre at 1 one o'clock this morning and is still burning, and is beyond the control of the firemen. A fresh wind blowing from the south has caused the fire to spread, and already five blocks in the center of the city have been destroyed. The fire will probably go to the harbor. The Episcopal and Baptist churches have been burned, together with thirty other buildings, stores and residences.

Over fifty houses have been already burned, including the Masonic hall, three or four cigar factories, and the bonded warehouse containing nearly a quarter of a million of dollars worth of tobacco.

Officers from the U. S. steamers, Brooklyn and Powhattan, have been blowing up some of the houses with powder, there being no water supply, the cisterns being mostly dry. It is now settled that the fire will not stop until it reaches the harbor. It is now entering the business part of the city, destroying buildings containing heavy stocks of goods, and the loss will be very great. It looks now as though the Hotel Russel would succumb shortly.

The fire is working north. Its track has been so peculiar that it is difficult to foretell the result. The indications are that it will skirt the beach, taking the wharves and warehouses of Philbrick & Tift. Curry's warehouses have already been consumed. This will bring it to the United States naval depot and custom house. These buildings, with the exception of the three warehouses mentioned above, were constructed of yellow pine, and the heat was so intense as to drive the firemen back. This, added to the lack of engines and water supply, will probably result in the total destruction of the city.

The buildings of prominence so far consumed are: United States Marshal Williams, Lester and Brown's private residences, the San Carlos theater, the store of Somerland & Haymond, dry goods; Otto, drugs; Sarblit, dry goods and groceries; Bartium, groceries; Cash, groceries; Brooks, livery stable; the cigar factories of Delpnino, Sarraga, Canals & Wootens; and the Russel house.

GALVESTON MARINE.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Galveston, March 29.—Cleared: Schoone Susie H. Davidson, Wilmington, Del. Sailed: Barks Mersey, Rome, and J. H. McLaven, Liverpool; brig Fram, Cork.

THE FRUIT PROSPECT.

THE PEACH CROP IN VARIOUS STATES.

St. Louis, March 30.—The Rural World will publish to-morrow 150 reports in reply to circulars sent out to the principal fruit shipping points in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas and Georgia, from which it is clear that Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky will have no peaches. Tennessee may have half a crop, and Kansas about the same, whilst Mississippi and northern Texas report but very slight injury. Alabama and Louisiana will have the usual peach and small fruit supply, while Arkansas and Tennessee will not have one half a crop of strawberries, owing to the drouth of last summer. Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky will have an average of small fruits. The season is reported backward at all points. The vegetable supply and general prospects are equal to those of any former years in the territories heard from. A late spring frost may further reduce the peach supply in the south. April frosts generally inflict more or less injury.

THE COAL MINE STRIKE.

Piedmont, W. V., March 29.—The miners' strike in the surrounding Bituminous coal fields is assuming a serious aspect. All the minors, to-morrow, will be paid off and discharged. Besides the thousands of miners idle, several hundred railroad men here are idle. The loss in this immediate vicinity in wages is ten thousand dollars a day. Foreign labor will probably be introduced by the mine owners.

WARRANTS AGAINST STRIKERS.

St. Louis, March 29.—The strikers have received no specific instructions as yet in regard to resuming work, but they say it will be impossible for them to return to work before Wednesday morning.

Warrants were sworn out this morning at the instance of a special attorney of the Missouri Pacific road against J. J. McGarry, judge-advocate of district assembly No. 101, C. M. Chase and a man named Burdette, under the general charge of felony, but for the specific offense of obstructing trains and trespassing upon the property of the company.

WORK OF A MOB.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 29.—An armed mob visited the jail at 10 o'clock this morning, and, after battering down the doors, took possession of Fred Villerosa, the Italian charged with rape. The man was taken to a tree in front of the jail and hanged.

Best and cheapest boots and shoes in Austin at James Martin's.

ALVARADO.

THREE HUNDRED STRIKERS CONGREGATE BUT ARE BAFFLED.

DREADFUL AND BLOODY TRAGEDY AT RANGER—FOUR MEN SHOT—TEXAS ITEMS.

JIM COURTWRIGHT WAS THERE

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Alvarado, March 30.—About 1 o'clock the men began to assemble at the Missouri-Pacific yards and depot. They continued to come until some 300 were present when the south-bound passenger, which was about eight hours late, arrived. Immediately upon the arrival of the passenger, a freight pulled out for the north in the presence of all the Knights of Labor, who offered no resistance. Col. Jim Courtwright and five United States marshals are here, also, Captain Boyd, the sheriff, and fifteen deputies. When the freight had been gone about twenty minutes a few men boarded an engine and started in pursuit. A posse of deputies went to Grandview to meet the incoming freight. Switching is going on in the yards, and every car will be moved. The Knights of Labor are embarrassed, and do not know how to proceed next. At 5 o'clock a freight arrived from the south.

STRIKERS SENTENCED.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Palestine, March 30.—A number of freights have come in and gone out to-day with no appearance of a desire, on the part of any one, to interfere. It is understood none of the strikers will resume work until the difficulty between Powderly and Irons is settled, and they are notified officially to resume work.

Judge Williams' sentence of the parties charged with contempt in violating the Missouri Pacific injunction, was rendered as follows, this morning:

R. F. Marshall, sixty days in the county jail.
Hamp Dorsey, colored, thirty days in jail.
William Brazeale, fined $20 and costs on plea of guilty and promise of good behavior in the future.
J. A. Briges, plea of guilty; condemned to pay costs, and promise of good behavior.

There was no disposition on the part of the prosecution to press for rigid sentences

The citizens' posse has been disbanded indefinitely.

MATTERS AT MARSHALL.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Marshall, March 30—The condition of the strike is not assuring. The Gould-Powderly arrangement is not accepted, and the Powderly order to resume work on the Missouri Pacific is not obeyed here by the the knights. A few of the old employes, skilled workmen, have applied for work and were directed to commence work April 1. There is a surplus of unskilled labor, but first-class workmen in the machinery department are evidently in meagre shape. The shop officials assert they require but a few more skilled workmen to run all the machinery they desire at present.

The State vs. J. V. Adare, for the killing of John Crowder, being set for to-day, was called, and the State announced ready. The defense asked until to-morrow at the opening of court to announce. The request was granted. The case of the knights, whose trial was to be had in Jefferson yesterday, was postponed, and the men held in one hundred dollars on their own recognizance.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Ranger, Texas, March 30.—About five o'clock this afternoon a serious shooting affray occurred here between J. T. Hodges and Robert Richardson, proprietors of the Rock saloon, and Frank and Vint Bryant, in which Robert Richardson was killed instantly, and Frank and Vint Bryant both mortally wounded. At six p. m. both were reported dying. Richard Richardson, brother of Robert Richardson who was killed, was wounded in the left arm. Hodges, after discharging his revolvers, mounted a horse and made his escape. It is not known whether Hodges is wounded or not. Officers are in hot pursuit. Great excitement prevails. The trouble grew out of a dispute about a debt of seventy cents. Hard feelings had existed between the parties for a long time, and terminated in the shooting affray as above.

EFFECT OF THE NORTHER.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Kyle, March 30.—The norther last night did not bring any frost, but owing to the wind that prevailed, was severe enough to injure young cotton and fruit very materially. Corn was injured but slightly.

The alarm of fire brought out the fire laddies for the first time since their organization, but the fire proved to be nothing more than falling soot in the kitchen of Mr. R. W. Hubbard's residence. Considering this is their first trial, the laddies got there in good shape.

Everybody is rejoiced over the report that the strike has about ended, and our citizens, almost to a unit, endorse the action Mr. Hoxie has pursued since the strike was inaugurated. All of our merchants are needing goods badly.

SITUATION AT DENISON.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Denison, March 30.—The strike situation is gradually becoming less troublesome. Freight trains are running both in and out of Denison, and some of our business men have received goods that were delayed along the road. The strikers have not been back to work, and it is believed no order to do so has been received here. The guards at the shops and yards have been reinforced to-night, and they are prepared to meet the most violent outbreak, should any occur. No train from St. Louis came to-night, it being abandoned.

SHOT THROUGH THE WINDOW.

Special Telegram to The Statesman.

Queen City, March 30.—Rev. Jim Long, colored, was killed last night at Jumbo, about six miles east of here. He was shot through the window with a shotgun, supposed to be in the hands of his step-son. Though he was killed before bed-time his wife did not give the alarm till this morning. She is supposed to be implicated in the killing. No arrests have been made.

STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK.

Special Telegram to The Statesman.

Big Springs, Tex., March 30.—Several striking mechanics returned to work in the shops at this place this morning. In an interview with Superintendent L. L. Veller, he stated that many strikers were returning along the road. Both roadmasters on the second and third districts report full forces, and ask that no more men be sent them. The bridge and section men at Colorado City also resumed work this morning.

WANTED AT AUSTIN.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

San Antonio, March 30.—David J. Brady was arrested at noon to-day by Deputy Sheriff James Van Riper, on a capias from Travis county, and lodged in jail. Brady is wanted at Austin on two charges of embezzlement and one for swindling. He is not 19 years of age. The prisoner came to San Antonio, and enlisted in the army about two weeks ago. He will be taken to Austin to-morrow.

EX-GOVERNOR SHELDON.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

Big Springs, March 29.—Governor L. A. Sheldon and family, accompanied by a son of ex-President Garfield, passed through this evening, en route to El Paso.

STEAGALL GUILTY.

Special Telegram to The Statesman.

Henrietta, March 30.—A. A. Steagall was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. Steagall lived in incest five years with his daughter, and murdered her infant, the mother dying, as is stated, from neglect. Steagall, some two months ago, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged unconscious. His life was saved by the sheriff. It is now believed he will be permitted to jump into death according to law.

TERRIFIC TORNADO.

THE STORM IN THE HELENA SECTION.

Helena, Ark., March 30.—A tornado of unusual velocity swept through this section last evening, doing considerable damage in this city. The Atlantic beer garden was blown down and on to the roof of a one-story frame house adjoining, crushing through the roof and setting fire to it from a cooking stove. By great effort the fire was extinguished before it had time to spread. The walls of the Pleuro house and other large buildings, remnants of the late fire, were thrown to the ground. The coal fleet was swept out into the river, and the distress signals of the boats added to the confusion. The Phillip county court house was unroofed and stripped of its window blinds. Glass doors and windows were smashed into shells. The direction of the tornado was from west to east.

THE MATCH OFF.

Boston, March 30.—The $3,000 sculling match between Hanlan and Ross, scheduled for June 21, at Lachine, is understood to be off.

GREECE.

CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Athens, March 30.—It is stated that the government will submit to parliament a measure providing for a compulsory loan and for confiscation of monastery lands.

THE GREEK CHAMBER.

Athens, March 29.—The chamber of deputies has been summoned to assemble in order to grant credit to the government, all efforts to obtain a loan having failed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

Washington, March 30.—The bill to increase the efficiency of the army was taken up, and Mr. Logan continued his remarks in its support.

Mr. Teller said one of Mr. Logan's arguments against his (Mr. Teller's) opposition to the bill was that when there was once a great parade of soldiers on Pennsylvania avenue, he (Mr. Teller) was not there.

A wordy skirmish between Messrs. Logan and Teller then ensued, after which the debate on the army bill closed, and Mr. Platt addressed the senate on the Washington territory bill, which he characterized as an "enabling act." He gave statistics of the population and resources of the territory, and asserted that on this showing it was entitled to admission as a state.

Mr. Voorhees introduced the bill for the admission of the territory of Montana in place of the bill originally introduced by him. "The bill now introduced," Mr. Voorhees said, "is an enabling act, while the first bill provided for the immediate admission of the territory."

After executive session the senate adjourned

HOUSE.

After some preliminary business the house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. J. M. Taylor, of Tennessee, defended the postmaster-general from the criticisms made upon him by Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan, and said that the subject of increase had been left by congress to the discretion of the postmaster general.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, said that the question involved was not one of subsidizing American steamship lines, but of giving them fair compensation for mail service. We paid the British, Cunard and White Star lines thirty-eight cents per mile for mail service on their outward trips last year, but American steamships were paid only four cents per mile one way.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, defended the action of the postmaster-general in refusing the $40,000 appropriated by the bill of last year, to compensate American vessels for foreign mail service. This subject, he said, had been considered at a cabinet meeting, and whatever of error or crime attached to a failure to use this fund, attached not only to the postmaster-general but to the president and his cabinet.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, thought that the postmaster general, instead of receiving criticism, should receive the encomiums of congress and would receive the plaudits of the American people

Honk, of Tennessee, criticized the administration and declared that the president had assumed an attitude before the country, which could not be tollerated in any but two other countries in the world—in Russia and Persia.

The committee then rose and Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent to offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to investigate circumstances and causes attending the killing, on the 18th of March, 1886, in Carrollton, Miss., of a number of colored persons of said state.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, objected on the ground that congress had no jurisdiction over the matter.

Mr. Randall then asked to have the resolution referred, but Mr. Reagan objected, notwithstanding the request made by Barksdale, of Mississippi, in behalf of the Mississippi delegation, that there might be no objection

The house then adjourned.

MURDER IN THE TERRITORY.

Fort Smith, March 30.—Another Indian Territory murder was committed yesterday near Choctaw station, Cherokee nation, and J. E. Richardson, another brave officer, killed while attempting to arrest a desperado. Richardson has been deputy marshal for the western district of Arkansas since September, and a short time ago arrested Bill Pigeon, a notorious outlaw, for the murder of Joseph Rogers four years ago. Richardson left Pigeon with a posse and went to make another arrest, and while away Pigeon escaped. Richardson again attempted Pigeon's arrest, saying as he started out: "I am afraid Pigeon will kill me or I will have to kill him, for he will resist till death." Marshal Carrol telegraphed Richardson's posse to bring the remains to Fort Smith to deceased's wife. Every effort will be made to capture the murderer.

THE WABASH ROAD.

St. Louis, March 29.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon, three crowds of strikers left the Relay depot and went to the yards of the Ohio & Mississippi and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads, and to the National stock yards, and killed an engine at each place. The Wabash road started out a train of freight cars at 2:30 p. m.

HOW HE MANAGED TO CATCH THE FEATURES SO CORRECTLY.

The Hon. Francis Fitzmahl (a distinguished amateur)—"Then you don't think my 'Israelites Crossing the Red Sea' too awfully silly, Lady Blanche?"

Lady Blanche—"Oh, dear, no! The way you've caught the various types of the Hebrew features is wonderful—simply wonderful. How did you manage it?"

The Hon. F. F.—"Quite easily. Got all the money lenders I know to give me sittings. And really the fellows seemed quite flattered, don't you know."

Lady Blanche—"Really? Then do come up and have breakfast with us to-morrow. Bring your sketch-book, and stop the day if you care to. Pa's going to have an interview with half a dozen money lenders. He'll be most happy to introduce you to them. You are certain to get some valuable hints as to facial expression. Now, do come. We shall expect you. Ta-ta."—London Fun.

PATENTS GRANTED.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Texas, bearing date March 23, 1886, and reported expressly for The Statesman by Louis Baggs & Co., mechanical experts and solicitors of patents, Washington, D. C. Advice Free.

T. N. Carrico, San Antonio, apparatus for use in dry out-houses; 338,480.

J. C. Farby, Hearne, cotton-chopper; 338,255.

W. V. Kay, Belton, manufacture of oil-cake; 338,530.

Albert Wilhelm, Pleasant Hill, plow; 338,325.

You can buy more boots and shoes for less money at James Martin's, than you can anywhere else in Austin.

THE MODEL OF AN ACCOMODATING MAN.

Solomon Isaac is a young Jewish merchant of Austin, who, however, does not care much for business. He is engaged to one of the Schaumburg girls. Mose Schaumburg, his prospective father-in-law is very orthodox, while his son-in-law is what is called a reformed Israelite, that is, he doesn't believe in anything.

"Solomon," said Mose, "I gives dot Rachel terventy tousand tollars ven you vas married, but ven you bromises me to close up your store dot Chewish Sabbath on, I gives dot Rachel thirty tousand tollars."

Solomon was silent for a moment and then he said to his prospective father-in-law.

"I dells you vat. You gives dot Rache fifty tousand dollars and I don't open my store no more at all, at all, I shoost dakes it easy."—Texas Siftings.

FOREIGN.

SUPPRESSION OF BELGIAN STRIKE TROUBLES BY MILITARY FORCE.

TEN MEN KILLED BY A POWDER EXPLOSION IN THE PANAMA CANAL.

ENGLAND.

GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT.

London, March 30.—Mr. Gladstone's statement in the house last night was heard in a dead silence, which was broken only at intervals by the cheers of the Parnellite members. It is stated that the earls of Cork and Kenmeare and Messrs. Henecage and Collings will join Mr. Chamberlain. The national liberal federation will hold a meeting during the Easter recess, when a strong effort will be made to avert a disruption of the federal union. It is thought a majority of the delegates will adhere to Chamberlain. The conservatives are jubilant over the dissensions in the liberal ranks.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

London, March 29.—Paris advices quote three per cents at 80 francs, two centimes for account. Market flat, owing to the attitude of Greece respecting the eastern question, and the nature of the recent speech of Prince Bismarck in the reichstag in reference to socialism in Europe.

FRANCE.

REBELLION AGAINST THE FRENCH.

Paris, March 30.—Advices from St Louis state that the natives of Senegal, in rebellion against French authority, have resorted to open warfare. In the recent attack the rebels killed nine French soldiers and wounded thirty-two. Reinforcements for the colony are being rapidly fitted out at Toulon.

RELIEVING THE POOR.

Paris, March 30.—President Grevy has signed a decree raising the fund for relief of the poor, to $7,500,000, making it larger than ever before.

RENTES FALLEN.

Paris, March 30., 3:30 p. m.—The per cent rentes have fallen. The market is flat, owing to the strike of the miners at Decazeville having become general.

BELGIUM.

PEACE RESTORED.

Brussels, March 30.—Advices from Liege say quiet has been restored there.

THE SITUATION THREATENING.

Brussels, March 30.—The situation created by the strikers remains threatening. At Fournay and elsewhere throughout Belgium quiet prevails.

QUIET AT CHARTEROI.

Brussels, March 30.—Quiet has not only been restored at Charteroi, but the strikers are generally returning to work. A mob of strikers entered Tournay this morning, making noisy demonstrations, but they withdrew when they found the town thoroughly guarded by gen d'armes.

PANAMA.

NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED.

Panama, March 29.—The Star-and-Herald published a fly sheet to the public to-day giving details of the causes leading to the suspension of that journal. The damages caused by the suspension are estimated at over $250,000.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Panama, March 30.—A great powder explosion occurred on the Culebra river section of the Interocean canal yesterday. Fifteen thousand kilograms exploded, killing ten men and seriously wounding forty more.

The excitement occasioned by the violent suppression of the Star and Herald still continues. Forty-eight hours have elapsed since the American consul filed his protest, but no notice has been taken of it so far by the authorities. Public opinion supports the consul, while the lawyers declare the act unlawful.

LETTER FTOM BURNET.

SCENES AT A COUNTRY POST-OFFICE.

Special Correspondence of the Statesman.

Burnet, March 30, 1886.

WAITING FOR THE MAIL.

The iron weight which does duty on the outer portal, and takes the place of the familiar legend, "shut the door," rises with a squeak, which seems like a protest, and admits one more to the already crowded vestibule of the postoffice.

A lady enters this time, and seeing the number of men in waiting, steps back into an unoccupied corner to await her turn.

Several bustling business men are taking mail from their boxes and tearing open letters as they pass out. A number of countrymen in checked shirts and jeans pants are gathered about the delivery window, each one getting mail for an entire neighborhood, and exhausting a whole vocabulary of names in so doing.

A tiny, black-eyed girl crept among the black and brown, and gray pants; much as a little dog might do, and tip-toeing, so that the clerk may see her bright eyes, asks for mail for mamma.

The colored man and brother is on hand, with the assurance born of the knowledge that he may claim equal rights at the postoffice, if nowhere else, and looks like he thinks the clerk is surely mistaken when he gets no letter. He would like to parley a little about it, but finds the clerk has already turned his attention to some one else, and so takes himself away.

The air becomes close and oppressive inside, but the faithful iron sentinel firmly closes the door after each entrance or exit.

An editor, tall, dark and cadaverous, gets his mail, principally newspapers, with a sprinkling of fat envelopes suggesting spring poetry. It has been said that editors and goats are the only two animals known to scientific research that can live on newspapers, which may account for the leanness of some editors; if, however, their peculiar diet gives them all the honest, true kindliness of this face, the leanness may well be pardoned.

A handsome young preacher, with a blonde moustache and immaculate expanse of shirt-front, gets his mail, and keeps out of everybody's way and dispenses pleasant words and smiles on all sides.

A pretty young girl next steps jauntily in and is greeted by an acquaintance who chaffs her about expecting a letter from an absent sweetheart. She has her hat tilted over her nose, a blue feather curls round her blonde hair, and she carries a paper-back novel in her hand with a finger shut in the book to mark the place. She receives from the clerk a little square box bearing the postmark of a distant state, and opening it shows her friend, in great glee, little packages of chewing gum daintily done up in silver paper and decorated with affectionate mottoes. Verily that youth knows the way to the heart of the girl of the period, and, though absent, need fear no rival as long as the supply of chewing gum lasts.

A dashing young man with an incipient moustache, and his breeches tucked in a pair of shining new boots, and smacking considerably of the cowboy, presses his way in and demands his mail, much in the same tone as he would "Your money or your life."

The crowd is thinned so slowly that a courteous stranger, noticing the lady still waiting for an opportunity to ask for her mail, gallantly proffers his aid, and making his voice heard within the charmed precinct which holds so many delicious possibilities in the way of unopened letters, he soon places within her hands a postal card and a newspaper. After waiting so long to get only a postal card and a newspaper, two things for which women proverbially have no use, she shows her disgust by thanking the stranger so frigidly that he almost feels like it is his fault, and takes her departure, evidently thinking that there are no delicious possibilities in a postal card and a newspaper.

If you would like to see the various types that go to make up a country town, visit the postoffice after the mail comes in.

Ralphine.

Burnet, Tex., March 30, 1886.

BREVITIES.

Governor Robinson says Massachusetts has spent $18,000,000 in soldiers' aid since 1861.

A prosperous colony of Jewish farmers has been established in Barber county, Kansas.

New placer gold mines have recently been discovered on Snake river in the Owyhee region, Idaho.

John Kelly is said to be swinging dumbbells instead of dying. He now lives on salt mackerel, ginger ale and air.

It is said that the Lake Superior copper mine owners are engineering Jay Hubbell's boom for a return to Congress.

A man at Los Angelos has commenced to manufacture perfumery out of California flowers and claims great success.

A shiver of horror is passing over the land as the rumor spreads that the pie on the president's family dinner-table is preceded by pig's feet.

The women of Mexico have such beautifully long and thick hair that an American switch is looked upon as a wonderful curiosity. A bald-headed girl was never known in Mexico.

In China and Japan girls are named after some beautiful natural object, and such names are common as Cherry-flower, Peach-blossom, Plum-blossom, Bamboo leaf, Pine-woods, etc.

Ex-state Senator Empson, of Collier's Mills, N. J., was publicly flogged by an angry school-teacher, who claimed he had slandered her. Empson owns the largest cranberry bog in the world.

AN ACCIDENT.

A FALL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Some time Monday a man, whose name could not be learned last night, was brought to the city on a hand car over the Austin & Northwestern railroad. He was, it is said, fatally injured by a fall from a bridge on the said road. No particulars could be learned last night.

Arrangements for decorating General Grant's tomb on next Decoration day are already under way in Brooklyn. It is the intention to have Grand Army posts outside of New York city and Brooklyn that are named after him to take part in the ceremonies.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of lowest, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only by the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y

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IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,—in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CRAMPS, SUMMER and BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR CURING

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c.

Prices, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Beware of Imitations.

ESTRAYED—By Andrew Hamilton, before B. C. Brown, J. P. T. C., February 25, 1886, two bay horses, one about 13 or 14 hands high, branded L on right shoulder, about 10 or 12 years old; the other branded 9 on left hip, and about 15 years old. Appraised at $50.

Frank Brown,
Clerk C. C. T. C.

LOANS NEGOTIATED—Will negotiate loans on improved farms and pasture lands. No commission; interest payable annually; cheapest rates ever offered in Austin. Call on H. H. Childers, McDonald building, Austin, Texas.