

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. SOMMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Census shows an increase of 2,065,138 in the population.

The bill prohibiting the bringing of detectives into the state to police military duty, known as the "anti-Pinkerton" bill, which recently passed the Ohio house, was defeated in the senate.

The sealing steamer Neptune has arrived at St. Johns, N. F., with a catch of 62,000 seals. She reports that the 29,000 has 25,000 seals, the Greenland 20,000, the Vespertine 20,000, the Wolf 10,000, the Walrus 5,000, the Kite 3,000, the Iceland 11,500, the Terra Nova 30,000, the Aurora 8,000 and the Esquimaux 12,900.

APPEALING concerning the unsettled state of affairs in Cuba has caused the navy department to decide on sending Admiral Brown, the commander of the Pacific fleet, to that country as soon as possible. Admiral Brown will sail within the next fortnight in the San Francisco, to which he will transfer his flag.

SECRETARY FOSTER has instructed the chief of the bureau of the mint at Philadelphia to issue the command to engrave the silver coins presented by Messrs. Merrick and Morse for the purpose of testing the quality of the silver coins. In this he follows the precedent established by Secretary Windom.

NEARLY every citizen of Chambers county, Ala., who is defaulting State Treasurer Vincent lived, has signed a petition asking the governor to pardon him. Similar petitions are being circulated in every county in Alabama. Vincent is in the penitentiary for fifteen years, for which he has served in the Fruit coal mines.

The executive committee of the Grand Monument association held a meeting and passed resolutions asking the legislature to appropriate \$50,000 of the state direct tax, recently refunded by the United States, for the purpose of erecting the monument to Gen. Grant at Riverside park. A committee to advance the plan was sent to Albany.

LOCAL trainmen report that while Engineer Burke was dying in Milwaukee hospital he repeatedly asked in German: "My God, some one has cut the air brakes." They also say that a much larger sum of money was lost by the express company than was admitted and that the wreck on the Chicago and North Western near Racine was planned by robbers.

GEN. GIBBON, commanding the department of the Pacific, has in compliance with a recent order of the war department, issued an order directing that Indians be recruited for organization as follows: For troop 1, Fourth cavalry, at Fort Sherman, Idaho; for company 1, First infantry, at Fort Belknap, Mont.; for company 1, at Fort Spokane, Wash.; and for company 1, at Fort Townsend, Wash.

The Maine house and senate in joint session considered the question of sending an address to the governor requesting the removal from office of Judge Charles S. Hamilton. It is believed that the Maine house will send an address with several serious offenses among them intemperance and unprofessional conduct. His counsel denied the charges, pleaded lack of time in which to prepare a defense and asked for a bill of particulars.

A PETITION signed by many representatives of the Massachusetts Sabbath union has been sent to the legislature against the proposition to amend the publishing and sale of newspapers on Sunday on the ground that there is no just or sufficient reason why the publishing and sale of newspapers should be prohibited during the sabbath or any other form of business or labor on the Lord's day.

The gold taken by Lazard Freres on the 27th was paid to the New York treasury, two-fifths in double eagles, two-fifths in half eagles and one-fifth in eagles. The action of the officials in paying out so large a proportion in small pieces was not very judicious, but followed by them hereafter on all withdrawals for export. The privilege of packing the gold in kegs in the subway building was also withdrawn.

The railroad commission bill has passed both houses of Texas and will go to the governor, who will sign it. It provides for three commissioners to be appointed by the governor. Their salaries are fixed at \$2,300 an annum, and they will regulate rates and adjust differences between the companies and shippers. The railroads are allowed to appeal from the decision of the commission to the state supreme court in the long and short haul rates.

A BELIEF dispatch says that the government is perplexed over the Austrian demand for the extradition of the Austro-Hungarian cattle and hesitates to come to a decision on the subject as to yield may involve Germany in commercial difficulties with Russia and America. The Hungarians lack unity in the differential importation of cattle and produce into Germany as the principal point in the treaty and may raise serious objections to it.

EX HONORABLE Mrs. J. H. Newhall and Alf Smith have been arrested at Milwaukee, Wis., for dealing in Louisiana and Mexican lottery tickets. Other arrests are to follow. The officers have seized a large quantity of lottery tickets and are amenable under the law, and as the list embraces some of the most prominent people in the state the arrests create a sensation. One of the patrons of the lottery is a member of the Wisconsin legislature.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is busily engaged in the work necessary to carrying into effect the New York postal act. He had a long conference with the officers of the Inman steamship company on the subject and he has also taken steps to ascertain the views and desires of shippers at all of the prominent southern ports. Large shippers and others interested at Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, Pensacola, New Orleans and Galveston have been communicated with and invited to submit any proposals they may desire as to lines of communication.

A PARIS correspondent says he learns on the best authority that the Italian government, without discussing the status of the New Orleans prisoners, maintains that as prisoners they are entitled to be defended while in prison and that the Italian government is not so proclaimed, therefore, the Italian government formally demanded punishment of the mob's leaders and indemnity to the families of the slain. In conclusion, the correspondent says: "America has demonstrated to the best intentions and inclined to grant satisfaction."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Personal and Political.

CHARLES E. CHICKERING, the well-known piano manufacturer, died at New York on the 29th.

Gen. JAMES A. EARL, of the United States army, was reported dying at Louisville, Ky., of diseases incident to old age. He was in charge of the government depot at Jeffersonville many years previous to his retirement.

One of the last acts of Queen Victoria before leaving for the continent was to respond to an appeal for help from the Leper hospital on Robin island, off the Cape of Good Hope, by ordering that 100,000 leprosy patients be given by her signature attached, should be forwarded to the institution.

A FIGHT has been reported between British colonists of Guyana and Venezuela on the frontier at Demerara. The remains of Gen. Johnston were laid to rest by the side of his wife in Green Mount cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

The returns from the elections for mayor and council in Philadelphia show that the republicans are almost everywhere in a small minority.

The relations between Portugal and England are again strained over the state of siege declared by Portugal in Madeira.

The Finance committee of the Arkansas senate has reported adversely to the appropriation of \$50,000 for the world's fair.

PROMINENT democrats ratified the election of Gen. Palmer to the United States senate at Springfield, Ill., on the 25th.

A BELIEF dispatch says that considerable numbers of Germans have gone to take service with the Chinese and Japanese. China has ordered special war vessels from Germany and Japan has bought a number of torpedoes from Germany.

LONG SALISBURY has notified President Harrison through Mr. Blaine that a royal commission will be appointed to assist British merchants in exhibiting the products of British industry at the fair.

A SPECIAL from Washington says efforts are being made to secure the remission of the unexpired term of the sentence of Commander McCalla, who was sentenced to three years' suspension. The effect of the sentence does not expire until May 15.

GEN. COUNT GEORGE FRIEDRICH ALFRED VON FABRICE, president of the office of the ministry of Saxony, is dead.

The Spanish government has notified the department of state that it will participate at the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago.

Dr. Silgo, father Kearney, a priest, made a speech violently attacking Parrell. His address incited his hearers to violence and at its conclusion the speaker had the greatest difficulty in preventing his flock from attacking the Parrell.

The Boersen Zeitung says that the German emperor will initiate an inquiry into the Guelph fund scandal. The National Zeitung, in an article supposed to be inspired, declares that Prince Bismarck spent \$2,000,000 in the purchase of the fund and that the accounts were burned.

PRESIDENT CARNOT has telegraphed to Queen Victoria at Grasse, placing himself and the French officials at her service during her residence at that place.

It is learned at the state department that there have been no negotiations with Switzerland for several years directly upon the subject of an arbitration treaty between that country and the United States.

GEN. JAMES A. EARL, of the United States army, died at Louisville, Ky., on the 29th. Gen. Earl was born at Pittsburgh in 1818. He was a member of the commission which tried Mrs. Surratt and bore a prominent part in the funeral of Lincoln.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL dispatch from Chili says that President Palma has been a hidden foreign steamer, chiefly British and German, to touch at ports on the coast between Chantal and Arica.

The life size portrait of Jefferson Davis, which the clerk of the Arkansas house was ordered to exhibit during the latter part of the session has been painted, has been placed over the speaker's desk. It took the place of the portrait of George Washington that has been hanging in the hall the past session.

CHARLES ARBUCKLE, the senior member of the New York coffee firm, is dead, aged 58.

PRESIDENT LYMAN J. GAGE and his fellow-directors, who have guided the world's fair from the inception, have completed the term of office for which they were elected. Mr. Gage some time ago declined a re-election as president, but he will probably continue a member of the directory.

ALBEMARLE COLLEY, the anti-Farrellite candidate in North Sligo, says that the Farrellites are distributing 25 notes among the rowdies of Sligo.

COUNT ARTHUR KERSHETZ and Countess Anne Fries were caught in a storm in a pleasure boat off Albania, Austria, and were drowned. The youthful Count Fries was saved.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capt. C. ADAMS, charged with killing the great black bear of New York, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

The grand jury is to investigate the failure of Theodore Schwartz & Co., of Louisville, Ky., bankers, and criminal prosecution to follow. The assets now turn out to be nothing. The failure was for \$500,000.

RASCO FRANK, one of the survivors of the Jeanville mine horror, is dangerously ill and his recovery is doubtful. Frank and three companions were discharged from the hospital a few days ago. Since that time they have been feasted by their friends and the high living proved too much for Frank's strength.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Nebraska Legislature.

When the Nebraska committee reports, and several bills read a first time. The proceedings were of little interest until the very morning session, when a subcommittee reported on a bill to amend the act relating to the election of a sheriff, which was passed on the 29th.

It is announced that the Allan Steamship Co. has purchased the State Line membership Co's vessels, together with the good will of the latter company.

A DISPATCH from Brisbane, Queensland, says that the government has adopted severe measures to repress rioting and has arrested twenty prominent trades unionists for conspiracy.

GERARDINI & Co., bankers and merchants of Leghorn, Italy, have failed. Liabilities amount to 20,000,000 francs. Other firms are implicated in the failure.

The tax gripe is prevalent at Dubuque, Ia., and it is estimated that 1,000 cases exist in the city. Many deaths have occurred.

PRIVATE PATRICK HOGAN, of troop C, Third cavalry, U. S. A., shot and killed Sheriff Marcus Ortego at Rio Grande City, March 29. Ortego tried to return the fire, but his weapon would not discharge and while he lay dying he cursed the revolver for its failure. If Hogan had not been shot, Ortego's friends would kill him on sight.

PUMBERS and gas fitters of Indianapolis, Ind., have locked out their workmen.

A FIVE thousand dollar fire in the Commercial hotel and boarding house of R. Henry at Austin, Pa., destroyed the building. Three lives were lost: Lizzie McGarrick, a domestic; Jack McCarty, a boarder, and an unknown man.

The annual meeting of the American Lumber Association was held at Montgomery, Ala. J. W. White, of Missouri, was chosen president and J. M. Bevis secretary. The price of second class lumber was \$22 per 1,000 feet and on first class lumber \$23 per 1,000 feet.

GEORGE HARRIS, of Newburgh, Ill., who fasted thirty-three days in January and February, has been adjudged insane and placed in an asylum.

REAR ADMIRAL GIBBERT has failed in his mission to secure St. Nicholas, a port on the northwestern coast of the island of Hayti, as a coaling station.

The first iron bridge built in the island of Hayti, at Roxbury, has come into insolvency. The company is a Massachusetts corporation with a capital of \$50,000.

M. BALCHEFF, Bulgarian minister of finance, was assassinated at Sofia on the evening of the 27th while out walking with the premier, M. Stambouloff. The unknown assassin escaped. It was thought the real intention was to kill King Simeon.

The Norwegian bark Diatlor, from Pensacola, Fla., to Hartlepool, Eng., has been wrecked off the Virginia coast. Eight lives were lost.

The non-union printers on the Philadelphia Press joined the union on the 27th and all parties then struck.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended March 29 numbered 256, compared with 275 the previous week and 248 the corresponding week of last year.

The winter wheat crop in the south of Russia is very unpromising. Small farmers are in a hopeless condition in consequence.

There was a report that the Sayward case would not be called in the supreme court, an agreement being reached.

While the court was in session at Corning trying the Tipperary rioting cases the building took fire and was destroyed. The court adjourned on the 27th. The Knights of Labor have boycotted Rochester (N. Y.) made clothing by the aid of the strike.

A QUARTER of a million persons are said to be sick in Chicago, mostly from grip and pneumonia and kindred ailments.

The Reading Iron Co. has notified its 2,000 employees that owing to the continued depression in the iron trade a reduction in wages will be made.

Gov. DAVIS, of Rhode Island, says he will receive the resignation of his secretary tomorrow. The resignation has been received by Gov. Bulkeley, of Connecticut. He says the possession of the seal of the state make Bulkeley governor de facto.

Mrs. BENJAMIN VICKERMAN, who was recently released from the Kalamazoo (Mich.) asylum, deliberately set fire to her own clothing and was so badly burned before the flames could be smothered that she survives only a few minutes. She was forty-three years of age.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

The distillery and winery of the Gallegos Wine Co. at Irvington, one of the largest establishments of the kind in California, has been seized by revenue officers on account of fraud.

The report of Secretary Stromberg, of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, shows that the organization is making the same phenomenal growth as last year. More than 11,000 members have been enrolled since the election of November and six or seven sub-alliances are being organized weekly.

JOHN PLANKTON, the noted millionaire, of Milwaukee, Wis., died on the 29th.

WARDEN CHARLES OSBORNE, of the Tombs prison, New York, died of consumption Tuesday.

THE WESTERN CONGRESS.

Preparations at Kansas City—The List of Speakers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—The preparations for the coming western states' commercial congress has been completely arranged, the lists of names revised, and the delegations of the various states arranged in formal order. Each state's delegation is thus subdivided into its respective sections.

The state representation consisting of the governor, president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives and delegations from each section, the senators and congressmen, specially invited guests including ex-senators and congressmen, high railroad officials, and the men of recognized standing in commercial circles, and the commercial representation.

Speakers have been selected for the congress, each being given the right to address his quota of talkers. Of these there will be many interesting addresses and a still greater number of bright discussions from men who are not on the list, which at present stands as follows:

Alabama—Congressman W. C. Oates, Abbeville.

Arizona—Marquis A. Smith Tompkins, Phoenix.

Arkansas—Congressman G. E. Breckenridge, Pine Bluff; Congressman S. Post, Bentonville; Logan H. Root, Little Rock; Congressman W. C. Stanford, Fort Smith; Congressman Joseph M. Knapp, St. Louis; M. H. De Young, San Francisco.

California—Governor George F. Peck, Sacramento; Senator J. E. Wadsworth, Col. A. C. F. Davis, E. V. Knapp, Denver; Congressman C. C. Corbett, San Francisco; Congressman W. A. Gilman, Springfield; Congressman W. M. Allen, Toledo; Congressman W. B. Allison, Dubuque; Congressman C. B. Dyer, St. Louis; J. S. Clark, Des Moines.

Kansas—Senator James Emporia, ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls, Hutchinson; Congressman J. S. Emery, Lawrence.

Kentucky—Senator J. C. Blackburn, Versailles; Congressman R. G. Harlan, Paducah; Congressman W. C. Breckinridge, J. H. McKee, Oak Grove; Henry Watterson, Louisville.

Louisiana—Senator R. L. Gibson, New Orleans; Congressman N. C. Blanchard, Shreveport.

Michigan—Congressman Julia Burrows, Kalamazoo; ex-Senator Russell A. Alger, Detroit.

Minnesota—Senator C. K. Davis, St. Paul; C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; Patrick Kelley, St. Paul.

Mississippi—Senator J. M. Allen, Tupelo; P. C. Fox, Vicksburg.

Missouri—Senator George W. Vest, Washington; Senator F. M. Cockrell, Warrensburg; Congressman A. O. Cobb, St. Louis; and John F. Caldwell, St. Louis.

Montana—Senator Martin, Helena, and Nebraska—Senator C. T. Manderson, Omaha; ex-Senator R. F. Burton, Lincoln; Nevada—Congressman H. F. Santa Fe, Carson City.

North Carolina—Senator L. R. Pringle, Raleigh; North Dakota—Senator E. C. Casey, Bismarck; J. S. Pitzer, Bismarck; Martin Ryan, Bismarck.

Ohio—Senator John Sherman, Mansfield; Benjamin Butterworth, Cincinnati; S. J. Wheeler, Marietta; William McKinley, Canton.

Oregon—Senator J. H. Mitchell, Portland; Congressman J. A. McCullough, Astoria; South Dakota—Senator R. T. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls; G. C. Woolley, Deadwood; Congressman Benton McMillin, Rapid City; and E. F. Evans, Chattanooga.

Texas—Congressman J. D. Ferry, Houston; ex-Gov. Hubbard, Austin.

Washington—Senator F. D. Sykes, Olympia; Senator J. H. Allen, Walla Walla; C. S. Voorhes, Colfax.

Wisconsin—Senator J. M. Vilas, Madison; and Senator John C. Spooner, Hudson.

Wyoming—Senator Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne; and Senator Joseph N. Carey, Cheyenne.

La Gripe Again Sweeping Over the Country—Chicago's Fearful Death Record—Its Grip on Other Cities.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The grip epidemic is unabated in this city and the daily mortality continues appalling. Up to midnight the deaths for two weeks aggregated 1,540, or thirty-five per thousand, which is unprecedented in Chicago. Nearly all died from climatic conditions, the grip and influenza being compelled to increase their force of attack. Undertakers are crowded with work and many funerals are taking place as early as 7 a. m. and late as twilight. The hospitals of the Alvean and the Chicago dispensary, the Augustine hospital, St. Joseph's hospital and the Presbyterian hospital, which usually take only accidents or paid patients, have opened their doors to the victims of the grip and are crowded.

Eight physicians from the city hospital were taken down yesterday and 72 nurses of the Illinois training school for nurses, who have been ministering to the sick, have succumbed since Saturday and some are in a critical condition. It is reported that the city hospital and out of a staff of forty physicians, nurses and attendants all but five are unfit for duty. The physicians are in hopes that the disease will wear itself out, but all say that the only chance of relief is that no further increase in the number of deaths be reported.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 28.—From a street job the grip has become a generally dangerous disease. The death rate has increased to a great extent and this morning will break the record by the alarming increase of 50 per cent. Closing at noon 725 deaths have occurred in Pittsburgh and Allegheny in the twenty-four hours ending at midnight.

The Crevasse in St. James' Parish, La.—NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Dispatches received last evening report that the crevasse in St. James parish was closed by Superintendent John Grant, of the Texas & Pacific railroad, aided by the crew of the steamer "T. H. Brown." The crevasse was caused by the blowing out of an iron pipe or rice flume. The Mississippi river commission Tuesday adopted a resolution to the effect that hereafter no levee shall be constructed for less than 20 feet in width, any cut, pipe, flume, box or similar device to be placed.

REPLY TO BLAINE.

Gov. Nichols Has Nothing Very Much to Say About the Recent Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The answer by Gov. Nichols, of Louisiana, to Secretary Blaine's telegram of March 15, in reference to the New Orleans affair, has been received by the press to-day. The full text of the letter is as follows: "Washington, D. C., March 28.—Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 15th inst. and in reply to you have received reference to the forcible breaking on the 14th of this month of the New Orleans fair and the killing of eleven persons confined therein under indictment found in the criminal district court for the parish of Orleans. You stated to me that it had been represented to the president by the minister of Italy, accredited to the government of the United States, that among the killed on that occasion were three or four subjects of the king of Italy. I am sure that you will have been informed by the minister of Italy, as the president of the fair, of the actual facts in the matter, and of the fact that the disturbance which might involve the Italian subjects in New Orleans, I have reason to believe, was not the result of any premeditated attempt on the part of the fair, but was the result of the trouble which has proved to be well founded. The men killed, as I have stated, were confined in the criminal district court for the parish of Orleans, and the sheriff has made his return regarding the grand jury, now in session, in regard to the matter, and of the whole investigation by that body.

The president further expressed the hope that all offenders might be brought to justice, and that the government of Louisiana would have no excitement in the city at that time and that I saw no reason to anticipate further trouble. I also stated that the action taken was directed against particular individuals and that the fair had not been disturbed. A week has passed since the date of my dispatch and the opinion of the Italian subjects is that the government has proved to be well founded. The men killed, as I have stated, were confined in the criminal district court for the parish of Orleans, and the sheriff has made his return regarding the grand jury, now in session, in regard to the matter, and of the whole investigation by that body.

I am satisfied that most of the persons killed were American citizens. But it is probable that two or three were Italian subjects. I have the honor to be, dear Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, FRANCIS T. SARGENT.

JOHNSTON'S FUNERAL.

Simple Services Over the Deceased General.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, took place in this city this morning. By special request the funeral was held at the residence of the late general, and the services were devoid of ostentation or formality and were in keeping with the character of the man.

There was no exercise at the residence of the deceased, but just before 11 o'clock a large number of persons gathered quietly at St. John's Episcopal church, opposite Lafayette square, accompanied by the family and near friends.

The funeral party arrived at the church at 11:15. It was met by the honorary pall bearers, who were: Senators Morgan and Daniel, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, Gen. Parke, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles W. Field, Gen. Harry Heth, Rear Adm. Broderick, U. S. N.; Gen. John M. Brice, Gen. G. Wright, Gen. Benjamin W. Egger, Col. Archer Anderson of Richmond, Col. Edwin G. Harris, Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis and James Watson. The active body-bearers consisted of members of the ex-confederate associations of this city, all men who fought under Gen. Johnston during the war. Drawn up in a double line along the sidewalk were 100 men of Robert E. Lee camp, composed of the members of the company who stood with gray heads bared to the inclement air as the body was borne between their ranks.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Douglas, pastor of the church, in which were read the simple Episcopalian burial service for the dead.

At the conclusion of the services and as the casket was borne to the hearse for the church, joined by the congregation, the casket was placed in the hearse. The remains were then removed to the Baltimore & Potomac station, followed by many carriages and left there on the 12:30 train for Baltimore, where the body will be interred in Green Mount cemetery, in that city.

CLEVELAND ON TARIFF REFORM.

He Believes the Present System Responsible for His Misery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—President Cleveland has written a letter to the Indiana tariff reform league declining to be present at the league's annual meeting. The full text of the letter is not given out for publication, but the following paragraphs are made public. They are as follows: "You will, I hope, think it not unwise if I suggest the necessity of pushing with more vigor the doctrine of free trade. I believe that the theories and practices which tariff reform antagonizes are responsible for many of the evils which afflict our people. If there is a security of circulating medium is not the experience of a country as a remedy for leaving the money in the hands of the people for their use which is not necessarily taken from them under the pretext of necessary taxation."

If the farmer's lot is a hard one in his country, it is not because of the tariff, but because of the policy which keeps the tariff high. Whether other means of relief may be applied is another question. It promises a most important aid in their satisfaction, and that the continued earnest advocacy of the tariff reform is essential to the lighting of the burdens of our country."

Having that your organization may continue to be one of great usefulness and encouragement, I am, yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

WESTERN COAL PRODUCT.

Driving Out Stock.

St. Louis, March 27.—Dispatches from the northern border of Texas say that no small amount of excitement among cattlemen has been caused by the announcement that Government Agent Miles has sent marshals to the Orange county in the Indian territory, to notify stockmen that they will not allow cattle to go in the reservation. The cattlemen have leased large tracts of grazing lands in the Orange at a heavy expense and for the last two weeks a small estimate places the number of cattle shipped there in 10,000 head, and it seems to be the case that this order was issued.

Having a Rough Time.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27.—The Manitoba & Northwestern and the Canadian Pacific railroads have had again down through North Dakota drumming up a new colony that is being established at the terminus of the Manitoba & Northwestern and at Edmondton. The railroads report that their agents are having a hard time. At Edmondton a party of about two hours got out of town, the citizens were invited to get out and feather them. The Canadian Pacific agent at Edmondton was ridden on a rail by inhabitants who objected to his proselyting efforts.

Was Wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—It is rumored that the office of the assistant superintendent of the Burlington system at Kansas City is to be abolished. This position is held by Mr. E. G. Fish, who is also superintendent of the Kansas City union depot company.

Tired of Winter Quarters.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 26.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning six prisoners succeeded in making their escape from the county jail by wrenching the cell bars. The prisoners were taken to get out of town, the citizens were invited to get out and feather them. The Canadian Pacific agent at Edmondton was ridden on a rail by inhabitants who objected to his proselyting efforts.

Was Wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—It is rumored that the office of the assistant superintendent of the Burlington system at Kansas City is to be abolished. This position is held by Mr. E. G. Fish, who is also superintendent of the Kansas City union depot company.

Tired of Winter Quarters.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Additional Rules for the Inspection of Meats Promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture—Bleached Carcasses Tagged by Government Officials.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following rules and regulations, being additional to those made under the act of August last, are prescribed by the secretary of agriculture for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and their carcasses:

The proprietors of slaughter houses, canning salting, packing or rendering establishments engaged in the slaughter of cattle, sheep or swine, the carcasses or products of which are to become subjects of interstate or foreign commerce, will make application in writing to the secretary of agriculture for inspection of animals and their products, stating the location and address of the slaughter house or other establishments, the kind of animals slaughtered, the estimated number of animals to be slaughtered, and the quantity and quality of the products to go into interstate or foreign commerce from the establishment; and the applicants shall agree to strictly conform with all regulations of the secretary of agriculture in carrying on the work of inspection at his establishment.

The secretary, upon receipt of the application, will give the establishment an official number, which all its inspected products will thereafter be known as, and this number will be used both by the inspectors of the department of agriculture and by the owners of the establishments. The secretary will also issue to the proprietors of the establishments a license to slaughter, and the applicants shall agree to strictly conform with all regulations of the secretary of agriculture in carrying on the work of inspection at his establishment.

The secretary will appoint a veterinary inspector to take charge of the examination and inspection of animals and their products for each establishment, which has been officially numbered. The inspector appointed and all employees under his direction shall have full and free access at all times to all parts of the building or buildings used in the slaughter of live animals and the conversion of their carcasses into food products.

The veterinary inspector in charge of the establishment will carefully inspect all animals in the pens of the establishment about to be slaughtered, and no animal shall be allowed to pass the slaughtering room until it has been so inspected. Whenever any animal is found on inspection to be diseased, the animal shall be condemned by the inspector, and the owner shall at once remove the animal from the establishment and dispose of it in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the state.

The veterinary inspector, or his assistant, shall carefully inspect at times all establishments and make a post-mortem report of the same to the department. Should the carcass of any animal on post-mortem examination be found to be diseased and unfit for human consumption, the inspector shall remove the carcass from the establishment under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of in the manner provided by the laws of the state where slaughtered.

The carcasses of animals to which the laws of the state shall at once be stamped with a numbered stamp, issued by the department of agriculture, by the inspector and a record will be sent to the department at Washington.

Each and every article of food products made from the carcasses of animals inspected will be labeled or marked in such manner as the owner of the establishment may direct.

The inspection of animals for export or interstate trade will be conducted in the same manner as prescribed in the foregoing rules, with the addition, however, that a microscopic examination for trichina will be required for all swine.

The inspector in charge of the slaughtering or other establishments will issue a certificate of inspection for all carcasses of animals or food products which are to be exported to foreign countries, which certificate will cite the number of factory and the name of the owner, the date of inspection and the name of the consignee to which the same are to be shipped. The certificate will also contain the numbers of the stamps attached to the articles to be exported.

THE MAFIA LYNNING.

Three of the Avengers on the Grand Jury Listening to Evidence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The grand jury spent three hours