

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

COLONEL GEORGE L. PERKINS, of Norwich, Conn., who is ninety-six years old, said in a recent interview: "I have buried six family physicians, and still live."

At a riot near Canton on March 27, three thousand Chinese declared against the present dynasty, and demanded the re-establishment of the Ming or pure Chinese dynasty.

The fishing tugs Sullivan and Bird lifted seven thousand pounds of whitefish the other day, near St. Joseph, Mich. Two other tugs lifted nearly three thousand pounds, which makes much the largest lift of the season.

The date for the National Wool Growers' Association at Chicago has been changed from May 7 to May 19, in order that delegates may be present and participate in the proceedings of the National Industrial Congress, which will be held at Chicago May 21.

According to Comptroller Grant's monthly report the total funded debt of New York, as represented in bonds and stocks, on March 31, 1884, amounted to \$92,960,316.59. This was a decrease for the month of \$216,404.89, but an increase of \$414,290.71 since Dec. 31, 1883.

A STATEMENT, prepared at the General Land Office, shows the number of acres of public lands patented to the settlers under the homestead laws for the six months ended December 31, 1883, exceeded by 267,227 acres of the number of acres patented the corresponding period of 1882. Receipts of cash sales for the same period exceeded those of 1882, \$1,438,214.

OTTO MILLER, of Woodhaven, Long Island, who is the defendant in a breach of promise suit preferred by Caroline Lion, gives a very unique excuse for not performing his part of the ceremonies. Miller claims that Miss Lion is only twenty-nine years old, whereas she told him she was thirty-nine, and being a middle-aged man, he did not want to marry one so young.

The school teachers of France number 81,000, and no fewer than 48,043 of them receive salaries below \$200 a year. Salaries ranging from \$200 to \$260 are paid to 22,355 teachers; from \$260 to \$320 to 15,969 teachers; from \$320 to \$380 to 2,260; from \$380 to \$440 to 1,364; from \$440 to \$520 to 786, and only 579 teachers receive above \$520. Of the 48,042 teachers, 10,558 do not receive more than \$130 a year.

In a suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, the other day, Jane M. Simms recovered six hundred dollars from the New York Dental College. She asserted that she employed the defendants to fix her teeth, and they advised her to have two front teeth placed on pivots. She alleges that the operation was done in such an unskillful manner that the instrument was broken in a side tooth, which she had to have extracted by another dentist. The extractor of the tooth testified that he found a piece of the broken instrument in the roof of the tooth.

According to the *Annuaire de Statistique* there were on the 1st of January, 1883, 1,378 newspapers and periodicals published in Italy. Rome published 200, Milan 141, and Naples 120. There were 141 daily papers, 539 weekly ones, and 258 monthly magazines. There were no less than 267 scientific periodicals. The oldest journal in Italy is the *Gazzetta di Genova*, which dates from 1797. The astonishing number of 333 new periodical publications of various kinds made their first appearance during 1882, and 34 were started on the first day of 1883.

JOEL BRYAN, an American citizen, who had been in confinement at Victoria, Mexico, broke jail, and is supposed now to be on the Texas side. Several months ago he and another American were pursued by Mexican soldiery under command of Captain Foster. The two Americans resisted arrest, and in the affray Foster was shot and killed. Bryan was captured, but his companion escaped. The case reached considerable notoriety. The facts were brought before the State Department at Washington and a lawyer was employed by the United States Government to defend Bryan.

EXCESSIVE smoking of cigarettes was shown to have made a raving madman of a promising young man. Judge Fendegast, in the County Court at Chicago, listened to the testimony. Nathan Rogalsky, a very emaciated Hebrew clerk of twenty-two, was the lunatic, and the evidence proved that he had been in the habit of smoking daily three or four bunches, or sixty to eighty cigarettes, of the noxious weed. For two weeks past he had shown unmistakable signs of insanity. The jury found him insane, and added that nervous debility caused by excessive smoking was the cause. Rogalsky's friends will pay the expenses of his keeping in a lunatic asylum.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

A Summary of the Daily News.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Chair laid before the Senate on the list a communication from the Attorney General stating that there had been neither neglect nor refusal to furnish information concerning the star route attorney, but his force was too small to supply promptly the voluminous papers called for by the Senate. Mr. Miller, of New York, reported favorably the bill to provide for the establishment of a forest reservation at the head waters of the Missouri River and at the head waters of Clark's Fork of the Columbia River. The House, Mr. Harleman, from the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information and copies of correspondence relative to the occupancy of the consular premises at Shanghai, China. Adonides, Mr. Beach, from the Committee on Public Health, reported back a resolution directing that committee to investigate the cause of adulteration of food and drugs. Mr. Cox, of New York, moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was lost, yeas, 124; nays, 124; and, on motion of Mr. Cox, the resolution was recommitted; yeas, 117; nays, 116. Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, appeared before the bar of the House and took the oath of office as Representative to succeed the late E. M. Mackey. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 1st, Mr. Morgan presented a memorial from William Webster, an American citizen, praying the aid of Congress to secure him in the right ownership to 200,000 acres of land in New Zealand, which he claims he brought from the natives before the British Government had any rights of possession to that country, but his right to which was rejected. Mr. Maxey, from the Committee on Military Affairs, called favorably a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to ascertain the expenses incurred by the Territories authorities and persons called favorably in the suppression of Indian hostilities in 1872 and 1873, known as the Bannock and Nez Percés outbreaks. The bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds and reported favorably from the Committee on Naval Affairs for the relief of Jeanette survivors was passed. The bill introduced by the Senate on the Educational bill. After debate the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Tucker, from the Committee on the Judiciary, introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws; also, as a substitute for a number of bills to define and supplement the act re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for the distribution of the Geneva award. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the bill, and was addressed by Mr. Pusey in its support. A long debate followed, when Mr. Bland moved to strike out the fourth section, which provides that the duties imposed on standard dollars shall be deducted from the amount of tuition required to be paid by the remonetization of the same. Yeas, 131; nays, 118. The bill then passed, yeas, 138; nays, 46.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on the 3d, the credentials of Henry H. Payne, Senator from Ohio. These credentials were transmitted, owing to the informality in the credentials when first presented. Various bills relating to claims were considered. The Education bill was further discussed. The executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Dorsheimer presented a memorial of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, praying to be referred to the Committee on Public Lands on the bill, declaring the forfeiture of land granted, and asking Congress to protect their interests. Referred. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. A recess was taken for the purpose of giving a reception to General Grant. When the House reassembled the speaker laid before it a message from a President recommending an appropriation for the protection of levees on the lower Mississippi River.

In the Senate, on the 3d, petitions and memorials were introduced and referred. A number of unimportant bills were referred to committees, and reports were received. A resolution was agreed to instructing the Committee on Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing from the Lewis family for the United States the sword worn by Washington on the occasion of resigning his commission to Congress. The bill introduced by the Education bill, and debated it until adjournment. In the House, a joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to issue flags and bunting to the Mayor of Richmond, Va., to be used at the fair in that city in aid of the disabled Confederate soldiers. Mr. George, of Oregon, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make an examination into the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitman and others in Oregon in 1847. The Indian Appropriation bill was further discussed, and a ruling of the Speaker on the preceding day sustained by 115 to 100. After concluding the reading of forty-six of fifty-two pages of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Vest reported a bill favorably from the Committee on Territories to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of the Indian Territory and Texas, in connection with a similar commission appointed by the State of Texas. Mr. Jones submitted a joint resolution which was referred to the Committee on Improvement of the Mississippi River, making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the protection of existing levees in the lower Mississippi. The Education bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment. In the House, Mr. Anderson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the State of Kansas. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Consideration of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose and the House adjourned. The committee reported a bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the State of Kansas. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. Consideration of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.
SENATOR MARONE was taken seriously ill on the 1st at Washington with a rigor, and was so sick that no one was allowed to see him. His friends were much alarmed at his condition.

HERBERT SPENCER'S health is failing, and he has been advised to take a long trip abroad. He will go to Australia and New Zealand.

GENERAL GRANT visited the House of Representatives on the 2nd and recess of fifteen minutes was taken in his honor. He held an informal reception during the recess.

GENERAL J. B. GORDON, formerly United States Senator from Georgia, states emphatically that Samuel J. Tilden will not be a candidate for the Presidency under any circumstances.

MISCELLANEOUS.
At New York William Remer, a jeweler in the Astor House, was robbed of \$10,000 by Joseph Rosenbaum, his clerk.

A COLLIERY explosion occurred near Cardiff, Wales, recently. Two men were killed and seventeen others entombed.

The editor of a comic journal at Madrid has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for publishing an offensive caricature of King Alfonso.

CARRIE SWAIN, the actress, was granted a divorce at St. Louis. Her husband failed to appear and the divorce was granted by default.

The steamer Rebecca Everingham took fire on the Chattahoochee River, forty miles below Columbus, Ga., early in the morning of the 3d. The vessel was loaded with cotton and burned with amazing rapidity. Seven or eight persons were burned to death. Many of those who escaped were in their night clothes. The fire was caused by a spark from the electric lamp.

SEVEN Austro-Polanders, looking for work, were struck by a backing engine at Scranton, Pa., recently. Five were killed, one lost his arm and one was unhurt. Disembled heads and limbs were scattered over the road for many rods around.

MISS GODDARD, an American, was

married in Paris to Prince Poniatowski. The register was signed by Morton, the United States Minister.

FIVE prisoners escaped from the jail at Lexington, Ga., by knocking the jailer down when he was giving them their breakfast.

DURING the last four years the Methodists of this country have paid out for religious publications \$6,453,000.

PERRY CARILL, convicted of the murder of A. Bracknell at Bryan, Tex., has been sentenced to be hanged May 9.

THE steamer Neptune arrived in St. John, N. F., Thursday, with the largest catch on record—41,500 seals, valued at \$125,000, taken in twelve days.

A MEETING of barbed wire manufacturers, held in Chicago on the 3d, advanced the price of wire ten per cent. This is the second advance within sixty days. An advance of half a cent a pound was made at St. Louis recently.

The result of the late three days' riot at Cincinnati was fifty-one killed and one hundred and ninety-five wounded, a magnificent court house in ruins, nearly all the public records and a magnificent library wiped out of existence and some destruction of private property. The city has quieted down and troops gone home. A bill passed the State Senate providing for the maintenance of the aged mother of Captain Desmond, who was killed at the head of his company; also granting one hundred and twenty days' pay at two dollars per day to all State troops disabled by sickness or otherwise during the riot.

THE New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of April 4, gives the details of fires in March, showing an aggregate of \$2,200,000 destroyed during the month. Of this amount \$3,025,000 was burned up in ten fires. The January, February and March fire record shows \$27,250,000, being \$8,000,000 more than in the first three months of 1883, and at the rate of \$109,000,000 for the year.

TWENTY-FIVE persons were injured in a railroad accident on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Belleville, Ill., recently, caused by the train backing into an open switch.

HENRY S. CHURCH, the defaulting City Chamberlain of Troy, N. Y., now in custody, has returned to the authorities \$15,000 of the money stolen by him from the Municipal Treasury. From whence the money came is a mystery, as when arrested Church had only \$34 in his possession. It was reported that some person who profited by Church's speculations returned the amount, fearing exposure.

The body found in the woods near Atlanta, Ga., the other day, turned out to be the remains of Dr. Hugh Foliand, of Clifton, S. C. He was a hard drinker, and it was supposed he had shot himself.

THEODORE A. PERRY, a train robber, was arrested in Boston and sent to Chicago.

THERE was talk at Mahoning, Pa., of passing an ordinance prohibiting any Hungarian from finding lodging there. A Hungarian, including a woman, took quarters near the East Franklin colliery and were willing to work at any price. The miners notified the boss to give them notice to leave the place. One evening recently, a lot of laborers and miners made a raid on the place with shot guns and revolvers. The Hungarians quickly buckled on their cooking utensils and ran down the mountain side and disappeared.

MISS JOHNSON, aged sixteen, living near Forrest Park, N. Y., was murdered by her demented father.

BUSINESS failures the past week were: United States, 178; Canada, 24; against 294 the previous week.

THE steamer Daniel Steinmann was wrecked off Sambre Island near Halifax, N. S., on the night of the 3d, during a heavy sea and thick fog. It was an unaccountable place for the ship to be in, being full of shoals and other dangers. Of one hundred and forty persons on board, only the captain, five of the crew and three passengers were saved. The vessel was bound from Antwerp to Halifax via New York.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.
A DIFFICULTY the other night at Vicksburg, Miss., between David Martin, a watchman, and Walter Gwens, colored constable, resulted in the killing of the former and wounding of the latter.

"JEM" WARD, an old pugilist, died recently in the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, London.

The murder of Mrs. Sweets at Story Creek, Warren County, N. Y., is still a mystery. Miles Murray, son-in-law of the murdered woman, has been released. Mrs. Sweets was not known to have an enemy.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the House bill making it a felony for any person to fraudulently represent himself as an officer of the United States was passed. The Education bill was further discussed, with an understanding that a vote would be reached at the next meeting. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Attorney General directed to M. Randall, submitting the estimated deficiencies in appropriations as follows: Fees of United States Attorney, \$90,000; clerks of United States courts, \$60,000; jurors, \$60,000; witnesses, \$60,000; miscellaneous expenses, \$30,000, and fees of marshals, \$75,000.

ABOUT sixteen colored tie loaders were injured, and one was killed on the Kansas City, Memphis and Springfield Railroad, near Springfield, recently.

W. H. TEMPS, a stone mason, late of Baltimore, was killed at New Albany, Ind., by drunken ruffians who struck him with brass knuckles.

The west-bound Texas Pacific passenger was derailed four miles west of Baird, Tex., on the 5th. The baggage car and three coaches ran down a fourteen foot embankment, making a fearful wreck. Twenty-five persons were injured.

EMANUEL GEIBEL, the celebrated German poet, is dead; aged sixty-eight.

A TERRIBLE explosion of powder occurred the other morning at William Buery & Co.'s powder mill, Shamokin, Pa. The report was heard within a radius of two miles. The smoke and ashes shot up high enough to be seen fifteen miles. Houses within a mile and a half were shaken and windows broken. William Yocum, Superintendent, was burned beyond recognition, but was still alive; the other people escaped. Damage, \$7,000.

The steamer Newcastle City sailed from Halifax, N. S., for Boston, recently. During a thick fog she struck a shoal and knocked several holes in her bottom. The captain attempted to return to Halifax, but the water poured into the steamer so fast that it became necessary to beach her in order to save the lives of the passengers.

The inquiry into the loss of the Jeanette has been reopened at Washington.

A SPECIAL from St. Joseph, La., says the Government relief is entirely inadequate.

GLITTERING GOLD.

Hot Springs, Ark., Intensely Excited Over The Reported Discovery of Gold.

ARKADELPHIA, ARK., April 7.—Reports from Hot Springs County, coming from the neighborhood of Bismarck, relative to the newly discovered gold fields in that vicinity are so exciting a nature as to have almost crazed its inhabitants. During the last four weeks the Little Rock papers have from time to time contained special telegrams from that locality announcing that discoveries of gold in fabulous quantities were being made. It is said that twenty gold nuggets to a single pan of dust have been obtained, and the amounts range from that down. The people are wild with the gold craze. H. Bigelow, an experienced old miner, returned yesterday from the camp. He located a claim for which he says he would not take \$25,000. He brings some really fine specimens. A new town is laid off and buildings are going up. Some of our wealthiest citizens are investing heavily. Frank Spiva, an old California miner, has just arrived from the placer mines, about fifteen miles southwest of the city, and brings glowing accounts of the outlook there. He brought with him twenty nuggets of gold, taken from a single pan of earth. He reports some five hundred men on the ground, and the crowd increasing. There is a lack of food and shelter, but the eager gold hunters do not stop work for wind or weather. This new Arkansas El Dorado is situated five miles from Bismarck, a post-office in the mountainous districts of Hot Springs County, about midway between this city and the famous Hot Springs, on the upper or Western District road leading from this place to that alpine city. The distance from this place to the alleged gold fields in question is about fifteen miles in an air line. Today a feverish excitement prevailed here only equalled by that of 1849, when the California gold fever raged. Some twenty-five or thirty of our business men and others left here to investigate in person the truth or falsity of the rumor. A daily hack line is established and will run regularly.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 7.—Language cannot express the excitement prevailing over the discovery of the gold fields in Hot Springs County. The past two days have witnessed the sale of one thousand and five hundred acres of land in Hot Springs County by the land department of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and the United States and State Land Offices in this city are visited by many buyers. The county in question, as well as the neighboring counties of Garland, Montgomery, Clark, Polk and others, are very rugged and mountainous, and are of but little value as agricultural land. The excitement over the discovery is bringing in hundreds of people, and many fine nuggets of gold are exhibited. A telegram from Arkadelphia, the county seat of Clark County, says that place is almost depopulated. Thirty of the leading business men left there in one morning for the gold field. The field is not in Clark, as heretofore reported, but in Hot Springs County, fifteen miles from Arkadelphia.

THE WOOL GROWERS.
Meeting of Wool Growers at Kansas City—A Public Shearing.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—Nearly two hundred gentlemen interested in Missouri wool assembled at Riverview Park, West Kansas, yesterday morning to witness the public shearing, under the auspices of the Missouri Wool Growers' Association. After the exhibition the association met at the St. James Hotel, where speeches on this important industry were delivered. The following new members were admitted: B. Stoner, Lee's Summit; P. D. Jewett, Independence; F. D. Phillips, J. S. Turner, Plattburg and L. L. Seiler, of Osborne, Mo. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. V. Puseley, Plattburg; Vice-President, G. W. Wallace, Howard County; Secretary, L. L. Seiler, Osborne; Treasurer, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia; W. A. White, of Plattburg, extended the association an invitation to be present at the fat stock show in this city on October 30, 1884. The Executive Board was instructed to fix a place for the next meeting and announce it by January 1, 1885. Mr. W. A. White, of Plattburg, was nominated an honorary member. An address was then delivered by Mr. Linn Jewett, of Independence, on the subject of merino and its grades as wool and mutton sheep. He recognized merino as the sweetest mutton in the market, and that the fineness of the merino fleece is an indication of the fineness of the fibre of its flesh.

SEVERAL MEN INJURED ON THE KANSAS CITY, SPRINGFIELD AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.
SPRINGFIELD, April 7.—A serious smash-up occurred on the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad near Spring City, about one hundred and fifty miles east of this place. For some cause or other while the boarding train, carrying a force of some sixteen tie loaders, all colored, was passing around a curve, the three cars at the rear end jumped the track and rolled down into the creek, and nearly all the hands were more or less injured. The wounded men were brought to this city and their wounds dressed by Surgeon Horton, of the road and Dr. Clements of this city. Davis, the foreman of Macon City, had a leg so badly shattered as to necessitate amputation. Anglo Gunstreet of this city, suffered the loss of an arm. Both men will probably die. Green A. Rogers was severely bruised on the face and head and his arm broken. Bert Bick got a foot badly mashed. Will Gurner, the conductor, sustained internal injuries and his brakeman received severe scalp wounds. The cause of the casualty is supposed to have been a broken break-beam that became detached from its fastenings.

Davis, one of the colored men who was in the smash-up on the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad, died from the effects of his injuries. All the others are doing as well as could be expected.

Masked Robbers.
RISING SUN, IND., April 5.—Two masked men went to the house of John Smith, living in this vicinity, last night, beat him insensible and then ransacked the house for a large sum of money which Smith was reported to have secreted. Failing to find the money they lit a fire and swung Smith, who had recovered consciousness, back and forth over it in hopes of making him disclose the hiding place of his treasure. This was continued until Smith again became insensible when the robbers departed, thinking him dead. A neighbor found Smith horribly beaten and burned this morning. A posse is in pursuit of the villains and will lynch them if caught.

A FEARFUL DISASTER.

The Steamer Daniel Steinmann Wrecked and Over One Hundred and Thirty Lives Lost.

HALIFAX, April 5.—The steamer Daniel Steinmann, from Antwerp, for this port, is reported sunk off Sambre, about twenty miles from this port. She struck during Thursday night, and only nine men are so far reported to have reached land, out of one hundred and forty on board. Intelligence so far from the wreck of the steamer Daniel Steinmann is very meager. It is said that the Captain and five of the crew were the only persons saved. The ship had ninety passengers and thirty-four of the crew. Twenty of the passengers were to land here, and eight Germans, and seventy were for New York. She is supposed to have struck on the Sisters off Sambre, and shortly after sank. The mast is now visible from the shore. Considerable of the cargo was for here, the balance was for New York. The owners have gone to the wreck. The tugs which left here for the scene of the wreck have returned without being able to reach the neighborhood of the steamer, owing to rough sea. An attempt will be made this morning to reach the wreck if the weather moderates. The Daniel Steinmann had five bulkheads. Her engines were eighteen horse power. Three passengers from the steamer Daniel Steinmann were saved with the captain and five of the crew, the names of whom were not ascertained. They are on Sambre Light Island, the only communication with which is by signals, in rough weather. The very latest regarding the wrecked steamer, Daniel Steinmann, is that of a crew of thirty-nine and captain and ninety passengers, only nine reached the shore, the captain, five of the crew and three passengers. These are still on Sambre Island, or a short distance from mainland. Owing to a heavy sea prevailing in the neighborhood of the island the survivors are not likely to reach the main land until the sea becomes calmer. No particulars can therefore be learned in regard to the disaster at present. The Government steamer Newfield left the city for the wreck, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to reach the fatal spot, the Captain considering it was not safe to launch the surf boat on account of the roughness of the sea and imprudent to go nearer than five miles of the wreck because of the dense fog. Another effort will be made by the Newfield to reach the spot where the unfortunate vessel was lost. Three steam tugs also endeavored to make their way to the sunken steamer, but were compelled to turn back being unable to get further than Herring cove, some ten miles from the wrecked ship. A wrecking schooner with a well equipped crew of divers will leave for the wreck to recover the bodies of the drowned and whatever portion of the cargo can be saved. A number of reports are in circulation in regard to what the vessel struck, the most plausible being that she must have struck on the White Horse shoal, within a short distance of Sambre Island. The exceeding roughness of the sea will probably cause a rapid breaking up of the wrecked vessel. The captain of the Steinmann, having only been in this port three times, it may be he was unaware of the dangerous coast around Sambre, one of the awful perils in was in until too late to avoid the disaster.

WHAT THE CONSIGNEES SAY.
NEW YORK, April 5.—At the office of the consignee, Funch, Edge & Co., regarding the steamer Daniel Steinmann, it was learned that they thus far only had a brief dispatch saying that the Daniel Steinmann had been lost off Sambre, and that Captain Schoonhoven and five of the crew had been saved.

Stock Men in Council.
DODGE CITY, KAN., April 4.—The Western Cattle Growers' Association began their second annual meeting here yesterday, and large numbers of stock men are here, lot only from this section of country, but from all parts of the State, while parties from Kansas City who are interested either directly or indirectly in the breeding and growth of cattle, are also on the ground to see how the business is done, and in some manner or other assist in shaping the business in hand. The Association represents seventy-three cattle firms, owning in the aggregate over 300,000 head, valued at \$10,000,000. The meeting was called to order by President McCoy, who extended a very hearty welcome to all, and especially to the members of the press. He thought action should be taken that would eventuate in legislation that would in some degree prevent the barbarous handling of stock, especially the practice of dogging cattle that had of late become so notoriously common. He thought also that in order that the cattle men of this association might be better protected from loss by cattle thieves, there should be some kind of a reorganization of the legal fraternity in that locality. The following resolutions were adopted: Membership: C. C. Mills, R. B. Clark, Charles E. Bigelow, C. E. Woodward, of the firm of Steel Bros., Woodward, Warren & Co.; R. C. Bloomfield, of the Kansas Valley Land and Cattle Company; T. L. McClarty, Frank Biggers, Charles B. Chamberlain, J. H. Mussett, T. J. Price, S. R. Taylor, James I. Given, C. J. Dixon, J. T. Wittich, J. E. Biggs and Lees Summit Cattle Company. A lengthy report of the operations of the association was then read and received, and a vote of thanks to the executive committee was passed. Earl W. Spencer reported on behalf of the non-nominating committee, their report nominating the following as candidates for membership: Arthur Gorham, Vice-President; F. B. York, Treasurer; O. M. Follett, Secretary. The convention then went into the election, and the old officers were unanimously re-elected. In the afternoon John Threlkeld, Al Barton, Tilghman and Brown and Frank Keedell were elected members of the Association. On motion the Executive Committee were empowered to send a representative to the National or State capital if at any time in their judgment laws were likely to be enacted detrimental to the interests of the stock business.

DODGE CITY, April 5.—The second annual meeting of the Western Kansas Stock Growers' Association, finished its business and adjourned at twelve o'clock yesterday. Delegates were elected to the Denver Association and to the National Live Stock Association, to meet in St. Louis in November. The ceremonies were concluded by a grand ball and banquet, tendered to the visitors by the ladies of Dodge.

War on Hungarians.
PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—A dispatch from Mahoning City says fifteen contractors, who had old frame houses and stables rented to from six to forty Hungarians each, were arrested and fined various sums and costs. There is talk of passing an ordinance prohibiting any Hungarians from finding lodging here. A dozen of Hungarians, including a woman, took quarters near the East Franklin colliery and were willing to work at any price. The miners notified the boss to give them notice to leave the place. Thursday evening a lot of laborers and miners made a raid on the place with shot guns and revolvers. The Hungarians quickly buckled on the cooking utensils and disappeared.

HIGH PRICED LAWYERS.

How the People Pay for an Administration of Justice That Bears No Fruit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3. George Bliss continued his testimony before the Springer Committee. He testified that his relations with the Star-route cases formally ceased last week. Examination was then proceeded with as follows:

"What was your entire charge?"
"Fifty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars. Of this amount \$4,342 was for expenses. About \$8,000 is still unpaid."

"Gibson says you got \$150 a day."
"That is not true. My bills covered greater periods than he reckoned."

"How many men did you convict?"
"None, except possibly when the trial was being conducted. I consider it a mighty poor day in New York when I don't get \$100. Dorman B. Eaton said to me the other day: 'They are finding fault with your fee. For years before I gave up practice in New York I did not think of leaving the city without charging \$100 a day.'"

The examination will be continued to-day.

A MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

A Day's Record of Self Destruction in Chicago—Poison, Water and Hemp as Agents, with Whisky Giving the General Leverage.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2. A local paper in its daily record, has the following list of suicides all under a single heading. This city is so healthy that the only way to get out of it is to move away or commit suicide, and of course all true Chicagoans prefer the latter route:

TINCTURE OF ACONITE.
James D. Ledwith, a man forty-eight years old, and a printer by occupation, committed suicide by taking tincture of aconite, at his house at No. 434 Seminary avenue, in Lake View, dying yesterday morning at about three o'clock. Ledwith was at one time the possessor of a good deal of property, and the loss of that and the death of a favorite son, about four years ago, caused him to become a changed man. Sunday evening he objected to a young man remaining in the house with his children, and caused considerable disturbance. Aconite had been in the house for some time, having been used for a sick child, and Ledwith announced his intention of taking it, and did so in the presence of his son and daughter, who endeavored to prevent him, but could not. He swallowed the contents of a small vial, and in a few hours was dead. Ledwith had been married nineteen years, and leaves four children. An inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Shaulman, when the facts above given were testified to by Mrs. Ledwith and Dr. Newell, and a verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

WHISKY AND WATER.
This is the way a coroner's jury put it in the case of Gustav Bahls, who hanged himself: "That he came to his death at No. 159 West Erie street from strangulation caused by tying a wash-line about his neck and hanging himself, he having been at the time suffering from delirium tremens, caused by excessive drink. Peter Gondolf, driver of a beer wagon, testified that he discovered deceased hanging from a knob on the face-box in a room kept by Bahls at the place above mentioned, and cut him down. The wife of Bahls testified that he had been drinking constantly since the 14th ult., and becoming delirious, had killed himself while in that condition. He had been married over nine years, and leaves two children."

WHISKY AND WATER.
A verdict of suicide by drowning was returned by a Coroner's Jury in the case of Otto Philo, a German bar-tender, whose strange freaks were related by Louis Sewing, steward of the County Democratic Club. The latter said he had known Philo for two years, and he had been latterly employed by Charles Koester at No. 49 South Clark street. He was twenty-six years old. Sewing knew of his receiving some money from Germany about three or four months ago, and he began to drink to excess. He talked of having a high old time generally, and then destroying himself. After spending all his money he pawned his clothing and jewelry. On January 13 he went to Mr. Hertz to borrow a pistol for the purpose of shooting himself, but Hertz would not let him have it. He said it made no difference, as he was determined to kill himself anyway. He took off his undercoat, suspenders and necktie and walked to the lake at the foot of Harrison street and deliberately jumped in and drowned. His body was found at the foot of Twenty-seventh street on Saturday last.

ONLY WATER.
The inquest held on the body of the unknown man found on Sunday morning at the foot of Delaware street, in the lake, resulted in a verdict of death by drowning, but whether with suicidal intent or not the jury were unable to determine.

HEMP AND WHISKY.
Another suicide occurred at 5:30 a. m. yesterday. Deltrich Netman, a German, also about sixty-three years of age, who boards at 277 South Canal street, hanged himself in his room with a rope. Thomas Fraizer, a room-mate, discovered the suspended body. The cause of the act was supposed to be, as in the other suicide, excessive drinking.

A Terrible Pest.

HELLENA, ARK., April 3. The great Southern pest, the buffalo gnats, are injuring stock to the extent of thousands of dollars on the plantation of John Kinchelomb, in Western Mississippi. The gnats to-day killed seven head of fine mules, and on other plantations where they had not properly cared for the stock several more head are reported to have been lost. Immense quantities of wild and wild game are being killed in the highlands of Arkansas by the hunter building smokes and awaiting the approach of wild game for protection from the gnats.