

different organizations rushing at each other's throats wherever a strike takes place, must be a gratifying thing for the employers to look at. It must indeed give satisfaction to corporations to know neither Knights of Labor nor Brotherhood men dare in the future ask for better treatment with any assurance of ever receiving it. No strike should be entered into until the last effort.

#### CONSISTENT WITH MANHOOD

has been made. Then, if it determined the last thing possible to be done to avert trouble, every detachment of labor's army should be wheeled into line in defending the rights of the men in the breach. I have never seen such a strike and never expect to, until the narrow prejudices of the past are buried and the principles of Knighthood are properly understood. Then we will have no strikes. Knights of Labor, from Maine to California, stand back, keep your hands off. Let the law of retaliation be disregarded and let the men of the Burlington Railroad win the strike if they can."

A number of engineers and firemen went west on the Pennsylvania road tonight, presumably to go to work for the Burlington. Among them were Bernard Searkey, Frank McGill and James Gleason, members of the Reading strikers' committee. They said they were going individually and that there were no men will follow tomorrow.

POTTSVILLE, Feb. 28.—A squad of some twenty-five engineers and firemen, recruits from the late Reading strike, left this city this afternoon to make service with the Burlington Railroad. Another detachment numbering seventy will leave on the first train tomorrow morning, all having received transportation through to Chicago.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The flames started about 1 o'clock in a rear room of the top floor of the theatre. The dry woodwork of the building blazed like shavings, and it was not long before the thin sheetiron partition between the Morton House and the theatre was melted and a mass of living coals dropped on the stage of the theatre. The scenery and curtains dashed up and where the members of the "Henrietta" company a few minutes before had finished their morning rehearsal, was a roaring furnace. In a trice, apparently, the roof fell, and the fire became so hot that the firemen were forced so far from the building that their efforts were almost useless.

The damage will amount to little less than a third of a million dollars. Over twenty ambulance calls had been sent out prior to 2 o'clock. When the smoke began pouring into the Morton House, the guests and

#### SERVANTS BECAME FRANTIC

and rushed down stairs pell mell, many being severely bruised by trunks flung down the stairway at the same time. When the firemen found it impossible to save the theatre they devoted their efforts to saving the hotel and Star theatre, which were in constant danger, and finally succeeded in saving both. When the burning of the theatre became known throughout the city the excitement was great, and was intensified every moment by ambulance calls being sent out. A number of firemen were caught by the falling roof, and severely injured, but it is thought not fatally.

The losses to the theatre and hotel will aggregate \$150,000.

Six firemen were seriously injured by the collapse of a burning staircase. Three of them may die.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 28.—A number of parties today resumed the search for the bodies of the victims of yesterday's explosion on the ferry steamer Julia, but no more bodies were recovered during the morning. Fifteen had been recovered at a late hour last night and many more are known to have been killed, and it is believed that between fifteen and twenty more bodies will be found in the wreck when the steamer is raised. Wreckers were at work today, and it is thought the Julia will be brought to the surface tonight. Divers went down today and made a careful inspection of the wreck. They found the port boiler blown overboard, and the starboard boiler torn apart. The boilers are of the locomotive type, containing two fire boxes each. The rupture occurred at the end of the taper course. The fire-box end was turned upside down and thrown forward, bottom against the oil tanks. These were forced out of place, but were not overturned. The oil still remains in the tanks, showing they did not explode. The government boiler inspectors arrived from San Francisco today and will make an efficient official inspection as the Julia is raised.

Before the coroner's jury today many witnesses were examined as to the

#### CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION

on the ferryboat Julia, and also as to the scenes and incidents at the time of the explosion. In general, the testimony was that while it was known the Julia was not a new boat, she was considered a safe one. Nothing had been heard about her boilers being unsafe. When the explosion occurred some survivors were thrown down, others hit violently with sticks of wood and boards, some carried entirely out of the space in the lower deck, while still others found themselves in the water before they realized what had happened. Those who were slightly stunned saw comrades killed before their eyes. One principal witness said the crew did not seem to show special

anxiety to get the passengers off into the small boats. No more passengers could have been rescued, however, even by special efforts. It was stated the boiler gauge showed 105 pounds of steam. The boat was allowed to carry 110 pounds. She has been using petroleum for fuel for the past eight months. She carried on the average 250 gallons. It was further stated the explosion could not have occurred from the petroleum tank or the pipes, as they were all found in good condition after the explosion. The inquiry is not yet concluded. The estimate of the number of passengers on board was given at from thirty to sixty.

The body of James Rule was found this afternoon in the water near the hull. The body was not disfigured.

DETROIT, Feb. 28.—Twenty-eight counties in Michigan have voted for prohibition under the local option law. The first county to go "wet" is Washenaw, which voted yesterday by a majority of 1550 against prohibition.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—Hon. Roscoe Conklin sent a letter to the secretary of the republican club named after him, in which he says, referring to the club's proposition to name him as presidential candidate:

Without reference to candidates, it will be a great satisfaction if the club bearing my name shall contribute in any way to reinstate that organization whose wisdom and earnestness proved so useful during the most tragic and trying period of our history. To see that party again triumphant and united worthy of itself and of its past, the brave and honest champion of the rights, welfare and progress of sixty-three million people, is inspiration enough for all republicans.

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 28.—Eighteen of the twenty-five prisoners confined in the parish jail of this city made their escape today.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The British Columbian members of Parliament fear trouble if efforts are made to enforce the law in the disputed territory between that province and Alaska.

The government has decided to issue clearances to vessels preceding to Behring's Sea fishing grounds.

It is said that the liberals in caucus yesterday decided, after discussion, to adopt the commercial union as the leading plank of their platform.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—It is reported that the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas express train was robbed at Kingsland, Arkansas, early this morning. The express messenger locked the doors, but the robbers smashed them in and secured \$1,000.

#### LATER DISPATCHES

give further details of the robbery. At 1 o'clock this morning, when the north bound express was about one mile from Kingsland, the train came to a standstill, and the conductor stepped to the door to see what was wrong. As he opened the door, a bullet whistled by his head and he at once retired inside the car, where he remained during the trouble. The robbers went to work in a cool and systematic way. They boarded the engine and commanded the engineer and fireman to get down from the box. Taking the fireman and engineer with them, the robbers ordered them to call on the messenger to open his car. They did as ordered, but he refused to show up. Then began a fusillade, which lasted while attempts were being made to force the way into the car. The fireman was ordered to take the slasher from the engine and

#### BREAK IN THE DOOR

of the car. He obeyed, but as he could not get in after ten minutes' delay, the robbers proceeded to set the car on fire. This forced the messenger to open the door, and the engineer and fireman were made to get into the car first, their bodies thus protecting the robbers as they climbed in. The messenger opened the safe without further trouble, and the contents were quickly transferred to a sack. The exact amount taken is not known, though late reports state that between \$5,000 and \$10,000 was taken. Some place the loss much higher. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of the robbers. The passengers and mail car were not molested.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—The Knights of Labor engineers of the Reading Railroad have clearly outlined their policy, according to the interview with one of the engineers: they will not take the places of the Burlington strikers, and will promise Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood to return to their homes if he calls his engineers off the Reading and Brooklyn Elevated railroads. Five carloads of engineers and firemen passed through the city this morning en route for Chicago. There were two hundred in the party and they were nearly all Knights of Labor and mostly former employees of the Reading Railroad.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 28.—About seventy-five displaced engineers and firemen on the Reading Railroad were recruited yesterday for the C. B. and Q. They are in communication with Manager Stone and in momentary expectation of orders to start. The men are all experienced railroaders and Knights of Labor.

PRSTIN, Feb. 28.—The Austro-Hungarian government is arranging for a considerable increase of the army. The present military law, which expires in 1889, fixes the strength of the army at 800,000 men, exclusive of the landwehr. Austro-Hungary is thus behind other powers in military strength, but intends to institute thorough and extensive reforms, by which

she will be placed on an equal military footing with Germany and France.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The *Allemagne Zeitung* says: The Cossack, Ashinoff, has stored a quantity of munitions in the Russian Convent at Galata, preparatory to making a great raid into Bulgaria.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The *Times* tomorrow will say: Within twenty-four hours possibly the Burlington strike will be ended. It is said that President Perkins tonight personally met Chief Arthur and reached a partial understanding. When they separated it was with the agreement that they should come together tomorrow and resume the consideration of the difficulties between the company and the men, bringing it, if possible, to a mutually satisfactory conclusion. The details of the conference were not made public, but the impression was thought to be created that the strike was largely the result of a misunderstanding on both sides. The only persons present at the meeting besides Perkins and Arthur were Mr. Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood; Mr. Perkins' private secretary and a prominent Knight of Labor.

The officials consider their prospects very flattering and predict the resumption of the entire passenger service within two days. Members of the Brotherhood, as far as ascertained, to a man ignored the order of the company to report at noon today or consider themselves discharged.

Engineer Stern, in charge of the last mail train reaching here tonight,

#### WAS SHOT AT

while in his cab at Aurora depot. It is supposed the assailants intended to frighten him off the engine, for, although they stood on the platform close to the locomotive, the bullets did not enter the cab. Four men first jumped on the engine and attempted to hire him to desert. He refused. The men jumped off into the crowd, and then came two pistol shots, and a great hubbub followed. In the midst of the confusion Stern pulled out.

Telegraphic inquiries failed to confirm the statement that Engineer Stern was shot at. It is denied that anything approaching the riotous proceeding described by him actually occurred.

General Manager Stone today sent a long letter to all division superintendents, in which he says the company is extremely anxious that such of the old men as are competent, sober and industrious should come back to the service. The time is at hand, he says, when a great deal can be done by personal talk to induce good men to give up what must eventually be a contest full of disaster to them if proceeded in. He says the

#### COMPANY FULLY REALIZE

the situation; knows the difficulty in filling the places with good men who know the road, and know the losses of a prolonged conflict. All this has been fully considered and taken into account, but it is simply impossible for the company to yield to the demands which have been made. The general manager hopes, therefore, that those holding a position in the service which will enable them to do so, will use their utmost exertion to convince the men by personal persuasion, and induce them to come back into the service, satisfied to let the company and its officers manage its own property.

Late last night Mr. Perkins admitted he had been in conference during the evening with Messrs. Arthur and Sargent. He declined to say whether any result was reached, or who had inaugurated the proceedings. Chief Arthur and Mr. Sargent were still more reticent. From another source it is learned that the misunderstanding which was removed lay in the fact that Perkins had declined to meet the strikers' grievance committee and had placed the matter in the hands of General Manager Stone. Mr. Perkins misunderstood and explained why he could not possibly have come to Chicago at that time. Arthur and Sargent agreed that under the circumstances it could not have been expected that he should meet the committee. Then the engineers' demands were gone over in detail and Chief Arthur showed where

#### VITAL CONCESSIONS

could be made provided the mileage system and wages asked were conceded. The ground having been fully cleared, an adjournment was taken, Perkins' purpose being, it is understood, to consult with General Manager Stone and Chief Arthur and Sargent to confer with the chairman of the strikers' permanent committee on grievances.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen held a secret meeting here tonight which was largely attended by men from every road running into the city. It is learned that they adopted resolutions endorsing the Burlington strikers, and resolved to stand together as a man for their demands. They denounced any attempt at violence men whom the company may put on the engines, and the destruction of property, and agreed, in case of a demonstration of this kind, to offer their services to suppress it. The company got a train out for the east this evening, but without any passengers (the first since Monday afternoon). The engine was in charge of Wm. J. Gillen, who has been employed in a photographer's gallery for three or four years past.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—An avalanche in the valley of Morfobla, Switzerland,

killed ten persons and many cattle and destroyed a large number of houses.

ROME, Feb. 28.—Snow storms of exceptional severity are prevailing in northern Italy. Several villages in the Alps have been destroyed by avalanches and many lives lost. Troops have been dispatched to aid the sufferers. Many villages near Genoa and on Lake Como are suffering from lack of food. Soldiers are cutting their way through to relieve them. The custom house near Revere was destroyed by an avalanche; three guards and four other persons were killed. An avalanche covered the village of Sterpone, near Ivrea; thirty lives were lost.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—Several avalanches have occurred in Oviedo, destroying the railroad bridge and a number of houses. Eleven were killed at Pajares.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—The sarcophagus containing the body of Alexander the Great has been discovered at Salda.

PESTH, Feb. 28.—The Austro-Hungarian government is arranging for a considerable increase of the army. The present military law, which expires in 1889, fixes the strength of the army at 800,000 men exclusive of the landwehr. Austro-Hungary is thus behind the other powers in military strength, but intends to institute thorough and extensive reforms by which she will be placed on an equal military footing with Germany and France.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Count Wilhelm Carl Eppingen Desponneck, the Danish statesman, is dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It is understood on excellent authority that the grand jury decided yesterday, by a vote of 18 to 5, to find no indictment against Jay Gould and Russell Sage. The merits of the case and the question of the guilt or innocence of Gould and Sage were not considered, but simply the point whether or not the prosecution was debarred by the lapse of years.

LATER.—The complaint against Gould and Sage has been dismissed, as indicated in an earlier dispatch.

DENVER, Feb. 28.—A Republican special from Las Animas, Colorado, says that M. T. O'Reilly, contractor on the new court house at that place, was shot and killed by Fred. A. Hall, a well-known Denver architect, at the Leland Hotel at noon today. The county commissioners thought O'Reilly was using inferior material in the construction and sent for Hall to come down and inspect the building and make a report. Hall's report justified the opinion of the commissioners, and while it was being read at the session of the board this morning, O'Reilly violently attacked Hall. Friends separated them and kept them apart until noon, when the latter entered the dining room of the hotel. O'Reilly again attacked him, knocking him down. While lying on the floor, Hall pulled a revolver and fired four shots, three taking effect in the body of O'Reilly, who staggered into the office, and at the door fell dead. Hall was arrested, but immediately released.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—The superior court today fixed April 13 as the date of the execution of Frederick Anschlag, who murdered Charles B. Hitchcock and wife near Santa Ana, Jan. 21.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Isaac Barrett, an errand boy of 163 Greene Street, while attempting to lift the hatchway doors on the sixth floor this morning, fell to the ground. He struck on his head on the wooden doors, breaking them through. His skull was crushed and his brains scattered about. He died soon after.

PUEBLO, Col., Feb. 28.—City Marshal Haskell received a message yesterday morning from J. H. Woolery, city marshal of Seattle, Washington Territory, asking him to arrest and hold Thomas R. Goodwin and George Seffron, on the charge of murder and highway robbery. In an hour after the receipt of the dispatch the two men were under arrest and locked in the county jail. When arrested they gave the names of William Murphy and Jack Burns. Both are young fellows, Seffron being only about 22 years of age, but Goodwin is older. No particulars of the crime could be learned.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 28.—The wreckers are still endeavoring to raise the hull of the ferry steamer Julia, which went to the bottom in the explosion Monday morning. One more body was recovered to-day, being that of William Andrews, lumberman. Seventeen bodies in all have been recovered. As far as can be ascertained, twelve persons are still missing. Two more victims who were injured in the explosion died—Michael Looney and Jeremiah Wind. Seven of the victims were buried to-day. The funeral services were public and business was generally suspended.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—At noon today a portion of the roof of the nearly completed Midland Hotel collapsed and fell. Of sixty men in the building, all escaped with their lives except Frank Edison, who was instantly killed, and Jack O'Brien, fatally injured. Ten others were hurt. The hotel was a project of Norman B. Beam and other Chicago capitalists. The loss by the crash is \$30,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 8 o'clock this afternoon. The shock is also reported from several points north of this city, where it was more severe and caused persons to rush from their houses in alarm.

PARIS, March 1.—M. Wilson, son-in-law of ex-President Grevy, who has been on trial for complicity in the Legion of Honor decoration scandals,

has been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, to pay a fine of 3000 francs and to be deprived of all civil rights for five years.

SAN KENO, March 1.—The crown prince had a good night. He feels better this morning. The discharge from the throat continues to be tinged with blood.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 1.—Oscar F. Beckwith was changed at the Court House at nine minutes past ten this morning for the murder of Simon Vandercook, at Austerlitz, January 10th, 1882. This case has become celebrated from the fact that the condemned man has been sentenced to death six times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Burlington officials are more confident than ever this morning. They said that a number of freight trains in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois have been moved. Some through trains came in this morning, and a full suburban service is in operation. About 200 Reading engineers have arrived and were being examined today. Many of them have already been put to work. The men are hopeful that the strike will be settled at the conference today.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Mrs. Heaton Manice, who arrived in this city Sunday from New York and registered at the Leland Hotel, shot herself through the heart in her room at the hotel at one o'clock this morning. The case is sensational and mysterious. It is said that Mrs. Manice, who was an actress, married young Manice a year ago, while the latter was traveling in charge of a tutor. The local papers say that Manice had charged his wife with adultery, and that a divorce suit was pending.

#### Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1. at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

#### Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (4)

For Years I have tried many remedies for Catarrh and never could find any relief till I used Ely's Cream Balm. I am happy to say that it has cured me. It is the best remedy known for Catarrhal diseases of the head.

MICHAEL CLANCY, Fort Assinabone, Montana Territory.

I cannot help telling you how glad I am of your Cream Balm for Catarrh. Was suffering terribly at the time it reached me and after trying everything I knew of put your medicine on trial and on first application I could notice relief, and in 5 days felt like a new man.—J. A. BELLOLI, San Jose, Cal.

**ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm**

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY the CURE

A part is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich St., New York.

**A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.**

—You need not suffer from this most distressing disease again in all your life. Ely's Balm acts as a poultice and lubricator, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching at once. No caustic, no acid, no pain. A. McGibbons Esq., 19 Poplar street, Allegheny, Pa., writes: "I had hemorrhoids and bleeding piles so bad I could not sit, stand or walk without intense suffering. I doctored with many physicians, and tried all the (so called) cures that I ever heard of, in vain (paying out hundreds of dollars), until I used Ely's Balm, or Ointment. After the first application I enjoyed the best night's sleep I had for ten years, and two boxes have cured me completely." Wherever introduced Dr. Ely's Balm takes the lead, and has the largest sale of any Pile remedy in the world. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail. 50 cent boxes. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City. d.w. (2)