

The reporter asked if there was a likelihood of the companies combining. The officer replied he could not say. "If they had the courage of their convictions they would, and speedily settle the difficulty."

THE "SICKNESS" SPREADING.

OMAHA, March 14.—At 2 o'clock this morning every switch engine in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad had its fires drawn and stood idly in the round house. No freight left the city all night. Ordinarily from eight to fourteen freights depart from here daily. The sudden sickness which developed among the engineers yesterday at the sight of Burlington cars continued to spread. When the night crews came on and found a "Q" car on nearly every side track this morning, eighteen engineers were sick and only four of the seventeen yard engines were at work. A freight train bound west with one "Q" car in its make-up, waited for a crew, but one after another pleaded illness, until the car was marked "in bad order," and set out, when Engineer Murphy convalesced and took the train out. Two crews of engineers and firemen in the day service and two of the night crews have quit the service altogether. The grievance committee of the road held a consultation with General Superintendent Dickinson during the day, the outcome of which is not revealed. As, however, a number of sick employees returned to work, the general impression is that the road will not compel the men to handle Burlington freight.

THE ANSWER

of Nicholas Weeks, representing the Union Pacific engineers, was filed today in the United States court by their attorney, General Cohen, in the injunction suit.

The answer, which is voluminous, denies the allegation of the bill which alleged that the Union Pacific refused to exchange traffic with the Burlington & Missouri, handle its cars, etc. The answer avers, on the contrary, that the Union Pacific does exchange traffic with the complainant and handle its cars in the same manner as those of the other roads; and this performance of duty on the part of the Union Pacific, through its engineers and firemen the answer claims to be the cause of the present suit as undertaken and instituted by a perfect understanding between the two roads for the purpose of libelling, intimidating and oppressing the defendants to the bill, and this action is claimed to have the effect of making the engineers subject to every arbitrary order that the railroad may issue for the benefit of the Burlington & Missouri by either driving out of employment the engineers or compelling them to work for inordinately low wages. The charges of conspiracy are denied *in toto*, and the sole reason of the strike is claimed to be the inability of the engineers to support, maintain and educate their families becomingly on the wages paid them by the Burlington & Missouri. The tyranny of the road is complained of, and all legal means to resist, whether by meetings on the part of the engineers or otherwise, is claimed as a right. In conclusion, the answer denies the power of the court to compel him or any of the defendants to continue in work whenever it is his or their desire to quit, and asks that the temporary restraining order be dissolved.

The answer was a great surprise and further time was asked by the Burlington & Missouri counsel in which to submit affidavits denying the statements contained in it. The Union Pacific attorney urged a speedy decision, as it was of the greatest importance to the interest of the road. Judge Dundy, however, deferred the hearing until Friday.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Czar has commanded the imperial household, ministers of state and other notables to attend, attired in mourning, the requiem services for the Emperor William in the Lutheran Church Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—James Murray, of the firm of Hayes & Murray, who name was mentioned in the Chicago dispatches, as the husband of the woman who caused the arrest of a gang of hotel thieves in that city, was seen and questioned today. He said: "About six years ago I was arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge of assault and battery and desertion. The charges were made by my wife and just at the time of my arrest I had considerable difficulty in obtaining bail. Her lawyer, and the magistrate as well, appeared to think that I was heartless and had compelled her to leave the house on a cold day with our child in her arms. Her statements were not true. She was unfortunate through drink and was making charges against me that were absolutely false. The case came before Judge Flahter, and finally terminated in her entering suit for support. My lawyer then advised me to enter suit for absolute divorce. He said that was my only step to protect myself. I was then forced through these unpleasant circumstances to move about from place to place, until I had lived in thirteen places in eight years. She would use intoxicating liquors to such an extent that she would neglect her children. There were nearly forty witnesses of good standing who testified in my behalf, and I was given the custody of all our children and granted a divorce. The children are all living yet, and recently I sent for a sister of mine to come to keep house for me, and she ar-

rived from Paris last week. The unfortunate woman is well connected, and what she says of her family is true. Her talent, if devoted properly, is sufficient to obtain a splendid support for herself."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 14.—Dr. George M. Cox, United States Pension Examiner at Springfield, Mo., induced Mrs. Ellis, the mistress of Fenton Cox, his son, to enter a carriage with him, and when she was seated he struck her over the head with a bottle of vitriol, breaking the vessel and smearing her face and head with the acid. Her screams attracted the attention of the police, who released her from the frenzied physician, but not until her eyes were burned out and her hands and features destroyed by the powerful vitriol, which burned out in the gashes made by the broken glass. The agony of the woman was intense, and she now lies at the point of death. Fenton Cox met Effie at a Wisconsin watering place last summer and brought her to Springfield and since has passed a course of debauchery and ruin. The doctor, by legal means, broke up the variety show the boy started with Effie as leading lady, and drove her out of town, but the boy followed her to St. Louis and continued his reckless course, in six weeks throwing away \$2000 on her and disgracing himself in other ways. Before the meeting with Effie he had been a very promising lad, and his sudden ruin distracted the parents and drove the father to his terrible crime.

CHICAGO, March 14.—A *Daily News* Dixon, Illinois, special says: Samuel Whitmeyer killed George Albright and fatally shot Barbara Albright and blew his own brains out this morning. Whitmeyer was a laborer on Albright's farm and fell in love with Barbara. He was ordered off the place some time ago. This morning he returned for his clothes and, without warning, drew a revolver and began shooting with her result above.

NEW YORK, March 14.—President Adams, of the Union Pacific has issued a circular to the effect that all business heretofore transacted with Vice President Potter and all communications intended for the general manager should hereafter be sent to the president at Boston. There has been a widespread belief that Mr. Potter's assistant, T. L. Kimball, would succeed to the vacancy made by Mr. Potter's death, but in view of the president's circular, railroad officials here are of the opinion that some other man will be selected.

BERLIN, March 14.—A disaster is reported at the lossin bridge, which was broken by drifting ice. Fifty persons were thrown into the water and many were drowned. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

NINE BOATS WRECKED.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Of the 29 stanch boats that make up the harbor fleet of New York, two are safe in port, having outriden the storm. Nine were wrecked Monday and 18, which were out in the open sea, remain utterly unheard of. The experience of men on the boats wrecked is something terrible. It seems almost miraculous that there should have been no loss of life.

TELEGRAPH POLES DOWN.

It is said that 10,000 telegraph poles are down along the Pennsylvania road between this city and Washington, and it is unexpected things will be running as usual before a week at least. No through mails have been received since Sunday. The Fourth Avenue horsecar line has some cars running.

GREATEST EVER KNOWN.

PATTERSON, N. J., March 14.—The snow storm which set in Sunday night was the greatest ever known here. A fearful gale piled up enormous drifts and did great damage. The drifts in the streets are from 15 to 20 feet high. The inmates of many dwellings were completely shut in. Hundreds of commuters, who left here for New York, Monday morning, were snow-bound in the cars for two days a few miles away, and could not get either way or communicate with their families. There were hundreds of narrow escapes from perishing in the streets here Monday night. The police rescued scores of men, women and children who had to sleep in the station houses. Many buildings were damaged by the wind. The Market Street Methodist Church spire was bent and twisted. Mills were unroofed and huge trees blown down. Several persons are reported here as missing and are perhaps lost in the snow. There are fears of loss of life in the country districts. Coal and milk are scarce and the poor people are suffering for the necessities of life.

BETTER WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The improvement in the weather which began this morning continued to-day, and tonight the streets have resumed their usual appearance. The favorable change in the weather has enabled railroad hands and the repairers to work to better advantage and with greater rapidity, and the situation tonight is much improved. Reports are coming in slowly from the surrounding country, and a snowstorm raged everywhere in this vicinity with great fury. The country roads have been rendered almost impassable.

THREE PERSONS FROZEN.

NEWARK, N. J., March 14.—Three persons in this vicinity are now known to have frozen to death in Monday's

blizzard. A milk, meat and coal famine is threatened.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The animated scenes which presented themselves at the stations of the various railway lines in this city and Camden today indicated very plainly that the backbone of the greatest blockade in the history of modern times, has at last been broken. With the exception of two, all the lines between this city and New York will be operated through tomorrow morning. The opening of the Jersey roads will break the milk famine, the effects of which were felt quite severely in this city today. The wind caused such low tides that Camden has suffered from a water famine the pumps at the waterworks having been idle since Sunday. Nothing can be done to relieve the city until the tide rises. The danger from fire caused extra precautions to be taken. The telegraph companies made considerable progress in restoring communication in various directions today. It is estimated that at least 10,000 poles are down between New York and Washington, and the forces of the companies are being concentrated between the two points for the purpose of constructing temporary lines. The effect of the storm in the vicinity of the Delaware breakwater has been more serious than anything in the recollection of this generation.

A special to the *Inquirer* from Leltha, Delaware, says additional advices were received from the Delaware breakwater, fully corroborating the

TERRIBLE TALE

of exposure, loss of life and damage to shipping which prevailed on Monday night during the heavy storm. It is stated that 22 persons were drowned or frozen to death. A number of vessels of all descriptions were sunk and several were so badly damaged that they are now practically valueless, while many were stranded so far up on the beach that it will very likely require weeks to float them. The privations of the crews were extremely pitiful, as in their efforts to head the vessels from shore they were drenched to the skin, while an Arctic atmosphere soon converted the water on their garments into ice. The steamboat pier parted in three places, and at the extreme end were eleven men, who had taken refuge there. They were cut off from all communication with the land for twenty-three hours, and during that time their frail haven threatened

to be carried away by the heavy seas which broke over them while their experiences were even more horrible than those of the men who were ashore.

THE BRAVE BAND

fought the terrors of death until rescued from their perilous position. When taken off several were incapable of movement and had to be lifted to and from the boats which came to their assistance. Everything was made secure on the boats near the breakwater. About 45 vessels were lying there and no danger was apprehended until about 11:30, when the wind, which had been rather stiff during the night, increased suddenly to a terrific gale from the north-northwest. The wind increased in velocity until it assumed the proportions of a hurricane. The waves broke heavily against the shipping and threatened to dash them to pieces. Crews rushed upon deck and, in their alarm, failed to comprehend the orders from the captains and mates. Everything was in confusion, and high above the din of the storm could be heard the cries of the men shouting for assistance. Suddenly the crashing of timbers and the escaping of steam almost rendered inaudible the roar of the Northwest, and the noise made by the vessel's tilting was heard on the other craft. Then came the shrieks of desperate men battling with the waves, and after a short struggle for supremacy were heard no more. It was afterwards learned that the collision was between the tug *George J. Simpson* and the wrecking steamer *Lamesa*, owned by the Somo Point Wrecking Company. During the night 28 barks and schooners were driven ashore or forced above the high water mark on the shore. Every effort was made to prevent this wholesale loss, but the elements proved more powerful than man. The total loss to shipping is estimated at about \$400,000 and \$500,000. One or two bodies have been recovered. The harbor is choked with fragments, and the waves are running high.

PROGRESS TOWARDS RELEASE.

Steady progress towards ultimate release from the effects of the great storm has been made today. Large gangs of laborers worked all day, two or three lines of surface cars began to run this afternoon, and the others will follow more rapidly. It must be some days before all of the side streets, especially in the poorer quarters, can be opened and greatly needed supplies of fuel and provisions be taken in. Fortunately the temperature has risen and the suffering from lack of coal will be much lessened. The trunk lines of railroads renewed their battle against the drifts with a better measure of success than for the past two days, as the drifting has ceased. The managers expect to have trains running with some approach to regularity by tomorrow.

TERRIBLE STORIES.

READING, Pa., March 14.—On the Wilmington & Northern road there is

a train in the snow drifts near Dupont, which has been there with six passengers on board since 11 o'clock Monday night. Their sufferings from hunger and cold can better be imagined than described. Several other trains on the same road are snowed in, and the passengers and crews have taken shelter in the farm houses. Terrible stories of suffering are told by the men engaged in opening the road. The dead bodies of three men have been found between here and Pottstown. Many cattle have perished. The farmers are still unable to reach the city, and milk and country produce are at a premium.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—A number of members of the state legislature, who have been snowbound near Schenectady, arrived today. The whole crowd of legislators played poker for 36 hours without sleep. Pies cost \$4 apiece, sandwiches 50 cents, hard boiled eggs 25 cents. A bottle of liquor was sold at auction on the train and brought \$50.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Captain Burns, of the brig *Startle*, which returned from the Delaware capes today, reports having had a terrible time during the storm. He feared that nearly all the schooners which passed through the capes since the beginning of the blizzard have been lost. He saw several vessels go down near the Iron pier at Lewes, one with all on board, but was unable to render any assistance.

RATON, N. M., March 14.—This morning at 8 o'clock Deputy Sheriff G. W. Cook shot and killed Deputy United States Marshal Frank Catlin, in a house of ill-fame in this city. The killing was the result of hard feelings which originated over the last election, since when it has been regarded as only a question of time when one would meet death at the hands of the other. Catlin had been drinking hard all night and at the hour mentioned the men went to the house for the purpose of serving a warrant on the inmates. While there a dispute arose over the arrest made by one of them a few days before. Both pulled revolvers. Cook grabbed at Catlin's right arm and Catlin seized Cook's pistol. In this position they struggled about the room for some time when Catlin's pistol was discharged, the ball grazing the other man's face. Cook succeeded in getting his pistol pointed towards Catlin, when he fired, the ball striking him under the left arm, shattering the shoulder blade. Cook then fired three more shots into the wounded man's head, scattering his brains all over the room. Catlin lived an hour, but in an unconscious condition. Cook then walked out and gave himself up and was lodged in jail. Both men have a great number of followers, and it is feared more trouble will result over the shooting.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 14.—It is learned that Mexican troops encountered a large body of bandits under Theodosia Bernal, recently, near Los Remedios, Mexico, and killed a number of them and seized a large quantity of their arms and ammunition and also important papers belonging to Eracilio Bernal, the dead bandit chief. An American named Gill, who was with the bandits, was killed.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., March 14.—A fire broke out in the dry house of the Empire mine near town today, and the flames soon spread to two hundred pounds of Vigorite powder stored in the building. An explosion followed, demolishing the structure, instantly killing a young man named Daniel C. Treblion, and injuring six other persons, two of whom, William Shields and John Paul, will probably die.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—John Skinner, a noted desperado and murderer, was taken from jail at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, this morning and lynched.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—A fire which started at 1:45 this morning completely destroyed the four-story brick block on West Water Street, occupied by Atkins, Ogden & Co., shoe manufacturers, and the Thomas and Wentworth Manufacturing Co., wholesale dealers and manufacturers of brass goods and engine trimmings. About half an hour after the fire broke out the north wall of the burning structure fell with a great crash, demolishing the one-story addition in the rear of Gimbell Bros. dry goods establishment and burying a number of firemen in the ruins. Two bodies were recovered. The loss will not fall much short of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Almost all New Jersey towns within 15 miles of New York now have some sort of railroad connection with the city. This morning thousands of business men made their first appearance since Saturday. Over

ELEVEN HUNDRED WERE SNOWED IN

at Roseville on the Delaware & Lackawanna R. R., and hundreds were compelled to stay in the cars over 24 hours. The cold was intense and food scanty. The food supply is running very short in Jersey towns and but little fresh meat and no milk, eggs or vegetables can be obtained at any price. The chances of getting relief from New York are small, as the supply here is decidedly short.

The first mail from Philadelphia and Baltimore since Monday morning came in this forenoon.

CHICAGO, March 15.—A special from Boston via London, says: The storm raged incessantly for over two days all over New England. Every railroad out of the city is blocked completely and the only telegraphic communica-

tion is by the Commercial Cable Company's lines to Rockport, Maine, and thence by cable to London. Never before was there such complete prostration of business, and the damage to property must amount to an enormous sum. The morning and afternoon papers of Tuesday were devoid of all telegraphic information and no trains arrived in the city.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty.-Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (6)

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1. (6)

The best medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

The "Exposition Universelle de l'Art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Stewart & Sons, and beware of imitations.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effective remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

Chronic Looseness of the Bowels

Results from imperfect digestion. The cause lies in the torpidity of the liver. A regular habit of body can be secured by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator to aid digestion, to stimulate the dull and sluggish liver, and rid the system of excessive and poisonous bile. The Regulator corrects acidity of the stomach, cures dyspepsia and insures regularity of the bowels alike free from laxity or costiveness.

ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm

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

TRY the CURE

A particle 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.

\$1,000 REWARD for any medicine in the world that will cure a case of Itching, Ulcerated and Bleeding Piles as will one fifty-cent box of Dr. Ely's Magic Balm of Healing Ointment. It acts as a soothing lubricant, absorbs the tumors and allays the intense itching at once as nothing else will. No pile cure ever acquired so large a sale in so short a time. Sold at every drug store, or sent by mail. Address Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah. Cleveland, Ohio, January 21, 1887.—Send me five gross Ely's Magic Balm soon as possible. This will make nearly one hundred and fifty dozen I have bought since July 15, 1884. I now sell more of your Balm, or Ointment, at retail over my counter than of all other balms and ointments combined. It sells better than any medicine I have in my store.—S. P. Churchill, 30 Euclid Avenue. d&w (1)