

## WELLER'S WORKMEN

**Will Show Up for Work at Both of the Railway Shops This Morning.**

**The Whistles Will Not be Blown, but the Employes Will be There at 7 a. m.**

**Such Strikers as Have Not Been Given Time Checks Can Get Work**

**If They Apply This Morning, but Otherwise They Will be Left in the Lurch.**

**Women Plead for the Reinstatement of Their Discharged Husbands.**

**What Secretary Henry Riley Has to Say About the Associated Press.**

**The Blockade Being Broken at Parsons, Three Trains Arrive From There.**

**Engineers, Firemen, Conductors and Brakemen Paid Off Here Yesterday.**

**Roadmaster Rockwell Could Secure 500 Additional Men To-Morrow.**

**But He is Getting Along Very Well and Does Not Require Their Services.**

**The State Rangers of Texas are Doing Good Service at Fort Worth.**

**Several Freight Trains Moved From that Place Under Heavy Guard.**

**The Strikers are Camped Outside the City and Another Attack Anticipated.**

**A Bold Scheme to Criminate Martin Irons Unearthed at St. Louis.**

**The St. Louis and East St. Louis Freight Traffic to be Resumed.**

**The Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas shops will start up at 7 o'clock this morning, after having remained closed for a month lacking a day.**

**On the 6th of March, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., every employe in the two shops, acting under instructions from Martin Irons, chairman of district assembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, quit work without the least cause whatever, and since that date they have remained idle.**

**That Irons and his blind followers had any idea the strike would be prolonged beyond a few days is not believed by any one. Flushed with victory in the trouble of March, '85, the employes thought they had but to make a demand to bring the railway company to terms, but in this instance they reckoned without their host. After the lapse of a week many of the strikers were satisfied that they had made a mistake, and a number would have returned to work had they not realized that by so doing they would place their lives in jeopardy. A second and third week rolled by, and as poverty and misery came stalking in at numerous doorways, the heads of the various departments began receiving applications from the strikers to return to work, but the officials were then masters of the situation and they decided to give the Irons crowd a dose of their own medicine. That they acted with admirable judgment is proven by the developments of the past few days.**

**THE MASTER MECHANIC TALKS.**

**Yesterday afternoon a BAZOO reporter called upon Master Mechanic Weller at his office and found him busily engaged at his desk.**

**"When everything is moving along nicely I generally remain at home Sundays," said the gentleman, "but the way it has been for the past month my office hours have been rather irregular."**

**"Will you resume work in the shops to-morrow?" asked the reporter.**

**"Yes, sir, at 7 o'clock a. m."**

**"How many men will you have?"**

**"Well, young man, that is what might be called a leading question and I do not know that I can give you a definite answer."**

**"Will any of the strikers be on hand?"**

**"There are many of them who will not—those fellows who received double checks, for instance."**

**"Have you all the men you want?"**

**"Come around in the morning and I will be able to give you some reliable information. Of course for a time we will not want as large a force as was employed previous to the strike. New men have been engaged and numerous strikers have applied for their old places. I think we will have as large a force as we have employment for, at least for the present. If any of the strikers who are not objectionable apply for work in the morning they will get it. If they wait to be asked to return, though, they will get left."**

**"It will take some time to get everything to running smooth again, will it not?"**

**"No, a few days will be sufficient."**

**"Will the whistles at both shops be blown in the morning?"**

**"No, not at either one."**

**"Do you anticipate any trouble if some of the strikers return?"**

**"Not a particle. No man will be permitted to enter the shops or round-houses unless he is in the company's employ. Passes will be issued to all employes and those who are not provided with them will not gain admission. There will be no disturbance, at least; that is my opinion, and before Saturday night business will be moving along as it was before the strike."**

**HAS PLENTY OF MEN.**

**Mr. Peter Rockwell, general roadmaster of the Missouri Pacific, was seen later in the day and asked how everything was progressing in his department.**

**"I am not having any trouble," was the reply.**

**"You are short of section men, are you not?"**

**"No, sir; and if I was I could go to Kansas City and hire five hundred to-morrow."**

**"Have you a full force at work all along the road?"**

**"No, I have not; but I have a full corps at such points as I desire. Many others have applied to go to work, but as their services were not needed I did not employ them. Nothing is being done on the first four sections west from St. Louis, but reaching out in all directions from Sedalia I have all the men I want."**

**"Is the roadbed in such a deplorable condition as the strikers and their sympathizers would have the public believe?"**

**"All such assertions are the merest nonsense, as the people who give utterance to them are aware. No railway, either east or west, was in a better condition previous to the strike than the Missouri Pacific. Does it look reasonable that in a month's time, even without a single man at work, the roadbed would be in the condition the strikers say it is? These reports are given out with a view of injuring the company's business, but they have not interfered with it in the least."**

**"Why, since the strike was inaugurated a few men have been at work on the various sections seeing that everything was all right, and to-day the Missouri Pacific will compare favorably with any western road."**

**THE MOVING OF TRAINS.**

**Trainmaster Lyon was found smoking a 25-cents-straight Havana at the general office.**

**"Oh, everything is lovely," he said in reply to inquiry. "There is no trouble any place, nor is any anticipated."**

**"Are you moving any trains to-day?"**

**"Well, I should say so. We did not intend to send any out, but Superintendent Drake sent seven down from Kansas City, and we had to send a few out in order to have room in the yards."**

**"How many have you sent out?"**

**"Five west; that is all. We will send six or seven east in the morning."**

**"Have any arrived from Parsons?"**

**"Yes, one came in and there are two following it. The presence of the militia has broken the back of the strike there?"**

**"Do you have any brakemen refuse to go out when called?"**

**"Oh, no; there is no trouble on that score now. In short, the company are moving their trains just as they were before the strike."**

**Mr. Lyon took passage on passenger train No. 5 for Pleasant Hill, his home, and went from there to Kansas City on No. 1.**

**A QUIET DAY.**

**East Sedalia was unusually quiet yesterday, the strikers being almost as scarce as on Saturday, when the blinding snow storm compelled them**

**to remain at home with their families or hold forth around some friendly stove. During the afternoon a meeting was held down town, but as usual, Secretary Riley and his followers failed to furnish the BAZOO with a report of the proceedings.**

**During the forenoon the engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen employed on the main line of the Pacific were paid for February's work by Paymaster King, and a few brakemen and firemen who had been discharged for refusing to go out when called were given their pay for March.**

**A little ripple of excitement was created during the afternoon by the receipt of a telegram saying that Engineer Leach had been injured and would arrive on the third section of freight train No. 28 from the west.**

**All manner of rumors were afloat as to the cause of the injury, and of course many attributed it to the strikers. All such were wrong, however, as was learned when the train arrived, about 3 o'clock p. m. Mr. Leach, it appears, made a mis-step at Pleasant Hill, Saturday night, and sprained his ankle badly. Simply this and nothing more. On arrival here he was conveyed to the hospital, where he received attention at the hands of Surgeon King and his assistants.**

**TURNER'S ADVICE HEEDED.**

**A prominent Knight of Labor, who was among the discharged M., K. & T. employes, was seen yesterday.**

**"Well," said he, "I have been discharged and will follow Secretary Turner's advice before I receive his orders; I am already seeking employment."**

**"Will the favored Knights return to work before the strike is ended and violate the agreement that none shall return until all are taken back?"**

**"I do not believe there are any who will return to-morrow, although there may be a few. Most all are determined to stick it out, and will probably do so."**

**It is evident many are not willing to "stick it out," as requests have been made for tools by those contemplating leaving the city.**

**RILEY INTERVIEWED.**

**Secretary Harry Riley, of district assembly No. 101, was seen by a BAZOO reporter and questioned concerning the interview with General Secretary Turner, published in the BAZOO yesterday, in which that gentleman stated that he believed the men would have to return to their homes and seek other employment.**

**"By whom was Turner interviewed?" asked Riley.**

**"By an Associated Press reporter."**

**"Well, I believe it is a d—n lie. I don't believe Mr. Turner said anything of the kind. They have been sending out such reports ever since the strike was inaugurated."**

**"But in case you receive orders that the strike is off and the men must look elsewhere for employment will they be obeyed?"**

**"Certainly; if they are ordered to do so they will comply."**

**"When will Martin Irons return to Sedalia?"**

**"I have no idea."**

**"Will you return to St. Louis?"**

**"No, not for a few days at least. I will remain here for the present."**

**"Have you received any intelligence from the committee at St. Louis?"**

**"No; I have not."**

**STRIKE NOTES.**

**—It will require a pass in order to gain admission to the shops to-day.**

**—Ere some of the strikers are through wrestling with the grand jury they will wish they had never been born.**

**—The Labor Union did not make its appearance Saturday, but Editor Fitzgerald says it will be issued this afternoon.**

**—Twenty-five cents for a scuttle of coal is what the poor people of St. Louis are compelled to pay on account of Martin Irons having ordered a strike.**

**—The new men who have been given situations will be retained and protected, the walls of the strikers to the contrary notwithstanding. So say the officials.**

**—Several strikers who received double checks have sent their wives to the heads of the various departments to intercede for them. "It is pretty rough to have to refuse a woman when she pleads in behalf of her babes," said one official yesterday, "but if I weakened in one case I would have to in others, so in every instance I was compelled to refuse."**

**FROM OTHER POINTS.**

**Disheartened at St. Louis.**

**St. Louis, April 4.—[Special.]—The men concerned in the railroad strike are in a very gloomy frame of mind. The very emphatic snub given Messrs. Turner and Baily by Mr. Hoxie seems to have knocked away all foundation for hope in that direction. Secretary Turner pretended this**

**evening to have some ground left to stand on, but was unable to say what he expects to accomplish, if anything, or how he expects to accomplish it. Two more members of the general executive committee arrived. The four will call on Mr. Hoxie to-morrow.**

**Said one of the strikers to-day: "Mr. Hoxie can run a few trains, but how long can he keep it up with no men in the shops to repair or keep the engines in running order? He probably figures on driving us back to work by the starvation plan, but he can't do it. He says he has only work enough now for half as many men as he employed before the strike. Common sense shows anybody that he speaks falsely. Again, he says he proposes to make half as many men do the same amount of work in order to nip in the bud any movement for shorter hours here again. He fully misrepresents his old employes, for he knows that heretofore any movement for shorter hours has been accompanied with a corresponding reduction of pay. The idea of those of us who asked for shorter hours was simply to give more men work, thus sharing our income with those of our brother workmen who otherwise would not have employment, and without a cent of additional cost to the corporation employing us; but we shall see what we shall see. Of course we are just now at a disadvantage, but most, if not all, the men look on Hoxie's action as a big bluff."**

**Some trains were run in and out of East St. Louis to-day without interference. The railroads have announced their determination to resume business in full Monday morning, employing new men to take the places of the old. The old men to-night say they will not go back to work unless their order tells them to and in all probability to-morrow will be a lively day.**

**Diabolical Plot.**

**St. Louis, April 4.—The chief of police has unearthed what appears to be a diabolical conspiracy to disrupt and ruin the Knights of Labor or else has in his custody to-night a liar of magnificent capacity. Frank McKeegan is the prisoner. He was arrested at 6 o'clock this afternoon. About a week ago Furlong, the Gould system chief of detectives, called on the chief of police for ten officers to make important captures. He got the force and put them to watching a house on Market street with orders that as soon as a lamp was shown in a certain window they were to make a rush and take in everybody they found there. The light appeared Friday night, but it was in a window in a corner of the third story. The officers, however, rushed in and found only an old lady working at a sewing machine. They were hurried up another flight of stairs into a room that was dark and officers and the men were then dismissed without capturing anybody.**

**The officers reported to Chief of Police Harrigan and he pondered over the precautions proceedings. The result was a little private job by the chief which landed Frank McKeegan behind the bars to-night. Frank squealed, telling everything that he had been hired by Furlong as a detective and had joined the Knights of Labor. As soon as he was in the order he got up a scheme to tap Mr. Hoxie's wire and get the private telegraphic correspondence of Gould and Hoxie. The plan was to rent a room, which was done, tap a New York wire, which was done, then, on some pretense enter the committee room, where McKeegan would give the signal and the officers would make the grand capture. The fiasco of Friday night was the culmination of the plot. It is known that nobody but a well known St. Louis lawyer and McKeegan knew of the conspiracy. McKeegan insists that none of the Knights of Labor except himself and another operator named Niccolia knew the wire was to be tapped.**

**Arriving at Fort Worth.**

**St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—Advices from Fort Worth, Tex., are to the effect that Adjutant General King left Austin last night with two companies of state rangers, and that the mayor of Fort Worth has at his command one company of militia at Cleburne and one at Dallas; that Captain McMurray's company of rangers have left Harrold for Fort Worth; that thirty-five volunteers at Kaufmann are holding themselves in readiness for instant service at the call of Sheriff Tarant; that Lieut. Gibbs, who resides at Dallas, has been authorized by Gov. Ireland to call out the three companies of state troops at Dallas, and that two of them, the Hibernal rifles and the Dallas light guards, left after midnight for Fort Worth, also a number of deputy sheriffs. These troops are in command of Lieut. Col. Turner, an officer who won distinction in the Union army.**

**The depot and yards at Fort Worth were guarded last night by over 200 citizens called into service by the mayor's proclamation and the streets were patrolled by armed men. There was great fear of fire during the night and extra precautions were taken on that account. One hundred firemen were waiting at the engine house for any emergency and the fires at the pumping stations were kept up to a high point all night. Offers of aid were sent from all surrounding points and engines were kept in readiness to be forwarded at a moment's notice. Strikers are arriving at Fort Worth from various outside points and the statement is made that the Knights of Labor have determined that Fort Worth shall be the point where trains shall be stopped at all hazards and that there they will win their battle. On the other hand, it is said that the citizens of that city declare that the Missouri Pacific trains shall move, even though it costs scores of lives to accomplish.**

**FROM ST. LOUIS.**

**St. Louis, April 4.—Matters in regard to the strike at this point have been very quiet to-day. No trains were moved in the Missouri Pacific yards, but on the other side of the river the Cairo Short Line sent out its first freight train since the trouble over there began and the Indianapolis & St. Louis road sent out two trains and received two from the east. It is understood to-night that arrangements have been made for a general resumption of traffic in East St. Louis to-morrow. The**

**managers of the roads entering at that point have posted a notice in public places and otherwise notifying their men that they are ready to re-employ as many of their old employes as they need to do their work who make application before 10 o'clock to-morrow (Monday.) After that time applications will not be considered from anybody. No new men will be discharged, however, to make places for former employes, nor will any of their old men be re-engaged who have committed unlawful acts during the strike.**

**It is also understood that the teamsters of the transfer company will return to work in a body to-morrow morning, and that the Bridge and Tunnel company will have men enough on duty to run bridge traffic.**

**The joint executive committees have held no formal session to-day, but have been at their hall most of the time. They give out no information for the public, however, and say that they do not expect that any action will be taken toward bringing affairs to a crisis before to-morrow, but little headway will be made even then. They all deplore and denounce the action at Fort Worth yesterday.**

**Wanted to Criminate Irons.**

**Chicago, March 4.—A St. Louis special says: A telegraph operator named Frank McKeegan was arrested to-day and made a confession which will create quite a sensation here. He says he entered into an arrangement with Thomas Furlong, chief of the Gould system secret service, whereby prominent leaders of the K. of L. were to be arrested. A room was engaged in the third story of No. 2327 Market street, past the window of which ran a private telegraph wire, on which H. M. Hoxie, vice president of the Missouri Pacific railway, was in almost constant communication with Jay Gould. McKeegan engaged another operator named Nicholls. The wire was tapped and an instrument was soon at work. The arrangement was to have Irons, Coughlan and others in the room intercepting the messages between Hoxie and Gould, when the police would make a descent on the place and capture the whole outfit. The signal for the descent was to be a lamp placed in one of the windows.**

**On Friday night the detectives and a squad of police were ready and a lamp appeared in one of the windows of the second floor. A rush was made for the room, and a poor woman running a sewing machine was all that was found. The raiders found that they had strack the wrong room and ascending to the third floor McKeegan was found alone. Chief Harrigan heard of the matter and McKeegan's arrest followed.**

**From Fort Worth.**

**Fort Worth, Tex., April 4.—The militia from Dallas, composed of two companies of the Dallas Light guards, 24 strong, and the Hibernal rifles, 12 strong, arrived here on a special train about 3 o'clock this morning and were quartered in the Union depot. A few hours later a special train from Harrold brought the state rangers, twelve strong. The south bound Missouri Pacific train brought the Grayson rifles, twenty-five strong. On the afternoon train came the Decatur rifles, thirty-two strong, and the Western Grays, twenty-three strong, the Texas rifles, thirty-five strong, the Cleburne light guards, twenty-five strong, and the Alvarado guards, thirty-two strong. At 5 o'clock a special westbound Texas & Pacific train brought the Crawford battery, under Capt. Houston, twelve strong. The troops here now number 235 men.**

**Adjutant General King, Brigadier General A. S. Roberts, Attorney General Templeton, Inspector General P. Smith and Col. W. P. Gaines are on the grounds. The railway yards are lined with soldiers and**

**NO ONE DARES VENTURE**

**on the railroad property. District Judge Peckham was called into consultation with the railway officials this morning, the result being that about 12 o'clock a freight train was sent south under guard of the Grayson rifles and a special force of fifteen citizens.**

**Another train was at once made up and sent north, also under guard, and at 5 o'clock another train pulled out, going south.**

**The yards are girted by a line of saloons and low resorts. Here have been congregated all day a number of**

**DESPERATE LOOKING MEN,**

**some of which are ex-railway employes. There were others, also, who heretofore have frequented the yards, committing numerous depredations, but to-day they have not attempted to enter the yards or interfere with railroad property.**

**No further trouble is anticipated in the movement of trains from the yards or through the city, but rumors are heard of bridge burning and dynamite plots.**

**This morning the following notice was found placarded at the postoffice and other prominent places in the neighborhood of the freight depot:**

**"Please do not sacrifice your lives by being shoved out on the trains by the government officers or Gould petty officers. Last call; fair warning."**

**The above notice was written in pencil. A few arrests were made to-day for violation of the injunction issued against the strikers last Friday.**

**THE STRIKERS GATHERING.**

**The strikers are gathering here from other points. A number from Bonham are known to have arrived this morning, and they are reported as coming from many other towns in the state. Last night men armed with Winchester camped near the Texas & Pacific track a short distance east of town. It is thought that most of the strikers' force is outside of town and that an attack will be made on some central point, just as the attack of Saturday was made.**

**Adjutant General King anticipates some movement of this kind, but will not say anything definite. The mere fact that heavy artillery is being brought shows that the authorities**

**FEAR THE WORST.**

**A few moments after the shooting on Saturday a state health officer was ap-**

**proached hurriedly by an unknown man who after some hesitation asked him if he was a Knight of Labor. When answered in the negative the man a once decamped. After hearing of the attack by the mob. The doctor concluded that one of their number had been wounded and needed medical attention.**

**Late last night it was ascertained that Frank Pierce, a one-armed man here, who kept a candy and peanut stand and who had applied for shelter and assistance at a house in the suburbs after having led the mob in the contest,**

**DIED DURING THE NIGHT.**

**The police authorities, while agreeing that Pierce was wounded, do not credit the story of his death. It is not thought that others in the mob were wounded besides Tom Nace and Pierce. The wounded officers, Mead and Tullford, are still alive. The funeral of Dick Townsend, the officer who was killed in the fight yesterday, occurred to-day and was largely attended.**

**It is learned definitely to-night that Frank Pierce is dead. No one is allowed to stand on the streets. The officers are in citizens' dress. Nearly every man in town not identified as a striker has a permit to carry concealed weapons.**

**Continued on Third Page.**

**DOWNED BY DRINK.**

**A Terrible Tale of a Ruined and Once Important Life Rehearsed.**

**A Former Capitalist, Now a Sot, Committed to Jail.**

**New York, April 4.—James Halfield, a prematurely gray haired man, with unkempt beard, bleared eyes and shabby clothes, was huddled up in one corner of the cell adjoining Judge Walsh, in Brooklyn, this morning. Only ten years ago he was a trusted official in a New York commercial house and occupied a high position in Brooklyn business and social circles. He was born in Troy, and coming to New York when a young man secured a clerkship with a Broadway banking firm, where he shortly worked his way up to cashier. Dazzled by his success in some stock speculations he became a member of a prominent up-town club, where he amid fast associates, took to tipping. Inattention to business soon followed. He**

**LOST HIS POSITION**

**and hung around the city till his money was all gone, when he returned to Troy. There his family, by strenuous efforts, partially succeeded in reforming him, and through the aid of an old friend of influence he secured a responsible and lucrative position in Brooklyn. For several years he religiously abstained from liquor and his future seemed brilliant. He married the daughter of a New York merchant. A child was born to them. When the boy was ten years old he suddenly sickened and died.**

**The bereavement wrought a complete change in Halfield's life and he again took to tipping. Two other children, born subsequent to the death of the pride of the family, soon afterwards died, and the young wife, too, passed away and the man was left alone in his grief. He gave up**

**HIS HANDSOME RESIDENCE**

**and went to a hotel. He soon became dissipated in his habits and became a victim of opium, and nearly every night would find him in one of the vile Chinese "joints" in the vicinity of police headquarters. He again lost the confidence of his employers, and his position. To-day was probably the last scene in this life drama, for the man was more dead than alive when he was accosted by a reporter who knew him when he had wealthy friends at his beck and call and when the giddy devotees of fashion smiled upon him and were anxious for his companionship.**

**"I'm sorry to see you here," said the reporter.**

**"Don't for God's sake recall the past; pleaded the wreck.**

**He was committed to the Railroad street jail.**

**Nevada's Municipal Ticket.**

**Nevada, Mo., April 4.—[Special.]—The republicans of this city Saturday placed in nomination for mayor, Major H. L. Tillotson; collector, Eugene Errett; city attorney, Jno. B. Harris; treasurer, Arthur Pickle. The balance of the ticket is left blank. This action is claimed to have been induced by the hope of electing by a popular vote the candidates for mayor and collector, on the ground that the democratic candidates for those positions have too much of a leaning toward the strikers.**

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**

**IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.**

**DR. O. G. CILLEY, Boston, says: "I have used it with the most remarkable success in dyspepsia and derangement of the liver and kidneys."**

**Truths Well Told.**

**Warsaw Times.**

**While there may be reforms to be made and abuses to be corrected, the time has not yet come to take away the power and direction of monied influences from the control of men who have made the subject a study for years, and whose cool judgment and tried skill have been proved in many a day of stormy trial. To do so now at the request and demand of the cranks who have not business ability enough to run a five cent counter in a corner grocery, would be like taking the command of a Cunard steamer in a storm on a rocky coast from a tried and trusty pilot with years of experience and giving it to a crew of drunken Mississippi roustabouts, or a wild and woolly backwoodsman who had never left the headwater of Bitter Creek.**