

From Friday's Daily.

ROUTED.

The Strikers Weakening All Along the System.

Those at Holden Make an Unconditional Surrender.

They Ask to be Allowed to Return to Work at Once.

Superintendent Sibley Replies to Them by Wire.

Traffic Will Undoubtedly be Resumed Within a Day or Two.

Gov. Marmaduke Issues a Proclamation That is not to be Misinterpreted.

The Whole Power of the State is Pledged to the Railway if Necessary.

Another Effort Will be Made to Send a Freight Train Out To-day.

How the Law and Order Leagues' Address Was Received by the Strikers.

Action of the Knights of Labor at Their Meeting Yesterday Morning.

Those Injured Tuesday Being Provided for by the Railway Company.

Local Passenger Trains Running Between St. Louis and Pleasant Hill.

A Blow Dealt the Knights of Labor From Which Death May Enue.

The Outlook Brighter Than at Any Time Since the Trouble Began.

The Missouri Pacific railway company will make another attempt—its sixth—to resume freight traffic to-day, and the chances are largely in favor of the effort proving a success. There are several reasons for entertaining this belief, as follows:

1. The strikers see the handwriting on the wall and are weakening all along the line. 2. The public demand that the company move its trains, and all the protection asked for will be furnished promptly.

3. Gov. Marmaduke is tired of the lawlessness which has existed for three weeks past, and in case of further obstruction on the part of the strikers, has pledged the whole power of the state, if it is needed, to the company in its effort to bring about resumption and to restrain all who may oppose it. For these reasons in particular the BAZOO believes that one or more trains will be sent out to-day, and early next week they will be running as they were prior to March 6.

MARMADUKE'S PROCLAMATION. The following is Governor Marmaduke's proclamation, issued from the executive mansion in Jefferson City at a late hour Wednesday night:

The internal commerce of the state of Missouri is carried on almost entirely by railroads. These roads are owned by private corporations belonging to that class of persons whose property is subject to a public use and that use is in this case as a thoroughfare on public highways, as defined in section 14, article 12 of our state constitution. Railroad companies are declared by the same section of the constitution to be common carriers. As such it is their duty to receive all passengers and freight that are offered, to transport the same with reasonable dispatch and to deliver them uninjured at their destination. In order that these public highways may be open and these common carriers established in business upon them the state has granted to these companies the privilege of incorporation whereby these stockholders, after paying in the par value of their stock, are exempt from any further liability of the company or to its creditors, no matter what amount of debt may be incurred by it. They are also authorized to issue stock to the full amount of the cost of their property and in addition the state and its lesser public corporations such as cities, counties and townships have subsidized these companies so liberally that in some localities debts were created therefor, to pay which generations to come will have to be taxed. The state has exerted in the railroads' favor its right to eminent domain by condemning private property for their use, which act alone stamps their property with an indelible mark signifying "devoted to a public use."

munities and favors the state claims nothing except that her people shall have the use of the transportation facilities thus created and provided in the manner indicated by their constitutional and other legal rights. The right to the enjoyment of this use by the people is paramount, ought to be and shall be respected. The railroad companies themselves have by accepting these conditions assumed the responsibility of securing to the people these enjoyments. Every stockholder in these companies has knowingly assumed his share of that responsibility, and every employe from president to trackman has knowingly entered a service on which this responsibility rests and has voluntarily assumed the actual performance of a part of the duties incidental thereto.

The lines operated by the Missouri Pacific railway company carry nearly one-third of all the railroad traffic of Missouri. On these lines no freight has been moved during the last seventeen days. Thousands of tons are stopped in transit, and the people are consequently suffering enormous inconvenience, damage and loss. This is caused by the refusal of a part of the employes of said company to perform their duties or to allow others to take their places. It is alleged that there are unsettled grievances of some sort between them and the chief executive officers, which is to say that there is some disagreement between the two classes of employes of the same company. In the eye of the law they are all component parts of the same organization and they must settle whatever differences there may be among themselves in some other way than by inflicting upon the people of the state the incalculable injury which this stoppage of the freight traffic involves.

Wherefore, I, John S. Marmaduke, governor of the state of Missouri, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby call upon the Missouri Pacific railway company, and upon all of its officers, agents and employes of every grade, each in their several capacities, to assist in resuming traffic of all kinds in the usual way on all of the railroad lines operated by said company in Missouri, and I warn all persons, whether they be employes or not, against interposing any obstacle of any kind 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 in carrying out the purposes of this proclamation, and I also hereby pledge the whole power of the state, so far as it may be wielded by its chief executive officer, to sustain said company and its servants in said resumption, and to restrain all that may oppose it.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Missouri. Done at the City of Jefferson the 24th day of March, A. D. 1886.

JOHN S. MARMADUKE, By the governor. MICHAEL K. McGRATH, Secretary of State.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED.

The proclamation was not sent out from Jefferson City by the Associated Press, and was telegraphed to less than half a dozen papers in the state by their special agents. When the news was received here during the forenoon it was hailed with delight by business men generally, while leading strikers denounced it and declared that there was no occasion for pledging the whole power of the state to Vice President Hoxie and his lieutenants.

"So Marmaduke is going to take a hand," said a member of the city council. "Well, I am glad of it. There will be no more foolishness. His excellency has not acted hastily in this matter, but the wreck of Tuesday undoubtedly convinced him that it was time to call a halt, hence his action."

THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

Another document, which created no little interest and discussion, was the address issued to the public by the Law and Order League, of Sedalia, Wednesday night, and which was published in yesterday's BAZOO. Had a bomb-shell been thrown into the ranks of the strikers and Knights of Labor and exploded, it could not have caused greater consternation. This needless to say the framers of the address, and the members of the league generally, came in for a general scoring by the strikers, or at least the hot-headed leaders of the present trouble.

There are very few business men who are not members of the league, but those who are not and who have encouraged the strikers when under cover, were dumb-founded after perusing the address.

PAGE WITHDRAWS.

Fred. Page, who some time ago announced himself in the columns of the Democrat as a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, must have had an intimation of the league's action on Wednesday night, for yesterday morning he announced his withdrawal from the race.

This action was regretted by a large number of people with whom the BAZOO's reporters conversed.

"I wanted him to get the nomination," said one gentleman. "I prayed that he might get it."

"Why so?" asked the reporter, "would you have voted for him?"

"Not this spring. I merely wanted him to get it in order that he might see what the people think of his action in connection with the strike. Why, he would have been buried so deep that it would be difficult to find him on the resurrection morning. Nor is Page the only one. There are

others, too, and they are candidates. Wait until the election is over and all of these people will realize the mistake they have made."

THE STRIKERS IN SESSION.

The strikers and Knights of Labor held a mass meeting at Smith's hall yesterday morning. The session was called ostensibly to take action on the discharge of certain Knights by B. S. Rembaugh, the miller. If this question was considered the BAZOO was not apprised of it; but this is not surprising, as this paper is not the organ of the strikers or the Knights of Labor, either, for that matter. The attendance is said to have been large, but the enthusiasm manifested ten days ago was lacking. It is said, however, that certain gentlemen were named to select a committee to proceed to St. Louis, but for what purpose is not known. Some claim the committee will consult with Chairman Irons and request him to declare the strike at an end; others think the committee will ask that the strike be made general. The members who were present declined to be interviewed, hence nothing positive could be learned.

SURRENDERED AT HOLDEN.

The first unconditional surrender on the part of the strikers comes from Holden. About 6:45 o'clock last night Superintendent E. K. Sibley received a message from the operator at Holden asking if the late employes of the company there would be permitted to send a dead-head message to Vice President Hoxie, at St. Louis. From this it was inferred that the strikers had weakened, consequently Mr. Sibley answered as follows:

SEDALIA, March 25. M. L. Gray, Agent, Holden, Mo. Tell the strikers to send their message to me, dead-head, and if in proper form I will forward to Mr. Hoxie.

E. K. SIBLEY. Hardly had the message been received at Holden before Mr. Sibley received the following:

WANT TO WORK.

HOLDEN, Mo., March 25. E. K. Sibley, Sedalia.

DEAR SIR: The strike is off here and the Holden men are ready and anxious to go to work. The local assembly of the Knights of Labor and other railroad men held a session this afternoon, at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we, the railroad employes of Holden, Mo., who have been laid off by the railroad company or otherwise deprived of our work service March 6th, 1886, have no grievances against the Missouri Pacific company, and as law-abiding citizens denounce the vile acts of the criminals who have resorted to mob violence; and we further

Resolved, That each of us is ready and willing to fill our respective positions as prior to the present difficulties, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the press for publication. Signed by the committee representing the different departments of the railroad service in Holden. J. D. CRISP, Holden Enterprise.

MR. SIBLEY'S REPLY.

To the above message Mr. Sibley replied as follows:

SEDALIA, Mo., March 25. J. D. Crisp, Holden, Mo.:

Your message just received and has been forwarded to Mr. Kerrigan, our general superintendent. I congratulate our late employes at Holden on the wisdom of their decision, and thank them for their strong denunciation of the criminals who caused the wreck at Sedalia. I think their action will be speedily followed at all other points. I hope that we shall be able to resume business in a day or two and that harmony will prevail.

E. K. SIBLEY.

A PLEADED TRAINMASTER.

Mr. J. B. Flanders, trainmaster of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters at Harrisonville, was seen by a BAZOO reporter soon after Mr. Sibley had forwarded his reply:

"Holden is the first town to make the break," said Mr. Flanders. "and now that the ice is broken you will see them scampering back like sheep." "How is it up on your division?" was asked.

"My boys will follow the example set by Holden. There was never any trouble there and the employes are anxious to return to work. Before the men on any division went out I succeeded in getting nearly all the trains out of the way, so nothing remained but to take it easy."

Mr. Flanders was in high glee over the prospect of the company being able to resume business at an early day, and he expressed the opinion that the Knights of Labor had received a backset from which they would not soon, if ever, recover.

AGAIN ON DECK.

Local passenger train No. 5, in charge of Conductor Bob Allison, came in nearly on time yesterday afternoon, to the delight of those who were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the St. Louis papers.

For more than a week past the strikers, by their intimidation and violence, have prevented the running of trains Nos. 5 and 6 between St. Louis and Pleasant Hill. Agent Berry stated yesterday that he expected both trains would arrive and depart as usual to-day and he thought there

would be no trouble in future. If this should prove to be the case it will prove a blessing, as it would enable trains Nos. 1 and 2 to be on time, or nearly so, and would not compel passengers to linger an hour or so awaiting the arrival of their respective trains.

THE INJURED.

A BAZOO reporter yesterday visited Superintendent Frey at his home on Seventh street. He was found in bed, and was feeling fairly well, considering his unpleasant experience of Tuesday. He expressed the opinion that the strike was rapidly drawing to an end, and predicted that within a day or two the company would be able to resume business without interference from the strikers.

Officer Neil was found at his residence at 1308 Lamine street. He, too, is getting along nicely. Some of the members of his family are ill, but their every want in the way of medicines and provisions is being supplied by the railway company, Superintendent Sibley having given orders to that effect.

Officer Mason received the most severe wounds of any of the employes injured, but under the care of Dr. Ed. Small he is doing as well as could be expected. The cut over his right eye is healing rapidly, but his fractured arm pains him greatly and it will be some time before he is able to resume his duties. The railway company will see that he is well provided for, no matter how long he is laid up.

"GOING TO BE HELL." The BAZOO received a letter yesterday which is a curiosity—at least it was so considered by the hundreds who perused it during the day. It is written on a Missouri Pacific letter head, in ink, and the following is a verbatim copy.

Put this in Paper. If Hoxie, Gool & others that run the Gool Sisters Dont Come to terms, we use Dinomite on His Road. And we dont Care if we Kill All Passengers on such Trains. There is going to be Hell for every body that Rides on the Mo Pacific. Resolve To Engeneers No 3 & 4 Look out For misplaced Rails & Dinomite. Resolve take Warning Comitty of 6.

Find out Who

We are if

You can.

As the author of the above of course said "or for a joke, or it may have been written by some fend like those who caused Tuesday's wreck."

SECTION FOREMEN.

A circular letter has been issued by a party of section foremen at Texarkana, Ark., addressed "To the Section Foremen of the Railroad Track Department of the United States," asking their co-operation in organizing an association to be known as the National Section Foremen's Protective union. The object of the association will be to protect themselves from the inexperienced labor often thrust upon them, and for whose mistakes, sometimes causing accidents, they are held responsible. A lodge will be organized at that point next Sunday.

PROWLERS DISCOVERED.

While making their rounds near the round house about 9 o'clock last night two "specials" discovered two men prowling about. Surmising they were strikers on whom injunctions had been served, and with great anticipation of the praise which would be bestowed upon them should they make good arrests, the "specials" immediately collared the prowlers and proceeded toward town with them. When they reached the Engineer street crossing the lapels of the prisoners' coats were thrown back, revealing the presence of two tin stars. Cigars were given the released captives on condition they would not mention the matter, but to no avail.

AN ENGINEER'S QUERY.

Said an engineer to a Bazoote last night: There is one question I would like to ask and receive an answer thereto. The engineers were in utter ignorance of the anticipated strike until the morning it was inaugurated; the Knights of Labor never have asked the brotherhood of engineers to join them in their trouble; the engineers have never since the strike performed any of the machinists' work; they have a contract with Mr. Hoxie, the provisions of which have never in the least been violated by that gentleman; they have never done any work outside of their own. Now, why is the K. of L. against us and imagining we are doing anything that will interfere with their gaining their point? The question was left unanswered and the knight of the throttle left, evidently in a bad state of mind.

"ROUGH ON PILES."

Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching, Protruding, Bleeding, Internal or External and External Remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

FROM OTHER POINTS.

At Holden.

Holden, Mo., March 25.—[Special]—Before noon to-day it was apparent that there was something of importance formulating in railroad matters, inquiry disclosed the fact that the K. of L. of Holden were dissatisfied with the strike and the attitude that it was assuming. In the streets members of the order were heard to denounce the Sedalia wreck as an outrage and as tending to involve innocent parties in a criminal transaction to which they had neither directly nor indirectly given their assent. Added to this the business men of Holden who have heretofore held aloof from taking public action in the matter, owing to the fact that some of the members of the K. of L. were their townsmen and gentlemen of known integrity and energy, united in stimulating the action of the K. of L., which in their meeting to-day adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the railroad employes of Holden, who have been discharged or otherwise have been deprived of our work since March 6th, have no grievances against the Missouri Pacific railroad, and as law-abiding citizens, denounce the vile acts of the criminals who caused the wreck at Sedalia, Mo., and that we do not approve of anarchy and communism or mob violence; and be it further

Resolved, That each of us is ready to take our respective positions as prior to the present difficulty, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Kansas City Times, Missouri Republican, Post-Dispatch and local press for publication. By order of committee.

A MEETING OF CITIZENS.

A meeting was largely attended and very enthusiastic. Judge Haas was elected chairman and Prof. Smith, of Holden college, secretary.

The objects of the meeting were stated by Mr. Wm. Steele, president of the Farmers' and Commercial bank. He said he was no speaker, but echoed the sentiments of all when he said: "I never felt so good in my life, and it is because Holden is the first place on the Gould system to try to bring about a resumption of business."

Captain Allen said: I never have been more gratified than I am to-night. I had feared very much that the scenes of the late war might be re-enacted, and while I wish to be understood as standing by the laborer, yet I think the laborers by their action to-day stand higher as men to-night. They have taken a position for law and order, and I am proud of them and ask for the reading of the resolution prepared for adoption at this meeting.

On motion a committee was appointed to draft resolutions which were presented the following, which were unanimously adopted, and it was ordered that a copy of them be sent to H. M. Hoxie, the Kansas City, St. Louis and Sedalia papers.

RESOLUTIONS OF CITIZENS' MEETING.

WHEREAS, The employes of the Missouri Pacific railway who quit work on March 6th have this day by order of their local assembly stated they have no grievances against the Missouri Pacific railroad and they are ready and willing to resume their former work; and

by this action the Holden employes have placed themselves on record as the first assembly which has recognized the mistake of the present strike, and once recognizing this mistake they are resolved to remove the difficulties that now obstruct the commerce of our noble state, as far as lies in their power. They have also openly condemned all acts of violence against the railroad company or others, and have manfully yielded to public sentiment, which was strong in its expression, so much in favor of the renewal of public traffic. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Holden, in mass meeting assembled, do express our high appreciation of the quiet and orderly way the men have conducted themselves during this trying ordeal. We feel we cannot express too much praise for the manner in which they have listened to the appeals of their fellow-citizens to make some sacrifices in the interest of the good name of our city. They have generously and nobly responded and the said railroad employes of Holden have the proud preeminence of being the first to place themselves on the side of law and order.

Resolved, That we earnestly hope that every man here may be reemployed by the railroad company.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 25.—The Missouri Pacific succeeded in getting out a freight train to-day. The strikers tried to intercept the train, but were repulsed by the police.

MORE RECRUITS.

All the yardmen and switchmen employed in the railway yards in East St. Louis went out this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The cause of the action is not definitely known, but it is believed to be in support of the Gould system strike.

THE MILITIA AT WORK.

Preparations are being made at the Armory hall in this city by the militia to protect the property of the Missouri Pacific Railway company in anticipation of their assistance being necessary to make possible the resumption of traffic upon that road.

NOT YET CALLED OUT.

The statement which appears to have gained circulation outside of the city that the militia has been called out, is entirely unfounded.

THE KNIGHT'S REPLY.

The executive board of District Assemblies 101, 17 and 97, Knights of Labor have issued an address to the Knights of Labor and trades unions throughout North America intended as a reply to the statements made by Mr. Jay Gould last night in regard to the strike of the railway employes of the southwest. After quoting from the statement of Mr. Gould the sentence saying that the employes upon his roads have presented no grievances to their management, the address says:

"We have wearied the press and worn the lips of the world in stating grievances and demanding an opportunity to present them to Mr. Gould and his lieutenants. We have offered through the highest channels that represent us in the nation to meet him upon any field; we have sought, we have pleaded, we have demanded

that we be heard. To all this Mr. Gould has turned a deaf ear, and now, before the world, we challenge him to hear our complaints; before the world we impeach his veracity when he says we have not presented them; before the world let the trial go on.

Referring to the decision of Mr. Gould to sue the organization of the Knights of Labor the address says:

"Mr. Gould and his counsel well know that such silly emanations are an insult to the intelligence of our school boys and a challenge to the courage of our grandmothers."

The address closes with an appeal to the strikers to stand firm until their organization is recognized and their demands granted.

Powderly vs. Irons.

Atchison, March 25.—The Champion has special dispatches from forty-six towns on the Central Branch division of the Missouri Pacific giving approximate statements of the coal, kerosene and flour supply on hand. Twenty-four correspondents report not a pound of coal on hand and several no kerosene, flour or groceries. With but few exceptions the coal supply in the remaining twenty-two towns is very low and will give out before the close of the week. Many of the towns are from thirty to fifty miles from other railroads, to which the merchants must send wagons for supplies. The provision has raised the price of coal and provisions to double their former value.

It is believed in business circles here that the backbone of the strike is broken, and that the strikers will abandon the Martin Irons crowd within the next forty-eight or seventy-two hours. A prominent merchant connected with the Knights of Labor stated this evening that there are murmurs of discontent against the Irons rule, and anxiety is expressed for Powderly to take command. There will be a meeting of the K. of L. here to-morrow evening, when it is confidently expected that pronounced action will be taken against the strikers.

There were no demonstrations of any kind made by the strikers to-day, nor any attempts by the company to move trains. An attempt will, however, be made to get a train started west to-morrow.

The sheriff and a force of deputies will assist the crew and escort the train through the county. The railroad company will apply to United States Judge Foster to-morrow for writs of assistance, which, if granted, may finally result in a requisition on the government for a detachment of the military to be sent to Atchison and Wyandotte.

The Merchants Appeal.

Atchison, Kas., March 25.—A number of prominent and wealthy business men and firms sent a dispatch to Governor Martin at a late hour this evening, urging him to issue a proclamation calling upon the Missouri Pacific railway company to operate its lines in Kansas, and warning employes and others against interposing obstacles of any kind whatever in the way of the resumption of traffic, and that he pledge the whole power of the state, so far as it is lawful for him to do so, to maintain the same. It is reported that endorsements of it have already been wired to the merchants here and similar dispatches will be forwarded to-morrow.

At Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., March 25.—Over one hundred of the prominent business men of Leavenworth have signed a document to-night requesting Gov. Martin to use the power vested in him to bring to a close the unwarranted action of the strikers in unlawfully taking possession of the property of the Missouri Pacific railway company, and preventing the operation of the same, which is seriously crippling the business interests of the section of the state through which the road passes. The feeling here is growing very bitter against this causeless strike and the methods adopted by the Knights of Labor.

Gov. Hughes' Proclamation.

Little Rock, Ark., March 25.—Gov. Hughes to-day issued a proclamation expressing the regret of all good citizens at the condition of affairs precipitated by the strike which has caused the suspension of freight traffic of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway throughout Arkansas. He says the people waited patiently two weeks for an amicable settlement.

Commerce and good order and the peace of the county should not be jeopardized by a larger suspension of business. He called upon the railroad company under penalty of the law to resume its trains and notifies all persons to refrain from any interference with the same. Sheriffs in the respective counties are especially charged to execute these commands.

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