



LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENT

POWDERLY AND GOULD

HAVE SOME SHARP CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN THEM.

The General Master Workman of the Knights

of Labor Invites the Magnate to Carry

the Differences Into Court-The

Reply to His Propositions.

On the 11th inst., Mr. T. V. Powderly ad-

dressed a letter to Mr. Jay Gould, in which he said : "The events of the past forty-eight

hours must have demonstrated to you the

absolute necessity of bringing this terrible struggle in the Southwest to a speedy termi-

nation. You have the power, the authority

and the means to bring the strike to an end.

I have done everything in my power to end

the strife. The gentlemen associated with

me on the general executive board of the Knights of Labor have done the same. Ev-

associated with you."

then says :

A CLUE DISCOVERED

TO THE STRANGE DISEASE THAT **NAFFLINO THE DOCTORS.** The Most Serious Cases Sot Traceable to Bac

Water or Imperfect Sanitation, but to Articles of Food That Were Eaten. The End of a Prolonged Scare.

There have been several theories given to ccount for the peculiar disease that has been affecting certain residents of this city for the past few weeks. It has been charged to bad food, bad air due to decaying animal and vegetable matter, bad water, billousness incident to spring, gastro-intestinal catarrh, ste., etc., no two doctors apparently tying to

the same theory. Where physicians widely differ, it will not be deemed presumptuous in a non-professional reporter to try in his humble way to solve the problem that has set the physicians at loggerheads. It is underliably true, as the INTELLI-DENCER stated on Tuesday, that in a certain

quarter of the northwestern end of town there is much accumulation of garbage and filth, which if not removed will breed disease. But this peculiar malady that is just now the town's talk appeared most severely in regions remote from that section, and among people most cleanly in their habits and sur-

people most cleanly in their matter and sur-roundings. In fact, a closer investigation reveals that these people of the northwestern quarter, believed to have been visited by the disease, lived in that portion enjoying the with these general premises to start with,

it is possible to build up an entirely natural theory to explain the mystery. It will be found from what follows that the cases discovered were isolated in their neighborhood, next-door neighbors enjoying entire im-munity from their ill effects. PROBING THE SITUATION.

In all there have been twelve families af-

flicted by this disease, or something similar to it, so far as the public knows. True there have been rumors of many more, due perhaps to imperfect diagnoses, or a contounding of symptoms. But close investigation of them showed that they could be easily explained on another hypothesis. An INTEL-LIGENCER reporter, determined to get at the bottom facts of the situation, started on his rounds yesterday to personally visit the sick homes to learn what he could of the ailments of the patients therein. The first place visited was the home of Emanuel Shay, No. 152 East Fulton street, in

the northeast quarter of the town. Inquiry revealed that the family had enjoyed its usual good health up to Tuesday at supper. Then two pounds of pudding were used at the evening meal, of which the family of five partook. All were sick the next day towards noon, the chill, vomiting, etc., being present in each case. The father of the family was the only one who ate the pudding for break-fast on Wednesday and he was the worst affected, being still in a very debilitated con-dition. The family noticed nothing peculiar in the taste of the pudding and could detect in it no disagreeable odor.

The party from whom the pudding was urchased was George W. Killian, who keeps meat market on East Walnut street near a meat market on rask wants speed names Shippen. He pleasantly greeted the reporter and referring to his bills, said that he had bought on April 6 10% pounds of pudding, 5 pounds the day before and 10 pounds on the 10th of the month, as well as other consign-

ments since. He purchased from Henry Doerr, of Water street, who has the reputation of being one of the cleanest and best butchers of the city. Mr. Killian said that pudding would not keep long in this kind of weather, and usually what was kept from Saturday till Monday was not fit to eat. In the lot from which Shay purchased, he had noticed noth-ing wrong, else he would not have sold it, as he is always particularly careful to serve his customers only the best of meat. He said that it was possible that the pudding purchased on the 6th was bad ; he had not

aten of it himself. G. G. Wenger, who works in the store, said he had taken home on Monday some of the pudding bought on Saturday, had eaten

Water street, Henry Doerr, jr., was found who cheerfully gave answer to all the re-

who cheerfully gave answer to all the re-porter's questions. He said he had heard much talk of the puddings being bad, but he took no stock in them. He had made the puddings himself and thinks he would have been able to discover if the meat was in any way tainted. He said the meat was very carefully inspected, and he could not see how anything wrong could get into the puddings, unless perhaps the portions of the lungs of liver contained in the meat which could be had and defy detection. He had eaten the puddings himself and so had the family and hands. His father had complained of feel-ing badly after eating the puddings, but did not ascribe it to them. His sister had symp-toms like those described as belonging to the peculiar disease. No others were af-fected.

fected. The lot of puddings concerning which com-plaint has been made were manufactured on April 5, and at least 150 pounds were sold in the city. There were 128 pounds delivered to the Millersville Normal school from which to the Millersville Normal school from which no ill effects have been reported. Mr. Doerr said that if the sickness was due to the pud-dings, it ought to be more widely diffused. If puddings were good, they could be kept in a refrigerator for a week without danger. He kept for inspection one pound of the lot manufactured April 5 which he was ready to submit to medical examination. A glance about Mr. Doerr's cleanly estab-lishment, and a knowledge of the integrity of his character convinced the reporter that if there was anything wrong with the lot of puddings made April 5, it was such an acci-dent as the most careful of men could not prevent.

CASES THAT WERE 'CONFOUNDED. In this connection it may be stated that no

new case has been reported for several days. and not one of those so far reported were fatal. It is safe to say that in a week the effects of the scare will have entirely passed

The cases of Mrg. Elizabeth Waltz, who died at No. 36 North Charlotte street, on March 6, and Mrs. Mary A. Hantch, who died March 6, and Mrs. Mary A. Hantch, who died square further north on the same street of

a square further north on the same street on March 20, seems not properly ascribable to the disease considered. The first had no vomiting, and the last seems to have been a well-developed case of typhoid fever. Both were halles of advanced age. One thing that struck the reporter in the above investigation was the fact that no par-ticular section had a monopoly of the cases, but that they were widely scattered : except in Water street cases where something eaten give easy explanation of the illness. The fact that hydrant water and well water were used interchangeably makes it impossible to used interchangeably makes it impossible to base any theory upon the water drunk. And where nothing can be found in a wide dis-trict sufficiently offensive to cause disease, the theory of imperfect sanitation cannot be too heavily leaned upon.

In fine, to sum up the results of the inves-tigation it would appear that the diseases are sporadic, due to special local causes, bad pudding in one case, bad ham in another, etc. In other words there is no common source from which this mysterious disease is springing. It is not emitamic not contaspringing. It is not epidemic, not conta-gious, and there has been much exaggeration of its extent all around. If we had a board of health to investigate it and compare the cases reported, it is believed they would reach the same conclusion. In the meantime let us all keep ourselves and our promises as clean as possible, and rejoice in the fact that Lan-caster is one of the healthiest cities in the country.

ARREST OF A THIRE. me Stolen Goods Recovered in a House of

Plum Street.

A week or two ago a hat belonging to Mr. Storm and a sealskin cap belonging to another boarder at the Keystone hotel were stolen from that place.

A stranger who gives his name as John Loughlin was suspected, and last night was arrested by Officers Walsh and Pyle, as he was leaving the laundry opposite the Farmers' Northern market. On searching him there were found on his person a small, velvet lined case containing two very fine drills, such as are used by watchmakers, an old watch and chain, a small sum of money and a few other articles, including a card on which was the name of Mrs. Gest, North Plum street. After locking Loughlin up the om-

SIXTY-SEVEN KILLED IN THE TERRIBLE OVCLONE THAT

SWEPT MINNEAUTA

The Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Proerty-Path of the Storm and Its Dreadful Devastation-The Hunt for the

Dead and Injured in Progress.

St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, Minn., were swept by a terribly destructive cyclone about 5:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The first knowledge of the disaster was the following elegram sent to Mayor Ames from St loud :

Cloud: To MAYOR AMES, Minneapolis: A de-structive cyclone passed over St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids this alternoon. There has been terrible destruction here. Please send up all the assistance you can immediately by spe-cial train. Send physiciaus and surgeons. The following was received from Sauk Packley.

The following was received from Sauk Rapids: To MAYOR AMES, Minneapolis: Can you send a special train with physicians to this city 7 A cyclone passed over the city this af-ternoon. A great many are believed to have been killed, but the number is not yet

known. Immediately upon the receipt of these messages proparations were made to respond to the call for help. A train for St. Cloud left at 6 o'clock. Reports received at 10 p m, give the number killed in St. Cloud as infeen and the injured at about twenty-five

m, give the humber knied in St. Cloud as inteen and the injured at about fifteen killed and twenty injured. A terrific thunder storm passed over St. Paul and Minneapolis about 6 o'clock and a heavy hall storm followed, but was of short duration. In fact, one storm cloud after another has swept across the state ever since last evening and the rain-fail has been heavy. Near Fergus Falls a house was struck by lightning and Clement Crogan and several hired men were severely injured. The storm is the worst known in the state since 1883, when Rochester and Elgin were devastated by a cyclone. A Chicago special from St. Paul says the cyclone began at St. Cloud, in the basin of the Masonic cemetery, forming a whirlwind about 1,000 feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in a circle from the ground or

every tree in a circle from the ground or twisted it off at the trunk. Great stones were torn up and carried along with the wind, In a northeasterly direction. It wrecked the Catholic chapel and several houses in its course across the prairie adjoin-ing the town. It completely demolished John Schwartz's large brick house and scattered fifty or more smaller frame houses lik

feathers. In most cases nothing was leit to mark the site of the dwellings but the cellars. The prairies were strewn with timber, furniture and clothing. The freight depot of the Mani-toba was a total wreck. Numerous cars loaded with freight were blown half a mile, loaded with freight were blown half a mile, and the rails were wrenched from the ties. It passed the limits of the town just west of Lientenant Governor Gilman's residence, killing several horses, and crossing the Mis-sissippi at the Sauk Rapids wayon bridge, which is demolished. It here widened to 600 feet, and leveled Stanton's grist-mill. From there it swept through the centre of town, taking the best of the business portion, in-cluding the court house, hotel, public school and every important business building in town except Wood's store. The village is virtually wiped out, four-fifths of the build-ings in it being leveled. The fatalities in St. Cloud, though great, are not equal in number to those in Sauk Rapids. In every house most all the inmates were more or less hurt. The dead at St. Cloud, so far as known are as follow : Nick Juneman, Mrs. Weisman and little girl, a 4-year-old son of B. O. Werski, a 7-year-old of Frank Geinskoffski, Mrs. Stein, a 4-year-old son of P. Waldorf, and S. A. Young, the latter a railroad man. His brother William had both legs smashed and they had to be amputated. An unknown railroad employe, J. V. Horsen, two young children of M. Cenoo and a baby of Augnst Knolls were also killed. The dead at Sauk Rapids, so far as heard. and the rails were wrenched from the ties

killed. The dead at Sauk Rapids, so far as heard, are: J. Berg, merchant, and his two chil-dren: John Kenard, county auditor: (deorge Lindley, county treasurer; two children of C. G. Wood: Edgar Hill, president of the German-American National bank. Abner

with tarpaulins and blankets as they THE BELLEVILLE TROUBLE ught in, and crowds of anxious an were bro sorrowing searchers were moving about among them all night long, looking anxiously for missing friends. Although the storm oc curred shortly after 4 o'clock, the darkness that followed was so intense that the search among the ruins for the wounded had to be prosecuted with lanterns, making the scene weird and ghostly one.

The aid telegraphed for in all directions began to arrive within four hours after the

storm had passed. The St. Paul & Minnea-polis sent 25 physicians and surgeous by special train, which made the run of sixtyfive miles in two hours. Although the night was inky black farmers came in from the surrounding country, many of them ac-companied with their wives, and joined in the search for the missing, or rendered such aid as they could give to the mangled, but still living sufferers who were brought to the hospital.

This morning's light brought to the work-ers of the night a fuller realization of the terrors of the storm's dreadful work. The part of the town through which the storm had passed was built largely of frame buildings, all of which have been thrown down and whirled together in the wildest confusion. The buildings were not crushed to fall in heaps upon their helpless occupants, but were torn to pieces, and the fragments, sometimes whole roofs and even floors, were sent crashing through neighboring structures mingling them in ruins from under which dead and dying were released with difficulty and sometimes only after hours of labor with levers and axes. One woman, whose name is not yet learned, who was found held under a wrecked root, died just before she was released; after three hours hard work by a rescuing party, a Mrs. Rhinewald was taken out of a similar prison unburt ; a man named Hall fled to his cellar with his family. and all escaped unhurt, though the build-

ing was wrecked. Another man named Parr was found dead, his body hanging across a wire fence and almost stripped o clothing. At Sauk Rapids, about 14 miles irom St.

Cloud, the damage is even greater, and the loss of life more terrible, although it is difficult to get particulars. The storm struck the very centre of the town, demol-ishing everything in its path. Twenty-three persons are reported dead, and many believe that more than twice that number have perished. Among the buildings destroyed s the Central ball, in which many are known to have been killed. Owing to the lutense darkness and to the demand of sufferers, who could be more readily reached, no effort was made to rescue th bodies from this building until this morning Not a single business house is left standing

in the main part of the town. The cour house is among the buildings destroyed, and the Union school house and two of the principal churches are ruined beyond their repair. The Northern Pacific depot was swept away, not even a splinter of it remaining.

Sixty-Seven Killed and Hundreds Isjured. ST. PAUL, April 15.-Revised estimates the killed and wounded by yesterday' cyclone are : At St. Cloud, 15 killed, 40 in jured ; at Sank Rapids, 30 killed, 100 hurt Rice's Station, 22 killed an unknown nun ber injured.

Mrs. Bartiett's Trial,

LONDON, April 15.-The trial of Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett, for the murder by chloroform of her husband, Edwin Thomas Bartlett, was continued to-day at the Old Balley before Judge Mills. The principal witness was Dr. Leach, a physician of Pimlico, who attended the deceased from the first to the latter part of last December, when the patient appeared to have entirely recovered from his illness Dr. Leach testified that the deceased was fairly well on the day preceding his death, that he could reach the chloroform where it was placed on the table near his bed without raising himself, that he had disclosed to the witness the peculiar relations existing between his wife and the Rev. Mr. Dyson, and that the witness had at one time believed him

A PROCLAMATION THAT HAS BEEN AURO BY THE MATCH

as Forbidden to Amendia to the ber of Twelve or More and Seless Ordered to Close Their Places Pri

at Nine O'clock at Night.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15,...The entire has ness portion of Belleville and the better ment of the population are up and in an against the mob which created the datage ance there Wednesday night. The follow proclamation was posted throughout the place yesterday :

proclamation was posted throughout the place yesterday: "During the excitement that exists in this city, I hereby order that persons shall not awemble to the number of 12 or more in may public place in the city of Bellevilla. Saloon-keepers may open their saloons, but shall use every endeavor to prevent drust-enness or disorderly conduct in or about their places of business and shall close at 9 p. m. until further notice. I hereby com-mand and call upon every constable, justice of the peace, alderman and polloeman in the city of Belleville, to assist in the full sufforce-ment of this proclamation and the law. (Signed) MICHARL REIS, Mayor.¹⁰ Early yesterday morning Col. Andte, cashier of the First National bank, organised a posso of 36 prominent citizens, members of an old militia company, and they were armed with Springfield rifles with orders to hold themselves ready at the summons of the court house bell.

Last evening Richard Thebus, Pat Su van, Joseph Bux and Laurens Bux were ar-rested on conspiracy warrants. They were released upon giving bond of \$500 sach.

Ohi is still at large and supposed to be in the country. He is the moulder, whose noisy and boisterous conduct brought on yester-day's conflict between the deputies and the

The Beginning of a Long Biruggie. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.--Mr. Hayes was the only member of the executive board in the only member of the executive board in the city yesterday, Mr. Bailey having left for DeSoto early in the morning, accompanied by Mr. Brown. They went to address a meeting there in the evening. During the morning Messrs. Rodgers, Bennett and Ma-hone, the general executive board and Mahone, the general executive board of Itin arrived in the city. They declined to state the exact object of their visit, but the general character of it was a conference. They ware closeted with Mr. Hayes several hours, and

closeted with Mr. Hayes source. took the evening train for home. Mr. Hayes read the Gould-Powderiy cor Mr. Hayes read the Gould-Powderiy cor gat 1 it as the beginning of a long, hard strug-

"How about Mr. Gould's construction of the letter to mean that the order would

pursue him personally ?" "It is a mistake. There is no int of that character. We have nothing age Gould as an individual, but we propose keep up the fight if it bursts the road."

A Striker Acoult

A striker Acquitted, ST. LOUIS, Mo., A pril 15.-J. J. McGarry, the judge advocate of district assembly 101, and one of the most prominent figures in the local strike, was to-day acquitted of the sov-eral charges preferred against him by the reliway company in connection with the met railway company in connection with the mai-ter of persuading men to desert their engine during the strike.

Patched Up a Peace. NEW YORK, April 15.-The Third Ave. Surface railway cars are running as usual this morning, a truce having been patched up shortly before the time appointed for the strike. The details have not as yet been learned, but it is said that the officials, through certain overtures to the men. them to agree to a conference, at which the grievances will be discussed. The c takes place at 11 o'clock to-day, and noth definite will be known until after the m ing of the committees appointed by the co pany and employes. To Play for the Kaights PHILADELPHIA, April 15.-Last night | Powderly received the following talego from Secretary Turner : "Brother Dunbar offers ten percent, of the gross receipts of each production of his play, "A Laboring Man," for the benefit of cor-suffering brothers in the South western; shall 1 accept ?" accept '

made, it will naturally occur to you that any interference on your part in my personal affairs is, to say the least, quite gratuitous. Since I was nineteen years of age I have been in the habit of employing in my various enterprises a large number of persons, prob-ably at times as high as 50,000, distributing often three or four million dollars per month to different pay-rolls. It would seem a little strange that during all these years the diffito different pay-rolls. It would seem a little strange that during all these years the diffi-culty with the Knights of Labor should be my first. Any attempt to connect me person-ally with the late strike on the Southwestern roads, or any responsibility theretor, is equally gratuitons, as you well know. It is true I am the president of the Missouri Pa-cific; but when this strike occurred, I was far away on the ocean and beyond the reach of telegrams. I went away, relying on your of telegrams. I went away, relying on your

promise made to me last August that there should be no strike on that road, and that it any difficulties should arise, you would come frankly to me with them. Mr. Hopkins, the frankly to me with them. Mr. Hopkins, the vice president of this company, was present and cognizant of this arrangement with you. Mr. Gould then incloses copies of tele-grams between Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Pow-derly at the time of the breaking out of the strike of the Missouri Pacific to show that the men on his road struck in order to help those on the Texas Pacific, a road over which he had no control. He then continues :

The correspondence places the continues; ance of this strike on your shoulders. You sat still and was silent after Mr. Hopkins' urgent appeal, and allowed the strike to go on; allowed the company's property to be forcibly seized, and the citizens of four states and one territory to be deprived of their rightful railway facilities. Thus forced, the board of directors, prior to my re-turn, placed the matter in Mr. Hoxie's hands

who are ready to pay out the last farthing in order that justice may prevail. You have it in your power to make friends of these men-by acting the part of the man-by taking this matter in your own hands. Will you do so and end this strike in the interest of humanity and our common country? It is your duty to bruth aside every obstacle, assert your authority and take this matter in your own hands, astile every priorance, restore overy

Mr. Gould's reply is dated Wednesday. Mr. Powderly's letter was handed to him by Mr. Powderly's letter was handed to him by Mr. McDowell, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, and he was given until four o'clock in the afternoon to say whether he would end the strike. If he did not end it, or if Mr. McDowell had re-ceived no reply at that hour, he was to make Mr. Powderly's letter public. Mr. Gould in his reply notes these facts, and says: Your letter to me embraces two subjects— one relation of the Knights of Labor to a railroad company of which I am the presi-dent, and in some degree the representative of its public and private duties. I shall refer to the first subject very briefly. The circumstances above given, under which

erything consistent with honor and manhood has been done in the interest of peace. No false notions of pride or dignity have swayed us in our dealings with you or the gentlemen Mr. Powderly gives in full his impression as to the conference held in New York, and I did not hear either you or Mr. Hopkins say that the present trouble out along your road would not be arbitrated with the men who were not at work. It was my firm belies

road would not be arbitrated with the men who were not at work. It was my firm belief when I left you that night that you meant to have the entire affair submitted to arbitration at the first possible moment. That belief is shared in by Mr. McDowell, who was present during the entire interview. When you sent the telegram to Mr. Hoxie you sent as president of the Missouri Pacific railroad company. You sent it as the chief sends his message to an inferior offleer, and it meant as much to a sensible man as the most imperative order could pos-sibly mean. When I, as the chief officer of the Knights of Labor, send a message such as that, it is understood to be my wishes, and these wishes are respected by the subordinate officer to whom they are sent. It is not his place to put a different construction on them and give them his own interpretation. His duty is to obey the spirit of the instructions. The man in power need not be an autocrat in order to have his wishes respected. "I would like to see it done" comes with as great In answer to these personal threats, I beg the strike on that road. In answer to these personal threats, I beg to say that I am yet a free American citizen. I am past torty-niae years of age; was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, in this Mate, I began life in a lowly way, and by industry, temperance and attention to my own busi-ness have been successful, perhaps beyond the measure of my deserts. If, as you say, I am now to be destroyed by the Knights of Labor unless I will sink my manbood, so be it. Fortunately I have retained my early habits of industry. My friends, neighbors and business associates know me well, and I am quite content to leave my personal the strike on that road. I am quite content to leave my personal record in their hands. If any of them have aught to complain of, I will be only too glad to submit to any arbitration. If such order to have his wishes respected. "I would like to see it done" comes with as great a force from the man in authority as "I must have it done." That was the idea that I en-tertained when I left your house that night. I also explained to you at your house that night that the men who had entered upon the strike had not violated any law of the order in so doing ; that while I thought it would have been better if they had laid their grievances before the general executive board before striking, yet there was nothing in our laws to command them to do so. I said that a district assembly of the Kuights of Labor before the same rela-tion to the general assembly, of which I parties, or any of them, wish to appoint the Knights of Labor or you as their attorney, such appointment is quite agreea-ble to me, but until such an election is made, it will naturally occur to you that the Kuights of Laber before the same role-tion to the general assembly, of which I was the chief officer, that one of the states of the American Union have to the general government of the United States, and that while I could interfere, it was under the law which gave me jurisdiction over the entire order, and not under any particular law.

order, and not under any particular law. You can settle this strike. Its longer con-tinnance rests with you alone. Every act of violence, every drop of blood that may be shed from this time forth, must be laid at your door. The Knights of Labor were not founded to promote or shield wrong-doing, and to day the order of the Knights of Labor stands between your property and ruin. We are willing to ab-solve the men slong your railways from their allegiance to our order. We leave that to the meetves. We will not allow any claims which the order may have on them to stand themselves. We will not allow any claims which the order may have on them to stand between them and their restoration to their former positions. The order of the Knights of Labor asks of no man to romain a member if it is not to his in-terest to do so. You may deal with them as citizens it you will. We will surrender our right to claim these men as members if they wish, but we will not sur-render our right to see this affair thoroughly investigated. You have said that the order of the Knights of Labor was conspiracy, a

their Labor was conspiracy, of the Knights of Labor was comparely, a secret menace, etc. 1 am willing, as the chief officer, to lay everything connected with our order bare to the world, if you will, on the other hand, lay open to the public the means and methods wherely you have piled up the wealth which you control, and allow the tri-bunal of public opinion to pass in judgment on the two, and say which is the conspiracy bin non-secret the challenge 2 Do you accept the challenge ? You have instructed your legal adviser to proceed against every man connected with the Kuights of Labor for the damages sus-tained since the strike began. Two weeks ago I said : "Do not do this." To-day I say tained since the strike began. Two weeks ago I said : "Do not do this." To-day I say begin at once; lay claims for damages in every court within whose jurisdiction a Knight exists. Proceed at once, and in every state where you can recover damages do so, it the law will sustain you in it. Let the images the subscription of the subscription of the law will sustain you in it. Let the ingits that it should be so. We are will-ing to have you before the law. We will tight you with no other weapon. For every viola-tion of the law of state or nation we will enter suit against you, and in this crusade against you, do not understand that we mean to persecute. On the contrary, we wish to see the law vindicated. If you have at all times obeyed the law in your dealings, in the many offenses with which you are charged should be refuted. You have remained sitent under many a damaging charge of in-juring the state. We will be your avengers. If you have been wronged we will let it be known to the world through the medium of the courts of justice. And ict me say right here that no money will buy a verdict at the bands of these courts. biands of these courts. There are people who say that this strug-gle is the beginning of the war between rapital and labor. That statement is false. This certainly means war, but it is a war between legitimite capital, honest enter-prise and honest labor on the one hand and illegitimate wealth on the other hand. This is a war in which we court the fullest investigation of our acts. Do you dare to do the same? This war means no further strike, no shedding of blood ; it is a war in which every business man, every commercial man, every profes-sional man, every workingman, will be invited to enlist. It will not be a war upon the innocent, and the battlefield upon which it will be fought out will be before the two courts of law and that which make law, pub-lic opinion. There will be no mobs in this supreme hour to silence any man's opinion. No converts will be made by physical force. "That flag which floats over press or manbands of these courts. The opinion. There will be no mobe in this hyperme hour to silence any man's opinion. "That flag which floats over press or many opinion and the intervention of the people against monopoly may as well be fought out now as the hit of the people against monopoly may as well be fought out now as the hit of the people against monopoly may as well be fought out now as the hit of the people against monopoly agains

authority and take this matter in your own hands, settle every grievance, resitore overy man to his place except those who have been engaged in the destruction of property or who have broken the laws. Will you do this? You can then make rules and agree-ments with your men which will forever proclude the possibility of another such a disastrous conflict as this one has proved itself to be.

Jay Gould's Answer.

reter to the first above given, under which your letter was delivered, as well as its tenor and spirit, place the purpose in writing it beyond any fair doubt. It would seem to be an official declaration that the Knights of Labor had determined to pursue me per-sonally unless the Missouri Pacific company should yield to its demand in what you call

by a formal resolution, and that of it has never been changed. You knew of it has never been changed. You knew this well, because you had a correspondence with him on this subject. Hence it was that when Mr. Turner, secretary of your order, wrote to me on the subject 1 fully advised him in my letter of March 27 that the matter had been placed by the board in the hands of Mr. Hoxie, and that 1 must refer you to him as its continuing representative. At him as its continuing representative. A the same time 1 reminded you that a stand

the same time I reminded you that a stand-ing advertisement of this company was at that moment inviting its former employes to return to their accustomed posts: and that regardless of their being or not being mem-bers of your order and regardless also of their individual participation in the strike which your order had recently in-augurated.

strike which your order had augurated. Ever since then Mr. Hoxie has stood ready to receive any and all persons in the actual employ of this company, as a com-mittee or otherwise, and confer upon or arbitrate any matter of differences or com-plaint either between the company and its late employes, and for that matter, between the company and anybody else. No such the company and anybody else. No such committee or individual employe has, so far as known to me, ever made any such appli-cation. In this connection it will be remem-bered that they left not because of any complaint whatever of this company's treat-ment of themselves, but only because of this company's refusal to comply with their demand that this company refuse to do what the law requires in the way of inter-change of business with another company, with which some of your order had a quar-rel. rel. In the meantime this company has of ne

cessity gone on to extend exployment to such of those persons who recently and without even alleged provocation left its service as saw fit to return.

saw fit to return. These returning employes have been very many, and in this way its rolls are already if not quite as full as its shops and equipment, crippled by acts of violence attendant upon resent action of your order, can employ. Mr. Hoxie advises me that every such person applying to be received back has been em-ployed, unless believed to have taken part in recent acts of violence. This commany still stands ready to make

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Back Home.

Frank Gibson, advance agent, and Charles Lotz, musician, of this city, who have been with Buffalo Bill's "Prairie Waif" combina-tion all messon, have returned to Lancaster. The show closed in Denver, so that the Lan-caster men had a big jump home.

I it himself along and falt no ill offacts. He sick in the same manner as the Shay family except that the vonit was not black. He did not know whether it was due to bad neat or not.

THE WATER STREET CASES The home of John Keeler, No. 36 North Water street, was next visited. There is was found that three-fourths of a pound of

was found that three-fourths of a pound of pudding had been purchased for supper on Friday the 9th instant. The following even-ing the whole family of four were sick with violent symptoms of the kind described. Mrs. Keeler said the pudding was soft and mushy, and Mr. Keeler remarked its dark color when he was about to eat it, declaring he believed it was bud. It was purchased from Henry Deerr. The family use hy-drant water except when the latter is cloudy when recourse is had to a well. Mrs. Wm. A. Warfel, who lives next door, related her experience as follows; She had

Mrs. Wm. A. Warfel, who lives next door, related her experience as follows: She had bought five cents worth of pudding from Deer on Tuesday morning. Of this her father, Jeremiah Henry, and herself par-took. She felt badly on Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday, but on Wednesday even-ing she and her father ate rather heartily of beef purchased from Schaefer, the Millers-ville butcher. She recalled that the pudding was outed acode but she detected no bad was quite soft, but she detected no bad tasta. Herself and father were taken sick Wednesday night. The family use hydrant and well water. Mrs. Wariel believed the beef or the pudding caused trouble, and her physician agreed with her. At Peter Huber's, No. 139 of the same street,

the affliction was traced to a ham bought or market, the name of the seller unknown which ham was boiled and all who partook of it were made sick. No peculiar taste or smell was recognizable. AT OTHER PLACES.

The Resh family, on North Arch alley above Chestnut, trace their woes to two pounds of dried pears bought at Samuel Clarke's on Tuesday, the 6th instant. These were eaten on Wednesday at dinner. That night within a period of one hour and a half seven of the family of eight were violently

At Mrs. Henry Young's No. 114 North Charlotte street, mother and daughter were stricken almost simultaneously. Here the food seems not to have been chargeable, for the two occupants of the house adhered to their usual diet. On the day of the incursion of the disease, a breakfast of eggs, tea, bread, etc., had been eaten, and at 10 o'clock the symptoms manifested themselves. The day before shad had been used at dunner, and the supper was the same as the breakfast of the day following. The mother and daughter, who are the sole occupants of the house, and whe only moved there on April 1, think the bad condition in which the cellar and yard were left by the previous occupants may were left by the previous occupants may have had something to do with the trouble.

SOME PECULIAR CASES.

At Thomas B. Cochran's, No. 316 North Lime street, some pudding from Doerr's was purchased on Tuesday morning, April 6. The family ate first of it on Tuesday evening. The following day all who had eaten were The following day all who had eaten were sick. Mr. Cochran did not eat any pudding until Thursday evening, and was quite sick that night and all of Friday. When he found that his family were getting sick, he called in his mother-in-law, Mrs. John H. Pearsol, to assist in their care. Mrs. Pearsol and her husband at a supper had some of the pudding served to them. Mrs. Pearsol ate of it and was sick. Mr. Pearsol did not touch it and was exempt.

ate of it and was sick. Mr. Pearsol did not touch it and was exempt. At Frederick Hosfel's, No. 133 East Wal-nut street, where pudding was procured from the same place, of the family of eleven six ate and all were sick. The five who did not eat suffered not at all. The pudding was bought on Wednesday, April 7, and was used for break fast on Thursday. It was only esten at one meal.

for break fast on Thursday. It was only esten at one meal. At Philip Rote's, No. 422 Middle street, pudding from the same source had the same effects, sickening those who ate and exempt-ing those who did not. At Leomard Step!'s, corner of Beaver and Andrew streets, meat seems to have had no part in the outbreak. At Althouse's, near by, the cases do not seem in their symptoms to be properly in-cluded in the category under consideration. A VISIT TO DOERE's.

At Doerr's butcher shop, No. 114 North

cers visited the house of Mrs. Gest (other Styr, a child of P. Carpenter, and Judge Beaupre, of the probate court, were all fatally injured. wise known as Sue Klefter), and found there wise known as Sue Kleifer), and found there the following stolen goods: An overcoat be-longing to Rev. N. J. Miller and and um-brella belonging to J. W. Holman, which had been stolen from the residence of Mrs. J. W. Holman, No. 319 Eas. King street, on last Wednesday wook : two black shawls, one of them fine, and the other coarse, with vested on one courser, a last's might dress From Sauk Papids the storm went to Rice's

station, Benton county, demolishing the village and killing or injuring nearly the entire population. The wires are all down, the definite information is obtainable and no from there. a patch on one corner ; a lady's night dress

It Reaches lows and Dakots

embroidered in front ; a gent's satifi necktie, a good razor, a pair of guns, several lead-pencils, and a few other articles, which Loughlin had left at Mrs. Gest's. OMAHA, Neb., April 15.-A special to the Bee from Panama, Iowa, says a cyclone yes-terday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock struck the The overcoat and umbrelta were identified The overcoat and umbrelta were identified this morning as the articles stolen from Mrs. Holman's. The other articles await identifi-cation at Alderman McConomy's office. Laughlin has been locked up for a hearing, the time for which has not yet been fixed. On Monday a party of circus men came to this city to bill Forepaugh's show. They stopped at the City hotel, and among the number was Louis E. Cooke. Yesterday Mr. Cooke telegraphed the proprietors of the hotel from York that he had left a valuable night shirt in his room. Search was made own of Coon Rapids and completely demolished most of the place. One boy was killed and numerous persons were injured. Twenty-five houses, two churches, one school house and several business houses were destroyed. A freight train, except the locomotive, was blown from the track and demolished, and the contents ruined.

The cyclone swept over Western lowa, doing considerable damage. It is supposed night shirt in his room. Search was made for the garment but it could not be found. The officers heard of the larceny, and upon ex-amining the goods found at Mrs. Gest's house, they found a shirt with the name of Mr. that it started about three miles east of Griswold, then passed north and slightly east, then going about nine miles northe Atlanta and passed two and one-half miles of Cooke upon the front. It is believed that Loughlin either sneaked into Mr. Cooke's room at the hotel or in some other way Brayton. The cyclone had the appearance of funnel-shaped cloud, About four miles southeast of Atlantic, Henry Rogers' house was blown away and his hired man was badly injured. John Kerk's big stable, 300 room at the hotel or in some other way managed to get possession of the shirt. This afternoon the proprietors of the City hotel brought suit before Alderman McConomy against Loughlin, charging him with larceny. Among the other articles, which are known to have come from Loughlin, are some medical instruments. Some days ago Dr. Lineaweaver, of Columbia, had arti-cles of that kind stolen from his office, and as Longhlin was operating in that town the feet long, was destroyed, together with his house.

In Benton ten houses were totally destroyed and one woman fatally injured. Near Bryton the dwellings of James Reynolds

and Villiam and Donald Britner were de-stroyed, and also the Britner school house. Loughlin was operating in that town the goods found on him may have been taken there. A seal skin cap, which Loughlin stole, was pawned by him in Columbia for 25 The pupils escaped, however, by running with the family into Britner's cave of "cyclone cel'ar." Mrs. Northgraves, in that stole, was pawned by him in Columbia for 20-cents. It is said that he stole a great many other articles in this city and other places. Loughlin is a tellow perhaps 21 years of age. He has been hanging around this city for some months past, and has been looked upon with suspicion by persons who took particular notice of him. vicinity, was dangerously hurt. Much stock has been killed. Reports from the cyclone are very meagre, so far, but it is believed great damage has been done and many lives

JAMESTOWN, D. T., April 15 .- This place was visited yesterday afternoon by a small cyclone, followed by electrical showers. Sev-Mrs. Samuel M. Clare's funeral was held eral buildings and side-walks were torn to on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, at pieces, and Gasal & Kalewatz's brewery wa the Millersville Methodist church, of which deceased had long been a member. The obsequies were largely attended and the services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rhodes, of St. Paul's M. E. church, of Lan-caster, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Stein, of Zion's Reformed church, of Millersville. De-ceased was sixty-four years of age, and died of pneumonia, after an illness of only five days. She leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter. the Millersville Methodist church, of which blown down. Kalewatz's house was wrecked but none of the occupants was injured. At last accounts the storm was proceeding in the direction of Millville.

GROWING MOSE DISASTROUS.

Terrible Loss of Life and Property by th Recent Western Cyclone,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 15,-Th latest reports from the path of the cyclone indicate that the destruction of life and prop-

erty has been even greater than at first re ported. The storm was one of the most terrific ever experienced. From the point of starting, about one mile southwest of St. Cloud to a point some distance beyond Sauk Rapids, a distance of over fitteen miles, it destroyed everything it touched, tearing and rending the stoutest materials. Its path, so far as it has been examined, is from 300 to 1,000 feet wide. From the very building fence, tree and shrub has been swept away. In places the ground is torn up as if by an explosion, and in the yards of the Manitoba railroad at St. Cloud, even the rails are twisted from the ties. The loss of life has been very great. A full number of the dead and wounded is not

yet known. The night was one of untold sadness sorrow in both the ruined towns. At St. Cloud the dead, as their bodies were re-Cloud the dead, as their bodies were re-covered, were taken to the engine house while the wounded were cared for at St. Benedict's hospital which was near the track of the storm, but luckly escaped it. At one time twenty-three bodies, all more or less mutilated and most of them nearly stripped of their clothing, were stretched on the engine house floor. They ware covered angine house floor. They were covered

to be insane.

Gladstone Needed in Scotland LONDON, April 15.-Strong efforts are being made by certain prominent Liberals to induce Mr. Gladstone to make at least one home rule speech in Midlothian during the Easter holidays. Scotland is said to be the hotbed of a Liberal rebellion against the premier which if uncontrolled will be fatal to his Irish pro

posals. This revolt is not so formidable as it was represented to be a week or two ago, but there is undoubtedly a great deal of smouldering opposition to the whole scheme of home rule, and this feeling is most prevalent among the most intelligent men of the middle class, that is to say the men who form the backbone of the Liberal party in Scotland,

Finding & Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 15.-Henry Hutson en-gaged a room at the Hotel Royal, 37 and 39 Adams street, Tuesday evening, and retired He did not appear yesterday, and when the door of his room was forced open last even-

ing he was found dead in bed, with a bullet hole just above his right ear. A revolver with two empty chambers lay on the bed. Three bottles of chloroform and a quantity of morphine were found in the room. Several letters addressed to Louis Hinch, 569 Ellis street, San Francisco, were found on his person.

Killed for Insulting a Woman

CROCKETT, Texas, April 15 .- W. A. wayzee, living with E. J. Jordan, seven miles from Crockett, was shot and killed late last evening by A. Rattaree, son-in-law of Mr. Jordan. Swayzee, it seems, had insulted Rattaree's wife during the day. She fled to her husband, who was on his farm. He returned with her and called Swayzee to ac-count, and in the quarrel which ensued, Swayzee was shot through the heart. Public sympathy is with Rattaree.

Became Suddenly Insane JOLDET, Ill., April 15.-Mrs. Sarah Quirk became suddenly and violently insane Tuesday night, and seizing a dull broad axe which

was lying in the corner of the kitchen, she struck her daughter a terrible blow over the head. A heavy coil of hair saved the girl's life. With blood streaming down her face and neck, Miss Quirk rushed at her frenzied mother, and throwing on the floor, held her until the police answered her own cries for assistance. Mrs. Quirk was a raving manale yesterday and will be sent to the asylum.

Teemer Assumes a Bold Fre

BOSTON, Mass., April 5,-John Teemer has written the Herald saying : "I shall be ready to make a race with Beach in July, and will row him in October. I will leave for England in September. Any one who wants to back Hanian to row me should put up money before they do any talking. Every sportsman knows that is the only way to is-sue a genuine challenge. I will make a race with Hanlan for the 15th of July, and I will pay no further attention to his talking unless he backs up what he says by a forfeit. Then he will hear from me."

Knocked Off the Stage

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 15.—George LaBlanche, the "Marine," sparred here last night with Matt Cunningham, of Lowell. Bad blood is said to have existed between the blood is said to have existed between the men since their fight at Fall River, in August, 1885. Early in the first round Can-ningham claimed that he was being slugged and resorted to elinching, once throwing the "Marine" heavily, but he got much the worst of the business with the gloves. The "Marine" finally knocked him off the stage, and the police then interfered.

Mr. Powderly replied : "Will accept Brother Dunbar's proposition. Funds should e sent to you."

Dishonorably Discharged. Boston, April 15.—The Boston light infun-try veteran corps at a meeting tast avaning dishonorably discharged Charles T. Loring or "Licut." Loring as he calls himself out-side of Boston, on account of a number of cases of alleged crookedness, among them being that of obtaining \$62 from Col. Tom Stoane, and \$500 f another member of the New York old smart upon worthless checks. York old guard upon worthless checks,

Phaline Sold for 850

RACINE, Wis, April 15.-J. I. Case sold his celebrated stallion Phallas chief to C. C. Luyferd, of Minneapolis, yesterday for \$55.-

An Actress' Wealthy Husband Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 15.-Hon. Frank W. Tracy, worth \$300,000 and the husband of Agnes Ethel, the actress, died at 2 s. m. today, aged 47.

Manutug's Bost Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.-10 A. M.-Having passed a comfortable and restful night Secretary Manning is reported to be better this morning than at any time all bis attack.

A New Collector of Custo

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The pre-dent to-day sent to the Senate the nominatic of Chas. A. Spofford, of Maine, to be collect of customs for the district of Castine, Ma

WEATHER PROBABILITIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15 -- Per the Middle Atlantic states, alightly warmer weather, light local raise, winds generally shifting to southeasterly. FOR FRIDAY-Fair weather.

Says His Money Was Stol

says His Monoy Was Stoles. George W. Leidy, a drummer, who repre-sents a Philadelphia boot and shoe firm, when to this city on Tuesday and stopped as the Grape hotel. In the evening be got out with "the boys," who take a great deal of pride in showing strangers around, sepecially if they have money. When he started he had over shown is person and it is said that he spec-about \$12. During the night the remainder of the money was stolen from him and he has not as yet been able to ascertain who was the winner. The matter has not been given for the police, but Mr. Leidy is certain that he is a lower.

And it Was Moonlight. Fifteen couples met on Wednesday ing at the residence of Mr. John H. Le No. 247 East Walnut street, and won there to Mrs. Geo. Selvert's, where the ing was spont in musical and else entertainment. The instrumental and tions of Measrs. Frailey, Linste and the songs of Mr. and Marten, were the ovening. And it Was Mo

According to the published relative standing of the West P ing class at the recent socialistic in a class of 77, Edw. W. McCh city, stands 25 in engineering. I in history and 29 in ordeneous a line distory and 29 in ordeneous a

Decision Reserved. Yesterday afternoon Emma Bouder, a very pretty girl who is but 15 years of age,

Returned from His Wedding Tour Simon B. Hirsh, who is a member of the well-known firm of Hirsh Brothers, and a son of Herman Hirsh, of 21 North son of Herman Hirsh, of 21 North Linne street, returned last evening from a wedding trip to Baltimore, Washington and other cities. Mr. Hirsh was married last Thurs-day to Miss Heloise, daughter of Myer Gold-smith, of Goldsmith Brothers, clothlers, Philadelphia. Mr. Hirsh will go to house-keeping at once at No. 32 North Shippen street, which house he has fitted up.

Mrs. S. M. Ciare's Funeral.

Electric Lights Not Burn

All the electric lights were reported as not burning last night for twonty-five minutes. The cause was that water could not be pro-cured, it having been shut off by the superin-rendent.

one daughter.

was before the judge on the charge of being incorrigible. The complainant was Emma' incorrigible. The complainant was ramma's mother, who said she could do nothing with the latter who had left home, told false-hoods, gone in bad company, &c. Emma denied the mother's statement and said that she left home because her mother married an Italian after her father's death and she was badly treated. The court reserved their decision until to-morrow afternoon.