

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOOPER, Publisher. RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PASTEUR hopes to be able to treat diphtheria and other diseases successfully by a method similar to that of his treatment of rabies.

THE Finance Minister reported to the Dominion Parliament recently that the public net debt of Canada on March 1 was \$208,500,000.

THE New Jersey Supreme Court has decided that the act under which the State and local boards of health were organized is unconstitutional.

THE wheat plant in Kansas, Western Missouri and Eastern Nebraska is reported to be in good condition, but the acreage is largely below that of last year.

THE Army Appropriation bill as reported to the House, appropriates for the maintenance of the army during the next fiscal year the sum of \$23,887,588.

THE President has approved the acts removing the disabilities of Alexander Stewart, of Mississippi, Edward G. Butler, of Missouri, and Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia.

REAR ADMIRAL SIMPSON of the navy has been placed upon the retired list, having reached the age of sixty-two. He entered the service in 1840. During the rebellion he was Fleet Captain to Admiral Farragut.

A DISPATCH from London says: Lord Rosbery, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has given instructions to British agents in China to assist English manufacturers and merchants to secure control of the Chinese market, and to conduct their treatment of the claims of the Chinese Government to suzerainty over Burma with that end in view.

At a fete held in Perpignan, capital of Pyrenees Orientales, France, recently, forty thousand persons were present. An aeronaut made a balloon ascension, although the wind was blowing violently. The balloon dashed against trees and buildings and finally burst, when it fell to the ground with the aeronaut, injuring him dangerously.

FOR years past the Town Council of Cambridge, O., has annoyed the Baltimore & Ohio Company by arresting engineers, conductors and brakemen for running trains on Sundays. The company has now determined to tear its tracks up through the town and go round by way of Georgetown, thus leaving Cambridge without a railroad.

SECRETARY MANNING has answered the resolution of the House calling for a statement of the moneys seized at New Orleans by Generals Butler and Banks, between the dates May 1, 1862, and May 1, 1865. The Secretary says General Butler seized and accounted for \$262,534, taken from New Orleans banks, while General Banks seized \$47,889 in cash.

At Chicago recently Judge Gresham entered a decree in the case of the Third National Bank of Chicago, against the Chicago & Pacific Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. The latter was ordered to pay the bank's judgment in thirty days. In default a receiver will be appointed to operate the St. Paul's leased property.

THE German press loudly protests that the rebuilding of Rome will result in the destruction of its remaining antiquities. Memorials are being signed by artists and architects everywhere protesting against the sacrilege of Roman building speculators. The National Zeitung of Berlin warns the municipal authorities of Rome that they may learn in an unpleasant manner what are the views of the world of culture.

NEGOTIATIONS for a Congo loan, according to a dispatch from Paris, have been broken off. A French commission went to Congo to meet a Belgian commission, for the purpose of delimiting the boundary line between the territory of France and that of the Congo States. The French commission waited a month, but the Belgian commission did not appear. The French commission is now returning home. Premier De Freycinet has demanded an explanation from the Brussels Government.

THE grand jury for the New York Court of general session after being sworn into office were charged by Judge Gildersleeve on the 1st. After defining their duties he said they should not find an indictment unless the circumstances warranted it. He referred to the alleged corruption in the procuring and granting of the franchise on which the Broadway surface railroad is now operated, and said: "Let the axe fall where it may. We have but one code of laws. They recognize neither color, nationality, nor rank."

SENATOR VANCE, who recently went to Detroit to bring Senator Jones back to Washington with him, failed in his mission. He saw Jones, and remonstrated with him about his conduct, but it did not produce the slightest effect. Jones told him that he was capable of attending to his own private affairs, and his matrimonial aspirations were included in that category. Vance gave him up as a hopeless case. Senator Fair says he was with Jones in Dublin several years ago, and that he had a similar adventure there, pursuing the Englishman to Scotland with his intention to such an extent as to threaten to shoot him, and to make himself

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate on the 2d Mr. Van Wyck introduced, with an amendment, the House bill to increase the pensions of widows of deceased soldiers. At one o'clock the Senate took up the Education bill. Debate on the bill continued until adjournment. In the House Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported the bill to increase the pension of a certain soldier, and the committee rose. The House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 3d several petitions were presented, one from many New York savings banks asking for the discontinuance of silver coinage. Mr. Beck ordered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain information in regard to the payment of the public debt, and after the transaction of minor business, the Senate adjourned.

After the presentation of petitions in the Senate on the 4th the bill passed accepting from Mrs. Grant the tokens presented to the late General Grant for foreign countries. The bill was then taken up and after debate the Senate adjourned in order that members might attend the funeral of the wife of Senator Hawley. The morning session of the morning hour took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the report of the Attorney General on the case of the late Senator Hawley.

After adopting a resolution on the 5th calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information concerning the Dolphin and other vessels, the Senate again took up the Education bill and after a lengthy debate passed; yes, 33; nays, 11. The Senate then took up the report of the Committee on the case of the late Senator Hawley.

The Senate was not in session on the 6th. In the House the day was devoted to debating the bill to amend the act relating to the Union, in which the silver question was the leading subject. When the committee rose the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. The President, on the 2d, sent a message to the Senate requesting adequate legislation for the protection of Chinese residents.

JACOB F. CHILD, of Richmond, Mo., has been nominated Minister to Siam. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Ramsey, who led the spirit in the Presbyterian Church which ended in the establishment of a Southern branch, died at Louisville, Ky., on the 3d, aged sixty-one.

The President has nominated Alfred H. Terry to the vacant Major Generalship held by the late W. S. Hancock. The wife of Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, died at her home in Washington on the 2d.

The Chinese Minister at Washington demanded that the United States government meditating decisive action because of the anti-Chinese riots. The pallium was conferred upon Archbishop Corrigan at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on the 4th, with imposing ceremonies.

The French Chamber refused to order the Orleans princes to leave France by a vote of 345 to 126. A TEST vote recently in the English House of Commons showed Gladstone with 364 to 100.

GENERAL BOULANGER, the French Minister of War, has decided in favor of destroying the forts of Paris. The well known colored leader, has tendered his resignation as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

COLONEL E. H. McPHERSON, a graduate of West Point and a well-known Indian fighter, who at one time gained a great reputation by resulting two young women from the Indians in the Platte river, committed suicide at his boarding house at Evansville, Ind., by taking morphine. Indulgence in strong drink led him to the dogs.

EX-CONGRESSMAN FINERTY, of Chicago, was the orator at the Robert Emmet celebration at the New York Academy of Music March 1. He predicted that Ireland's success in his labors for home rule.

ASSAULT, the French author, is dead. COMMISSIONER COLMAN, of the Department of Agriculture, has received quite an unfavorable report on the Government tea farm at Summerville, S. C. The severe winter and protracted cold weather have stripped the tea plants of their foliage. The Commissioner is of the opinion that the experimental tea farm had better be abandoned.

The Abbess Malgoue Caspense, while dining in the hospital of the Sisters of the Foe, at Perpignan, France, recently was attacked by a band of ruffians. Several of the miscreants were arrested. Their motive was supposed to be robbery.

The House Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River has agreed to report favorably a bill to appropriate \$3,000,000 to close gaps in and strengthen the levees of the Mississippi river for the purpose of improving and giving safety to navigation and preventing destructive floods.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

BRIGANDS recently raided the hardware store of F. J. Hoerger, in Sutton, and carried off cutlery and shooting iron valued at \$150.

The Elkhorn Valley railroad lately paid \$2300 to Mrs. O'Leary, of North Bend, for full settlement for injuries sustained by her in a railroad accident September last. JAMES VORAGO, an old Italian, recently lost his wife at Omaha, and after her death he found about \$500 sewed up in her clothing, in sums ranging from \$10 to \$50. He determined to give her a decent burial, and accordingly ordered a handsome coffin and the services of a priest, who discovered that Vorago had never been married to the woman, although he had lived with her for nearly thirty years, both in America and Italy. He therefore promptly refused to celebrate mass for the dead. Vorago got mad, and in a fit of rage went to the river, where he threw the coffin and corpse in the river. He then went on a spree, spent all the money and landed in jail.

A PETRIED human body was recently on exhibition in Chadron. It was discovered in the bad lands of Dakota, between Rapid City and Chicago, by William Allen, a cowboy. The destination was the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

A TRISTY story comes from Ponca to the effect that a butcher in that place recently killed a cow and in her stomach found a pound of nails and a 1 1/2 inch screw, all being worn as bright as if polished on an emery wheel.

It is stated that work will be resumed this spring on the great Kearney canal, which, when completed, will furnish the best water power in the State.

POST-OFFICES lately established in Nebraska: Adair, Sheridan County; Mrs. Ada Foster, postmaster; Lydia, Custer County; Mrs. Lydia T. Keyes, postmaster; Thurman, Brown County; Albert M. Jacob, postmaster; Wrightville, Buffalo County; Samuel M. Wright, postmaster.

A YOUNG man named Prentice committed suicide at Fairfield the other day by taking poison. His illness caused mental aberration.

A FIRE at Kearney the other morning burned the American Hotel and six frame buildings in the same row. The loss aggregated \$100,000, half covered by insurance. The heaviest loser was C. J. Alexander, landlord of the hotel, who lost all the furniture in the house.

CONDUCTOR HALL, in charge of a freight train on the Elkhorn Valley road, was killed while coupling cars at Rock Creek station the other day. The train was bound for Chadron. The report is that he was struck by a falling beam.

GOVERNOR DAVIS has appointed M. L. Hayward, of Nebraska City, as judge of the Second District, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Mitchell's death.

BUTLER County is all excitement over the reported goldfield in the bluffs four miles north of David City. Messrs. Appleton and the other day, when they were on the land, have been working the bluffs for over three months, and it is said that a mine of the "ore" has been sent to Omaha for assay.

CARSON HILBERT, treasurer of Franklin County, was taken to Lincoln recently in charge of an officer of the United States army, who was ordered to arrest him on account of the United States Court, charging him with contempt. His contempt consisted in trying to collect taxes from a firm that had been placed in the hands of a receiver.

REV. J. L. JENKINS, colored preacher of Lincoln, who was arrested for a mission, will devote the remainder of his days to missionary work. He will be one of a band of twenty to join Bishop William Taylor's self-supporting mission work in the Congo Valley. Mr. Jenkins is the first colored missionary from America to join the band.

CHATEAUX and Shakespeare clubs are thriving in Chadron. WASHINGTON boasts that in the matter of chess players it can down any town in the State.

It is stated that Rasbille's millmen recently got into a row and out of prison until they got down to two cents per quart. The milk kept getting thinner as they went on, and the sheriff hid him in a prairie dog hole.

NEBRASKA postmasters lately commissioned: James L. Dillard, of Cambridge; Peter Sotter, Shell Creek; George E. Brazz, Waverly; William E. Benjamin, Banksville; Joshua R. Jacobs, Jacob; John C. Ough, Ough.

THE young man who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of six years for horse stealing, escaped from the county jail at Chadron the other day.

A BOY BUTCHER.

A KANSAS Boy Butcher, his Father, Mother, Brother and Sister, the Father, Mother, Brother and Sister, the Father, Mother, Brother and Sister.

OSAGE MISSOURI, Kan., March 9.—One of the most horrible murders ever known in this county was perpetrated yesterday morning near this place. Mr. Mendel, living thirteen miles northwest of this town, was awakened about one o'clock in the morning by a scream, shortly followed by another, coming from the room in front of his house. He went to the door and was met by Willie Sells, the son of a neighbor, J. W. Sells, living about a quarter of a mile up the road. The boy cried out: "Mr. Mendel, a man is at our house with a hatchet and has hurt father and mother; I don't know how badly."

A HORRIBLE SCENE. Mr. Mendel went with the boy, arousing J. I. Keyes, another neighbor, on the way. Upon reaching Sells' house a most horrible sight met their eyes. The man stepped in the north room lay Willie Sells' eldest brother and bedfellow, aged nineteen, his throat cut and the entire top of his head chopped off, exposing the brain, and his left eye hanging by his cheek. Passing into the south and main room, where a light was burning, they stumbled over the prostrate form of Mr. Sells, his body crushed and almost severed from his head. Near by Mrs. Sells, a lady of forty-three years, her head crushed and a fearful gash in her forehead, and a young girl, the daughter of the man who had been murdered, lay in the north room lay Mrs. Sells' sister, aged fourteen, killed in the same manner as the other three. Lying near Mr. Sells' head was a blood-stained knife and on a chair a hatchet, marked with blood.

THE BOY'S STORY. The boy said that he had been awakened by something and looking up saw a low, heavy set man, with dark hair, cut close, standing in the door. The man stepped in and reaching over Willie struck Willie, who lay in the back of the bed. Willie jumped out and dressed while the man was still in the room. This operation, he claimed, took him about five minutes. The man rushed out of one door, while Willie ran out of the other, and started up the road on a run after him. A short distance off stood a man on horseback, holding another horse, with the man on the horse, and both made off. Willie then went on to Mendel's. After the bodies had been discovered Rice took Willie home with him, where he slept soundly till morning.

A CORNER'S JURY was empaneled and the subsequent investigation brought forth much from the boy. Suspect on tested upon him, and he was put upon the stand. He swore that he had never seen the man who had murdered, but inspection showed that while his hands and wrists were clean, there was a water mark about his wrists and his forearms were deeply encrusted with blood which could not be washed off. His feet were stained with blood, and his hands and wrists were stained with blood. Around his fingernails, too, was blood. Upon removing his pants his drawers were seen to be saturated with spattered blood, and his bare feet were covered with blood. His shoes were found to be fitted all the bloody footmarks to be found. The boy stoutly denied being the murderer, and throughout all the trying ordeal maintained a bold front. The conclusion of the trial was postponed until ten o'clock today.

MINE EXPLOSION. A Number of Miners Killed and Wounded Near Connelleville, Pa. CONNELEVILLE, Pa., March 9.—Shortly after noon yesterday a series of explosions took place in the Uniondale mine at Dunbar, four miles from here, by which two men were killed and twelve others received injuries which will prove fatal in all but four cases. The cause of the explosion was fire damp. There were twenty-three men in the pit. The first explosion occurred about 12:30 in the afternoon. It was a terrific shock and was followed by two others in quick succession a few minutes later.

The first explosion caused the death of the two men and injured three. The rest ran toward the mouth of the pit, but before they reached it the explosions occurred. The lights were blown out and the dust blinding the men, and the passages ways were blocked up and cut off all escape. The pit was on fire and a horrible death awaited the imprisoned miners.

NINE of them, who had been working in another entry, were ordered to leave the work before the mouth of the pit was choked up. The force of the shock can be imagined, as it caused the men in Moore, Calvin and Wheeler, the adjoining mines, to drop their tools and rush toward the top. The ground rolled and quaked so that many fell down, and three or four in the Moore mine were violently thrown against the walls and seriously injured. Every body rushed toward the entrance mine, and a terrific collision with a team of horses near St. Edward, Boons County, recently, killing both animals.

THE young town of Merna, Custer County, narrowly escaped a terrific fire last night. A drunken ruffian made an assault on a lady and she had been taken to the sheriff's bid him in a prairie dog hole.

S. M. YORGE was recently arrested at Lincoln for robbing the American Express Company of \$1,000 at Glenwood, Iowa, on the 17th of February.

CONTRACTORS for the grading along the extension of the Broadway surface railroad matter in New York declared the franchise was obtained by fraud.

THE three brothers forming the notorious Archer gang were hanged together by a mob on maple trees at Shoals, Ind., on the morning of the 10th.

THE strike on the Missouri Pacific appeared to be settling down on the 9th to a long struggle between the Knights of Labor and the railroad company. H. M. Hoxie, first vice president of the company, laid off nearly five thousand hands for the purpose of reducing expenses. Freight traffic was completely blocked and the passenger traffic was very much upset.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR was reported in precarious health at New York on the 9th. A DISPATCH from Rome says that Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, would be the new Cardinal.

THE Senate, on the 9th, took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Edmunds in the Dustin case. Mr. Edmunds made a lengthy address on the subject. The House passed the bill forbidding the Government to hire out the labor of convicts. The bill requiring Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying was also passed.

THE carpenters on strike at New York for \$3.50 per day gained their point. A STORMY to disassemble the Church in Wales was defeated in the British House of Commons.

EX-SENATOR JEROME B. CRAFFER, of Colorado, died of laryngitis at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, at New York, on the 9th. He was sixty-one years of age.

OUR NAVY.

THE House Committee on Naval Affairs has received the report on the proposed

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs has completed its report to accompany the bill providing for an increase of the naval establishment. It points out that the sea coast cities of the United States are absolutely at the mercy of a second rate naval power, and that the Government is without adequate means of defending its foreign coastwise commerce. It shows that while foreign powers are building formidable naval vessels the United States is about at a standstill in this particular, and says: "After studying the characteristics of other navies we find that we are not only at the mercy of foreign navies but our neighbor Brazil might exact tribute of any city along our Gulf of Atlantic coast while Chile could enforce similar demands on the shores of the Pacific. The Beaneheads and Agulhas, those formidable

BRAZILIAN ARMED CRUISERS, could steam at fifteen or fourteen knots an hour from Brazil to New York in ten days. They could with impunity pass our forts and anchor in New York harbor. But without doing this their guns could easily throw shells into New York city from off Coney Island beach. The Chilean vessel, Casablanca, carries a coal enough to enable her to steam at eight knots an hour from Chile to San Francisco without exhausting half her supply, and with her high power guns she could be outside the Golden Gate and by the city of San Francisco under contribution without going within the reach of its guns. The Cochran and Blanco Encabado, other Chilean ships, are protected by nine inches of iron armor and carry batteries of six and eight inch breech loading guns. In view of this state of affairs the committee recommends the completion of the monitors and the building of the vessels and torpedo boats discussed in the bill already published. The committee hopes that in view of the very considerable quantity of armor required for the vessels, that

RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN FIRMS may be induced to enter upon the work of making the armor. The committee is expressed that the needed workshops will grow up along with the navy, and that the arts of forging heavy steel and of building guns and ships of war will develop in America side by side. The report also points and details the provisions of the bill submitted by the naval commission and concludes as follows: "We trust the bill may meet with the approbation of the Senate and Congress, and that by its enactment into a law may, as an important step toward the creation of an efficient navy, contribute to a feeling of increased national security. At present such a feeling of security among our people can only come from the belief that no Nation dare attack another when it is helpless." The report is signed by every member of the committee.

THE EDUCATION BILL. The Bill as Passed by the Senate—A Total of \$70,000,000 Appropriated. WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Education bill as it passed the Senate, provides that for eight years after its passage there shall be annually appropriated from the Treasury the following sums in aid of common school education in the States and Territories and District of Columbia and Alaska: For the first year, \$7,000,000; the second year, \$10,000,000; the third year, \$15,000,000; the fourth year, \$17,000,000; the fifth year, \$18,000,000; the sixth year, \$19,000,000; the seventh year, \$20,000,000; and the eighth year, \$20,000,000; making \$77,000,000, besides which there is a special appropriation of \$2,000,000 to aid in the erection of school houses in sparsely settled districts, making the total fund \$79,000,000. The money is given to several States and Territories "in that proportion which the whole number of persons in each, who, being of the age of ten years and over, can not write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States," according to the result of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained, and then according to the latter figures. In States having separate schools for white and colored children the money shall be paid out in support of such white and colored children between ten and twelve years old. No State is to receive the benefit of the act unless it shall have accepted of the Secretary of the Interior a statement giving full statistics of the school system, attendance of white and colored children, amount of money expended, etc., number of schools in number and condition, and number of teachers, etc. No State or Territory shall receive in any year from this fund more money than it has paid out the previous year from its own revenues for common schools. If any State or Territory declines to take its share of the National fund such State is to be distributed among the States accepting the benefits of the fund. If any State or Territory supplies the common schools, the Secretary of the Interior loses all subsequent appropriations. Samples of all school books in use in the common schools of the States and Territories shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior. Any Territory, excepting the provisions of the act at the first session of its Legislature after the passage of the act shall receive its pro rata share of all previous annual appropriations. Congress reserves the right to alter or repeal the act. The bill now goes to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Immigration to Dakota. ST. PAUL, March 6.—H. M. Patten, of the Daily Pioneer of Mandan, Dak., who is in town, says that the outlook in the West Missouri country along the Northern Pacific is encouraging. A good deal of work has been done during the winter to secure immigration from the East, and the superior advantage of that country is gradually becoming known among the thrifty farmers in the East, who desire free lands for themselves and their sons. There is every indication that the country west of the Missouri will receive a large immigration this spring than any other section of Dakota. It is fine farming and grazing lands, excellent water and immense levels of lignite coal lying near the surface, are attracting the attention of just the kind of men that are needed.

A Circus Rider Drowned. FREDRICK, Mo., March 8.—Information has been received from Van Buren, Carter County, of an accidental drowning which occurred in Current river, four miles above Van Buren. Rev. James Hardy and conductor, both mounted, were about crossing the ford when two young ladies came up who wished to cross. The gentlemen each took a lady on behind him. Mr. Hardy's horse stumbled in the river and Mr. Hardy rather severely jerked the reins, when the animal reared and fell backward into the water. The young lady succeeded in escaping, but Mr. Hardy was drowned. It had been ascertained his body had not been found.

Scholarship Admit. NEW YORK, March 8.—A dispatch from Riverport last night says: "A large schooner was seen anchored off Rock Point, three miles out, on Monday. She rode the gale until this morning, when she was seen to break loose and drift toward the shore. Last night she was heard around on a bar with the sea breaking over her. Her distress signal was flying, but it is impossible to get to her. The life saving crew made an unsuccessful attempt to get a line to her. Dismaying to see her in this position, and to see her in such a position, it is believed that she will be lost."

THE tobacco-chewing young man who decorates the floor, regardless of where he is, will be very apt to give a certain Harrisburg (Pa.) church a wide berth hereafter. The church had just bought a new carpet, and a specimen of the kind of horse mentioned had ruined a considerable area of it during one evening's chewing performance. It was publicly announced in church that he would have to buy a new piece of carpet or stand a lawsuit for damages and a criminal prosecution for misdemeanor.—Pittsburgh Post.

NEW York auctioneers have sold several cases of old salers, rifles, bayonets and other small arms. They were picked up on battle-fields in the South during the war and sold to the manufacturers who have made them. Among the lot were many sword-bayonets and canterons. Bullet-holes were in the leather belts and dents in the swords. They were sold to a Brooklyn junk-dealer for two or three cents apiece.—N. Y. Times.

An experienced vocalist has, it is said, during fourteen years cared any number of cases of obstinate cough by prescribing the free use of raw oysters as a diet. The remedy is easily tried.—Chicago Times.

THE STRIKERS.

The Gould system resented by the Knights of Labor. The Roads Threaten to Abandon Passenger Trains.

SEBASTIA, Mo., March 6.—Telegrams received by the chairman of the executive board of the Knights of Labor tonight indicate that the strike on the Gould lines entered this morning is general and that at Sebastia, St. Louis, Nevada, Holden, Jefferson City, Chamoo and Kansas City, and all points in the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas have responded to the call. The leaders of the strikers are confident that the strike will end with victory, pressed on their banners. The railroad officials are in consultation, but refuse to say what they intend to do. The strike is unexpected to them, and they evidently regard it as the most serious outbreak of laboring men that has occurred in the West since St. Louis, March 8.—Very little can be said at present about the local situation in connection with the railroad strike. The strikers were very quiet yesterday, the most of them attending section meetings which were held at Lightship hall, their headquarters. Nothing is known of their proceedings, and their leaders will not talk beyond saying that they are out to stay until C. A. Hall is reinstated at Marshall, Mo., and all their other grievances are redressed. Affairs in the Missouri Pacific yard have been at a standstill. No attempt has been made to move freight trains, and as all the yard men are out, considerable difficulty has been experienced in making up passenger trains. Another passenger train which left for the West last night had to be made up by officials of the road. General superintendent Kerrigan, assuming in the operation of the yard, the strikers were held at Lightship hall, their headquarters. Nothing is known of their proceedings, and their leaders will not talk beyond saying that they are out to stay until C. A. Hall is reinstated at Marshall, Mo., and all their other grievances are redressed. Affairs in the Missouri Pacific yard have been at a standstill. 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