

M'KINLEY'S JOURNEY

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY STARTS ON SCHEDULE TIME.

From Time the Train Left Washington Greetings Were Hearty—Chief Executive Addresses the People Along the Route.

BRISTOL, Tenn.: The first day of the president's long trip to the Pacific coast lay through an historic section in Virginia, across the valley of the Rapidan and James, in sight of the homes of Jackson and Jefferson, up past the peaks of Otter, so dear to the heart of the Virginians, in the picturesque Blue Ridge mountains.

The Tennessee line was reached at 11 o'clock Monday night, with the arrival of the train at Bristol. The route as far as Lynchburg was over the Southern railway. There the train was shifted to the tracks of the Norfolk and Western for a short distance out to Bristol, where it resumed its flight over the Southern road.

The presidential party received a flattering ovation from the time the train left Washington. Large crowds assembled at every station. The countryside and crossroads each had its little group of waving watchers straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of the chief magistrate as the train whisked by.

At Charlottesville the students of the University of Virginia turned out; at Lynchburg Senator Daniel, Virginia's brilliant orator, made a speech greeting the president, and at Roanoke two bands assisted in the welcome.

At each of these places the president responded to the loud calls made upon him and spoke briefly from the rear platform of his car.

If the reception through Virginia is an indication of what is to occur throughout the rest of the trip, the president's tour across the continent will be a triumphal one. Some of the people in their eagerness to grasp the president's hand climbed up the railing surrounding the platform.

The party included Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Senator Hanna, Justice McKenna, Gen. Miles, Gen. Corbin, Gen. Sternberg, Secretary White, of the American embassy in London; Commissioner of Pensions Evans, Comptroller Dawes, Gen. Bates, Assistant Postmaster General Schellenberger, Congressman Livingston and many ladies of the cabinet circle.

CAPT. REED'S TRANSACTIONS.

Former Depot Commissary at Manila on Trial for Alleged Bribery. MANILA: The trial of Capt. James C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila and who was arrested about a fortnight ago for alleged participation in the commissary frauds was begun here Monday, April 29, and bids fair to develop into a celebrated case. Capt. Reed is charged with soliciting and receiving bribes, with other official misconduct.

At the beginning of the trial counsel for the defendant objected to the jurisdiction of the court, alleging that under an act promulgated in 1901 officers of the regular establishment are ineligible as members of a courtmartial to try an officer of volunteers. The defense further denied that a state of war existed in Manila today, and alleged that the provost marshal, Gen. Geo. V. Davis, is unauthorized to convene a general courtmartial, and intimating that as Gen. MacArthur virtually preferred the charges against Capt. Reed, the orders directing his trial by courtmartial should come from Washington. The defense further objected to the fact that several members of the court were of inferior rank to Capt. Reed. All these objections were overruled, and the hearing of testimony was begun.

Ask an Injunction.

BEAUMONT, Tex.: The Holland stockholders in the Port Arthur Land Company filed a petition here asking an injunction against the sale of an undivided half interest in 28,000 acres of land around Beaumont to J. S. Cullinan & Co. and John Seales. The sale was negotiated in Kansas City by E. L. Martin, Arthur E. Stillwell and J. M. D. Trimble, trustees of the land company, and the purchase was supposed to have been made in the interest of the Standard Oil Company.

Grain Laden Steamer Stranded.

LUDLOW, Mich.: The Canada Atlantic steamer Ottawa, Capt. A. Bride commanding, grain laden from Chicago to a Georgian Bay port, stranded in a fog Tuesday morning on Big Point Sauble, due to a faulty compass. The steamer Illinois released her after two hours' labor and being lightened of several hundred bushels of corn. The Ottawa had 100,000 bushels of corn aboard.

Big Forest Fire.

DULUTH: Advances from Ashland, Wis., report the first serious forest fire of the season Friday afternoon, when 1,000,000 feet of hemlock logs burned near Meilen, and a Wisconsin Central passenger train got by the fire with difficulty. Fires are scattered all along the south shore of Lake Superior, and near Iron River and Muskege are said to be particularly active.

Fearless Mrs. Nation.

KANSAS CITY: Mrs. Carrie Nation was in this city several hours Saturday night on her way to Lewisburg, Kan., to attend the funeral of her brother, Charles Moore. Although the police judge told Mrs. Nation when he pronounced sentence upon her that the fine of \$500 against her would be enforced upon her return to the city, she seemed to have no fear of arrest.

Store Safe and Contents.

ANACONDA, Mont.: Early Friday morning two burglars forced an entrance into the Alaska saloon, picked up a 900-pound safe, loaded it on an express wagon and drove to the city limits, where the safe was broken open. Ten thousand dollars in gold was secured. There is no clue.

Packing House burned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.: The slaughter house and storage plant of the Scholze Bros. Packing Company burned Sunday night. Loss, \$75,000.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

The Business World as Seen by Bradstreet's. New York: Bradstreet's Saturday says: While adversely affected by unfavorable weather conditions, general trade manifests a strong underlying tone, which seemingly lacks only the advent of better weather to become buoyant. Cold weather has undoubtedly affected planting and germinations in some sections, but the probable damage to crops is not great, as earlier advices appeared to indicate. In some directions activity is pronounced, as, for example, in iron and steel, where apparently production is taxed to its capacity, though seemingly more to meet existing requirements than because of new orders.

The backward spring has worked to the disadvantage of dry goods, but the trade is looking up somewhat with the promise of improved weather conditions. The general price situation is one of firmness, most commodities being unchanged, though there are a few increases noted, particularly in coffee, flour, wheat, corn, oats, lard and tin, while butter, cheese petroleum and odd sizes of print cloths, show declines. Speculation in wheat this week was active, and the price movement was upward.

Activity on an enormous scale continues to rule in the New York stock market. Early in the week, irregularity, with some heavy selling and declines, prevailed, due to renewed gold shipment, caused by large subscriptions here, aggregating \$150,000,000, to the new British war loan. Money rates falling to harden, bullish speculative sentiment resumed control.

The market in cotton has been of a narrow and irregular character, and the general disposition seems to be a waiting one. Though the week's bank clearings are somewhat less than last week's record breaking figures, they are still very heavy, being \$2,835,195,221, a loss of but 3.7 per cent., while gaining 69.5 per cent. over the corresponding week one year ago.

Failures in the United States for the week number 214, as against 242 last week and 182 in this week a year ago. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,282,189 bushels, against 5,306,217 bushels last week and 3,688,863 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

Anniversary Celebrated in Various Cities of the Country.

NEW YORK: The anniversary of the birth of Gen. U. S. Grant was celebrated by a banquet given by the trustees of the Grant Monument Association Saturday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The banquet hall, where many prominent men sat at the dinner, was handsomely decorated, a portrait of Gen. Grant having the post of honor above the dias, where the guests of honor sat. Many women were in the galleries.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.: The fifteenth annual dinner of the American Republican club commemorating the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, was held at the Hotel Schenley. Most elaborate arrangements for the banquet had been made by the club, and the 350 diners included many of the most prominent political lights, and were entertained in a manner seldom attempted by any organization in this city.

BOSTON: The annual Grant dinner of the Middlesex Club was held at the Hotel Brunswick, the north and south being united by the fact that the principal speakers came from Maine and Virginia. Hon. Hugh Gordon Miller came from Virginia, and Hon. Charles K. Littlejohn from Maine to address the gathering. Lieut. Gov. John L. Bates welcomed both on behalf of Massachusetts. Ex-Gov. Brackett, president of the club, presided and introduced the speakers. Both were given a warm greeting.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Tragic Results of a Fire in Residences at Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON, Texas: Job Copping, a florist, his wife and three children were burned to death early Sunday morning, and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hopper were badly injured in a fire which destroyed a livery stable and three residences. A negro is under arrest, charged with having started the fire. In the ruins were found the bodies of the victims, among them being an infant which had been born to Mrs. Copping during the progress of the fire. The fire started in the livery stable, over which several families lived, a boiler which was a mere shed and was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived. A crippled widow, Mrs. Thompson, escaped from the building and says she saw the Copping family run back into their room from the hallway. That was the last seen of them alive. The Hoppers were cut off from escape by the stairs and jumped, Mr. Hopper's leg being fractured and his wife receiving internal injuries.

JAMES CALLAHAN ACQUITTED

Man Accused of Cudahy Kidnaping Goes Free in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb.: After considering over night the guilt or innocence of James Callahan, the jury announced Sunday morning that he had no part in the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, Jr. The verdict was an evident surprise to the court, and Judge Baker expressed his disgust in emphatic terms. Callahan was arrested on two other counts which the state is not now prepared to say will be made use of, as no new evidence is at hand and the expense of going over the ground is considerable.

Ludlow Cannot Serve.

MANILA: Owing to illness the appointment of Brig. Gen. Ludlow to be military governor of the department of the Visayas has been revoked. The board of surgeons made an examination and reports that Ludlow suffered from an attack of grip and localized congestion, which has developed into a dangerous case of tuberculosis.

Houghteling Dies of Wounds.

CHICAGO: R. D. Houghteling, who shot Officer Messenger at the Harrison Street police station Wednesday, died at the county jail hospital Saturday of wounds inflicted by Messenger's fellow officers. Messenger died Friday.

Twenty Americans Injured.

PEKIN: While the first train from Peking to Tien Tsin was crossing the bridge between Lo Fa and Yank Tsun Sunday morning it was derailed. Eleven Chinese were killed and forty Chinese and twenty Americans injured, one of the latter fatally.

Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI: Fire Sunday night destroyed the four-story building at 123 Broadway and resulted in the death of Fred Metzger and Lena Metz, who were found suffocated on the fourth floor.

NOOSE JERKED HEAD OFF.

Execution of Thomas E. Ketchum, at Clayton, N. J.

CLAYTON, N. J.: Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the notorious outlaw who had terrorized the people of the southwest for the past fifteen years, was hanged here Friday, April 25, for train robbery, and his head was severed from the body by the rope, as if by a guillotine. The headless trunk pitched forward toward the spectators, and blood splattered upon those nearest the scaffold. The execution took place inside a stockade, built for the occasion. The enclosure was crowded, 150 witnesses being admitted.

When Ketchum mounted the scaffold at 1:17 p. m. his face was pale, but he showed no fear. A priest stood at his side as the rope was being put around his neck. The condemned man had consented to this at the last moment. Ketchum declined to make a speech. He muttered "Goodby," then said: "Please dig my grave very deep," and as the cap was drawn over his face, shouted: "Let her go." His legs trembled, but his nerve did not fail.

At 1:21 p. m. the drop was sprung, the body shot through the trap and the head was torn from the trunk by the tremendous jerk.

Head Remained in the Noose for a Moment, then fell into the pit. The body lay on the ground, quivering and bleeding.

DANGER NOT OVER.

French Force May Not Clash with the Chinese Regulars.

PEKIN: The Chinese regulars who retired behind the great wall, on April 25, reappeared at another point within the international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaries in regard to the necessity of their immediate retirement. The French force is in readiness to renew operations, but has been ordered to await the result of an imperial edict. Notices in Chinese were palcarded in Peking during the night, calling on patriotic Chinamen to rise May 15 and expel all foreigners.

TRAIN ROBBERS' POOR HAUL.

Hold up a Central Georgia Passenger, but Secure Only \$350.

MACON, Ga.: An express car on the Central Georgia railroad was robbed early Friday morning by two men who boarded the train at Macon. Some time after the train pulled out of Macon the men who had secreted themselves in some way, entered the express car and confronted Messinger White. They seized and bound him hand and foot and threw a sack over his head. They went through the packages and secured about \$350. They were unable to do anything with the safe as it was a combination affair.

DIVORCE DECREE RULING.

Supreme Court Renders Opinion on the Question of Validity.

WASHINGTON: The United States supreme court Tuesday decided a number of cases involving the validity in one state of divorce decrees granted in other states. The court held practically that in cases in which the decree is granted in states where the husband and wife made their legal residence it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases in which there is no legal residence in the state in which the decree is granted it is invalid.

New York is Crippled.

QUEENSTOWN: The Cunard liner Campania, Capt. Walker, from New York April 30, which arrived here Saturday, reported having passed the American liner New York, Capt. Roberts, from Southampton April 29, at noon Wednesday in latitude 45.34 north and that the New York signalled that her best port shaft was broken. The New York proceeded westward making good progress with one engine.

Predicts General Risings.

LONDON: "I have received information which may prove to be important," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post. "My informant declares that all the disaffected elements in the Yangtze provinces, including the organization known as the 'Koloah-Wei,' the so called 'reformers,' salt smugglers and disbanded Chinese soldiers, are combining for the purpose of reorganizing general risings in May or June."

Great Storm in the South.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.: A special from Seligman, Mo., of Friday says a terrible rain and hail storm visited that town and nearby counties, and that four miles of track of the St. Louis and North Arkansas Railroad are out. Wire and rail connection with Eureka Springs and points east has been severed. Great destruction is reported.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, 34c to 37c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 54c to 55c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$6.70. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, mess, \$14.32. Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$2.00 to \$5.65; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.75. New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.65; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 35c; butter, creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 14c.

SPRING WOLFE BASE BALL SEASON



LINCOLN'S BODY MOVED.

Remains of the Martyred President Placed in the New Tomb.

Wednesday afternoon the remains of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their three sons and grandson were transferred from the temporary vault in which they have been reposing during the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument to the catacomb in the new structure especially prepared for them. The transfer was made in the presence of the commissioners of the Lincoln monument grounds, Gov. Yates, Superintendent of Public Instruction Alfred Bayless, State Treasurer M. O. Williamson, the surviving members of the Lincoln Guard of Honor and a few others who were prominently connected with the affairs of the State of Illinois and the city of Springfield at the time of the death of Lincoln.

When the hour set for the transfer arrived the huge stone slabs covering the caskets were removed with a derrick and the caskets were hoisted from the vault and placed in position in the new monument. The caskets containing the remains of the three sons and the grandson occupied the upper story of the vault and were the first to be taken out. With these removed, the boxes inclosing the caskets of the martyred President and Mrs. Lincoln were exposed to view. These were quickly lifted from the deep vault and, with uncovered heads, those present witnessed the placing of the remains in their final resting place. Formal dedication of the new monument will take place Oct. 15. This will be the anniversary of the dedication of the old monument and the plan is to make the occasion one of importance.

The casket containing President Lincoln's remains was opened fourteen years ago and since then has been hermetically sealed. When the casket was opened in 1887 the remains were viewed by men who had known Lincoln in life. The face had changed little. These men declared that scarcely any of the familiar lineaments of the strong features were lost in the years since his death in 1865.

TO WED HIS CHAMPION.

It Is Said that Prof. Herron and Miss Rand Are to be Married.

Rev. George D. Herron lectured in Brooklyn recently, and bitterly attacked existing religious conditions. When he said "the church has always put to death the man who dared stand for in-



MISS CARRIE RAND.

dividual freedom; Christianity does not even know or believe the gospel of Jesus," he was roundly hissed. He is to be tried for Heresy and Socialism. Herron lives in Grinnell, Iowa. Prof. Herron's wife secured a divorce a short while ago. Now it is said he is to marry Miss Carrie Rand, who champions his cause and believes in his theories.

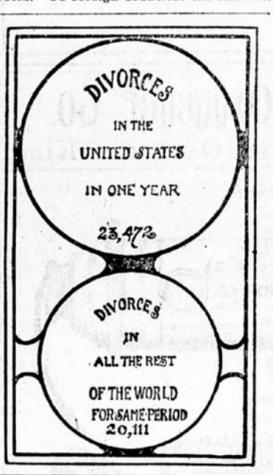
Miss Rand is tall, pretty, pale, thoughtful and 25 years old. She endowed with \$35,000 the Chair of Applied Christianity in the Iowa College, so that it might be occupied by Herron. When he was forced to resign because of his too radical teachings, she said that the college ought to pay the money back to her, but it never did.

News of Minor Note.

Comanche, Texas, will get a \$50,000 cotton seed oil mill. Circuit Court, Cleveland, Ohio, decides that the eight-hour law for city employees is unconstitutional.

GROWTH OF DIVORCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1870 3 1/2 per cent of all marriages in the United States ended in divorce courts. In 1881 the percentage had risen to 4.8. In 1890 it was 6.2, and in 1900 it was 8 per cent. In other words, the percentage of divorces to marriages in this country has more than doubled since 1870. The total number of divorces in the United States for a given year was 23,427. During the same year 20,111 divorces were granted in all the world outside of the United States. There was an excess of 3,361 divorces in this country as compared with the remainder of the world. Of foreign countries the smallest



number of divorces in the given year was in Canada, where only twelve were granted. Next to the United States the largest number was in France, with 6,245 in the year. Germany was a close second with only 100 less. More than 40 per cent of all divorces granted in the United States is on the ground of desertion, and divorces are five times as frequent in the city as in the country districts.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Fearful State of Destitution Prevailing in Siberia.

Famine has again appeared in Russia, this time in western and central Siberia, while in eastern Siberia the people are on the verge of want. In the two former sections of Siberia the famine was brought about by drought, not a drop of rain having fallen during the spring of 1900. As a consequence the crop was a failure and even the grass was burned under the glaring heat of the sun. For want of fodder the peasants had to sell their cattle at ruinous prices. Thousands of immigrants who settled in that section of Siberia within the past few years and who had little or nothing to fall back upon are now wandering from town to town and perishing by scores. The more fortunate settlers are reduced to eating licorice, weeds and bread mixed with eluz.

In eastern Siberia the conditions are not much of an improvement over those in the other sections. All last summer it rained constantly, flooding the fields and rotting the crops. Bread has risen 600 per cent in price and children are dying from conditions consequent upon insufficient nourishment.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Miss Laura D. Gill has been installed as dean of Barnard College. John Philip Sousa, Jr., son of the noted composer, is a candidate for the position of first base on the Princeton baseball team. Yale University will receive \$50,000 through a bequest in the will of the late George T. Bliss, which was filed for probate in New York a few days ago. The balance of the estate is left to the widow.

CONGER IS HOME AGAIN.

Minister to China Back from Scene of Recent Troubles.

Edwin H. Conger, United States Minister to China, with his family, has returned from China. The Minister in an interview at San Francisco defended the missionaries from the charges of looting. He also said the stories of brutality on the part of the soldiers of the powers were greatly exaggerated. There had been individual cases of excesses, but they were to be expected in times of war, he explained. The returned Minister also expressed the opinion that China was able to pay an indemnity of \$300,000,000, though it would have to practice economy.



E. H. CONGER.

Minister Conger's attention was called to the fact that there had been a good deal of gossip to the effect that he would become a candidate for the nomination as Governor of Iowa, and he was asked if he would make the race. He said he could not discuss the matter at present, but left the impression that he would not refuse the nomination if tendered him.

Dr. Ament, the missionary who achieved considerable notoriety on account of the charges of looting, and who was sharply criticized by Mark Twain, also was an arrival by the same steamship.

"The Christian missionaries in China have been grossly misrepresented," said Minister Conger. "Few things have been done by them for which any apology need be made—certainly no more than for the acts of other foreign civilians or soldiers in China. I don't say they did nothing that might not have been better done differently, but the stories of their looting and collecting indemnities by force are absolutely false, for they did nothing of the kind. The animosity of the Chinese was directed not against the representatives of foreign religions, but against everything foreign. Railroads, business enterprises of all kinds, everything that bore a foreign name or could be recognized by the Boxers, supported, as they were by the government, was destroyed."

MOVES ON MANCHURIA.

Russian Expedition Takes Kuto by Storm After Hard Battle.

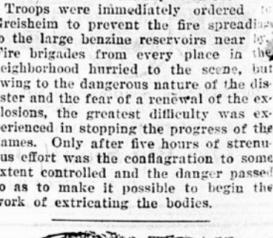
According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg official information has been received that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria. Chinese troops are strongly entrenched at three points around Mukden. They are armed with good Mauser rifles and have thirty Krupp guns. To the eastward of Mukden, near Turchhausen, there are 12,000 men under the chief Boxer general, Lutansen. To the northwest, near Kulo, there are 6,000 Chinese under the former governor of Mukden. To the eastward in Mongolia and near the In Shan mountain there are 9,000 more under the Chinese general Schu.

Admiral Alexieff has accordingly organized an expedition under Gen. Zolpinsky, consisting of two regiments and five sotnias of Cossacks, sixteen guns and a body of volunteers, to operate against the three points mentioned. The first movement was successfully carried out in the beginning of April. Kulo, which is 250 kilometers from Mukden, was stormed and the ex-governor of Mukden was taken prisoner. In this action the four officers and eighteen men wounded. The advance toward the Turchhausen position was then begun.

MANY PERISH IN EXPLOSION.

Awful Catastrophe Occurs in a Factory in Germany.

A small fire at the electro-chemical works near Griesheim, Germany, ignited a quantity of picric acid used in making smokeless powder, causing an explosion which resulted in the death or injury of 200 people. The factory became immediately a mass of flames, and a northeast wind carried the sparks to neighboring villages, where several houses were set on fire. Eighteen cylinders, each containing five tons of smokeless powder, were in the room where the explosion occurred. Troops were immediately ordered to Griesheim to prevent the fire spreading to the large benzene reservoirs near by. Fire brigades from every place in the neighborhood hurried to the scene, but owing to the dangerous nature of the disaster and the fear of a renewal of the explosions, the greatest difficulty was experienced in stopping the progress of the flames. Only after five hours of strenuous effort was the conflagration to some extent controlled and the danger passed so as to make it possible to begin the work of extricating the bodies.



THE RAILROADS

Live stock shipments into Chicago from the West are light. An order for ninety new locomotives has been given by the Southern Pacific road. The Burlington has called in its corps of surveyors which has been locating a line between Guernsey, Neb., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

During the last week a Minneapolis flour company has shipped 34,000 barrels of flour to South Africa. Nearly this much more is said to have been contracted.

The steamship companies operating from the Chicago port are demanding better representation in the rates and routings of the Western roads entering the city. Kansas City packers are vigorously protesting against the proposition of the railroads to impose less than car-load rates where carloads are made up of mixed articles.

The rush of travel on the Pacific coast, particularly to and from northern California, is of such proportions as to tax the equipment of the Pullman company in that district.