

OVER THE STATE.

THE LIVE STOCK INTEREST.

Lincoln special to the Omaha Herald: There is a great deal of inquiry respecting the workings of the live stock sanitary commission, especially in its enforcement of the quarantine rules and the reception of stock at points of entry in the state on the different lines of railroad. Few stock owners know anything about the method of procedure and many importers learn nothing about it until they have to learn it by a vexatious experience.

There are eight well-regulated stations in this state where there are inspectors regularly employed for the purpose of seeing that no diseased stock crosses the line into Nebraska.

The Burlington & Missouri port of entry is Pacific Junction, where Dr. W. A. Thomas is the inspector. The stock entering over the Union Pacific is inspected at Omaha by Dr. Ramacotti. Dr. J. Richard inspects the stock at Blair over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road. The ferryboat at Decatur is watched by Dr. C. E. Hull. On the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha at Sioux City, Dr. J. H. Ingersoll is inspector. At Falls City, on the Missouri Pacific road, Dr. C. Noonan is inspector. The stock destined for this state by the St. Joseph & Grand Island road is inspected at Hanover, Kas., by Dr. L. Gunn.

The quarantines now existing are shown by the following extracts from the governor's proclamation on the subject:

First—Relating to contagious pleuropneumonia among cattle.

A Proclamation of Jan. 11, 1886, establishes quarantine against the following named states, viz: All of the state of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

A Proclamation of Sept. 28, 1886, establishes quarantine against the state of Illinois.

Second—Relating to Texas or splenic fever among cattle of various southern states.

Proclamation of March 18, 1887, prohibits the introduction into the state of Nebraska of any cattle that have been shipped all or any part of the way from the states of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October.

The rules which govern the inspection of cattle and their admission into the state are as follows:

First—All cattle coming into the state of Nebraska are required to enter the state at Omaha, Plattsmouth, Blair, Falls City, Covington, Decatur, Nebraska City, or Steele City, where they must be unloaded for inspection.

Second—All owners of cattle coming into this state from localities quarantined against, will be required to furnish the following evidence that their cattle are free from disease.

(A) Affidavit of two disinterested parties that they have known the cattle in question for a period of four (4) months prior to the date of shipment, that they have been healthy and exposed to no contagious disease, and that no contagious disease is known or believed to exist in the country from which they come.

(B) Certificate of county clerk of said county that parties making such affidavit are responsible and reputable citizens of the county.

(C) Affidavit of owner or person in charge made at point of entry, that his cattle are the identical cattle described in the foregoing affidavits, and that shipments have been made direct and without unloading, except for feed and water, and in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Third—Owners or persons in charge of cattle in localities not named in governor's proclamation, must certify under oath that such cattle have been kept in one state for a period of four months, (giving name of town and county of said state), and have not been exposed to any contagious disease for a period of three (3) months prior to date of shipment.

Fourth—All the foregoing evidence to be submitted to the live stock sanitary commission, state veterinarian or an authorized inspector of the state, when permit of shipment to, or by, be issued.

Fifth—Dealers' calves gathered in quarantined states will be quarantined at points of entry.

Sixth—Cattle not receiving permits for shipment and retained in quarantine will be held at the owner's risk and expense.

Seventh—All cattle arriving at points of entry are inspected free of charge to owner.

Eighth—No railway company doing business in this state will receive for shipment into this state any cattle unless accompanied by a permit signed by an authorized inspector.

By order of the live stock sanitary commission.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 28, 1886.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

A serious accident is reported from south of Nebraska City, whereby a young man named Long received a charge from a "kidd'n-know-it-was-loaded" gun in the face.

W. T. SEAVEY has been appointed chief of police of Omaha by the new commissioners. The appointment is not generally well received.

ANOTHER new town has been sprung on an unsuspecting public. It is called Bordeaux, and is located on the creek bearing that name. The town site contains 160 acres, and is owned by a syndicate of Chadron capitalists.

DIPHTHERIA has ceased to spread in Louisville, and the school has again started with but little fear of danger.

The Broken Bow Leader says: The time of the court and jury was taken up Tuesday in listening to the details of about as filthy a scandal case as was ever aired in court. None but lawyers, with their brass checks and stomachs of boiler-iron, could sit the case through without a feeling of nausea and disgust. The animal sued is named Wolcott, and he was wisely skipped the country. The victim of his dirty tongue is Mrs. Gillette, wife of the postmaster at Longwood. The jury gave her a verdict for \$3,000 damages.

The Baptists of Valparaiso are building a fine church edifice.

The loss at the Holdrege fire was \$25,000, and the insurance \$12,000. The burned district will be rebuilt at once.

RED CLOUD has a Board of Trade, its members comprising the best citizens.

DANIEL FREEMAN, of Beatrice, claims the distinction of having made entry No. 1 under the United States homestead law. He is but 61 years of age.

Dr. MILLER, late owner and editor of the Omaha Herald, expects to remain identified with Nebraska and Nebraska interests.

It has been decided by high legal talent that the present school board of Omaha must step down and out. The new law for metropolitan cities under which that city is now operating, creates an entirely new school district. It is not an enlargement or extension of the old district, and the school boards of the other districts which have been brought into the metropolitan district, would have just as much right, so it is claimed, to hold over as any member of the present city board. The law provides for a board of fifteen members, nine of which are to be elected this year, five to hold three years, two for two years, and two for one year. Five members are to be elected next year to hold three years, five are to be elected in two years for a three years term, after which five members will be elected each year. No provision is made for any of the present board to hold over.

WORK has been suspended temporarily on York's new court house. Scarcity of brick occasions the delay. The average citizen guesses the building will cost \$75,000 by the time it is completed, but the amount will be much nearer \$100,000.

DODGE has voted \$2,000 for a new school house.

W. N. WILLIAMS and J. Woods Smith, of Callaway, who have been taking an active interest in the proposed division of Custer county, were in Omaha last week. Speaking of the movement, Mr. Williams said: "Our county has been too large. We call it the state of Custer out there. Last Wednesday a meeting of representatives from all over the county met at Anselmy and decided to get petitioners enough to enable the county commissioners to call an election, when the question of division will be put to a vote. It is proposed to divide the county into four counties. One will be called Marion, with Anselmo or Menna as capital, the second Custer, the third Parnell and the fourth Gladstone."

A FORTY-ACRE tract of land near Hastings recently sold for \$40,000.

The board of regents of the state university held a business session at the state university last week, the principal event calling their attention being the location of the new buildings provided for during the last session of the state legislature. The locations decided upon were for the industrial school building at the northeast corner of the university campus, and for the armory building on the east side of the campus, midway between the industrial and the chemical laboratory buildings.

C. A. WYCKOFF'S hardware and grocery store at Bennett burned on the 19th. It was partly insured. The fire was under such headway when discovered that nothing could be saved. Mr. Wyckoff resided in the same building and had barely time to escape. His household goods were all burned.

ELEVEN car loads of Texas ponies were unloaded at the Red Cloud stock yards last week, the freight on the same amounting to the snug little sum of \$1,700.

PLATTE county claims to be getting a large proportion of the immigration pouring into Nebraska this year.

A MURDER was committed in the state penitentiary on the 14th. A convict named John Gleason was killed by a colored convict named Andrew Jackson. The tragedy occurred in the foundry. Saturday afternoon at about 4 o'clock, as the furnace was being drawn for casting, Jackson with a bar opened the draw, and Gleason, lifting a ladle filled with molten metal, accidentally spilled a little on Jackson's foot. Before the surrounding convicts surmised danger, Jackson lifted the bar, striking Gleason on the head and knocking him down in the molten metal. The metal burned him on the head and arms in a terrible manner, soon resulting in his death.

A. W. JANSSEN paid into the school fund of Lancaster county the \$750 forfeited bond of E. B. Coons, who was under bail on the charge of embezzling funds from the Burlington & Missouri railroad while in Supt. Thompson's office.

The preliminary steps have been taken for starting a Knights of Labor assembly at Creighton.

Dr. S. D. MENCER, one of the directors of the Omaha Motor Railway company, states that that organization proposes building a Motor railway between that city and Plattsmouth. A large force of men are now at work laying the track and the doctor thinks it possible the road will be in operation by fall.

THE Hastings Democrat says the farmers are beginning to realize that with more roads there is but little prospect of their securing better prices for grain.

HASTINGS' brewery has had to undergo enlargement to meet demands made upon it.

MR. GOODRICH, of Hall county, is suffering considerable pain and inconvenience from his hand, which was bitten by a vicious mule, which he was endeavoring to subdue. The doctors are fearful that it may be necessary to amputate the member unless a change for the better takes place.

OTSE county had \$222,984 tied up in 9,200 horses last year, \$244,105 in 31,780 head of cattle, \$42,564 in mules and asses, \$30,541 in hogs, and \$1,574 in sheep.

It is currently reported in railroad circles that the series of changes which have been and are being made among the Union Pacific officials will include the head of the freight auditing department. A railway official, in a position to know whereof he speaks, states that it has already gone out that Mr. Potter has decided to reorganize the freight auditing department and that the first step toward the innovation will be the retirement of the present auditor, David Davis.

The articles of incorporation of the Wesleyan university, with the names of J. J. Imhoff, C. F. Creighton and C. A. Atkinson as incorporators, have filed with the county clerk of Lancaster county.

NEBRASKA CITY has forty-five manufacturing, the combined business of which, during the year ending May 1, 1887, was \$6,000,000.

DE MOINES capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of a site for a furniture factory in Omaha.

The Omaha postmaster has succeeded in getting an increase in the carrier force.

EX PRESIDENT HAYES sold his lot in Omaha last week for \$26,000.

A BESOM OF BLAZES.

Sleeping and Surging Through the Forest of the Michigan Peninsula.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—Forest fires, all over the peninsula, have burned fiercely all day and towns and settlements near the woods have been in great danger. The new state's prison building here was surrounded by fire all day. Fifty men were kept at work fighting the fire. This evening the buildings are reported out of danger. In many localities along the Chicago & Northwestern railway, people living near the track have left their houses and camped on the right of way.

LATER—THE TOWN BURNED.

LAKE LINDEN, Mich., March 20.—The fire is now under control. Flames were first noticed issuing from the second story of Newman & Trelease's general merchandise store. Everything was as dry as tinder and despite the heroic efforts of the firemen and citizens the spread of the flames was very rapid. In less than two hours after the first alarm, the entire business portion of the town from the starting point of the fire to the public school house building was in ashes. Every saloon but one and every store structure except that occupied by Weber & Co., as a meat market, was destroyed. The loss is a terrible one to Lake Linden and conservative judges place the pecuniary damage at \$1,500,000. The insurance is probably not less than three-quarters of a million. No lives were lost so far as known. The property of the Calumet & Hecla company escaped without damage. Both Houghton and Hancock fire companies responded nobly to the call for assistance and did great work. Nearly every family is turned out and a great loss of household goods are being rapidly reaching out with such rapidity that householders quickly realized that their only safety was in instant flight. The fire originated in the upper story of Newman & Trelease's block, breaking out at the whistle blew 12 o'clock, and in less than five minutes a dense volume of smoke was issuing from holes about the middle of the roof. An explosion followed, blowing out the roof and the entire front of the block, and communicating the flames to the Tampica saloon across the street, and in an incredibly short time the whole village seemed to be one mass of flames. Panic seized every one. The fire department was late in reaching the fire after it broke out, and then was helpless, the flames having made such headway that no agency of man could be of any avail. Hundreds of families are roofless to-night, without bedding or clothing, except what they have on. No stores are left to furnish supplies, and Hancock & Houghton, merchants, are sending mattresses and bedding to the homeless people. Newman is in Europe. Trelease was in Calumet when the fire broke out, and reached Lake Linden to see his block and store wholly enveloped in flames. Everything was as dry as tinder from the long drought, and even solid brick blocks melted away before the furious flames like snow. The flames swept clean to the shores of the lake, from the schoolhouse, half a mile, three or four blocks wide. The town is wiped out. A rough estimate of the losses only is possible at this hour, intense excitement making it hard to get real facts. The loss on stores alone foots up to about \$500,000. Wm. Harris, general store and residence, \$100,000; Newman & Trelease, general store and building, \$75,000; Henne & Co., general store, \$50,000; N. Reding & Co., general store, \$40,000; Newman & Hart, \$10,000; and many other losses from \$10,000 down.

OMAHA had another suicide last week. Hans Nelson, a grocery keeper, became financially involved and hung himself as the shortest way out of his trouble. The act was committed in the cellar of his business house. He leaves a wife and one child.

CHIEF POUND, of the Nebraska Detective association, received notice last week of the stealing of a valuable horse from A. Tipton of Nebraska City, and notices were sent to all the detective stations in the state. Saturday he received a letter from a detective in Table Rock stating that the horse was in that place dead, having been over-driven by the thief, who had proceeded on to Steele City.

At West Point Charles Grumple had his brother arrested on the charge of stealing nine bushels of potatoes, but failed to convict him.

C. J. LANE, agent of the Union Pacific at Blue Springs, Nebraska, reports that the number of cars of corn handled by his road at that station during the past month was 139; of emigrant movables, six cars; of flour, two cars; of cattle and hogs, eight cars.

The relief expected by the settlers in the northwest part of the state from the law passed by the last congress, creating a land agency at Chadron, has not yet been realized. When the bill passed there was no provision made for funds with which to start the business of the office, and the settlers in that section of the state have been hanging on the ragged edge of expectancy and hope ever since.

WILL TAKE A DAY OFF. Washington special: Major Maddox, who is interested in hotel property at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Va., was here and at Baltimore to-day making arrangements to entertain President and Mrs. Cleveland this summer. The president has promised to go to Fauquier springs about the first of June and spend a day for the purpose of seeing the place and determining whether he will pass a part of his vacation there. He will be taken in the private car of the president of the Virginia Midland railroad, and will be accompanied by Gen. Phil Sheridan, Colonel Kellogg of the latter's staff, Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, Senator Gorman and two or three of the prominent Baltimoreans. It is said the waters of Fauquier white sulphur springs have superior qualities for recuperating overtaxed brain workers, and are located only two hours from Washington. If the place meets the expectations of the president he and Mrs. Cleveland will be the only party of their summer vacation here instead of "Red Top," the president's country seat, this district.

COME OVER, MR. GLADSTONE. London special: Mr. Gladstone has, in recent conversations with his personal friends, expressed a desire to visit America. This has long been a cherished thought in the mind of the liberal leader, but its execution has always presented so many obstacles that it has never, until recently, been expressed. An urgent reply has always been met with the reply, "I would like to, whenever public business permits." The prospects are that during the coming autumn there will be a favorable opportunity for a prolonged absence from parliament and England, and Mr. Gladstone has been so delighted with recent demonstrations of American sympathy in favor of his policy, that a persistent renewal of the invitations which have been showered upon him is likely to result in an acceptance. His personal friends fully believe that he can no longer resist the importunities which are continually thrust upon him, and they are satisfied that he must on this occasion accept the inevitable, and notwithstanding his great age, cross the ocean and visit friends in America. That he would meet with unprecedented reception cannot be doubted.

WHAT DID HE MEAN.

Washington special: What may have been a significant hint was dropped by President Cleveland at his reception this afternoon. Among those who lingered till the crowd had passed was the wife of a well-known Georgia politician and a sister of the former had shook the president's hand she said, looking at him earnestly and hard in the face: Mr. president, I shook hands with you personally a year ago, now I do so in the name of the grand old state of Georgia. I congratulate you upon having made a good president and I hope to see you here in a second term." So heartfelt and earnest were these sentiments expressed that it took Mr. Cleveland several seconds to clear his throat and reply. When he did so he said: "I thank you sincerely, but I am afraid I will never see the end of my present term." The ladies are puzzled to know what the president meant. His tones were in no sense jocular, and since the announcement this evening that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will go to the Adirondacks next week for recreation and fishing, they believe he had reference to the condition of his health.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Secretary Lamar Takes Steps to Foster Bona Fide Settlement of Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day addressed a communication to the President setting forth that a large number of land grant railroad companies have made indemnity selections to the full extent of their rights, under the respective grants, and that a number of others, while they have not selected a full quantity, have selected all kinds within the indemnity limits of such grants which are subject to selection; that under the rulings of this department no settler can acquire any rights under any general land laws to any part of the public domain so long as the same remains withdrawn by order of the President or by his authority, and that there seems now to be no valid reason why these orders of withdrawal should not be revoked. The communication continues: "Obstructions in the way of bona fide settlement of the public domain should be removed as speedily as possible, after the reasons which created them ceased to exist. Believing that the railroad companies have had ample time to assert any rights they may have in regard to the indemnity to which they may be entitled, and that no hardship can now result to them by restoring these lands to the public domain for the benefit of settlers, it is my purpose, if it meets your approval, to take all necessary steps looking to the accomplishment of this object. I suggest, in order to prevent action being taken which may result in hardships in any case, that thirty days must be given, by publication in some leading newspaper in the locality of these respective roads, notifying their managers of the purpose of this department, in order that they may show cause, if they can, by a certain day to be fixed in such notice, why the proposition therein submitted should not be carried into effect. The President endorsed his approval upon the communication, and the Secretary will immediately take steps to carry into effect the policy indicated. Among the railroads named are the Illinois Central, in the State of Illinois; Cedar Rapids & Missouri River, and Dubuque & Mississippi in the State of Iowa; Wisconsin Farm Mortgage, in the State of Wisconsin; Northern Pacific, in Dakota Territory; Northern Oregon; Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in the State of Iowa; Chicago & Northwestern, and Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, in the State of Wisconsin.

INTERNATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Preparations for a Big Time at Chicago in October. CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—The great International Encampment to be held at Chicago October 1 to 20, is an assured success. The money has all been subscribed by the citizens. It will probably be held at the West Side Driving Park. The War Department at Washington has offered to send a battalion of infantry, a squad of cavalry, siege guns as desired, and several military bands. The Navy Department has offered the use of the steamer Michigan, the only cruiser on the lakes, a corps of marines and the famous Marine Band of Washington. There will also be present seventy-five to one hundred companies of National guard from every State and Territory, who will be under command of officers selected by General Sheridan. There will also be present by invitation, troops from foreign countries. General Sheridan and Colonel Bentley, of the Board of Managers, left to-night for Washington, to obtain letters from Secretary Bayard to United States Ministers in Europe, instructing them to render all the assistance possible to the above gentlemen, who will sail for Europe on May 25, to be followed by General Beveridge a few weeks later, to arrange for foreign troops. Prizes amounting to \$50,000 will be distributed among the National guard who will participate in the drills. It is also believed the President and Cabinet and other dignitaries of the State and National Governments will be present.

THE CLAN NA GAEL.

Amplified Rumors Regarding the Amount of the Defalcation.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Mail and Express prints the following: "The anti-Egan-Sullivan wing of the Clan Na Gael society, felt merry to-day over the announcement that the shortage in the Clan Na Gael accounts would not be more than \$500 and perhaps nothing. This information was given by the Egan-Sullivan people, who do not want to admit that there is any defalcation. The absolute fact is that a \$10,000 deficiency was officially announced in various camps Monday and Tuesday nights, and that Colonel Boland is not responsible. Further investigation disclosed the following: Patrick Egan and Alexander Sullivan are in a big minority in this city and state and in Philadelphia. This wing of the organization is rapidly breaking up, principally because, aside from the financial irregularities, it believed a member, the English secret service has a foothold on the one of the big men in the anti-Egan wing said to-day: "The defalcation is near \$100,000 and \$10,000. That's why we left the order. The sum of \$10,000 is alleged to have been spent for arms buried in England, but we do not believe any such sum was expended. Then there is an item of \$12,000 for contingent expenses, of which we know nothing. The fact is that the order as conducted is a sham."

THE NEW TREASURER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The newly appointed treasurer has returned to his home in Connecticut. He has met his subordinates and other treasury officials, but will not formally relieve Mr. Jordan until next week.

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THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	69	@	69
BRLEY—No. 2.....	43	@	43
RYE—No. 2.....	41	@	41
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	24	@	25
OATS—No. 2.....	22	@	23
BUTTER—Creamery.....	25	@	26
BUTTER—Choice country.....	18	@	19
EGGS—Fresh.....	10	@	11
CHEESE—Live per doz.....	3	@	3.50
LEMONS—Choice, per box.....	4	@	5.00
ORANGES—Per box.....	3	@	4.00
BRASS—Navy, per bu.....	1	@	1.50
ONIONS—Per barrel.....	4	@	5.00
POTATOES—Per bushel.....	85	@	90
WOLF—Fine, per bu.....	16	@	18
SKEDS—Timothy.....	2	@	2.50
SKEDS—Blue Grass.....	1	@	1.40
HOGS—Mixed packing.....	4	@	4.45
BEEVES—Choice steers.....	4	@	4.15
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	3	@	3.75

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	97	@	97 1/2
WHEAT—Ungraded red.....	95	@	96
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@	48 1/2
OATS—Mixed western.....	34	@	36
PORK.....	16.50	@	17.00
LARD.....	7	@	7.50

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Per bushel.....	87	@	88
CORN—Per bushel.....	30	@	30 1/2
OATS—Per bushel.....	26	@	26 1/2
LARD.....	21	@	21.50
PORK.....	6	@	6.75
HOGS—Packing & shipping.....	4	@	5.05
CATTLE—Stockers.....	2	@	4.30
SHEEP—Natives.....	3	@	4.75

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 red cash.....	85	@	85 1/2
CORN—Per bushel.....	36	@	36 1/2
OATS—Per bushel.....	27	@	29
HOGS—Mixed packing.....	4	@	4.85
CATTLE—Stockers.....	2	@	4.30
SHEEP—Common to choice.....	3	@	4.50

KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT—Per bushel.....	71	@	71 1/2
CORN—Per bushel.....	24	@	25
OATS—Per bushel.....	29	@	29 1/2
CATTLE—Feeders.....	3	@	3.90
HOGS—Good to choice.....	4	@	4.60
SHEEP—Common to good.....	2	@	2.75

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

This Was the Refrain of the Orangemen as They Marched on the 20th.

KINGSTON, May 20.—An attack was made here to-night on O'Brien. The particulars are not yet learned.

The party were driven to the Burnett House, where the crowd assembled and cheered the Editor. Battery A, of the Dominion regular military corps, Fourteenth (Prince of Wales' Own) Rifles, was held in the armories for emergencies, besides a large number of special constables and the ordinary police force. Arriving at the skating rink, where the meeting was held, a crowd, all O'Brien sympathizers, was found gathered about the building. Policemen, armed with revolvers, moved up and down and forbade anybody to blockade entrance to the hall. Nobody attempted to do it. The street was for all the world like Bay street, Toronto, where the attack on O'Brien occurred. It was worse, because, in addition to cobblestones and bricks scattered over the surface, where a new building is being erected, there were huge heaps of bricks. The audience, numbering about 1,200, was very similar to that of Ulster, tenant farmers whose custom it is to listen rather than to applaud. After O'Brien had been speaking a few minutes, the unexpected and somewhat ominous calm was for the first time broken at 9:30 o'clock, when Dennis Kilbride began his statement. Then the first noise was heard inside the hall, where several hundred men and boys collected, crying, "God save the Queen," and groaning for O'Brien. Every cheer which went up inside the hall was answered by a loud roar and angry response from the crowd outside now swollen to immense proportions. The meeting was brought to an end, and the people left the building. The moment the Orangemen saw O'Brien, there was an uproar, and cobblestones descended like hail. The mob yelled, "Kill him!" "Choke him!" "Fear him sunder!" Opposite the house of John Newman, a Protestant, J. M. Wall, the Associated Press reporter, and D. C. Kellogg, a New York Sun reporter, were flung to the ground and O'Brien disappeared, probably into the house. Two hours later, after the mob had partially dispersed, Peter Devlin went quietly to the chief of police and said O'Brien was safe at his house. The chief, with the Mayor and six policemen went to Devlin's house and brought O'Brien safely to the hotel. Later it was learned O'Brien escaped into an alleyway just as a big Orangeman was about to cleave his skull with a club, after having prostrated him with a stone. O'Brien is not seriously injured. Wall was considerably hurt, and a number of other persons considerably bruised. By the time O'Brien was taken to the hotel the mob had mostly dispersed.

THROUGH IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

A Traveler Tells What He Noticed in the Two States.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 20.—S. H. Seams, secretary of the National Millers Association, returned to-day from a trip through Iowa and Nebraska. When asked as to his observations in regard to crops, Mr. Seams said: "Millers are very short of wheat; many mills are idle on this account, and unable to supply the demand for flour by reason of this scarcity of wheat. There was a good rain Monday and another on last week Thursday, and vegetation is much more forward than here. I found a very fine class of modern equipped mills in Nebraska, doing splendid work. Previous to the Inter-State Commerce law going into effect the elevators were cleaned out, and there is little or no wheat in the hands of the farmers. This applies to Iowa, but more especially to Nebraska. Millers complain somewhat of the unequal working of the Inter-State Commerce law in regard to Eastern freights. For instance, the rate on wheat is double the rate on flour from Colorado to Nebraska points, which, of course, gives Colorado millers an advantage over Nebraska millers. This inequality is, however, only temporary till it can be equalized. Crops are looking finely in Iowa and Nebraska. The corn is up from three to six inches." Mr. Seams said that he saw no less than four different pieces of railroad under construction, and that it looks as if the section will be well supplied with railroads. As secretary of the National Millers Association, Mr. Seams has issued a call for an annual convention at St. Louis on May 25.

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