



A granger sat in his easy chair, Smoking his corn-cob pipe, While his better half, who was standing near,

Was giving the dishes a wipe. But his nervous acts and crankiness The old dame scarce could probe, Till the farmer irritably cried:

"Matilder, where's my GLOBE?"

NO. 68.

VOL. X.

SAINT PAUL, MINN. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1888.

THE KING OF KINGS.

Emperor William, of Germany, Powerless Before Death's Summons.

The Mighty Monarch of a Warlike People Swiftly Nearing His End.

A Rumor That He Has Already Expired and the Fact Concealed.

The Crown Prince's Condition -- General Intelligence From Abroad.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, March 7.—There is now no doubt, even in the minds of those acto accept the invariably opteimistic reports from Berlin as true, that the emperor of Germany is dying. The wildest rumors are afloat to-night concerning his condition and the succession to the imperial throne, and many persons professing to have reliable Information boldly assert that the kaiser's earthly career is already terminated, the announcement of his death being withheld pending the perfecting of certain of the German chan-

cellor's schemes for STRENGTHENING HIS HOLD upon the succeeding ruler. The presence at the palace of Prince William, Prince Bismarck and Count Von Moltke is regarded as evidence that the kaiser's physicians have abandoned hope of saving his life. Hitherto the emperor's peculiar malady has always yielded to the injections of morphine which his doctors have fallen back on as a last resort, but in the present case this treatment has failed to produce the desired effect. All of the European bourses were feverish to-day, and there is like-lihood that a feeling akin to panic will take possession of some of them to-mor-

accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck, went to the German embassy at 7:30 this evening, and remained in conference with Count von Hatzfeldt for half an hour. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin was admited to the interview, and left with the Prince of Wales. Count von Hatzfeldt declined to say more than that the news from of Wales. Count von Hatzfeldt decined to say more than that the news from Berlin concerning the emperor was of a serious character. Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales have sent telegrams to Berlin, asking for the latest news regarding the emperor's condition. The German embassy here condition. The German emossy here has not yet received official notification of the emperor's serious condition. The queen's "drawing room" appointed for Friday, will be postponed if Emperor William becomes worse in the meantime. The queen will start for Windsor castle at 11 o'clock Saturday evening. castle at 11 o'clock Saturday evening after the silver wedding banquet of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

BERIDE THE SICK-BED.

BERLIN, March 7.—All day alarming reports were prevalent regarding the emperor, who is now on what will emperor, who is now on what will doubtless what will prove his death-bed. The doctors were anxious on account of the emperor's rapidly declining strength. Last night he had a serious fainting fit, the second during his present illness. After midnight he lay in a doze. The doctors were unable to wake him to administer food until late in the afternoon. Late this evening he asked for food, and on partaking of it felt refreshed. The members of of it felt refreshed. The members of the ministry of the imperial house were in attendance during the night, and the telephone to Potsdam was kept open. It is stated that in addition to the kidney affection the emperor is also suffer-

INTENSE PAIN

due to inflammation of the parts affected by the rupture which he suffered some time ago. It has been found that the morphia administered to alleviate the pain is too much for his strength and has a bad effect upon his appetite. The injections of the drug will therefore be discontinued. Drs. Von Lauer and Leuthold do not leave the emperor and Leuthold do not leave the emperor an instant. The greatest excitement prevailed in the palace all day, but to the general public little was known un-

til toward evening.

Midnight—There has been no change for the worse, but until now the em peror has been unable to sleep again. The bundesrath has been summoned for an extraordinary sitting to-night.

LONDON, March 8, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Berlin dated midnight says that the emperor was at that hour no better, and was in an almost comatose

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, March 7.—The crown prince conversed with Dr. Mackenzie for some time to-day on the balcony of the villa. The unanimity of the physicians attending the crown prince in their last diagnosis of the patient's disease, portends Dr. Mackenzie's conversion to the pessemistic views of the German doctors, or else the result of Prof. Waldeweyer's examination has proved absolutely that the disease is not cancer. It is almost certain, hownot cancer. It is amost certain, now ever, that the first theory is correct, and that the London specialist has finally abandoned his contention against the opinions of the German experts.

Crown Prince Frederick William's Crown Prince Frederick William's household will shortly depart from San Remo to Weisbaden.

The French Deputies.

Special to the Globe. PARIS, March 7 .- In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Floquet complained that speeches were too long and declared that the government would de-cline all responsibility if the budget was not adopted by the end of the month. Estimates for the department of agriculture were passed immediately. In the discussion on the estimates for public worship the government asked for a sum equal to that granted last year, and the first clause of the estimates was thereupon adopted,333 to 194.

The Danube's Iron Gate. VIENNA, March 7 .- The Hungarian government has decided to remove the iron gate impediment to navigation in the Danube in accordance with the Ber-

lin treaty. Count Herbert to Wed. LONDON, March 7 .- The mystery sur-

rounding the recent visit of Count Herbert Bismarck to Dublin has been cleared away by the announcement that he is betrothed to a relative of the Mar-quis of Londonderry, lord lieutenant of

Ireland. A Secret Marriage. LONDON, March 7 .- A startling rumon is affoat to the effect that the late duke

of Rutland left-a son by a secret marriage, and this heir is likely to come forward and claim the peerage and the vast estates which it was supposed would go to the late duke's brother, Lord John Manners.

England's Debt. LONDON, March 7 .- In the house of commons to-day W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, announced that Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, would on Friday afternoon state to the house the government's proposals relating to the national debt.

Reviewed by the Czar. St. Petersburg, March 7 .- The czar to-day again reviewed 10,000 troops be-fore the winter palace. The whole im-perial family was present.

An Official Denial. VIENNA, March 7 .- The Fremdenblatt officially denies that any secret arrangement has been made by Austria, Germany and Italy with reference to the position of the pope.

A FEMALE FAKIR,

Who Aspires to Succeed Lulu Hurst in the Dime Museums. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 7 .-Morristown, Tenn.. special says: Morristown is considerably stirred up over the discovery of the possession of a re-markable gift in one of the young ladies of the town. This is Miss Lucy Byrd, one of the most beautiful and talented young ladies in this section. It seems that she is a second Lulu Hurst. The discovery is quite recent. Of late some experiments have been made here by a small circle of the ladies and gentlemen interested in spiritualistic manifestations. Very small success, however, was attained. At one of the meetings Miss Byrd was prevailed upon to join the circle. No sooner had she placed her hand upon the table than it raised itself upon its legs, upsetting some of those at the table, and then it spun around until the innocent cause of its motion succeeded in removing her hand, when it subsided. All present were very much interested, excepting the young lady herself, who was almost terrified into hysteries, When she became calm she was induced to put her hands upon other one of the most beautiful and talented

teries. When she became calm she was induced to put her hands upon other objects, all of which moved obedient to her touch. She begged those present rot to mention what had occurred, but the next day several learned of it. As a result several experiments have followed. Friday night several friends of hers witnessed her power at a neigbors. Some very interesting results followed the trial. A cedar chest weighing eighty pounds was erected at her followed the trial. A cedar chest weighing eighty pounds was erected at her touch on one corner and made to spin like a top. Three persons threw their weight upon the center table, but when she laid her hand on it, with a spring it rose in the air, staggering those who were holding it down. Her mother and three young friends sat down upon a three young friends sat down upon a chair, but went flying in different direcchair, but went flying in different directions when the palm of her hand was applied to the chair's back. Various other articles were made to move despite great weight imposed upon them. A table spun around at such a lively rate as to frighten the operator, who fled into the hall. Not being able by a light effort to remove her hand in her consternation, she started up a convenient stairway. Its narrowness caused a clumsy attempt on the part of the table to follow, and with a strong push Miss Byrd sent it away from her. The experiments thus far made have been rather limited in scope, but would seem to indicate the possession of a power

to indicate the possession of a power fully equal to Lulu Hurst's.

Indian Legislation, special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The con mittee on Indian affairs has favorably reported Gifford's bill for the relief of the settlers on the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations. This bill is intended to reach an authoritative esti-mate of the pecuniary losses sustained by the settlers under President Arthur's order. The next bill from the commit-tee will be Nelson's bill for opening the reservation in Minnesota. Senator Davis has introduced a bill

making an agreement with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians opening the Fort Hall reservation for a townsite.

Dr. Ryder Dead.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- Rev. Dr. William Henry Ryder, for many years pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church, died at ns residence in this city this afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days. He was born at Provincetown, Mass., in 1822, and entered upon the pastorate of St. Paul's in 1860, serv-ing continuously until 1882, when he resigned and became a member of his old ongregation. He leaves a wife and

daughter.

After an Admiral. NEW YORK, March 7.-It is stated that an official investigation is to be made into the conduct of Admiral Braine, commander of the United States steamer Neipsic, as soon as that vessel arrives at this port. The charges are brought by Capt. Bruze, of the gunboat Lancaster, who accuses Admiral Braine of conduct unbecoming an officer and with ruling all aboard with an iron hand

and an ungovernable temper.

A New Tascott Yarn. Toledo, O., March 7.—A story comes from Port Clinton, on the Lake Shore, that Tascott has been living in that vicinity with some fisherman and that he recently made his escape on the ice bridge to Canada. The description furnished of the Chicago murderer corre sponds with that furnished of the fugi-tive, and the surrounding cities have been notified.

Victims of Lust.

MARION, Ind., March 7 .- Clara Barnett, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Alson Dennes. of Jonesboro, died Monday night after giving birth prematurely to a child. A young man named Shook is concerned with the affair. The mother of the girl has become insane in

A Postoffice Robbed. LEBANON, O., March 7.- The safe in the postoffice here was blown open by cracksmen last night and \$1,700 worth of stamps and a small amount of money taken. There is no clue to the bur-

Harry Hill in Trouble. NEW YORK, March 7.—Harry Hill, the well-known sporting man, is in financial trouble. The sheriff has levied on his large establishment and summer garden. He has transferred \$60,000 in real estate to his son.

Died on Duty.

Norristown, Pa., March 7 .- P. Ellwood Baum, publisher and editor of the Pottstown Daily News, dropped dead at his desk at 1 o'clock this morning of heart disease.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Trave, Bremen; Bassano, Copenhagen; City of Alexandria, Havana; Nevada, Liverpool: Circassian, Glasgow.

London—The Noordland, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

DEATH.

Heartrending Scenes at a Fire in Springfield, Mass., Yesterday.

cape From the Flames

Frozen Ground Beneath Them.

Six Persons Killed and Several Others Injured--Shock-

Springfield, Mass., March 7.—The new office of the Evening Union, at the corner of Main and Worthington streets, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the blaze was attended by the most sickening horror ever witnessed in this city, six of the employes meeting with a terrible death, most of them jumping from the fifth story and being crushed into a shapeless mass in the street below. Six others were badly injured. The fire was first discovered in the mailing room and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower story windows before the fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off escape by the stairway, and most of the employes who escaped made their way to the ground by way of the roof in the rear. The men and women, who crowded into the editorial rooms, found themselves cut off from escape in the rear, and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below and being frightfully mutilated. The fire department responded promptly, but it

before the firemen were able to reach the windows on the fifth story. A ladder was put to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so near seemed to madden the suffering groups at the two windows in the story above, who drepped in succession to the sidewalk. Six fell in this way, some of them forced off and others madly leaping, causing the crowd to groan and turn their heads as they whirled through the air. The following is a list of the dead: SEEMED AN AGE

dead:

HENRY J. GOULDING, foreman of the
Union composing room, burned to death.

Miss G. THOMPSON, proofreader.

Mrs. FREDERICK E. FARLEY, editorial
department. fell from a window.

Mr LAMZON, of Quebec.

W. E. HOVEY, of Boston, fell to the sidewalk.

Mr. BROWN, a compositor.

The injured are as follows: THOMAS DONAHUE, compositor, bad cut on he head and left leg broken at the knee. TIMOTHY DUNN, compositor, arm and leg

broken.

JOSEPH W. WITTY, compositor, hands, neck and ears burned. He clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop. He fell on a ledder and was sayed. ladder and was saved.
G. F. Ensworth, compositor, compound acture of the lew. It is thought that the fire started

It is thought that the fire started among the lumber in a closet on the ground floor. The flames were drawn up the elevator well and spread through the composing room on the fifth floor, where thirty compositors, men and women were at work, By the time the fire department arrived the top windows were filled with poor despairing human beings, who did not at first seem to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath cried to them to have courage and on no account to try to jump or climb down, and they at first seemed determined to obey. There was so much delay in raising the ladders, however, that the unfortunate victims

BECAME PANIC STRICKEN at their danger, and began to jump or let themselves drop from the windows.
Shrieks of horror issued from the crowd of spectators as the bodies were seen to fall through the air, and exclamations of sympathy mingled with the groans of the wounded who were picked up and exprised every to be substitute or drop. of the wounded who were picked up and carried away to hospitals or drug stores. A large sheet of canvas was procured as quickly as possible and stretched below the windows. A number of men held its edges. Three men and a woman fell upon it, but the shock was so great that they struck the ground with great force, though of course the fall was somewhat broken. They were picked up insensible. There were no numps or buckets in the office They were picked up insensible. There were no pumps or buckets in the office which could have been used in quenching the flames. George G. Ware, a correspondent, who had a narrow-escape, tells the following story: "I heard the alarm sounded just at the same time that I noticed the room filling with smoke. Mrs. Farley, Mrs. Howard (New England editor), Mr. Warren (news editor), and Mr. Hill (managing editor), were in the same office with me. We jumped to the door and saw that the passage way was full of saw that the passage way was full of smoke and the escape by the elevator cut off. Mrs. Farley started for the elevator. I shouted to her to go the other way and pulled her out of the smoke. She would have been sufficiented in She would have been suffocated in a moment if she had gone that way. She struggled to free herself from my grasp and succeeded. She rushed out and into the front of the building. I followed Warren and Mrs. Howard through a window to the roof on the east. side." a window to the roof on the east side."

Joseph H. Landford, who was standing
on the sidewalk where Mrs. Farley fell,

reached out his arms to catch her. SHE FELL ON HIS NECK. bearing him to the ground and knocking him senseless. Mrs. Farley was instantly killed, but Mr. Landford was not seriously injured. Mr. Hill, the managing editor, was in the news room when the fire occurred. The forms had just been sent down stairs and the men were enjoying the relaxation after the afternoon hurry, Four or five were in the room smoking, chatting and joking. It seemed less than a minute be-fore the smoke burst into the composing room, and the compositors became alarmed. Hill ran out and told the men alarmed. Hill ran out and told the men and women to start for the roof in the rear, which many of them did. About fifteen of the thirty-five employes, however, rushed to the front, six of them going into Editor Shipley's room on the corner. With Mr. Hill in the room, were Dan Phillips, Sim Dunn, the galley boy, Mrs. Farley, another woman and a compositor. Hill opened the windows and shouted, "For God's sake put up a lader." The crowd below anneared to be shouted, "For God's sake put up a ladder." The crowd below appeared to be dazed. He then took off his coat and threw it. He picked up books and files of the paper and hurled them out to attract attention. The smoke became so dense that he could not breathe, A crowd of compositors and others gathered around the window of the composing room, in which the smoke seemed still thicker. Fred Ensworth was seen trying to break through the partition into the editorial room, where the air

was better. The prisoners could see the ladder coming, but IT SEEMED AGES before it reached them. Mrs. Farley became too excited to wait any longer, and she jumped for the top of the ladder. She struck it and seemed to roll down the ladder to the street. The copyholder, a young woman, started to jump after her. Mr. Hill caught her and held her back, shouting that the ladder would soon be up, and urging her to wait quietly. The flames began to burst through the partitions in various places, adding to the terror of the

Frenzied Human Beings Esby Jumping,

And Find Swift Death on the

her to wait quietly. The flames began to burst through the partitions in various places, adding to the terror of the situation. Dan Phillips began to choke for breath. He said to Hill: "I guess it's all over. I do no not care for myself, but my poor wife." Hill said: "I have a wife, too." The two men began to pray, hardly knowing what they said. The girl was struggling to escape Hill's grasp, and shouting hysterically. The smoke became too dense for endurance. Those hanging to the outside of the window began to lose strength and dropped. The impulse to take the plunge seemed to spread like a panic among them. Waves of flame began to roll toward the window. The fire singed Hill's hair and clothes. The ladder came at last, and the copyholder who had struggled in his arms caught it. She grasped the rounds firmly and went down in safety. "Go ahead," Hill said, "I can wait," and the rest of the group went down, sliding and tumbling over the rounds, but reaching the ground safely. Hill finally swung himself under the ladder and made his descent with another man in front of him. It was reported that he was killed and choking and blackened with smoke, he hastened to the telephone office to notify his wife that he was safe. Joseph Wettey, one of the compositors, who was slightly burned, said that the first indication had of the fire in the composing room was ing Incidents. was A FAINT LINE OF SMOKE
in the direction of the stairway. All
immediately started for the stairs.
There was no hurry, as they expected
no difficulty. On reaching the head of
the stairs, however, they found the passage blocked with smoke and retreated

the stairs, however, they found the passage blocked with smoke, and retreated to the elevator. After ringing repeatedly and getting no answer, they lost hope. The smoke had now become so dense in the rooms that they were forced to the windows. At the suggestion of Mr. Golding attempts were made to break the skylight, but these failed. The building belonged to Emerson Wight. The Union editorial and composing rooms occupied the entire fifth Wight. The Union editorial and composing rooms occupied the entire fifth floor. The counting room was on the first floor. The press rooms and maling rooms were in the basement. The third floor was occupied by the R. H. Smith Rubber Stamp company. On the third floor were the Diamond Safety Razor company and H. Appleton's nickel plating works. G. W. Atwood, printer, occupied the second. The total loss is about \$40,000.

An Earthquake.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 7.-A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here to-day, being the severest for eighteen years. No damage was done, but houses were badly shaken and people ran into the streets in fright.

THE OIL FLURRY. Too Many Sharp Corners to Suit the Dealers.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The members of the stock exchange have apparently satisfied themselves that dealing in oil is accompanied by too many sharp corners, and this morning they were disposed to let Pipe Line certificates alon e The crowd around the petroleum section was comparatively small and the only business transacted was the settling up business transacted was the settling up of old accounts. In the Consolidated ex-change, however, there was even greater excitement than in the last hour yester-day. Before the opening shorts paid as high as \$20 per 1,000 barrels to borrow oil for delivery to-day, and when the market opened the pit was a solid mass of brokers, struggling and climbing over each other in their efforts to buy and sell. The first sale was made at \$1 and the price rapidly fell to 69c and then moved back to \$1. On the way up and down the sales were the largest on record and in the first ten minutes amounted to over 1,000,000 barrels. There was a flood of oil somewhere and the price was again forced. where, and the price was again forced back below 99c on heavy sales. Where the selling orders came from is a mystery, as the Western operators are apparently as heavy buyers as sellers, but it is asserted that the great deal engineered by the Standard Oil company and the Producers union is approach-ing its culmination. It is said that the reason for the light corner worked yes-terday is that the Wall street houses who have been long interested in oil were short 3,000,000 barrels before the certificates were listed on the New York certificates were listed on the New York stock exchange, and they were often hard pressed to obtain enough certificates to keep their short accounts open is now being squeezed, and the corner of yesterday was only an incident of the

Smart Aleck Ingalls. NEW YORK, March 7 .- The World has this special from Kansas City: A few days ago W. W. Admire, stend rapher for Gov. Martin, of Kansas. rapher for Gov. Martin, of Kansas, wrote to Senator Ingalls, sending him a copy of the St. Joseph paper containing a reference to Senator Ingall's presidential aspirations, and asking him for an expression of his opinion. Yesterday the following was received by Admire.

Dear Mr. Admire: The special referred to has been noted. I was very much impressed by the low prices for hosicry that prevail in St. Joseph, as indicated by Blank's advertisement. The 4 cents per pair for extra length ladies' black ingrain brilliant liste hose is certainly very cheap. There is no occasion for the women of Missouri to go barefooted when they can buy stockings at these figures. Your friend,

John J. Ingalls,

A Paper Trust.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- Thirty of the paper mill owners, members of the Western Paper Manufacturers' association, held a meeting here to-day. A proposition was adopted to lessen production by a close combination or trust controlled by a directory, which will have power to shut down any or all mills for a certain time.

A Mysterious Murder.

PITTSBURG, March 7 .- Peter Velker,

well known contractor of this city, was shot and instantly killed to-night at the door of his home in Soho, by a stranger

who had followed him from the center of the city. No motive for the murder is known. The murderer escaped. Jewelers Robbed. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 7 .-Pepper & Homer, jewelers, at Cleveand, Tenn., were robbed last night of \$3.000 worth of watches and jewelry. The thieves blew the safe open, and made away with their booty. No clue to the robbers has yet been found.

With the Wedge Brake. The new wedge brake was tested on the cable cars early this morning. Five cars were attached to the grip car and run over the line several times, every-thing working satisfactorily.

Engineers on the Burlington & Northern Left Their Engines Yesterday.

Because That Company Would Not Stop Handling Business for the "Q."

Other Roads Take a Neutral Position Asked by the Brotherhood.

The Manitoba Lease May Hold Say the Striking Engineers -- "Scab" Workers.

The threatened strike of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad engineers is on at last. All along the entire line the "knights of the throttle" have laid aside their working clothes and are quietly awaiting a settlement of the difficulty. Promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, or so soon thereafter as the end of a division was reached, every man quit his engine. All this was in pursuance of a communication handed the road Tuesday evening, which read as follows:

The engineers and firemen employed

engine pulled in the head of a man, apparently about forty years of age, with an iron gray moustache and stiff black hat, was seen at the cab window. He was rather pale and turned his head neither to the right nor left. The engineers and firemen hooted him and cried "rats," "Scab," etc., and ridiculed the amateurish manner in which he was running the lecontive. A GLOBE re-

the amateurish manner in which he was running the locomotive. A GLOBE reporter boarded the engine.

"Are you an engineer?" he asked of the man in the stiff hat.

"I have been in the employ of the railroad company fifteen years," was the eyestre reply. the evasive reply.
"Did you ever have any experience as

"Did you ever nave any experience as an engineer?"

"Yes, about twelve years ago, but this is the first time I have been on an engine for ten years."

"Did you apply for the position?"

"I did not."

"Not having been on an engine for ten years, aren't you afraid it might blow up?"

"Well not exactly."

ten years, aren't you arraid it might blow up?"

"Well, not exactly."

"Do you propose to run it right along?"

"Yes, sir. I'll run this engine until the officials of the road order me off of it. The engineers have no grievance whatever, and still I sympathize with them. I am not a member of the brotherhood." He said his name was Mooney, from Minneapolis.

The engineers stated that this man was not a brotherhood man because he was unable to get into it.

"There have been some remarkable changes in machinery in ten years, and he and the company will probably learn of them rather suddenly." No violence was attempted, nor did anything occur except a few derisive yells.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN.

It Came in Charge of a Non-Brotherhood Engineer.

When the through train arrived late by your company respectfully request that after 10 a. m. March 7, 1888, you do not ask them to handle business, either a "scab," and was between the ages of in the afternoon, the engineers sur-

COMING FROM THE ROUNDHOUSE.

never

talked with him in the cab.

"No, I am not a brotherhood man,

was and never will be.

deeply in sympathy with the strikers, and if one would come here now and offer to take the engine, I'd give it to him. I have been an engineer for fifteen

IN THE BROTHERHOOD HALL.

rears and was formerly with the Penn

thing whatever."
At the company's office he registered under the name of Beauheler, though it was said by some that his name was Miller. Curiously the brotherhood men watched the "scab" manipulate his en-

gine, and this is an instance of that manipulation as given by an engineer. He couldn't properly oil his engine. In trying to do so he got underneath it, between the back pair of drivers, something an experienced engineer would

thing an experienced engineer would not do. He did not put the feeders on the guide trucks and came in with the guides cutting on one side. When he attempted to back the train out of the

sylvania road. 1 thing whatever."

V

1 do not care to say any-

I am

passenger or freiget, or any consign- forty and fifty.

ment in the interest of the Chicago,

ment in the interest of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, as such step will not be consistent with the present good will which now exists be-tween your company and its engineers

The Chicago, Burlington & Northern

issued the following reply, meant for both the engineers and firemen and the

public at large: Inasmuch as the Chicago, Burlington

& Northern depends for its outlet be-tween Oregan and Chicago on the one hand and between Fulton and St. Louis

on the other hand upon the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, this notice is equivalent to an order upon

the Chicago, Burlington & Northern to draw into its shell and remain there, pending the declaring off of the Chicago,

pending the declaring off of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike. The Chicago, Burlington & Northeru officials take the view that so far as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is concerned the strike is already ended and the battle won; the places of the striking engineers and firemen have been permanently filled.

Therefore, being unwilling to go out

filled.

Therefore, being unwilling to go out of through business for an indefinite period, the Chicago, Burlington & Northern has answered the notice of its engineers and firemen by saying that

IT PROPOSES TO CONTINUE

to interchange business with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy without intermission, and that the places of the

men who leave their engines this morning at 10 o'clock will be permanently

The Chicago, Burlington & Northern

AT THE UNION DEPOT.

Suburban Train.

The Burlington & Northern had hired

men who were in readiness to take the

trains as soon as the strike occurred

and the suburban train to Newport pulled out at 2 o'clock as usual with a "scab" engineer at the "helm." The

NOW THEY'RE HAPPY. The People of Dakota Have

Good Cause for Hearty Rejoicing,

Because the House of Representatives Has Passed the Measure

Which Will at Last Open Up the Great Sioux Reservation.

The House Pacific Roads Bill-General Washington Intelligence.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Sioux reservation bill passed the house to-day. Great credit is due not only Chairman Peel for securing its passage, but also to Ordway, McClure, King, Kleiner and Petrigrew. Ordway was especially effective to-day, silencing the objections of Holman and the solicitude of Randall, while the others were counseling with Dawes. The bill as passed meets the approval of Dawes, and will be called from the table in the senate by him and passed substantially as now. Slight disagreements will be fixed in conference ommittee. The bill may be considered as safely passed through a most crucial test. Wilson, McDonald, Rice, Lind and Nelson were all attentive, and WILSON MADE A SPEECH

in behalf of the urgent need of the bill, but objecting to the limitation of time for the railroads to two years to build. The general sentiment was to concede to Dawes all that he desired, thus recognizing his interest in the bill as well as his long experience in Indian affairs. This is largely due to the influence and pacific advice of Ordway and Kleiner. The hostile Indians are not omitted from these to whom the ratification is submitted, because Dawes insisted that submitted, because Dawes insisted that the land is theirs, no matter how savage they are or have been. The senator, however, has made many concessions to friends of the bill, and all unite in according him great praise, even when not agreeing with him. Gifford was on the floor in front of the speaker, with a speech prepared, but no necessity arose for its delivery. Chairman Peel conceded all the amendments offered by Holman, in order to avoid controversy. Meantime Holman had been held in extended conversation by Ordway and his first venom extracted by the smooth diplomacy of the ex-govby the smooth diplomacy of the ex-governor, who then proceeded to make proper explanation of all questionable affairs to Randall. The Pennsylvania aided the bill by voice and vote. Auditor Ward and Treasurer Palmer also busied themselves seeing their friends and themselves seeing their friends and SMOOTHING THE WAY

for favorable action. McClure desires it said that he has been unable to materially aid the matter because the others had the subject well in hand before he came, but the truth is, McClure has done a wonderful amount of work, more effective than any other gentlemore effective than any other gentle-man here could have done with Dawes, because of the warm personal friend-ship existing between them. Ex-Dele-gate Pettigrew and ex-Congressman Strait were on the floor unostentatiously busying themselves with members who needed explanations privately concerning salient points of the bill. It is believed by all that the senate will pass the bill miside of two weeks, possibly within one week. No opposition is visible anywhere, and it is known to certain members of the bouse comto certain members of the house committee that the bill pleases the president, and will receive his sanction. In deed it is violating no confidence to say that the president has been made aware of the salient points, and agrees substantially with Dawes in the matter. Hence all compromises have been wisely and purposely made.

AT RAPID CITY.

Special to the Globe.
RAPID CITY, Dak., March 7.—The news of the passage by the house of the bill opening to settlement the Sioux Indian reservation was received here with general satisfaction. No great demonstration has yet been made, but everybody is more than pleased, and feels that a great step for this section has been taken.

been taken.

AT PIERRE. Special to the Globe.
PIERRE, Dak., March 7.—Pierre is wild with excitement to-night over the passage of the Sioux reservation bill. Cannons are booming, rockets flying and the band is parading the streets, headed by Mayor Johnston. Property has advanced and Dakota feels happy.

AT CANTON.
Special to the Globe.
CANTON, Dak., March 7.—Canton is greatly pleased over the passage of the Sioux bill, it being believed that the tide of immigration will now return to the Northwest. Pettigrew, King and Klener are warmly praised, and the sentiment is unanimous for the return of Delegate Gifford to congress.

THE Y STAND BY IT. The Democrats Allow No Fooling

With the Tariff and Revenue Measure. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Having marshaled their forces over night the Re-

publican members of the ways and means committee renewed their attack on the Democratic majority's tariff and revenue measure this morning. All of revenue measure this morning. All of the members were present at 1:10 o'clock, and when the committee had been called to order Mr. Reed opened the proceedings by renewing his mo-tion that representatives of the cement industry be heard by the committee. After the exchange of some tart re-marks between the opposing lines this motion was defeated by a strict party yote. Mr. Reed again came to the front vote. Mr. Reed again came to the front with a motion that the marble men be heard, as theirs was an industry that heard, as theirs was an industry that would be seriously affected by the passage of the pending bill. This was also rejected. Mr. Burrows then moved that the Easterbrook Metallic Paint company, of Camden, N. J., be granted ten minutes in which to point out the probable effect of the bill on their business, which, he said, would be its absolute destruction. When the vote was taken the same result followed the lute destruction. When the vote was taken the same result followed, the Democrats refusing to agree on any hearing. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, next offered a general resolution that all industries affected by the pending bill have liberty to file a written or that all industries affected by the pending bill have liberty to file a written or printed communications before the committee, but that no oral hearings be granted. Mr. Kelley moved to amend so as to require that those communications already on file, or hereafter received, be read by the clerk to the committee. The proposed amendment was rejected. Mr. McKinley then requested the committee to hear workingmen and members of congress or industries in which they are

interested, and which were touched upon by the bill. Being put in the form of a motion, this was also voted down, but the Breckinridge resolution, allowing communications to be filed, but refusing oral hearings, was adopted by a party vote after the Republican members had expressed their minds vigorously in opposition to it. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

THE HOUSE.

Passage of the Great Sioux Reser-

committee on foreign affairs, reported a

preamble and resolution, which was

vation Bill. Special to the Globe.
WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the house this morning Mr. Belmont, from the

adopted, calling on the president for documents and correspondence between the governments of the United States the governments of the United States Great Britain and Venezuela, relating to the question of the disputed boundary line between British Guinea and Venezuela. Mr. Cox, of New York, presented a joint resolution of the New York delegation in congress to secure the prompt passage of the bill for the relief and increased compensation of letter carriers and postal clerks. Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a bill extending the time for payment of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroad, House calendar: Mr. Crisps, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill authorizing the executive departments to loan articles for exhibit to the the Cincinnati centennial exposition. Mr. Morrel (Kan.), from the committee on invalid pensions reported a bill for pensioning prisoners of war. Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill to create a department of agriculture and labor. The house then went into committee of the whole on public building shills, The first bill taken up was on appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Sedalia. Mo., which was passed after a lively colloquy between Messrs. Bland and Hurd. The house then went into committee of the whole upon business called up by the committee on Indian affairs. The first bill agreed to was one ratifying an agreement with the Grossyventre, Piegan, Blackfeet and River Crow Indians in Montana. Under the agreement these Indians Great Britain and Venezuela, relating

cede to the united states
the lands embraced in these reservations, and agree to accept and occupy
other lands separately set apart as their
permanent homes, and \$465,000, for the
period of ten years, is to be paid to
these Indians for the lands ceded to the
United States. The next bill send period of ten years, is to be paid to these Indians for the lands ceded to the United States. The next bill considered was that to divide the great Sioux Indian reservation into four separate smaller reservations. Some discussion arose over the provision granting the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company and the Dakota Central Railroad company the right of way through the reservation, and on motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, an amendment was adopted providing that unless the roads shall be constructed within three years, all the lands granted for station purposes and the right of way shall be forfeited and revert to the government. The bill was then agreed to. It entitles to allotments theme mbers of the Santee Sioux tribe in Nebraska, and it authorizes the president whenever in his opion any reservation of Indians, or any part thereof, is advent traces. vation of Indians, or any part thereof, is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, and the progress in civilization of the Indians receiving rations on either or any of the reservations, shall be such as to encourage the belief that an allotment in severalty would be that an allotment in severalty would be to cause the reservation to be sur-veyed and to allot the lands in severalty to these Indians, one million dollars is to be set apart in the treasury to the credit of the Sioux Indians as

A PERMANENT FUND,
5 per cent of which is to be expended
for the promotion of industrial and
other suitable education among the Inother suitable education among the Indians and for such purposes as, in the opinion of the secretary of the interior, will contribute to their advancement. All the lands in the great Sioux reservation, outside of the separate reservations described, are to be restored to the sublid domain to be discussed of the public domain to be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws, at a price of 50 cents per acre. In addition to the present fees for townaddition to the present fees for town-site lands a charge of \$1.25 per acre is to be made. The committee then rose. Both bills were passed and the house at 5:30 adjourned.

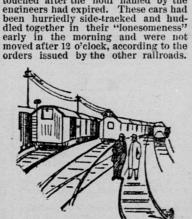
The Senate.
Washington, March 7.—Mr. Beek

gave notice that he would reply to Mr. Sherman's speech of yesterday next Tuesday on the bill to substitute coin certificates for gold and silver certificates, and he also notified the senator from Ohio that he would read extracts from speeches of Senators Allison, Ingalls and others denouncing the silver dollar demonetization in terms compared with which his own words were mild. On motion of Mr. Berry the house joint resolution to enable the secretary of the interior to utilize the hot water now running to waste on the Hot Springs reservation, Ark., was passed. The senate then resumed con-Tuesday on the bill to substitute coin The senate then resumed conthe question of the urgent deticiency bill, the question being on striking out the provision inserted by the house requiring the public printer to enforce rigidly the eight-hour law. The item was struck out—yeas, 32; nays, 20. Mr. Payne offered an amendment appropriating \$60,000 for the pay of assistant custodians and janitors of public buildings all over the country for the current ings all over the country for the current fiscal year, and made a statement in ex-planation and advocacy of it, showing the reductions in pay and service at the New York and Cincinnati custom houses and other buildings for lack of appropriations. This led to a general cussion upon the subject of public buildings. Payne's motion was re-

The Pacific Roads Bill. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- In reporting favorably to the house the bili prepared by the house committee on Pacific railroads to secure the payment of all of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad company, and the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad company to the United States, Chairman Outhwaite says that the most important question to be considered immediately is how to secure the repayment of the people's money. The report quotes the unanimous opinion of the Pacific railroad commissioners to the effect that that under missioners to the effect that that under missioners to the effect that that under no circumstances can a settlement of the debt of the Union Pacific be expected at maturity. The president is also quoted to the same effect. The whole amount that the Union Pacific will pay under the bill, added to the present payment of the sums in the sinking fund, \$7.734,083, will be \$110,741,763. Taking into account, says the report, the large partial payments, increasing each payment and redneing

creasing each payment and reducing the debt every six months, the average extension of the debt as a whole does not exceed twenty years.

Confirmations WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The senate ha confirmed the following nominations: N. F. Dale, to be postmaster at Adams, Io.; J. E. Carland, of Dakota, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota; R. B. Wilson, to be register of a land office at Dardnelle, Dak.



SIDETRACKED ON THE NORTHERN. These roads do not wish to have any thing whatever to do with the strike and have granted the request of the brotherhood to leave all "Q." business

A THREE MILE STRETCH. A Bit of "Q"-Track Which May Make Trouble for Mr. Stickney's Line.

Committees of the brotherhood visited all the roads yesterday and re-quested the managers not to handle Chi-

curiosity of the Brotherhood engineers to see these "scabs" was up to the highest notch and they collected on the platforms in large numbers. When the

attempted to back the train out of the depot it never moved. "Release your brakes, you sucker," shouted an engineer. He accepted the suggestion and the train moved slowly away, followed by the cries and derisive yells of the engineers and firemen assembled on the platform. The other roads faithfully kept their word with the brotherhood and not a C., B. & Q., C., B. & N. car, or the cars of the lines leased by the "Q." road, was touched after the hour named by the engineers had expired. These cars had been hurriedly side-tracked and hudwas not entirely unprepared for such a move as has just been taken by its engineers and firemen, and it announces its ability to take care of all business offerings, both passenger and freight, with the exception of live stock and perishable freight. There will be no interruption to the running of trains, either passenger or freight, due to the strike

passenger or freight, due to the strike on the Northern. When this reply reached the notice of the engineers not another word was said, but all acted in unison and quit work. So quietly was this done that many engineers in St. Paul knew nothing of it until afternoon. TEN YEARS AGO. The Man Who Took Out the First

Continued on Fifth Page.