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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
EXPIRATIONS.—As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expiration, we will insert this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper free of charge, if not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

1891.	APRIL.	1891.				
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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Baltimore & Ohio road will build an extension from Beardstown to Fort Madison, Iowa, thus giving it a feeder to the great Dakota wheat fields.

Matthew Hume Clay of Lexington, Ky., was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten and a half years for signing his grandfather's name to over \$50,000 worth of notes.

President Harrison and party visited Santa Barbara, Cal., and were shown through the old mission at that place. The ladies of the party were, with one exception, the only members of their sex who were ever permitted to see the inside of that ancient institution.

Clarence P. Dresser, a well known Chicago newspaper man, died of consumption at Kansas City.

The English government will make a generous appropriation for the national exhibit at the world's fair.

Olivia Goddard, an insane young woman of New York, was arrested at Washington while insisting that Grover Cleveland was still president and that he would marry her.

Kate D. Edgerton began a suit for absolute divorce from her husband, Erasmus D. Edgerton, at Helena, Mont.

L. Piggott, who stole 15,000 sheep and thirty horses in Texas and sold them for \$39,000, was captured in Halifax.

A shocking crime was unearthed at Archie, Mo. The absence of E. P. Soper, a butcher, from his home caused suspicion. Upon breaking the door of his house a ghastly sight was seen. His wife and two children were lying in a pool of blood, their heads having been beaten to a pulp. The murderer left a letter confessing the crime.

An army of a company of militia in Waterloo, S. D., collapsed, its founders having been undermined by water.

The State Farmers' alliance of New York adopted a resolution taxing mortgages on real estate, and declared against the third-party movement.

Sixteen mules and six street cars belonging to the Galveston City Railway company were burned.

Among the passengers landed at the large office at New York from the steamer Wisconsin were eight Mormons in charge of two elderly men, en route for Utah. This is the first batch of Mormons arriving here under the new immigration law, which excludes polygamists.

Walter Minor, aged 15, at Eldon, Iowa, was fatally wounded by Ed. Doran, another boy, who fired a revolver at him not thinking it was loaded.

An artesian well, believed to be the greatest in the world, has been sunk on a farm near Huron, S. D. Its flow is estimated at 10,000 gallons a minute.

A better demand for flour caused a heavy increase in the output by Minneapolis mills, the production last week being the largest of any previous week in five months.

Secretary Foster will replenish the stock of available cash in the national treasury by exchanging with national bank depositories silver half dollars for currency.

The tobacco factories of Marburg Bros. and Gail & Ax, at Baltimore, Md., have been bought by the American Tobacco company.

The annual statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association shows that in 1890 the United States produced the greatest amount of steel ever manufactured by any country.

N. Gregg & Sons, cotton factors and wholesale grocers at Shreveport, La., filed a petition in the clerk's office of the District Court at New Orleans for respite of one, two and three years. A meeting of creditors is fixed for May 27. Liabilities, \$238,000; assets, nearly \$300,000.

Henry Michel Antoine Chapu, the French sculptor, is dead. He was born Sept. 28, 1832.

Emperor William has denied a petition for the relaxation of passport regulations to enable inhabitants of French towns along the German frontier to attend fairs and markets across the line. He says that the time has not yet come for such a change.

Jay Gould passed through Chicago yesterday on his way from the West to New York. The Canadian Pacific has cut freight rates from New York to St. Paul. The Grand Trunk has been forced by the other eastern lines to join in the Alton boycott.

The modus vivendi between England and Portugal will expire soon by limitation, and it is feared that war may follow.

It is feared in European diplomatic circles that the present strained relations between Russia and Germany may culminate in war.

At the sale of Washington relics at Philadelphia a draft of a proclamation cut \$100 and a coat worn at his first inauguration sold for \$108.

Eugene Dunnevant, who sued O. W. Potter of Chicago for \$100,000 for falsely imprisoning him to break up his love match with Gertrude Potter, is working as a writer in Oakland, Cal.

Easton George F. Omsby of the navy has sued Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney for \$50,000 damages on account of the former's imprisonment for discharges of orders.

Miss Evelyn, the actress, has applied for a new trial in her breach-of-promises suit against ex-Editor Herbert.

Joshua Gibson and Robert Cain, convicted at Paris, Ill., of having sold their votes at the recent town election, were sentenced to ninety days in jail and to be disfranchised for five years.

AVAILABLE BALANCE

Director of the Mint Leech Explains His Statement of Saturday.

RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

The Select Committee of the Senate Will Meet in Detroit April 30—Bank Reserve Agents Approved—Judge Crouse Sworn In—Land Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Director of the Mint Leech was asked for an explanation of the statement made by him Saturday that there was an available cash balance of \$258,000,000 in the treasury. Leech said he holds that gold and silver certificates amounting to \$465,000,000 represent trust money; that is, the coin has been deposited by individuals and the government has issued a certificate to pay back the same on demand. Possibly the fund of \$7,000,000 placed with the treasury by national banks for keeping the currency in good condition is trust money, but as congress has just ordered the money placed by national banks for retirement, the circulation is to be covered into the general balance, it is difficult to conceive why this is any more sacred. The remainder of the money in the treasury, some \$258,000,000, Leech holds, belongs absolutely to the government. "Prior to 1885," he says, "the available balance in the treasury was always shown as the amount of money which actually belonged to the government. The \$100,000 in gold purchased by the sale of bonds for redemption purposes was always included as a portion of the available balance prior to that date, and there is no reason why it should not be. Nor is there any reason why legal tender notes issued in the purchase of silver bullion are any more a current liability than other greenbacks. They are a class of legal tender money. They are not silver money, as the people generally suppose. They are issued in the first place in the purchase of silver bullion, but as they come back into the treasury are retained for all purposes. The fact that the secretary is anxious to convert all the assets into the most available form of money is no indication that there is any shortage in the treasury funds. In accordance with the acts of congress the trade dollar bullion and subsidiary silver coins will be received as soon as the new designs are decided on.

A Poer for Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The treasury department has been called upon to decide a case upon which medical men disagree, and that is, whether incipient tubercle of the lungs is a contagious disease. Superintendent Weber at New York has decided that it is, basing his opinion on that of Dr. Godfrey of the marine hospital service. From this decision an appeal has been made by Secretary Foster by the attorney of Leopold Mazzei, who was refused admission by Superintendent Weber on the ground that he had incipient tubercle of the lungs. Mazzei's counsel enlists a certificate with the exception of New York physician, who certifies that Mazzei is not suffering from a contagious disease and is, therefore, other requirements of the immigration law being complied with, entitled to enter the United States. Secretary Foster is bringing his medical knowledge preparatory to deciding officially whether incipient tubercle of the lungs is a contagious disease.

Canadian Relations.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The select committee of the senate on relations with Canada was extended and authorized by congress to continue its investigations during the recess, and will meet in Detroit on the 30th. The committee is composed of Senators Hoar, Allison, Dolph, Voorhees and Gray. The members of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Voorhees, will meet in New York on Tuesday and proceed west via Albany, where a short stop will be made. Much valuable testimony as to our trade relations with Canada has already been gathered. It is expected that the committee will close its investigation with the testimony they expect to obtain in Detroit. Their report will then be put into shape and turned over to the public printer so as to have it in readiness to present to congress at an early day of the session.

Attacking the Lottery Law.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Argument in the anti-lottery cases, brought to the supreme court of the United States by Rapier, the publisher of The Mobile, Ala., Register, and Dupere, representing the Louisiana Lottery company, upon the constitutionality of the law, against the constitutionality of the recent act of congress generally known as the anti-lottery law, was postponed by the court until the beginning of the October term of court. Elaborate printed briefs with arguments by counsel and the parties were filed and presented to the court. Counsel for the petitioners attack vigorously the constitutionality of the anti-lottery law.

Bank Reserve Agents Approved.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The comptroller of the currency has approved reserve agents for national banks as follows: For the First National bank of South Sioux City, Ia., the National Deposit of Dubuque, Ia., the Metropolitan National of Chicago, for the Northwestern of Sioux City, Ia., the Live Stock National of Chicago.

Judge Crouse Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Lorenzo Crouse of Nebraska was sworn in as the first assistant secretary of the treasury. Assistant Secretary Crouse will go to New York to remain there several days, acquainting himself with the methods of doing business in the various government offices there attached to the treasury department.

A Gas Cotton Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Commodore Folger of the navy, has about completed a preliminary arrangement with the Duponts for the erection of a gun cotton plant at Newport, R. I. The plant will be erected and owned by that firm, and will supply the government by contract.

THE PRESIDENT.

A Trip to Presidio and Return—The Evening Reception.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—President Harrison and party returned to the hotel from Presidio late in the afternoon much refreshed by the exhilarating breezes from the Pacific. In the evening there was a reception in the parlors of the hotel to the foreign consuls, army, navy and national guard officers, federal, state and city officials, senators and members of congress and invited citizens. Prior to this the Zeta Phi fraternity entertained the president for half an hour. During his Miami college days President Harrison was a member of this fraternity, and the coast organization so arranged their annual banquet that the president would be enabled to attend it.

A NEW WHEAT PEST.

It is Reported as Doing Much Damage in Russell County, Kansas—An Examination to Be Made.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—Secretary Mohler of the state board of agriculture received a letter from a banker in Russell county stating that the wheat in that county was turning yellow and seemed to be dying. It was stated that a small greenish insect, not yet named, had been found on the wheat and was undoubtedly the cause of the blight. Senator Hays stated on the authority of the sheriff of Rice county that some of the fields there were also turning yellow. Secretary Mohler sent the letter from Russell county to Chancellor Snow of the state university with the request that he make an examination of the wheat fields as soon as possible. If Chancellor Snow goes to Russell county, Secretary Mohler will accompany him. "This report," said Mr. Mohler, "is the first we have received reporting any damage to the wheat crop and should be investigated at once. Do not think it is the Hessian fly beetle. It is too early in the season. The correspondent states it is not the chinch bug."

CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS.

Negroes Dejected by Promises Now Starving in Oklahoma.

PARIS, April 28.—People arriving from Parcell and other points along the Canadian river in the Indian territory say that the negroes are coming over from Oklahoma and begging for something to eat. Their condition is said to be something pathetic. They were dejected into going to Oklahoma last fall in large numbers and have found none of the good things promised them—no work, no government rations—nothing to afford them a chance to earn an honest penny. Instead, they soon saw the gaunt wolf of starvation at their doors, and are now trying to make their way back to their former homes in Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and other southern states.

Citizen Train.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Citizen George Francis Train left this city on his tour around the world. His first stopping place will be at Chicago, where he will dine with the Press club. Next he will be seen in Omaha, and from there he will go direct to Portland, Ore.; thence to Whatcom he will be conveyed in a special train, at which place he will deliver a lecture that he declares will convert the natives. Yokohama will be his next point, and he expects to reach the "land of the rising sun" May 9. After making a tour of the Orient he will hurry on to Brindisi, and thence to Calais. He will be back in New York on July 4. While in Italy he will interview Premier Rudini.

The Nebraska Government.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 28.—It is now reported that Lieut. Governor Majors will not file intervention papers in the Boyd-Thayer contest, as at first intended by him, as his attorneys have been assured that such a course is unnecessary. They claim that when the supreme court settles the matter concerning the citizenship of Boyd it will also decide, in case Boyd is ousted, whether Thayer or Majors shall be chief executive. Therefore Majors has withdrawn the papers, although they were all ready for filing.

Land Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Assistant Secretary Chandler affirmed the decision of the general land office in the case of William I. Jefferies vs. Emma Luenderie, the homestead entry of Luenderie, embracing the northwest quarter of section 32, township 25, range 47, Chadron, Neb. He reversed the decision in the homestead entry of Wayland T. Davis for the east one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section 21, township 121, range 70, Aberdeen, S. D., and gave to the contestant, Benjamin F. Bowma.

Call's Successor.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 28.—Three ballots were taken in the joint Democratic senatorial caucus with slight changes. The last ballot stood: Call, 56; Speer, 40; Blaxham, 1; Gaskins, 1; Crawford, 1. The report of the committee is a day or two on alleged bribery will, it is said, make some sensational disclosures, and Call's friends are hopeful of profiting by it.

Great Log Cabin at the Fair.

St. Louis, April 28.—The historic old log cabin in St. Louis county, which the late General and President U. S. Grant erected with his own hands, and with logs cut and hewn by himself, is about to be removed to Chicago, where it will be re-erected for exhibition at the world's fair.

Harrison's Sister Out of Danger.

CINCINNATI, O., April 28.—A telegram from North Bend states that Mrs. Eaton is out of danger and improving rapidly. Miss Moore's condition is not so critical as at first supposed. Both ladies will be up and about in a day or two.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Great Excitement in Westphalia Over the Impending Strike.

THE KAISER INDIGNANT.

Russia's Warlike Demonstrations—A Monte Carlo Victim's Attempted Suicide—British Troops Advancing on the Manipur Capital.

BERLIN, April 28.—Great excitement prevailed among the coal miners of Westphalia. Bochum and the adjoining districts were patrolled by troops and policemen, and numerous arrests were made of men accused of inciting the people to disorderly conduct. As a rule the persons arrested were leaders of the strike movement, and were evidently imprisoned with the idea of overawing the mass of strikers. It is stated that the kaiser has emphatically condemned the attitude of the miners as interfering with his plans for the improvement of the condition of the working classes, and that the authorities are carrying out his personal views in treating the movement with stern severity. The mine owners are determined not to yield to the demands of the men, and especially as to eight hours, and have so stated to the delegates sent to confer with them, some of the masters, however, refusing to have anything to say to the delegates. The masters claim that to surrender would put them in ruinous competition with England and Belgium, and that English coal is already largely sold in Germany.

Russians Preparing for War.

LONDON, April 28.—A Vienna correspondent gives certain details in answer to the denial of warlike operations by Russian fortresses, including Warsaw and Kovno, and several second and third class fortresses are being reinforced for the reception of increased quantities of ammunition, provisions, field stores, etc. The net work of railroads leading up to Galicia and Bukovina is being extended. All these lines are under military supervision, and the stations are supplied with military commanders. Everything has been made ready for the immediate transport of troops. All provincial and municipal officials stand under the direction of a committee at St. Petersburg, whose duty it is to prepare for the transformation of the army from a peace to a war footing in the shortest possible time in case of emergency. A new army corps, the Twentieth, is being formed near the Galician frontier. Altogether the conduct of Russia is said to be that of a nation getting ready for war.

To Coerce New Foundland.

LONDON, April 28.—In the house of commons Lord Knutsford, in behalf of the government, moved the second reading of the bill to coerce New Foundland. He argued that it did not interfere with local colonial questions or the independence of the colonial legislatures. Arrangements affecting the fishery rights of France were binding alike on the colony and the empire. The government desired to meet the wishes of the colonists as far as was consistent with international obligations. The colonialists made general arbitration a sine qua non the government must go on with the bill. There would be ample time in the house of commons to consider amendments, and he hoped reasonable counsels would prevail. The bill passed to a second reading without a division.

Italy Not Satisfied.

ROME, April 28.—It is stated that Marchese di Rudini, after several interviews with Baron Fava, has decided upon the terms of his answer to Blaine, which will be to this effect: "Italy will be satisfied with the reasons given by the United States. The question is one of public rights and demands reciprocal protection for subjects of friendly powers." Rudini declares that a civilized nation would find it in its duties if it did not demand indemnity for the families of the murdered Italians and the arrest of the assassins.

Attempt at Suicide.

MONTE CARLO, April 28.—Great excitement has been caused here by a sensational attempt at suicide which took place. An English lady of fashionable appearance who is presumed to have lost large sums recently at the gaming tables, suddenly plunged head foremost into the sea from the top of a terrace or sea wall. A sailor who noticed the lady's act without a moment's hesitation sprang into the water after her and succeeded in bringing her safe to land. The lady's name and the name of the gallant sailor who rescued her have not as yet been made public.

Chilian Revolution.

PARIS, April 28.—Advices received here from Chill, via Buenos Aires, state that during the battle at Caldera the monitor Huascar was sunk as well as the Blanco Encalada by the Chilian fleet. The war ship Florence which, until recently, was loyal to President Balmaceda, has now gone over to the insurgents. It is said the president is much in dread of being poisoned. His mother prepares his meals. The insurgents have occupied Carrizal and Caldera and are advancing upon Copiapo.

Natives Put to Flight.

CALCUTTA, April 28.—Advices from Gen. Graham state that his column surprised about one thousand Manipuris on Saturday in an entrenched position, and after a severe hand-to-hand engagement put them to flight. The enemy lost 300 men. The British had one officer killed and five or six wounded.

An Iowa Town Wiped Out.

DUQUETTE, Ia., April 28.—George Mast & Sons burning and planing mill at East Duquette, Ill., burned. Loss, \$50,000.

The Illinois Central stock yards at Dry-croville were totally destroyed. Eighty-two hogs were cremated.

The town of Specht's Ferry was wiped out by fire last evening.

THE MINERS' DEMANDS.

The United Workers Planning for the Great Strike May 1.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28.—A meeting of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers was conducted with the strictest secrecy and but little news of what is taking place was obtainable. M. J. Goings, of the State Miners' union, of Illinois, arrived, making the ninth state president of the eleven who will have to consult with the executive board relating to its immediate action in formulating plans for the great battle proposed for May 1 in behalf of the eight-hour day. Mr. Goings reports that the miners of Illinois are unanimous in favor of no compromise on the question whatever, and are ready to hold out if need be all summer to gain their point. It was learned from what is deemed a reliable source that there is a movement of the board looking to a compromise, and that no strike of the miners can be ordered in furtherance of the eight-hour day. The continued coke strike in Pennsylvania has had a great deal to do with this course on the part of the representatives of the miners.

RACE WAR IN INDIANA.

A Negro Prisoner Taken from Jail and Given Eighty Lashes—Rescuing Party Reputed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 28.—At Haughville, a suburb of this city, a mob of about one hundred citizens quietly assembled and broke into the jail and took out John Abbott, colored, who had been arrested for highway robbery, placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to the woods a mile west of town. Abbott denied having committed the robbery, and the mob began to swing him up. Cooler counsel prevailed, and he was taken down and tied to a tree and given fifty lashes on the bare back, after which he confessed that he and his brother were the guilty ones. Abbott was then returned to jail. The citizens of Haughville have ordered all worthless negroes from their town. About 4 o'clock a. m. a score of negroes from Bucktown drove out to Haughville for the purpose of releasing the negroes under arrest, but were met by citizens, who repulsed them with Winchester.

TROUBLE AT DETROIT.

Conflict Between Strikers and Policemen—One Man Shot.

DETROIT, Mich., April 28.—About one thousand of the strikers, employees of the Michigan Car Co., gathered about the shops at 7:30 a. m. and had a conflict with the policemen, and about one hundred faithful employees. One striker was shot in the leg. The company has paid the men off and closed down the works indefinitely. The Michigan Forge and Iron works and the Detroit Car Wheel works have done the same. The police seem to be prepared further trouble, and local militia officers have made arrangements for instant call of their men if their presence is required.

BASE BALL.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Lincoln, 15; St. Paul, 11. Stafford, Wis.; Osborne, Baldwin.

Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 10. Swartzel, Conway; Wilson, Mitchell, Dugdale.

Baltimore, 8; Washington, 1. Keefe, Lohbeck; Vickery, Schriver.

Omaha, 1; Sioux City, 2. Baker, Sutcliffe, Newman; Seibel, Strauss.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Louis, 16; Louisville, 3.

Baltimore, 8; Cleveland, 4.

Cincinnati, 4; Columbus, 5.

Athletic, 4; Boston, 5.

THE LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 5; New York, 6.

Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 0.

Pittsburg, 5; Cleveland, 1.

Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

A Burning Town.

UTICA, N. Y., April 28.—At 11:30 o'clock last night a disastrous fire started in the village of Forestport in the northern part of Oneida county. The flames first appeared in the Sherman house, which was quickly destroyed. Several dwelling houses and stores adjoining were soon enveloped in the blaze, and the people of the village became panic-stricken. The total destruction of the place seems imminent. At 1 a. m. the fire showed no signs of abatement. Fully twenty-five dwelling houses have already been destroyed. Help has been sent for from the surrounding towns. It is impossible to estimate the loss.

Must Come from the President.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Proctor has taken no further steps in the lynching of Hunt at Walla Walla, Wash., and if a court of inquiry in the matter is ordered as directed by President Harrison's telegram, the order for the court must come from the president himself, as the secretary of war has no power to order a court of inquiry.

Settled the Suit.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The suit of President John Hoey of the Adams Express company against the American Exchange National bank, which grew out of the robbery of a \$11,000 package was discontinued in the United States court, the matter having been settled outside of the court. None of the parties interested will make public the terms of settlement.

Fired on by Mistake.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The schooner Fred F. Lander, American, arrived from Chill. The captain reports that the Lander entered Taltal harbor one evening in February and was fired on by a Chilian battery. Several shots were fired, none of which took effect. The vessel was mistaken for an insurgent gunboat.

Southern Pacific Wreck.

EL PASO, Tex., April 28.—A freight train on the Southern Pacific railroad was derailed by a sand-drift on the track about ten miles from this city. The engine and six cars were thrown into the ditch. The head brakeman, George Massey, was fatally injured and Engineer John Tull had both legs broken.

Sentenced for Life.

CHICAGO, April 28.—George Berkley, who during the carpenters' strike of last year killed Edward Reed, non-union, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

FRUIT BELT ROUTE.

St. Louis Capitalists Interested in a New Line to Los Angeles.

RESULT OF THE BOYCOTT.

Cut Rates Multiplying and Alton Tickets Sales Increasing—Unlimited Tickets Canceled—The Burlington Changes—Union Pacific Mortgage.

DENVER, April 28.—The pet scheme of Charles Francis Adams, when he was president of the Union Pacific, of extending that line to Los Angeles, and thus tap a rich fruit country, and which was summarily nipped in the bud by the Gould management, is about to be prosecuted by an independent company composed of St. Louis capitalists. B. C. Kerns and Jefferson Chandler, both connected with the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railway, together with several St. Louis bankers, have just returned from an investigation in California and were in the city consulting with General Manager Dodge, of the Rio Grande Western, for the purpose of ascertaining what kind of a traffic agreement could be made with that company. They left for Omaha, where they will have a conference with the Union Pacific officials there, and will favor the road that offers the best inducement. The St. Louis gentlemen are wealthy themselves, besides having a great deal of foreign capital at their command, and the road will not remain long merely on paper. They already own a valuable franchise from Los Angeles to the coast, and if they can make an arrangement with the Atlantic and Pacific to use its track from Los Angeles to Barstow they will begin building at once, to connect, probably, with the Rio Grande Western at Salina, a distance of a little over 250 miles. It will make a shorter line to Los Angeles of at least one day, and it is expected, will secure all the fruit business to the east, which nearly all goes above the line to Kansas City.

Unlimited Tickets Canceled.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Vice-Chairman F. C. McDonald, of the Central Traffic association, gave notice Saturday that commencing with May 1 all unlimited rates quoted in district sheets and basing and extension rate sheets to points beyond the territory of his association will be canceled.

Where first-class limited rates are not quoted in any of the above named publications to points beyond the territory of the association, the lowest unlimited rate shall be used as first-class limited, and tickets shall be limited to the extent of twenty-four hours beyond schedule time of trains via route of tickets. In ticketing to points within Central Traffic association territory all unlimited rates are canceled where limited rates are quoted via all routes represented. Pacific coast rates quoted in the unlimited column of district sheets, however, and limited to thirty days' notice from date of sale, are canceled.

The Burlington Changes.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., April 28.—W. C. Brown, general manager of the Hannibal and St. Joseph and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railroads, who by recent order was made general manager of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern and the Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City roads, returned to St. Joseph from Chicago, and talked of consolidation and the changes that will be made among the officers. By the consolidation St. Joseph will be made headquarters for 1,065 miles of the Burlington system, instead of 500 miles, as heretofore. Many of the more important officers, however, will be transferred to St. Louis.

Fruit of the Boycott.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The boycott against the Alton is becoming fruitful of cut rates in the eastern territory. The brokers are cutting the rate between Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City \$2, and those selling into Chicago are making similar cuts through the commission now paid them by the Alton. Chairman Blanchard's statement made Saturday has been discussed fully and the general opinion is that Mr. Blanchard has made another mistake. A statement from the Alton passenger department shows an increase of \$2,305 the first week of the boycott.

Ruled Against Gould.

NEW YORK, April 28.—In the action of Cornelius V. Sidell against T. Elroy and the Casey Valley Air line company for the plaintiff made application in the United States circuit court for an order to permit the Standard Oil company to parallel its pipe line from Lima, O., to Chicago, and the Standard has been made an enormous expense securing right of way off railroad territory.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 28.

WHEAT—May, \$1.01; July, \$1.02.

CORN—May, \$0.65; July, \$0.66.

PORE—May, \$1.05; July, \$1.06.

SHORT RICE—May, \$0.25; July, \$0.26.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 28.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of the market, \$4.50-\$5.00.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of the market, \$6.00-\$6.50.

SHEEP—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of the market, \$3.00-\$3.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.

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HOGS—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of the market, \$6.00-\$6.50.

SHEEP—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady. Bulk of the market, \$3.00-\$3.50.

MISS COUZINS CASE.

The Secretary Chose to Appear Before the Board of Control.

CHICAGO, April 28.—When the board of control of the national world's fair commission met, one of the first things to come up was the trouble between Secretary Cousins and the executive committee of the board of lady managers. Miss Cousins was cited to appear before the board of control and answer the charges. These are, substantially, that she was not amenable to authority and that she changed the minutes of the November meeting, etc. Miss Cousins denies the charges and says if she is ordered to appear before the board of control she will produce evidence that the charges were made by the ladies themselves. She asserts that she has letters from the president, Mrs. Palmer, begging her to resign. This, she says, is a gross misstatement of the ladies' actions as anarchic in high places. Miss Cousins is little concerned whether the board of control sides with her or against her, as she asserts that no authority but the full commission can eject her.

PLENTY HORSES' TRIAL.

The Defense Endeavors to Show That Lieut. Casey Was Killed During a Time of War.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., April 28.—At the trial of Plenty Horses, Peter Richard, a French half-breed and son-in-law of Red Cloud, was the principal witness. Richard described how he met Casey Jan. 7, and swore to the fact that he saw Casey coming out of Plenty Horses' camp after the shot was fired which ended Casey's life. He described how Casey fell to the ground, and as he lay there, Broken Arm, a Sioux Indian, took Casey's revolver and cartridge belt. The evidence given was direct and to the point and left no doubt as to who shot Casey.

Attorney Powers, in opening the case for the defense, declared that the killing of Casey by Plenty Horses would be admitted, and that they would endeavor to show that the act was committed during a time of war, that Plenty Horses' mind was deranged by uniting in the Mankia cry, and that the Indians and the American government were engaged in open hostilities.

Phillip H. Wells, commander of the scouts under the government, was then placed on the stand, and the second question was, to an array of hours in length as to whether the government at the time of the murder was at war with the Indians.

The court decided to take the question under advisement, and will render a decision which will virtually settle the case.

Good Grain Weather at Many Points.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Especially favorable weather is reported in the grain regions of the northwest. The weather reports from Montana, Dakota, northern Minnesota and upper Michigan show the