

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. G. WOSMER, Publisher. RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Export field guns with gunners have been sent from Germany to Zanzibar.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck complains that he has been intrigued against.

BECAUSE of the embolism by the Treasurer of the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, all the Cantonal Ministers have resigned.

MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, the Irish Nationalist, denies the report that he is engaged to be married to Miss Raffalovich, the daughter of a Parisian financier.

The House Committee on Judiciary has ordered Representative Culberson, of Texas, to report favorably and without amendment the Senate bill to prohibit trusts.

JOHN E. COWDEN, said to be the oldest Old Fellow in the country, died recently at Amesbury, Mass., aged eighty-two years. He joined the order in Philadelphia in 1831.

The new fumigating steamer, Louis Pasteur, built for the United States marine hospital service, has left Philadelphia for the Delaware breakwater under command of Dr. Orr.

The House committee appointed to investigate charges made against United States marshals in various Southern States met in Washington on the 29th to begin their investigation.

The leaders of the Rheinland and Westphalian miners in Germany have adopted resolutions denouncing socialism and favoring the formation of a union on a Christian and patriotic basis.

The commission to select a site for the new post-office in San Francisco met recently to consider bids, but not a single bid was received, although the amount appropriated for a site is \$800,000.

In the British House of Commons, during a discussion on the labor question, Mr. Bradlaugh made an attack upon Mr. Graham, the agitator, accusing him of having incited the laboring classes to strike.

JOHN M. BRENNAN was elected Representative in the supplemental election at Providence, R. I. This did not change the status in the Legislature, which was already controlled by the Democrats.

The Reading Railroad Company's furnace at Temple, near Reading, Pa., has resumed after seven years' idleness. It is one of the company's best furnaces. A majority of the company's furnaces are now in operation.

The executive committee of the Louisville Jockey Club has suspended Stoval, Finnegan and Ray, the jockeys against whom complaints have been made for signing contracts with two or more stables for next season.

The House Committee on Commerce has considered the request of the commercial travelers that combined railway systems be authorized to issue mileage tickets. The matter was referred to a sub-committee for future consideration. It seems to be the opinion of the committee that railroads already have the authority to grant mileage tickets over other roads.

JOHN DRADEN, of Pennsylvania, an Austrian detective, is scouring the coal regions in search of a man named Gorg Szepolaki, for whose apprehension 4,000 marks will be paid. He is wanted at Varano, Austria, on the charge of murdering a wealthy German named Thud, his wife, two daughters and two servants. He escaped to Constantinople and thence to Liverpool, where he took passage for the United States.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has favorably reported Vest's bill to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children. The bill makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to establish an industrial boarding school in every Indian reservation where the population of adults exceeds 500. The provisions of the bill does not apply to the five civilized tribes nor to the Osage Indians of the Indian Territory.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL WALKER says that the people of Oklahoma are, in view of the absence of municipal law, the most orderly and well behaved people he ever saw. He was in Oklahoma City just before Captain Couch died, and by his order Adams, his slayer, was quietly placed upon the train by three or four of his deputies and taken to Wichita. He says Adams would have been lynched within two hours after Couch's death if he had not been taken out of the way.

A CORPIC clerk, who was an employe of Emia Pasha while Emia was at Wadial, has made a sworn deposition before Mason Bey at Cairo that the revolt of Emia's forces was solely due to the discovery of Emia's plans to surrender his province to the Mahdi. Emia, according to the clerk's statement, sent three messengers to the Mahdi offering to surrender, but they were seized and stopped by Emia's officers. The revolt followed this discovery. Mason considers the statement credible.

Mrs. NORA DEBOS, wife of a hotel keeper at Robertdale, near Huntingdon, W. Va., recently eloped with a newly-arrived boarder named Emil S. Charler, a Hungarian, taking her three little children and \$370 of her husband's money. At Mount Union the husband overtook the fleeing couple and demanded the return of his money. He was tendered \$50 of the money in consideration of his wife's liberty, which he accepted, and the clergymen and children of the town took a train for the West.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

AFTER the disposition of routine business in the Senate on the 21st Senator Reagan introduced a bill to repeal all laws for the retirement of army and navy officers from active service on pay.

Senator Plumb introduced a concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the treasury purchase and coinage of silver to the maximum amount authorized by law. The Senate then took up the House World's Fair bill which was debated at length, amended and passed by a vote of 65 to 18.

In the House Mr. Dorsey (Neb.) introduced a bill for the coinage of silver to the maximum allowed by law. A bill passed providing that soldiers who lost their limbs during the war shall be entitled to receive an artificial limb every three years.

The bill to pension ex-prisoners of war was called up when Mr. Tarsney (Mo.), who had been a prisoner of war, vigorously opposed the bill. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill failed and the House adjourned.

AFTER disposing of unimportant routine business in the Senate on the 23d Senator Plumb's resolution for the increase of the treasury purchase and coinage of silver was presented and Senator Kustis offered an addition to it that the free coinage of silver is essential to a sound financial policy.

The subject went over and Senator Mitchell addressed the Senate in favor of his proposition for the election of United States Senators by the people.

The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed and the Senate adjourned. In the House the Ways and Means committee reported a bill for the classification of worsted cloths as wooles.

The Senate amendments to the World's Fair bill were concurred in. The Legislative Appropriation bill was then considered. The Committee of the Whole until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 23d a concurrent resolution was adopted requesting the President to enter into negotiations with Mexico in relation to the irrigation of arid lands in the valley of the Rio Grande.

The report on the Oklahoma Territory bill was agreed to. After passing several bills of a local or private character the Land Forfeiture bill was taken up and considered. The Senate adjourned.

Soon after assembling the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill and the debate that followed had little reference to the bill under consideration. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 24th Senator Hoar, from the Elections Committee, reported a bill to supplement the election laws of the United States, which was placed on the calendar. Mr. Bush, in behalf of the minority, dissented from the bill in some vigorous remarks.

The bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department was considered at some length. The Land Grant bill was then considered until adjournment.

Soon after assembling the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The Finance Committee reported a bill for the classification of worsted goods as wooles.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) from the Appropriations Committee, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$1,200,000 for the sufferers by the Mississippi floods, which was immediately adopted. The House then further considered the Legislative Appropriation bill. Pension bills were considered at the evening session.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. CAPTAIN W. L. COUCH, the Oklahoma chief, died of the wound received in the knee some time since while engaged in disputing with a man named Adams over the possession of a lot near Oklahoma City.

The London Daily News believes that the members of the Parnell party were totally unaware of Parnell's land scheme until they heard it announced by him in the House.

GENERAL HERNANDEZ, of Mexico, has administered a severe defeat to the hostile Yaqui Indians. The Pope is said to be incensed at the Archbishop of Naples and will have him suspended.

It was rumored that disputes had arisen in the French Senate and it was feared that a collapse of the Ministry was not far off.

EMERSON WILLIAM was cordially received on his recent visit to Strasburg. It is understood that President Harrison has determined to appoint ex-Congressman George W. Steele, of Indiana, first Governor of Oklahoma.

The President signed the World's Fair bill on the 23th. EMIL PASHA's expedition left Zanzibar for the interior on the 23th.

HENRICH SCHIPPEL, a Socialist member of the German Reichstag, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for attacking the Government's labor movements.

MICHELLELAND. A construction train on the Alabama Midland railway was wrecked eighteen miles south of Montgomery, Ala., recently. Ten men were injured, four fatally.

The little town of Kyle, twenty miles south of Austin, Tex., has been visited by a tornado. No lives were lost.

FIVE Chicago firemen were injured recently by a falling floor at a fire at Padgely's saloon, 248 Illinois street. WAGNER's five-story block, 73 to 79 South street, Rochester, N. Y., was burned recently. Loss, about \$200,000.

GROTON W. HANCOCK has been sentenced at Salt Lake City, Utah, to ten years' imprisonment for killing a man thirty-two years ago. It was a Mormon Church murder.

A MONOPOLY in axes has been perfected by the formation of the American Axe & Tool Company with a capital of \$4,000,000.

HOLMAY, the Michigan murderer and highwayman, was reported attempting to starve himself to death. The oil refinery of Mr. W. A. Ross & Co., London, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss, \$200,000.

A SAN AUGUSTINE, Tex., dispatch recently stated that Jim Garrett and Jerry Teel were lynched for attempting to poison Colonel John H. Brooks. For want of something better the mob hanged the men on meat hooks at the butcher shop.

JANE ARTHURS was burned to death in her home at Belleville, Ont., the other night. Her husband was also burned, probably fatally.

For three days continuous rain fell all over Texas. Rivers and bayous were out of their banks. Bridges were swept away and travelers delayed. All stock in the lowlands and canebrakes were drowned, but no loss of life was reported.

DURING a fire at the Unicom Silk Manufacturing Company's works at Catasqua, Pa., an explosion of vitriol took place. Five men were killed and many shockingly injured.

The strike at Means' shoe factory, Brockton, Mass., has ended in a compromise. The employes of Burns' shoe factory, Lynn, Mass., have all struck for better wages.

THERE was an anti-Semitic riot at Balla, forty-three miles southwest of Cracow, Austria, recently. Many Jewish shops were sacked. Eleven of the mob were killed by troops and many injured.

The comb factory at Shelton, Conn., and three adjoining tenements have been destroyed by fire and Mrs. Silcu lost her life. The loss was \$50,000.

FIVE sisters named Dumiveroff committed suicide together at Moscow, Russia, the other day. The young women were nihilists and feared arrest.

An explosion of dynamite occurred in the drug store of H. R. Doane, at Delavan, Wis., recently. Doane and another man perished.

COLONEL H. BERRY, a large cattle owner of Southwest New Mexico, has died from hydrophobia, the effects of a bite from a rabid coyote.

PORTUGUESE at St. Vincent are charged with refusing aid to shipwrecked British seamen.

SECRETARY WINDOM has ordered the return to China of nineteen Chinamen now in custody in Washington State.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended April 24 numbered 218, compared with 214 the previous week and 213 the corresponding week of last year.

CAPTAIN SCHMITS, a Russian officer, who sold his torpedo plans to the Germans for \$1,000, has been ordered to be shot.

JAMES FALLON, a pugilist, was killed in a glove fight with another pugilist named John Murray at the Hay State Athletic Club rooms, Boston, the other night.

COLONEL E. W. DAVIS, first deputy sheriff of Essex County, N. J., is missing and it is stated that his accounts are short over \$10,000.

JAY GOULD is said to have obtained control of the Mexican Central. The Rock Island has arranged for terminal facilities at Denver, Col.

CONGRESS has voted \$150,000 for the relief of the flood victims of the Lower Mississippi.

FIRE at Duluth, Minn., destroyed 8,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to Payne & Co., at North Pacific Junction. The loss was estimated at \$100,000; insured for \$20,000.

TWELVE lumbermen while crossing the rapids on Otter river, Mich., in a canoe were capsized. Ten reached the shore, but Charles Sebault and Louis Lecondress were drowned.

An English syndicate has bought the Western railway of the Argentine Republic for \$41,000,000. This gives the Government some cash.

The big bucket shop of the Doran-Wright Company, New York, has suspended.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. TAMARACK shaft at the Red Jacket mine, Marquette, Mich., was destroyed by fire recently. Two men lost their lives and another was seriously burned.

A TORNAO and rainstorm passed near Memphis, Tenn., recently. Several houses were blown down.

THREE firemen were injured by falling walls in a \$25,000 fire in the Rochester (N. Y.) Wheel Company's works.

The people of Fulton County, Ill., are wildly excited because of the ravages of alleged mad dogs. Many animals have been killed.

The King of Dahomey complains of the French attacking him without declaring war. He says he will hold the French merchants in his power as hostages.

HOLLAND threatens to increase the duties on American petroleum in retaliation for the American increase on raw tobacco.

The World's Prison Congress will open at St. Petersburg June 15. The Prince of Oldenburg will preside and 300 delegates will be present, representing twenty-five Nations.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended April 26 showed an average increase of 12.3 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 8.8.

The noticeable feature in the London money market during the week ended April 26 was the advance in silver. The price rose 8 cents per ounce. Stocks were firm and advancing. Affairs were unsettled on the Berlin Bourse. At Paris and Frankfurt money matters were quiet. The Havana sugar market was firm.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

The troops at Fort Robinson were recently ordered to be ready to take the field at a moment's notice to intercept the Cheyenne Indians who meditated leaving Pine Ridge agency, without permission, to consult with their own Indians in regard to land.

It was feared the old Indians could not restrain the young bucks on route. Chief Tangled Hair and forty-four Indians were recently at the Fort and reported themselves in a starving condition.

The commanding officer ordered rations for them and they were sent back to the agency.

The young Charlton woman who was reported as having been beaten to death by her brothers near Silver Creek, it appears from the evidence before the coroner's jury, committed suicide by taking poison, which clears the boys of all suspicion.

The commissioners of Cedar County have allowed William Sullivan \$508, costs and attorney's fees in the celebrated Cedar County road case.

The amount involved was the possession of three-quarters of an acre of land, \$4 damage to trees and \$10 as damage to a fence. Suit was commenced in 1882 for trespass, a road supervisor having torn down a fence, which he claimed was an obstruction to a highway.

The costs amounted to \$365. The parties have expended \$1,200 exclusive of their time.

There has never been a brighter prospect for the grain crops in the history of Wayne County than there is this year. The late snow and the fine rains have placed the soil in excellent condition.

HARRY MILLS and Lew Branson, of Gothenburg, nearly lost their lives while recently on a Sunday duck hunting expedition on the Platte. They had gone out on a sand bar to the middle of the stream when the river rose suddenly, sweeping them into water over their heads.

It was only after a severe struggle that they reached the shore. The schools of the State generally observed Arbor day. Many trees were planted.

FIRE the other night destroyed the residence and entire household furniture of Farmer Dowe, living two miles south of Creighton. Insurance small.

The new city administration of Nebraska City has started out vigorously to enforce the Slocumb law.

A BAIN belonging to Dennis Fenton, a farmer living near Liberty, was struck by lightning and burned the other night. Six head of horses, sets of harness, a set of carpenter's tools and about 1,700 bushels of grain were lost. Insurance, \$400.

FRED ISAAC, a bachelor farmer living nine miles northwest of Liberty, was recently kicked by a horse and died a few days later.

The Nebraska Fish Commission's car passed through Fremont the other day loaded with young trout from the South Bend hatcheries for North Nebraska streams between Fremont and Chadron.

WILLIAM NEE, a bridge-builder on the Burlington & Missouri river road, was shot and instantly killed at Crawford the other evening. Timothy Spring was charged with the shooting and is under arrest. The murdered man came from Wisconsin.

BOYS recently playing under the Union Pacific depot at Papillion found a mail sack which they delivered to the postmaster, who broke the staple and found that it had been thrown off the night fast mail on June 23, 1898.

When thrown the motion of the train probably carried it under the platform and the agent not seeing it thought they had forgotten to throw it off. It contained no very valuable mail, mostly papers.

WHILE J. E. Wells, of Alexandria, was recently hauling hay a part of the hay rack settled upon a wheel and the friction ignited the load, completely destroying it. Mr. Wells had hard work to save the horses.

It is expected that the Short Line will be completed to O'Neill by June 15. The Grand Army post at Burnett will give a picnic July 4, to which all their friends in Madison, Antelope and adjoining counties have been invited.

WHILE John Zuker was plowing on his farm near Herwyn, Custer County, the other day, he unearthed the skeletons of three grown persons, a child and a half from the field there is every indication of an old battlefield.

The county commissioners of McPherson County have requested all citizens of the county to turn out and help build a court house at the recently selected county seat.

The store of James Myers, at Odell, has been closed under mortgages amounting to \$18,000.

A GRAND ARMY post will be formed at Bayard soon. The Cass County fair will be held September 15 to 18.

RECENTLY a mad dog was killed at Odell after having bitten a horse and a number of other dogs.

Mrs. GEORGE TALBOT, a widow fifty years old, recently committed suicide near Nebraska City by hanging herself. She left a note stating that she was tired of living.

Two boys named Brown and McMullen, while lately herding cattle near Sheldon, ate what they supposed were artichokes, but which proved to be something of a poisonous nature, resulting in the death of Brown. McMullen received medical assistance and recovered.

The contractors who will construct the B. & M. belt line around the city of Grand Island have begun work.

JOHN SANDERSON was shot the other afternoon by H. McQueen, about two miles south of Broken Bow, while attempting to take some stock under chattel mortgage. McQueen warned Sanderston not to take the stock, and when he persisted shot him with a pistol, the ball taking effect under the left shoulder.

The body of a woman was found the other day on the river bank about eight miles from Dakota City. The body had not been identified, but it was supposed to be the body of Mrs. William Micks, who committed suicide last winter by jumping in an air hole in the river above Jackson.

READY TO STRIKE.

Chicago Packing House Employes Expectant.

Articles and Demonstrations in New England - United States Express Employes Accept a Reduction - More Carpenters Getting Fervid.

CHICAGO, April 28.—One thousand packing house men by a unanimous vote decided to go out on a strike Thursday unless their request for an eight-hour day should be complied with. The announcement of the vote was followed by deafening cheers.

The first speaker, John McCullough, said that the packers owned the laborers, body and soul, since the last strike and that now, when an effort was being made to shake off the colls that bound them, they should take advantage of the opportunity and embrace it quickly.

President O'Neill in an interview after the meeting said the men had an organization of 4,000 members and were being backed by the Chicago Personal Rights League and the Federation of Labor. March 19 they had sent a letter to every packer at the yards asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee from the union to discuss the eight hour day move.

Only two houses responded. All efforts made by Congressman Lawler met with no better result. He had not yet despaired of a hearing and was still endeavoring to arrange one.

In any event, Wednesday the packers would be served with a demand for the eight-hour day and an increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour which would leave a day's wages less than at present. Thursday a strike would ensue in all houses not making the concession. Employment, he said, had been very unstable, there being cases where the men did not obtain seven months in the year, thus averaging but \$4 a week.

President O'Neill asserted that the man who held the key to the situation was Philip D. Armour. The packers, including Mr. Armour, argued that under the eight hour system they could not compete with Kansas City. Armour, he contended, did not have to compete with Kansas City, for at that place he had a virtual monopoly.

THE NEW ENGLAND STRIKERS. BOSTON, April 28.—The Globe publishes an article showing the situation in New England regarding the labor demonstration to take place May 1. It says that Boston and Worcester will be the main battle grounds for this State, in both of which the contest will be for a workday of eight hours.

The greater part of the 3,000 carpenters employed in Boston will strike for eight hours, but they make no demand for an increase in the nine hour rate of wages. They believe that a decrease in hours will cause an increase in wages according to the law of supply and demand.

The carpenters are so well organized all through New England and even the Canadian provinces that there is little fear of outside carpenters coming here to take their places. It is said that in Worcester the painters, plumbers and slaters will ask for nine hours. Norcross Bros. and Darling Bros. have announced that they will adopt nine hours for May 1 for carpenters and their mill hands and other indoor workmen.

In nine other cities in this State the carpenters demand a working day of nine hours. In several cities the plumbers, bricklayers and masons will demand nine hours.

The quarries and granite cutters in Quincy will probably strike, as the bosses, while willing to grant the nine hour system, will not agree to the price per hour demanded by the workmen. Strikes are expected among the granite cutters in Westbury, R. I.; Concord, N. H., and Hallowell, Me.

The mechanics at Portsmouth, N. H., and the carpenters at Portland and Lewiston, Me., demand nine hours.

WILL ACCEPT A REDUCTION. CHICAGO, April 28.—All idea of a strike by the employes of the United Express Company has been finally banished. The men met and by unanimous vote decided to accept, for the present at least, the new reduced scale of wages announced by the company to take effect May 1. This determination was the result of a thorough discussion of Vice-President Crosby's communication in answer to the employes' committee that waited upon him April 23.

In this he said that the reduction in salaries was absolutely necessary and that the exigencies of the company could be met in no other way. Unrestrained competition of express companies necessitated unprofitable contracts with railroads and the employes had been paid regularly when the stockholders had received nothing. A pledge was given that when the condition of the company would warrant it the salaries would be restored.

DETROIT CARPENTERS MAY STRIKE. DETROIT, Mich., April 28.—Committees from the Builders' Exchange and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners met to consult on the demands of the carpenters for thirty cents an hour and eight hours a day. The builders agreed to increase the wages, but declined to shorten hours. This did not satisfy the carpenters and the conference ended without result. Both sides seemed determined.

PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS MAY STRIKE. PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—A meeting of carpenters' delegations Saturday night representing over half the carpenters of the city, decided to support the demand for 35 cents per hour and eight hours a day.

A Pacific Express Robbery. MONTREAL, Can., April 27.—The case of \$20,000 from the Pacific Express and who stole \$8,000 from the Pacific Express and was arrested at St. John, N. H., with part of the stolen money in his possession, has now acquired new interest by the arrest of Frank Brady and Aggie Ashton and Leard, a gambler, who accompanied them. They arrived from Hot Springs, Ark., and were at once taken into custody. Brady is the man who was paid \$2,000 by Walton for helping him to escape and the other members of the party are supposed to have been implicated in making away with the balance of the money, which was never found.

FIGURES FURNISHED.

Statistics Concerning Imports, Exports and Immigration.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The monthly statement of the bureau of statistics for the month of March has been issued by S. J. Brock, the chief of the bureau. It also gives the balances of exports and imports for the periods of three, nine and twelve months ending with March 31, and furnishes some interesting facts and figures. Our foreign trade for the month of March shows a balance in our favor of \$5,452,986, this being the excess of our exports of merchandise over our imports. The total export trade for March was \$72,667,481, whereas the last year's March exports were \$66,120,694, and the excess of exports over imports was \$2,718,600.

The result of the favorable business of March shows a continued increase, and the margin in favor of the present fiscal year is further enlarged.

The leading articles of export consisted of 419,243 bales of cotton, worth \$21,196,357; 13,268,292 bushels of corn, worth \$5,341,415; 4,842,732 bushels of wheat, worth \$3,938,939; 1,151,287 barrels of flour, worth \$5,339,254; other breadstuffs worth \$1,000,000; cattle, hog and dairy products to the amount of \$10,563,563. The balance of the exports is made up of various other products manufactured and unmanufactured. It will be seen that about two-thirds of our exports for the month of March consist of cotton, corn, wheat and wheat flour, and other breadstuffs and meat products.

Our exports for three months ending with March 31 amounted to \$218,396,453 and exceeded our imports to the amount of \$24,661,718. The excess for the corresponding period of last year was \$5,325,324, and the exports for nine months ending with March 31 were \$698,718,950, and the imports were \$571,817,584, giving us an excess of exports of \$126,901,366, while the exports for the corresponding nine months of last year were \$582,180,363 and the imports were \$549,322,060, showing an excess of exports of only \$33,548,303.

This shows a most favorable result in a gain of the excess of exports over imports during the last nine months over the excess of the corresponding period of last year of \$78,353,063. These are the results of the three quarters of the present fiscal year and indicate a very healthy and most favorable condition of trade when the balance is in our favor of nearly \$112,000,000.

During the month of March the immigration to this country has been 35,750, as compared with 29,981 for the month of March, 1898. During the nine months the immigration has been 254,403, as compared with 255,707 for the corresponding period of last year.

KANSAS PRECAUTIONS. What the Live-Stock Sanitary Board Propose in the Way of Quarantine.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—The Kansas Live-Stock Sanitary Commission, which has been in session here for the purpose of framing more stringent rules and regulations than have heretofore been in force, has agreed upon an order under which cattle from the Eastern States must be held ninety days at Kansas City at the expense of the owner, and until they shall receive a bill of health signed by the State Veterinarian of Kansas. This applies to all cattle shipped into Kansas from that portion of New York lying south of the north line of Connecticut, all of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and the Dominion of Canada.

Cattle from other districts may enter the State provided the shipper satisfies the inspector that they are healthy and have not been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease. All cattle coming into the State from or through the Kansas City stock yards must have a permit from the State inspector. Cattle from the south line of Kansas that have been kept since December 1 west of the east line of the Indian Territory, and north of the 36th parallel of the north latitude, or west of the 21st meridian, of longitude west from Washington and north of the 36th parallel of north latitude, may be admitted to the State upon proof of health by affidavit of disinterested parties. The penalty for the violation of these rules is not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000.

BISMARCK ON SOCIALISM. It May Yet Cause Trouble in Germany - No Fear of May Day.

LONDON, April 26.—The Herald publishes the report of an interview had by one of its representatives with Prince Bismarck. The ex-Chancellor said he would not, if it were in his power, interfere with the workmen in any way on any day, nor would he display any anxiety, which only increases the aggressiveness of the agitators. Socialism, he said, would yet cause trouble in Germany, and the man who would yield to that element to prevent a manifestation was a coward. It was sometimes an act of benevolence to shed the blood of the riotous in defense of the law-abiding. May day was not a dangerous enemy, and the naming of it for an assault ought not to be dreaded. It would only be a sham fight like the battles of the Salvation army.

Must Go Back. WASHINGTON, April 25.—There are nineteen Chinamen now in custody in the State of Washington who came into the country in violation of the Chinese Exclusion act. It is supposed that they came across the British border, but Secretary Windom has decided to send them back to China direct and at once.

Fight With a Stranger. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 25.—At Pottsville, Daviess County, a burglar who had broken into the store of T. C. Beasley & Co. was confronted by Titon Beasley, who sleeps in the store, and who opened fire on him but missed him. The two then grappled and in the struggle Beasley received a shot in the left wrist when the burglar made for the door, reaching which he fired again but missed his mark. Beasley fired again and then pursued his man into the street and gave him a last shot as he disappeared, but it is not thought he hit him. There is no clue to the burglar's identity.