

modern times. As he lay in his military bed, he presented a picture of the most touching peace, calm and gentleness. During the short intervals that members of the family are absent from the room, a few privileged persons are allowed to see the corpse of the Emperor, which is in a half-sitting position, leaning back upon the pillows on which he breathed his last, while the bed cover is without a crease, and around his shoulders a white shawl is closely tied. His arms were lying on the cover. The Emperor left directions that he should be

BURIED AT CHARLOTTENBERG.

where his parents slept. A remarkable thing during the last hours was that after a long silence, which was so ominous, the Emperor's first remark was about military affairs. Later on he conversed with Prince Bismarck, and gave orders for his funeral procession to proceed from the Royal chapel. Prince Bismarck answered: "We have not got as far as that, your Majesty, and it will be some time before we do, and besides these things have been thoroughly settled by your Majesty."

The *North German Gazette* hails the new Emperor as a gallant leader in war, benevolent protector in works of peace, brilliant model of all domestic virtues and best fitted to be the champion of the ideas of the national empire, which will find him its most glorious representative. In this spirit the whole nation renews its oaths of allegiance, and amidst its deep sorrow hails him with a cry of "Long live the Emperor!"

All the German papers appear this morning with black borders, and contain elaborate accounts of the closing scenes of yesterday.

All the church bells will be tolled daily from 12 to 1 o'clock for the next fortnight.

Last evening religious services were held in the chamber of death, and the same will be repeated today in the fahnenzimmer of the palace.

The students at all the schools and universities will be dismissed, and a large number of offices and business houses will be closed for the day. Almost without exception, shops representing every trade display on the outside craped flags, many exhibiting portraits of the dead Emperor draped in black.

The Chancellor has received the following telegram from

EMPEROR FREDERICK:

SAN REMO, March 9.—At this moment of deepest sorrow at the decease of the Emperor and King, my beloved father, I must express my thanks to you and to the Ministers of State for the devotion and loyalty with which you served him. I rely upon your assistance in the arduous charge which has devolved upon me. I leave here to-morrow.

(Signed.) FREDERICK.

The Emperor has also forwarded the following ordinance to the Minister of State on the subject of public mourning:

"With regard to national mourning, which has heretofore been customary, I will not order any provision, but will rather leave to every German to determine how he will give expression to his affliction at the death of such a monarch, and how long he will deem it appropriate to restrict participation in public entertainments."

VIENNA, March 9.—A detachment of the Kaiser's regiment of Hussars will accompany the Crown Prince Rudolph to Berlin, and it is rumored that Emperor Francis Joseph himself, may go.

LONDON, March 10.—The *Daily News* says concerning the character of Emperor William:

He was not a great man in the mere exalted sense of the word. He had not genius, nor the statesman's gift of creating conditions or the soldiers' gift of organizing for victory, but he could understand their meaning when he came across them. He may fairly be called a great sovereign although he probably would not have been so but for the crisis to which he was called.

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—In the Reichstag today, the President referred to the death of the German Emperor. He said:

"Although the Danish people's most painful recollections are associated with the name of the powerful sovereign who has just passed away, this will not prevent us from recognizing the man of world wide reputation, and it is to be hoped that past wounds will be healed by the growing peaceful understanding between the two nations."

SAN REMO, March 9.—Emperor Frederick III. was greatly disturbed on hearing the news of his father's death, but is now much more tranquil. He has received a hundred telegrams of condolence. His wife received many ladies and gentlemen who had been in Frederick's service and who called to express their sympathy.

The new Emperor and wife will leave for Berlin tomorrow morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Advices received by the steamer *City of Sydney*, which arrived tonight from Hong Kong and Yokohama, says the Imperial commissioner, who was especially appointed to investigate the loss of life in the Yellow River inundations, sends an official report to the Emperor of China that the total number of persons drowned is over 100,000, and the number destitute 1,800,000, apart from those the floods have driven into other districts.

CHICAGO, March 9.—All the court proceedings by the Burlington Railroad against Chief Arthur and the Wabash Railroad were brought to a

sudden halt by Judge Gresham this afternoon. He announced that the whole matter had been postponed until Monday. The reasons for the delay is ostensibly to give the attorneys for the Wabash time to prepare an answer, but the Burlington did not particularly oppose the postponement.

The relations between the Pan Handle Railroad Company and the engineers are greatly strained by the complications due to the Burlington strike, and a meeting of the men's grievance committee was convened this afternoon to decide upon the advisability of declaring a strike on the Pan Handle.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—The St. Paul & Duluth road has decided to handle Burlington freight, and a strike by the engineers is reported imminent at St. Paul.

TOPEKA, Kansas, March 9.—The grievance committee of the Santa Fe road today notified the officials that on and after Sunday the engineers will refuse to handle, receive or transfer any Burlington freight or any passenger traffic in the interest of that system. The officials of the company referred them to the interstate commerce law and said the matter would be referred to the president and board of directors in Boston for action. Members of the committee say there will be no general strike, although many engineers will quit rather than handle Burlington cars.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

OMAHA, March 9.—C. J. Green, general attorney for the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, brought suit in equity in the United States court today, and has obtained a restraining order from Judge Dundy enjoining the Union Pacific Railroad, its officers and agents, particularly its engineers, from refusing to perform their duties under the interstate commerce law; and also restraining the engineers of the Union Pacific Railroad from striking or from organizing or combining to affect any strike. Mr. Greene proceeds upon the theory that when the men combine together for an unlawful purpose and in furtherance thereof agree to strike, or to organize a strike, they thereby place in the hands of such combination their individual right to quit employment and thereafter are the agents of such combination, acting for the entire body. So that when the strike occurs, each individual not only quits work for himself, but for every other member of such combination. The order was served late this afternoon, and the hearing for a permanent injunction will begin Monday.

DENVER, March 9.—It is reported that the westbound express on the Union Pacific due here at seven this morning was wrecked near Lasalle, seventy-five miles east of here at 4 o'clock this morning by a broken rail and several persons were killed and wounded. A special train left at 10 o'clock carrying physicians, stretchers, etc. As the telegraph line is controlled by the railroad company it is impossible to get particulars.

Later.—The accident on the Union Pacific express near Masters early this morning was not as serious as at first reported. The train when running about 40 miles an hour struck a broken rail. The engine and every car left the track, and ran some distance on the ties before they stopped. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one killed. The only injured was J. K. Fairley, the baggage man, a slightly bruised head, and a lady from Chicago, hurt on the shoulder and arm. The wrecked train arrived here this evening, and the injured woman was taken to a hospital, and it is thought will be able to resume her journey to San Francisco in a few days.

LONDON, March 9.—The Sullivan-Mitchell fight has been postponed on account of a squabble. It will probably take place on Monday.

AMENES, France, March 9.—Both Sullivan and Mitchell are here, but the German and English detectives are watching their movements closely. Plenty of wrangling has marked the proceedings so far and the announcement that the fight was postponed caused no surprise. There seems to be a general feeling that the quibble will come up and that there will be no fight at all. Sullivan's friends say Mitchell is in a wretched condition and would stand no show.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The *Hong Kong Mail*, copies of which were received here by last night's China steamer, gives a description of the earthquake in the province of Yunnan, on the 13th of December, and is indicative of a frightful mortality. The *Mail* says: In the interior department of Ping Chan the disturbances were extremely violent, being continued at irregular intervals for four days, when they ceased entirely. The departmental city is said to have been reduced to a

MASS OF RUINS, scarcely a house escaping damage. Over five thousand persons are reported to have been killed by the falling of buildings, many being buried under the ruins, whilst the number of injured is too large for computation. The town of Yunnan was destroyed, the magistrate escaping with slight injury. At the prefectural City of Lam the effects of the earthquake were scarcely less disastrous. At this place when the shock was being felt, an enormous chasm opened in the earth, and water was thrown out from the depths. At Lo Chau, in Sze Chuen, a striking change has been caused in the appearance of the country, a large tract of land being swallowed up and

the surface changed into a lake. In Lo Chau more than ten thousand persons are said to have perished.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The British bark *Brussels*, loaded with general merchandise by A. Carpenter, of this city, and consigned to Havre, was burned late tonight off Washington Street wharf. It is thought the vessel is a total loss, but the amount cannot be ascertained tonight.

BERLIN, March 10.—Regarding the funeral and other ceremonies nothing has been settled yet, as all depends upon the orders of the new Emperor. The will of the deceased will not be opened before the Emperor's arrival, here but it has transpired that Emperor William expressed a wish that his funeral should be

WITHOUT ANY POMP.

The city presented yesterday a scene of deep mourning. Sorrow was depicted on every face and the streets, especially those near Linden Avenue, were very mournful in appearance. It was a quarter to nine when the news was first made known to the crowd. At first the news was not believed, but when the purple imperial standard was seen to be at half mast there was no longer room for doubt. From this moment the crowds were swelling rapidly and in a quarter of an hour a living mass of several thousand stood on Unter den Linden, and thousands more came hurrying to the spot from all parts of the city. Deep emotion was visible on the faces of all, but it was evident that the event had been long expected and that the people were prepared for it. The crowd

SOON INCREASED

to such an extent that detachments of police were sent to clear off the place, and they closed "Unter den Linden" and the square in front of the palace to traffic and pedestrians. On the palace the purple standard was flying at half-mast, but on the Crown Prince's palace there was no flag. All at once the imperial standard rose slowly. Windows were opened and there seemed to be great preparations going on for the reception of the new Emperor. Extra additions of newspapers which gave detailed accounts of the Emperor's last hours, were rapidly sold and the shrill cries of news vendors made a

STRANGE CONTRAST

to the general silence and sadness. A few minutes before ten o'clock cannon shots were heard. It was the mourning salute of the army, which rolled like thunder over the city, while all the church bells tolled solemnly. Meanwhile, carriage after carriage brought the different persons of rank, who came to offer their condolence to the unhappy Empress.

THE NEW EMPEROR CHEERED.

SAN REMO, March 10.—Emperor Frederick Third passed a good night. He feels extremely well. He drove to the station at 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Empress Victoria, to take the special train in waiting to convey them to Berlin. The largest crowd ever seen in San Remo gathered to witness his departure. The new Emperor was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd and he repeatedly bowed in acknowledgments to their greetings.

The Emperor entered the railway carriage without assistance, and then turned and assisted the Empress to enter. The municipal authorities and a number of civilians were on the platform. Large crowds surrounded the station, and the Emperor raised his hat in response to their salutations when he reached the platform. He looks well, with the exception of his complexion, which is somewhat yellow. He shook hands with the German consul and syndic of San Remo, and others. As the train left the station the Emperor was heartily cheered.

BERLIN, March 10.—Before the Reichstag opened today the Bundesrat met. Prince Bismarck, with great emotion, alluded to the death of the Emperor in terms similar to those which he used in the Reichstag yesterday. He specially confirmed the statements made yesterday in regard to the Emperor's dying allusions to Austria and Russia. In referring to Emperor Frederick's

ACCESSION TO THE THRONE

and the transfer of the Imperial dignity connected therewith, Prince Bismarck said that the new Emperor, like his late father, would take as his guiding principle the maintenance of the constitution of the empire and the treaties on which it is based, and in which Emperor Frederick will count upon the co-operation of his allies.

PARIS, March 10.—With few exceptions, which meet with general contempt, both the newspapers and citizens here have done themselves credit by the dignity with which they received the news, and the moderation and justice with which they judge the dead Emperor. There is a further feeling of satisfaction in seeing the Crown Prince ascend the throne. His

HEROIC SUFFERINGS

have made him an object of interest even to his adversaries.

BERLIN, March 10.—The *North German Gazette* says: The deep sorrow in which the death of the Emperor has sunk the German nation casts a dark shadow, not only on our own national feeling, but far beyond, on the character of the whole international situation. Europe recognized and revered the Emperor as a faithful and powerful

protector of international peace. Although no honest man can doubt that His Majesty's influence will live on unweakened and unchanged, everybody feels the wide gap which the disappearance of dominating personality leaves behind. One thing can be gathered with the greatest certainty from the signs of cordial sympathy in which the Austro-Hungarian and English papers have vied with each other, and from the still more touching attitude of Italy, that Germany does not stand alone in her sorrow. We are convinced that the proofs of sympathy from abroad will reach even greater dimensions.

The body of Emperor William has been embalmed and now lies in the state hall of the palace. His features are placid, showing no sign of the pain he suffered.

CHANTILLY, March 10.—The fight between Sullivan and Mitchell resulted in a draw after thirty-nine rounds had been fought. Time, 3 hours and 11 minutes.

The fight was a desperate one and both men received black eyes. Mitchell improved at the finish, but the referee declared it a draw.

ROME, March 10.—The Pope has been slightly indisposed for the past two days. No serious symptoms have manifested themselves, but a certain degree of apprehension exists in consideration of his age and the lassitude caused by the exertions he was subjected to during the jubilee festivities.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 10.—Bill Walker, chief of the "Bald Knobs," has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. The crime for which he was found guilty was the murder, over a year ago, of George Green and William Evans, who had in some way given offense to the Bald Knobs. Walker led the attack on their houses. Each was dragged from bed and murdered before his family.

NEW ERA, Tenn., March 9.—Rufus Kittrell and his son George quarreled with a rival merchant named Ferris Ernst and his son. A fight followed in which old man Kittrell was killed and young Kittrell mortally wounded. Ferris Ernst was also wounded. The Kittrells were desperate men.

TANAGER, March 10.—The United States war ship *Enterprise*, mounting six guns, has appeared here. The captain demands the immediate release of the Moor who is under American protection and who is imprisoned at Rabat. He also demands satisfaction from the Moorish government for the man's illegal arrest.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Judge Baskin, of Utah, was before the committee on territories today and read an elaborate argument against the admission of Utah as a State. Hon. Mr. Richards presented a reply to the statement of Judge Baskin at the last sitting, and abstracts of the court records showing the course and rulings of the Utah courts. Leave was granted him and Judge Wilson to file a reply to Mr. Baskin.

BERLIN, March 10.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Emperor William in the mortuary chamber in the palace last evening. The chamber was profusely decorated with flowers. The Dowager, Empress Augusta, Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden, and other royal personages attended the services. The body of the Emperor lay in the same condition which the monarch occupied when he expired. A crucifix lay upon his breast and an ivory cross was in his right hand. Chaplain Egl in his sermon, alluded to the moment when the Empress Augusta held the hand of her dying consort. After the service, the late Emperor's aid-de-camp, Lieut. Von Leandorff and Lieut. Gen. Von Waldersee acted as guards of honor at the dead monarch's couch.

The decree of Emperor Frederick in regard to national mourning is universally approved. The municipal authorities will wear mourning for six weeks. All the newspapers, with the single exception of the *Völkischblatt*, are published with deep borders of black.

The body of the Emperor will remain in the mortuary chamber until the requiem service in the flag room today, which will be attended by members of the royal family and their suites, Prince Bismarck, Count Von Moltke and chief court officials. Later the body will be taken to the cathedral, where it will lie in state by Emperor Frederick's order, in accordance with the desire of the deceased ruler. The body will be clad in the uniform of the First Regiment of the Guards, and will be enveloped in a military cloak. The guard of honor will be relieved every six hours. Besides the Victoria's at Charlottenburg Castle, rooms have been allotted to the Countess Perponcher. Two aides-de-camp, Herr Von Schroeder, Princess Victoria, Sophia and Margaret will reside at Emperor Frederick's palace in Berlin.

The *Cologne Gazette* states that the

CZAR WILL ATTEND

the funeral of the Emperor in person. No services will be held in the Cathedral tomorrow. Preparations for the lying in state of the body of the Emperor are being made tonight. The interment will take place Thursday, unless Emperor Frederick alters the present arrangements.

The Emperor, in his reply to the Pope's message of condolence, expressed a desire for the continuance of the existing good relations between Germany and the Vatican.

The lower house of the Prussian Diet sat this evening to receive the formal announcement of the accession of Emperor Frederick to the throne. After

the reading of official documents, the president stated that he would, as soon as possible, express to Emperor Frederick the fidelity and devotion of the house. The sitting closed with cheers for the Emperor.

The soldiers took the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor today. The court has gone into mourning for three months, commencing yesterday.

PARIS, March 10.—A high military officer and suite will represent France at the funeral of the Emperor.

ROME, March 10.—King Humbert traveled from Rome to San Pier d'Arena to meet Emperor Frederick. When the train reached the station, King Humbert entered the coach occupied by the Emperor and embraced him. The scene at this meeting was very touching. The

EMPEROR WAS VOICELESS,

owing to his disease, but he wrote many notes, in one of which he thanked the Italian parliament for the honor and respect it had paid to his father and himself. The Empress Victoria translated to King Humbert, the signs made by the Emperor and conversed with the King in French. The Emperor was suffering from fatigue, but otherwise he was in his normal condition. His throat was closely muffled and he wore a hooded cape and heavy surcoat. The silent parting between the two rulers was affecting. King Humbert's suite were impressed with the Emperor's comparative robustness.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The newspapers today appear in mourning for and publish necrologies of the dead Emperor of Germany. All the papers express sympathy at the loss sustained they say not only by Germany but by the whole world. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: The death of the Emperor William is not less deeply regretted in Russia than Germany. The Russian dynasty loved the deceased Emperor as a friend, who has ever been found at the post of duty or danger. He was a fortunate soldier during the first part of his reign, and knew how to devote the remaining two-thirds to the preservation of peace. He died covered with imperishable glory and surrounded by his subjects' love, universal veneration and admiration.

KANSAS CITY, March 10.—Last night the engineers and firemen of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road at Topeka, Kansas, through their general grievance committee, notified the managers at that point that if they persisted in

VIOLATING THEIR PLEDGE

of non-intercourse with the Burlington road in refusing to handle freight consigned to or from the latter company, that at 12:05 a.m., Sunday, they would leave their engines in a body.

Members of the Switchmen's Union, sixty in number, employed in the yards of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad and Hannibal & St. Joe, both of which are a part of the Burlington system, are on the eve of a strike. This morning they expressed a determination not to work with the engineers now employed by the Burlington. Their reasons are that the danger is so great because of the incompetency of the new men. They fear they are liable to be crippled or killed at any moment.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Roswell Miller, general manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, when asked today to give his views as to the position of the outside roads toward the Burlington, said: "It seems to me to be ridiculous for a court to order a road to handle Burlington freight when it is not in a condition to obey the order. How can the St. Paul handle Burlington cars when our engineers refuse to work? Discharge them and get more that will? That's all very well, but suppose we did discharge some of our engineers, would we be in a better position, or the public be in a better position to stop our road altogether? I could stop the St. Paul today, but

I DON'T PROPOSE TO DO IT,

because it would only result in injury to the public. The St. Paul is not responsible for the present situation of affairs."

Both sides in the Burlington strike were apparently resting on their oars today. The railroad officials think the strike is breaking, while the men say the Brotherhood is undaunted and will fight all summer if necessary. There were no new features developed today. The Burlington officials say the Union Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and Fort Scott & Gulf, continue to take freight from them. The road brought fifty-six cars of grain into this city today.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—The striking engineers held a secret session in their hall this afternoon, at the conclusion of which notice was issued to the officers of the Denver, Utah & Pacific that all their engineers and firemen would go out at noon tomorrow. This road is a narrow gauge running from Denver to Lyons and is controlled by the Burlington by lease and is used by the latter as a feeder to one of the richest coal districts of the state. Quite a number of the Burlington's cars are standing in the Rio Grande yards billed for California points. All the roads centering there

REFUSE TO HANDLE THEM.

The situation on the main line of the Burlington is unchanged.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 10.—The board of railway commissioners have been investigating for several days, the charge of incompetency made

(Continued on last Page.)