THE WHEELS AGAIN MOVING. the Missouri Pacific Troubles Considered as at an End.

St. Louis dispatch of March 31st: The announcement received last night that Powderly had directed the executive committee of district assembly 101 to order the striking members of that organization to return to work was received by the Knights of Laborhere with dissatisfaction. They had expressed the belief that Powderly would ultimately be able to bring about negotiations for a settlement of the difficulty, but they admit they enticipated a more complete recognition by the railroad authorities than seems to have satisfied Powderly. Chairman Irons was seen last night by a reposter and asked if he considered the basis for a settlement of the strike sufficient recognition of the Knights of Labor. He said: "Yes; it is a victory," but almost immediately modified his ut terance by adding, "to some extent."
When Irons was asked when he would issue his order to the nights to resume work and when he would appoint his conference com-mittee to await upon Hoxie, he said: "I prefer to wait for further developments before I say anything. I have not de-cided upon what action I shall take yet. I may wait until the arrival of the executive board." Another member of the Another member of the committee was seen early this morning and in reply to an inquiry as to whether Irons obey Powderly's instructions to order the men back to work, said: 'It is imperative and must be obeyed. Telegrams will be sent along the lines probably this morning ordering the strike off." No such order as the above has yet been issued by Irons, but it is generally believed that it witt follow the instruction of the executive bonzd some time to-day. The basis agreed upon for the appointment of an arbitration committee to adjust the differences existing between the Missouri Pacific and its employes will effect only indirectly the strik ers on the other railways. It is a generally accepted fact that the strikes which have occurred since the inauguration of the Mis scori Pacific strike were in support of the latter. When the latter is settled all will be settled. This will not apply to the East St. Louis troubles. It is understood that they have separate grievances which must be arbitrated independently. Perfect order prevails in the Missouri Pacific yards. No wds of strikers have as yet congregated in that vicinity. It is not expected that any trouble will attend the resuming of freight traffic, whenever the attempt shall

An Atchison (Kns.) dispatch says: The work of the masked strikers at the Missouri Pacific shops and round house last night was complete, and this morning the one helpless. Fitteen engines company Two passenger engine disabled. were spared. At noon a telegram came from St. Louis ordering the strikers to go to work pending arbitration. strike was declared off and the local committee sought Superintendent Hogan and asked if the men should report for duty. As the company will have no work until the shops can be put in shape the answer was in the acgative. It is the programme of the company at present to re-employ only enough men to run the shops on full time, and to take back none who have been guilty of overt acts.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Ingalts' chief weapon is sarcasm. A little over twenty years ago Senator Kenna was following a plaw.

Congressmen are getting to speak of frozen ten as "innocuous desuctude."

Senator Call, of Florida, declares that Senator Jones, his colleague, is mad as a

Bepresentative Beach, of New York, bids fair to edge Judge Holman out of place as the "great objector.

Senator Spooner has a brother who resembles him so closely that only intimate friends can tell them apart. Congressman Hewitt breaks out oratori-

cally entirely without warning. He goes off like powder all in an instant. Speaker Carlisle says the business of the

souse is farther advanced than would have been possible under the old rules.

It is now reported that Senator Evarts made use of the words "innocuous desuetude" in an oration some forty years ago. Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is not yet forty-nine years old, but

his beavy hair and beard are snowy white -a family infirmity. Senator Edmunds' power is ascribed to his clear judicial mind and sarcastic speech which enable him to retain leadership in spite of personal unpopularity.

Senator Vance's relatives are not as lucky as reported. Of the sixteen said to be holding office the senator acknowledges kinship to only four. The rest he had never heard of till the newspapers printed

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, is a large, broad shouldered man, with a wonderful memory and thorough understanding of constitutional law, a hot partisan, strong in physique and voice and conviction, with full, round face, brown beard and dark hair, not much of an orator, but an intense lover of his party and its principles.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Indian Commissioner Atkins was examined by the telephone investigation committee and rehearsed the story of the Pan-Electric organization as heretofore related. Ranney inquired if the witness regarded it ks proper for a member of congress to accept a gift. Witness, with some heat, denied that his interest was a gift. He had agreed to pay whatever assessments were necessary to develop an unknown quantity. Eden inquired if the witness had ever us d his official connection to further the interests of Pan-Electric. "None on the face of God Almighty's earth." said the witness, slapping energetically the back of the chair upon which he leaned, "and no man can look me in the face and say so. I would cut off my hand at the wrist before I would do such a thing." H. O. Seixas, of New do such a thing." H. O. Seixas, of New Orleans, then took the stand and related the well-known circumstances leading up to the beginning of the government suit.

Union Pacific Directors.

The annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad company was held in Boston on the 31st. The following board of directors was chosen: Charles Francis Adams, Fredwas chosen; Charles Francis Adams, Frederick L. Ames, Elishs Atkins, Esra A. Baker, F. Gordon Dexter and John P. Sdauldings, of Boston; Henry H. Cook, Sidney Dillion, David Dows, Andrew A. Green, Colgate Hoyt, of New York; S. R. Callaway, Omaha; G. N. Dodge, Council Bluffs; James Rumrell, Springfield, Mass.; and John Sharp, Salt Lake City.

Mysterious Murder in Colorado.

Silverton (Col.) special: Information has reached here of the mysterious murder of Andrew Newmeyer, aged 65 years, who kept half-way house between Tilluride and Rico. He was found dead in his house by the mail carrier on that route. Who killed him is a mystery, but for a long time there has been a jeniousy, with more or less bitter feeling, between him and his nearest neighbor, named Roden, a German, who also keeps a hostelry for travelers. Roden states that Newmeyer's wife and daughter left the old man alone that morning and started on a visit to the neighboring towns. Three years ago the proprietor of the same house was mysteriously murdered and the muzderer has never been found.

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Record of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Same.

SENATE, March 29 .- On motion of Van Wyck, the senate took up and passed the bill to establish two additional land districts in the state of Nebraska. The bill to increase the efficiency of the army was then taken up and Logan continued his re-He argued to show marks in its support. the necessity of an increase and said to ! imply any motive but a proper one for this bill was unworthy of debate. The time would come when the people would approve the attempt now made to give efficiency to the army. When debate on the army bill closed Platt andressed 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.

House, March 29.-In committee of the whole the kopse devoted considerable time to debate on the postoffice appropriation bill- Blount defended the postmaster general in refusing to use the \$400,000 appropriated by the bill of last year to compen sate American vessels for mail service This subject, be said, land twen considered at a cabinet meeting and whatever of error or crime attached to the failure to use this fund attached not only to the postmaster general, but to the president and his cabinet. But be argued that the postmaster general had committed no error, but had only exercised just and wise discretion. Springer thought the postmaster general, instead of receiving criticism, should receive the encomiums of congress and would receive the plaudits of the American people. The postoffice department was here-after to be administered in the interests of 62 the people of the United States.

SENATE March 31 .- The army bill was placed before the senate and Lyon and Plumb made speeches. Dolph then ad-dressed the senate in support of the bill for the admission of Washington territory. He claimed that from every point of view the territory was entitled to admission.

House, March 31 .- O'Neil of Missouri, from the committee on labor, reported a bill to provide for a speedy settlement of controversies and differences between common carriers engaged in inter-state and territorial transportation of property and passengers and their employes. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole, and the house immediately went into committee of the whole for consideration of the measure. Kelley said he would vote for any hill which would give relief to oppressed labor, but he would not vote for this mass of words unless his vote was accompanied by the notice that the bill meant nothing. Pending discussion the

SENATE, April 1 .- The committee on cary reported favorably the bill for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lin- Interest..... coln. Cultom said he had the honor of intreducing this bill. It appropriated \$500, 000 for the erection of a monument at Washington to the memory of Lincoln. Time, said Cullom, would not dim or lesser the glory that clustered around the name of Lincoln. His great deeds and nobility of character would show only more plain! is tune passed. His name and fame would exist for all time, among all nations of th earth. Cuffom was proud to say that Lincoin had been his personal friend. He was a man that could not diverge from duty. Generous and great hearted, full of human sympathy, "with charity for all with malice toward none." It was he who had said: "I have not planted a thorn in my bosom." His name had taken its place by the shie of Washington. The Washing ton territory bill was had before the semate and Dolph resumed the floor to continue his remarks in favor of the admission of the territory and said if admitted it would on become one of the most important states of the republic. The committee! amendments of the bill were then voten on scratim, and agreed to. The scante ther adjourned.

House, April 1 .- The house went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the labor arbitration bill. Werth ington said that the committee on labor. with the limited jurisdiction congress had over the subject, had done about all it Debt, less cash in the could do. He was disposed to vote for the bill, but he could not but feel that there was a possibility that it would go out to the world a legislative nondescript which bore on its face an apology for its own existence. In closing the debate O'Neill said every compulsory law placed on the statute oks of any country had proven a failure. The desired result could only be secured by conciliation.

SENATE, April 2 .- The senate was not in

acasion. House, April 2 .- On motion of O'Neil, of Missouri, the private business was dis- U.S. notes held for corpensed with and the house went into ommittee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the labor arbitration bill, all the debate being limited to thirty minutes on the first section. O'Neil declared that the Knights of Labor were in favor of arbitra-He stood here appealing for law, for justice and for right, for to-day the coun try was almost upon a volcano. People were standing idle and suffering for food in the west on account of a strike, while con stitutional cranks stood quibbling on the floor of the house. A number of amend-ments offered were all voted down, after which the second section of the bill considered. Lawler said opponents of this UNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DERT. bill had had three long months to prepare Fractional silver coin...\$ 28,822,637 00 something upon the question and had not done so. But now they insulted the intelligence of well-meaning men of the committee on labor who had given it their attention. Passing on to the consideration of the strike on the Missouri Pacific, he de clared that, without wishing to become communistic in his utterances, he was free to say that if Jay Gould was hung to a lamp-post in New York it would be a blessing to the community known as the United States. [Laughter.] The action of Jay Gould might cost hundreds and thousands of lives throughout the western states. The death of men like this was nothing compared with what might occur if the difficulties were not settled in those states. There was no sentimental basis in this matter. It was justice to the workmen. There was no harm in this bill and the discussion of it had a healthy effect upon the country. It was an honest bill, and it there was anything wrong with it, congress could repeal it at any time. Further con-sideration of the bill was postponed and

the house adjourned.

SENATE, April 3 .- The senate was not in

House, April 3 .- Mr. James, of New York, called up the adverse report on the free coinage bill, which was laid aside in order to take up the laborarbitration bill. Mr. Rogers regarded the bill as perfectly worthless, and, with the exception of the fifth section, a perfectly harmless bill, unless it might be construed as a step in the wrong direction. That section gives the railroad power to put their hands into the Enited States treasury to enable them to fight their workingmen. On motion of Mr. Kelley the title of the bill was amended to rend "to provide a method for settling controversies between railroad corporations engaged in interstate and territorial trass portation of property and passengers and their employes." The debate on the silver bill was then begun, addresses being made by Messrs. Fuller, Bark, Adams, and otisers.

SENATE, April 4 .- The committee on territories reported unfavorably the bill to enable the Northwest trading company, a private corporation organized under the eneral mass of Oregon, to purchase certain lands in Alaska territory. The committee, George said, recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill. Mr. Cockrell took the floor in opposition to the army bid. There was, he said, numbe nower to protect our institutions without regular soldier. Our liberties did not depend on a standing army, but on the patriotism of our citizens. We needed no standing army in this country. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." A standng army was a danger to any republic, and vas in direct contravention of a republican system of government. Further discussion ensued. after which the senate adjourned.

House, April 4.-A motion was made to suspend the rules and pass the Mexican pension bill. It was agreed to year 158, mays 68. The following is a text of the till: That the secretary of the interior be directed to place the names of all surviving officers, soldiers and sailors who embated and served in the war with Mexico. period during 1845, 1846, 1847 and 1848, and were honorably discharged, and their urviving widows, on the pension rolls at the rate of \$8 per month from and after the passage of this act during their lives. Laird. oved to suspend the cutes and pass the bill for the relief of certain settlers and purhasers of lands on the public domain the states of Nebraska and Kansas, Agreed [This is similar to the bill previously passed by the senate.] Singleton moved to spend the rules and pass the congressional library bill. Agreed to-yeas 159, nays

THE FINANCES OF UNCLE SAM. A Tabular Statement Showing How They Stood on April 1st.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st for the month of March: INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Honds at 4 per cer	L	,
Bombe at 3 per cer		0
Refunding certificat 4 per cent Navy pension fund	215,050 00)
Pacific railroad t	14,600,000.00)
at 6 per cent)
Principal	\$1,240,681,462.00	
Interest	11,832,323 00	,
Total	\$1,252,513,785 00	,
	SHEST HAS CHASED MENCE	Ŷ,
Principal		

Total\$		
Old demand and legal- tender notes\$ Certificates of deposit Gold certificates Silver certificates Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934 estimated	346,738,641 00 11,925,000 00 90,122,421 00 90,775,643 00	
as lost or destroyed	6,956,012 00	

Principal	\$ 546,517,717.00
TOTAL DI	HT.
PrincipalInterest	\$1,792,567,044 06 12,036,419 00
Total	\$1,804,603,463 00
Less cash items availa- ble for reduction of	

....\$ 210,230,128 00

t	Less reserve held for re-	36 1 1/1 SELECTION OF SELECTION
?	demption of U.S. notes	100,000,000.00
1	Total\$	310,230,128 00
3	Total debt, less availa-	
ģ.	ble cash items\$1	1,494,373,335 00
	Net cash in the treasury.	76,381,099 06
ă	Debt, less cash in the	
i.	treasury April 1,	
ı	1886	1,417,992,235.00
21	The last of the la	etwo vieres at some one

the debt

treasury March 1. 1886. 1,432,080,119.00 Decrease of debt during

the month...... \$ 14.087,884 00 CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR RE-

DUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. Gold held for gold certificates actually out-90,775,643.00 standing......8 Silver held for silver certiticates actually out-90,122,421 00 standing

tificates of deposit actually outstanding 11,925,000 00 ash held for matured debt and interest un-17,404,284 00 Fractional currency 2.780 00

Total available for reduction of debt. \$ 210,230,128 00

RESERVE FUND. Held for redemption of S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, ..\$ 100,000,000 00

515,343 00 29,337,981 00 Total..... 80,018,502 00 Certificates held as cash. 8 76,381,099 00 Net cash balance on hand

Total cash in treasury as shown by treasur ers general account..\$ 495,997,711 00

Wealthy Land Sharks Indicted. The United States grand jury at San Francisco has found indictments against eight prominent citizens of the state for subornation of perjury in the case of fraudulent entries of Redwood timber land in Humboldt county, Cal. The names of three are Joseph Russ, David Evans and Charles H. King, who collectively represent \$5,000,000 capital. The names of the other five are not yet known, but they are

said to be all wealthy men.

THE CONFLICT FINALLY COMES.

The Strikers at Fort Worth and U. S. Marshals Have a Battle.

A Fort Worth (Texas) Aspatch says:

At 10 o'clock this morning 1,500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific yards to see the sheriff send out a train, which he said last night he would do or die in the attempt. At 11 o'clock an engine with twenty armed deputies backed into the yards to take out a train of twenty cars. The suggestive quiet that marked its passage through the city was not without its sequel. When the train left the depot it was under the protection of a posse of othrers under the command of Jim Courtright. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Ft. Worth & New Orleans railway, when it stopped as exstomary. What followed is reported by a railroad employe who was on the train. He says that when the train stopped it was noticed several men were congregated on the track in front of the train. The posse's commander ap-proached and asked why they impeded the progress of the train, to which they raplied that they had nothing to do with it. were not armed and had no intention of interferring with the railway. As the offieers returned to the train they noticed several men sitting or lying in the grass a few yards from the track. The entire posse advanced toward the in ambush notil they had reached the ditch along the side of the track, when they commanded a throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winehester rifles, which helched forth a deadly fire. The posse returned the fire, it is said with fatal There were perhaps 160 shots fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued firing. The ambushers retreated behind some piles of ties, which proved a most excellent breastwork, and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse. From this position fire into the posse. From this position they were finally dislodged and driven beand the range of the posse's pistols. asualties among the posse were found to Police Officer Tuffard, through both thighs: Special Officer Dick Townsend, shot through the left breast, near the nipple, latal; Special Officer Charles Sneed, shot through the Charles Sneed, shot through the heart and jaw. The casualties among the ambushers is only a matter of conjecture, though there seems to be good grounds for saying that three or more of them were wounded, probably fatally. The same nuthority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the trains that were ambushed, which it is believed beed to the ambushing party. During the night Richard Townsend, a special deputy sheriff, was shot in the back as he stood on the engine, the bull passing through his left ong and coming out on his left side. harles Sneed, another deputy sheriff, was shot near the ear, the ball coming out on the opposite side of his head near his Both of these men will die. Police officer John Tafford was shot in both righs, one of the balls ranging upward nto his body. His wounds are dangerous him Court wright is claimed to have received Bonds at 4% per cent...\$ 250,000,000 00 two bullets through his hat, but escaped unbarmed. FOUR WORTH, April 4.—Six companies of

the Fourth regiment have arrived here and two companies of the First are also here. Brigadier General Roberts is in command The mayor of the city bas at his command one company of militia at Cleburne and one at Dallas. The militia from Dallas, composed of two companies of the Dallas light mards, twenty four strong, and the Hibernian ritles, tweive strong, arrived here on a special train about 3 o'clock this morning and were quartered in the Union depot. few hours later a special train from Harrold brought the rangers, twelve strong. On the the afternoon train came the Decaturriffes, thirty-two strong, and Austin Greys twentythreestrong; Texas rifles, thirty-five strong, and Alvarado guards, twenty-three strong. At 5 o'clock a Werral west bound Texas and Pacific train brought the Crawford battery under Captain Houston twelve strong. The troops now numbering 248 strong. Adjutant General King, Brigadier men. General A. S. Roberts, Attorney General Templeton, Inspector General P. Smyth and Colonel W. P. Haynes are on the The railroad yards are lined with soldiers and no one dares venture on

rnifroad property. District Judge Peckham was called into consultation with the railroad officials this morning, the result being that about 12 o'clock a railroad train was sent south under the 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 the third pulled out, going south. The depot and yards were guarded last night by over 200 citizens called into service by the mayor's proclamation and the streets were patrolled by armed men.

BRIEFS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Emperor William is 89 years old.

Queen Victoria, at the request of Sir John Macdonald, wrote Pope Leo urging the raising of Mgr. Taschereau to the rank of

The Prince of Wales, restricted by his physician to a lean mutton chop and stale bread for dinner, is said to be a very melancholy dyspeptic.

The reichstag has adopted the treaty between Germany and Zanzibar. The bundesrath has approved the bill prolonging the anti socialistic law two years, as passed by the reichstag.

The most touching incident of Emperor William's anniversary day was a pilgrimage of the imperial family to a little oak cradle in which the emperor lay just eighty-nine years ago. It is still as good as new and lately did service for the kaiser's great grand children, the son of Prince William.

Emperor William's old age manifests itself by his frequent falls. The last mishap of this kind was his fall at the court ball on his rising from the supper table. The fall was caused by his sword coming between his legs, and produced a paintul, but not dangerous, contusion of the hip-

M. Sarion, French minister of the interior, has ordered all mayors and perfects of the country to do their utmost to dissuade Frenchmen from emigrating. The officials are instructed to 'expatiate on the obstacles which await newcomers in all parts of the world, particularly in America.

The Greek minister of war has returned from a tour of inspection of the frontier defenses. He expressed his delight to the various commanders at the efficiency of the works. Before leaving Arta he requested the officers to inform their men that they were destined to uphold the honor of Greece on the field of battle and would not return to their homes until that honor was

Factions in the League.

A New York dispatch says it is asserted Corn......16.092,899 Increase.... 702,493 in various quarters that there is trouble Oats...... 2,469,443 Increase... 120,490 brewing in the Irish National league over President Egan's denunciation of those who have raised money for the Parnell parha-mentary fund outside the national league. Between various committees it is estimated that fully \$150,000 has been sent to Parnell during the last few months, and their work was carried on without the utterance of one word against the league or its officers.

THE KNIGHTS STILL OUT.

They Refuse to Pay any Attention to Mr. Powderly's Order's.

St. Louis, April 1 .- Contrary to general expectation that the executive committee of assembly 101 would designate the hour of 10 o'clock this morning as the time when the striking knights should return to work, no order to that effect was issued and at 10 o'clock the strike continued. None of the strikers applied for work to the Missouri Pacific officials, and they ay they will not do so till ordered by their executive committee. Despite the continuance of the strike upon this side of the river, a considerable number of new switchmen and yardmen have been em ployed to fill the vacant places of the strikers and all appearances indicate a speedy resumption of freight traffic on the different roads. Switch engines are now ronning back and forward preparatory to starting out freight trains. None of the switch engineers have yet been prevailed upon to quit work and if the regular freight igineers shall be equally faithful in per forming their duties there is no doubt that the freight traffic on the roads will be at least partially resumed to-day. Gov. Oglesby, after breakfast this morning proweiled to the relay depot, where the la number of strikers assembled, and ad dressed to them some well chosen remarks bearing on the strike. He cautioned them against using violence in any case and it formed them that the laws must be obe; ed and enforced; that if the county authorities were not equal to the task of preserving the railroad property, there was a power still stronger, which could be called upon for its protection. The following was issued this

To the Public: As showing the sincerity of the railroad managers in their treatment of the Knights of Labor we respectfully state that, pursuant to the order general executive board, we, this day, sent a committee to the managers of the severa railroads offering to return the men to work and in no instance would they be re ceived or treated with respect, each official in turn either refusing them a hearing or evailing with specious subterfages a direct answer or relasing them employment Hoxie had agreed to receive a committee of employes to adjust any grievances which may exist. He refused personally and through his subordinates to recognize any of us as employes and refused to receive any nut such as he calls employes. In short, after Gould and himself have conveyed to the world that they are willing to settle, they refuse to settle. Now we appeal to the candid and suffering public, on whom s falling all the weight of this great conflict, if we have not been deceived enough How much longer is long-suffering labor t sear this. This great strike never would mye been had Hoxie condescended months igo to hear our complaints. We do not haim to be more than human. It should not be expected of us to be more than human. In this country position makes no man king or stave and the imperious refusual on the part of one citizen to confer with another citizen with whom he may have business connections, when such refusal liegets great business and social resolution, is not only a mistake but a crime law against little criminals, who are much desperate by his policy and oppression, and yet the terrorized public does not invoke the law against the arch criminal of the We cannot return to work. The strike must go on.
By order of executive board of district

semblies 101, 93 and 17. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 1.—Fort Worth s in the hands of a mob. The citizens' cose summoned by the sheriff to assemble this morning in the Missouri Pacific yards met some 300 strong, according to orders, About 400 strikers, armed, desperate and ty for bloodshed, were on the scene ity welf-armed officers were also on hand. A freight train was made up and a Mis ouri Pacific engine came along to pull out the train, when there was a grand rush by the strikers for the engine. Arms were pre-sented on both sides. The engine was not molested, but all cars were uncoupled, and even the nuts were taken out of the draw-

eads. Some of the knights were arrested and the engine sent back to the round-house and all attempts to move the train were abandoned. The citizens lacked or ganization. They had no leader, while very man in the ranks of the strikers was leader. Mayor Smith addressed the mob out the strikers cried "Rats! Peter Smith for mayor again!" The sheriff is summoning the citizens to go armed to-morrow to the Missouri Pacific yards. The strikers' places are all filled here. They

are hungry and bloodthirsty. A Toneka special says: Gov. Martin reeived a dispatch from State Adjutant Generai Campbell, at Parsons, Kas., that the mob was seemingly in the ascendancy there and he could not start trains without aid. The governor thereupon authorized the calling out of the First regiment of state nilitia, or as much of it as is needed, and elegraphed Gen. Carroli at Paola to go to Parsons and take command. It is expected that the Ottawa and Garnet com anies and probably another will be sent the scene of the trouble. Some twelve r fifteen freight trains were sent out to

iny and a heavy business was done at the freight depot, where goods was received for all points for the first time during the The company is still employing outside applicants.

A PLAN TO ASSASSINATE CROOK. Geronimo Again Reveals His Murderous Disposition.

Tombstone (Ari.) telegram: Gen. Forsythe, the commanding officer at Fort Huachuca, who arrived here to-day, made known the startling fact that at the first interview with Gen. Crook had with the hostiles, Thursday last, Geronimo had his men armed with rifles, ready to fire upon all white men, including Crook, at a given

Geronimo's failure to keep his promise of surrender at Fort Bowie is ascribed to the act that having so much blood to answer for I could expect no elemency. Therefore, he preferred life in the mountains to a pros-pect of hanging at the hands of the authorities. The hostiles had 900 rounds of am-

Gen. Forsythe said it was impossible to fathom Geronimo's intention. It is an open question whether he will go south and in Mangots or remain to harass the Geronimo is about 52 years of age, crafty, treacherons and This is the third time he has proved faith-

Grain in Sight.

The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada on April 2d, and the increase or decrease compared with the previous week, as posted on 'Change in Chicago on the 6th, was as fol-Inws: Wheat....18,972,124 | Decrease ... 801,855

Hye	526,205	Decrease	16,786
Barley	941,549	Decreise	97,690
The amo	unt in Chi	cago elevato	rs on the
date name	d was:		
Wheat		18	.538.893
Corn	***********		535.060
Onte	***************************************	***************************************	496,411
Rye	*********	**********	217,093
Barley	**********	********	107,628

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Representatives Randall, Hewitt, Burnes, Crisp, Hiscock, Reed and Phelps, constituting the select commission on ordinance and gunnery, have reached a final unanimous agreement on their report, and it will be presented to the house by Randall. The commission has no hesitation in recom-mending that all guns for use by the army and navy, including those for fortifications when constructed, should be constructed in the United States. The committee make so recommendations, and say that in a matter involving such vast expenditures, hey prefer to leave the entire subject to ongress.

A passenger train was ditched five miles south of Parsons, Ks., and the engine, mail car and baggage car were thrown down the embankment. The only one seriously hurt was Mail Agent Moon. The wreck was caused by a fish-plate being removed and the rails spreading. Great indignation is manifested by the citizens at the perpetrators of the deed, and it is likely that the guilty ones will be arrested and punished, as detectives have obtained some class asto who the guilty parties are. The Chicago Stove works, employing 250-

nen, has shut down. An accident to a portion of the machinery is the reasoniven, but there is a dispute between the firm and some of its employes in regard to wages. Pending settlement the works will. not start up again. Senator Cullom has introduced in the

senate a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument, with appropriate statuary, to comme orate the illustrious public services of the late Abraham Lincoln Lightning struck a cotton shed in New

Orleans, burning it and causing \$75,000 Georgia is experiencing the greatest

reshet e er known. There is much distress imong the people

Two million dollars damage has been done in Northern Georgia and Alabama. The steamer Mary Lewis sank in the

Lower Mississippi. Four men were drowned. A hoisting steamer Barmore, sent to the wreck, exploded its boiler, killing four more.

The whisky pool continues the March scale of production through April.

Two hundred thousand dollars will not cover the loss at Talladega, Alabama, from the destruction of bridges, mills and stock. The Coosa river is still rising and great destruction is reported all along its banks.

Adam Konhner, who shot and killed his wife May 30, 1885, and whose trial has been proceeding in the criminal court of St. Louis for some time, was found guilty of nurder in the first degree and remanded to ail where he has for company eight men milarly zituated.

The Merchants' hotel at Carver Minn. burned on the 1st. Andrew Swenson, aged 60, and an unknown man were cremated in

The heavy rains in Virginia have enused great rise in the James river, and a great deal of property has been destroyed.

A London dispatch says: A great mass meeting was held this afternoon in Guild. hall to protest against granting a parliament to Ireland. The lord mayor presided. Sir John Lubbock (liberal) moved the adoption of a resolution condemning Gladstone for his intention of handing Ire land over to Parnell, whom he previously denounced. A working man arose and offered an amendment to Lubbock's resolution, but he was howled down and the resas carried amid wild But two persons in the immense audience voted in the negative.

An investigation into the affairs of J. A. McMahon, a lawyer of Kingston, Ont., who left suddenly some time ago, shows that he has appropriated money belonging to his clients estimated at \$20,000. Losses in speculating are said to be the cause.

A Fort Bowie (Arizona) special says: Lieut. Faison arrived to day with fiftyeight Apache prisoners, including Chilmahua, Kutne, Josna and Nana, the worst of the leaders, next to Geronimo. All were glad to get in. Chihuahua had a pow-wow with Crook this afternoon and said: know we committed many outrages, but Geronimo is to blame for all. He forced us off the reservation by lies. I don't think he'll come in now. I have thrown away my arms and am not afraid. I must die sometime. If you punish too hard; you and the officers have families and love much, so have L." Crook told him to go

back to camp and rest. The St. Clair county, Illionis, grand jury returned a second indictment against T. A. Canty, city clerk of East St. Louis, and D. J. Canty, county recorder, who were previously indicted for conspiracy. This indictment charges them with being accessory before the fact to burglary and larceny m inducing Pat Egan and Licut. of Police Duffy to rob a safe in the city clerk's office in East St. Louis over a year ago, and for which Egan and Duffy are now in the penitentiary.

EXPELLING THE CHINESE. Decision in the Celebrated Baldwin

Case-The Defendant Released.

San Francisco dispatch: The habens corpus case of Thomas Baldwin, arrested by the United States marshal on the charge of having assisted in expelling Chinese from Nicolas, Cal., was decided in the United States court to-day. The case was heard before Judges Sawyer and Sabla. The petition claimed that the federal authorities had no jurisdiction in the matter as the offense was answerable only to the state authorities. Judge Sawyer returned the decision. He says the charge is apparently founded on section 5519 of the revised statutes of the United States, which imposes a heavy penalty on persons engaging n a conspiracy to deprive any person, or class of persons, of equal protection of laws, and adds: "If that section is valid, what is popularly known as 'boycotting' The original writ was dismissed and the petitioner remanded.

Judge Sabin dissented and the prisoner was subsequently released on his own recognizance. An appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court.

Cigar Manufacturers Shut Down.

A Milwankee special says: H. Segnitz & Co., cigar manufacturers, have closed their establishment, discharging their 600 employes. Trouble resulting from contentions between the two organizations to which the workmen belong—Knights of Labor and the International Union—is given by the pro-prietors as the principal cause for the shut down, and added to this is the general de-pression in the trade. The firm is reported to be considering a proposition to move its entire business to New York.

By the accidental discharge of a gun, while hunting Henry Eberlings, of Geneva, lost a portion of his right hand.