

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

BY BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

It is asserted that there were plenty of exits from that Troy factory, but perhaps they were too far from the ground.

Andrew Carnegie was blackballed by the chamber of commerce of Cleveland which city, in addition, is about to enjoy 3-cent car fares.

We must give Detroit the credit of practicing whatever it preaches, at any rate, and that is more that can be said of most other cities.

When the Roentgen ray gets to work in detecting bad eggs, farmers will perhaps not leave the product in the nests so long before bringing it to market.

There is really no occasion to marvel at that storm of grey snow on Shrove Tuesday. Why shouldn't we have a shower of ashes for Ash Wednesday?

The Board of Education of Traverse City, Mich., has forbidden its school-children to dance. Naturally, these worthy young women are making a "kick."

A gold star was stolen at a meeting of the Chicago city council the other night and suspicion naturally points to so many men that the chances of recovery are small.

Some of the medical journals are strenuously contending that what we now call malaria should be called malague because it is produced by bad water and not by atmospheric conditions. We presume that quinine will continue the favored specific whatever the doctors may decide about the name.

"Thrift," said the youth with the downy lip, who thought himself an aphorist, "is contagious by example." "Even so," said the corn-fed philosopher. "Turn loose two or three right thrifty persons in a community, and pretty soon the others have to be thrifty to keep from starving."—Indianapolis Journal.

The great Siberian railway is making good progress. Last year 863 miles of track were laid, bringing the terminus to Krasnoyarsk, a distance of 3,071 miles east from St. Petersburg, and thus completing a continuous mail route from the capital to the bank of the Yenisei river. Of the 4,572 miles from Chelyabinsk, the starting point near the Europe-Asia border, to Vladivostok on the Pacific, 1,658 miles of track have been laid, besides the branch of 150 miles from Chelyabinsk to Ekaterinburg, which is also completed.

The following dispatch comes from Pender, Neb.: "Three Indians on the Winnebago reservation secured a jug of whisky and, after imbibing, stripped for an old-fashioned war dance. When they had exhausted themselves they sank into a drunken stupor and were dead this morning." This is not positive that the war dance is not suited to the modern Indian. It might have done very well for its ancestors and the romantic braves that frisk about the pages of Cooper's novels, but the up-to-date red man is not built on the same plan and should attempt nothing more complicated than a polka or a two-step.

The aggregate of the public debt of the United States on Jan. 31 was, according to the treasury statement, \$1,687,180,788. This total includes certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amounting to \$562,542,773. The aggregate of interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing debt amounted to \$1,124,638,015, which represents a net decrease for the month amounting to \$687,446,590. The certificates and treasury notes show a decrease of \$5,459,999, and by classing these as debt a net decrease is shown. The gold holdings of the treasury amounted on Jan. 31 to \$99,693,356.57 and the silver holdings to \$505,421,818.63. The gold reserve had fallen on that date to \$49,845,507 and the net cash balance amounted to \$121,746,271.27, leaving an aggregate cash balance in the treasury at the end of the month amounting to \$171,591,773.27. This represents a decrease of \$6,435,423.65 for the month. The government receipts for the month of January amounted to \$29,237,579.21, which represents an increase of \$2,090,000 as compared with the preceding month, and over \$1,400,000 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The internal revenue receipts, which exceeded those from customs in December last, fell below them in January by more than \$5,300,000, but the disproportion between them is less than it was in January of last year. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$32,529,340.65, which represents an increase of over \$6,700,000 as compared with December last, but a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 as compared with January, 1895.

BUY DAKOTA WOLF SCALPS.

Engineer Johnson, formerly in the employ of the Iron Mountain Railway company, has been given a verdict for \$3,500 damages for breach of contract in blacklisting. The suit was brought by the discharged engineer. It was based upon an agreement between the railroad company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A Minneapolis gentleman has been commissioned to complete a history of the World's Fair. Why not make it a history of the pyramids? If you're going in for ancient history, go in deep.

Miss Lucretia Hagan, aged 25, of Sioux City, sued Edward Golden, aged 3, for \$25,000 for breach of promise, and because the jury awarded her only \$1 she is working for another trial. Lucretia is beautiful and Edward is rich, and the rest is the same old story.

The West Virginia marshal who approached at a funeral on a cold winter's day, with a flask of whisky, a pipe and a rifle evasions. Some said he had asked the good Lord to go with them.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

FORFEITURE OF LAND GRANTS.

Government Brings Suit Against the "Q" Road and Iowa Farmers.

DES MOINES, March 5.—United States Attorney General Harmon and District Attorney Charles D. Fuller have begun three suits in the federal court against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, the Burlington & Missouri River railroad company and nearly 1,000 residents and land owners of Mills, Montgomery and Adams counties, in the southwestern part of the state, together with a large number of financial institutions and persons interested in the land in those counties. The suits are brought by the government to cancel grants of land to the Burlington route in 1856 and 1864. The grants attacked comprise possibly 35,000 acres, and the settlers and owners thereof are made parties to the suits, although having purchased the land from the railroad company. The grounds upon which the action is brought relate to the law of adjustment of land grant claims of 1857, and it is alleged by the attorney general that the lands in question were patented by settlers or otherwise disposed of by the government prior to their transfer to the railroad company, a transfer made, it is claimed, in violation of the land grant law of 1856 as amended in 1864, by the ministerial agents of the government, thus abridging the rights of both the government and original owners in favor of the railroad company.

POLK WELLS.

Legislature Will Probably Grant Him a Pardon.

DES MOINES, March 5.—The committee on pardons in both branches have unanimously recommended a pardon be granted Polk Wells, one of the most notorious criminals in Iowa history and a member of the James gang. Attorney Stewart, of Fort Madison, has been here since the legislature first opened, working for Wells. No criminal in the state ever received as much newspaper comment as he has. He was sentenced to the penitentiary in 1880 for eight years for robbery of a bank in Mills county. He was captured at Randolph, Wisconsin, and shot two men while resisting arrest. In 1881, with two other prisoners, he administered chloroform to a guard, who died from its effect. He was tried and sentenced for life and has been in the penitentiary sixteen years. His two accomplices have since been pardoned. Wells claims one of them claimed to be acquainted with the use of chloroform and that this was what induced him to aid in administering it. The past two years he has professed religion, and this has had much to do with his petition for pardon. He has been an exemplary prisoner and his health is said to be broken down.

NOTES BROKE THE BANK.

Of the \$167,000 Fields Notes But \$50,000 Are Collectable.

INDEPENDENCE, March 4.—Akins, a bookkeeper of the Fields bank, and Geo. Van Saun, an expert examiner, were on the witness stand in the Fields case. Akins proved a hard witness to give up, on account of his relationship with the Fields. Both were examined on the condition of the bank from March, 1893, until the time of the visit of the bank examiner in May, the time the bank closed its doors. From the testimony given, without doubt, had the notes discounted at the bank by Fields Bros. been good the assets would overlap the liabilities, but of the \$167,000 of notes taken by the Fields stock farm and discounted at Fields' bank, \$117,000 are not collectable.

SWELL CLUB IN TROUBLE.

Threatened With Indictments for the Illegal Sale of Liquor.

LEMARS, March 2.—Much excitement has been caused at Lemars by the report that the Plymouth county grand jury has just returned indictments against members of the Prairie club, a social organization of which most of the best business men are members, charging them with illegal sales of intoxicants. The club has been voluntarily closed, pending the result of the investigation, and many members have been called on to testify concerning the manner in which the club's sales are made. The club officers claim liquor is sold only to members, and will fight if indictments are returned.

ALLEGED SWINDLER JAILED.

A. M. Bruce Comes to Grief in Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, March 4.—A. M. Bruce, alias J. C. Love, who resides at Seymour, is charged in the United States commissioners court with using the mails for the furtherance of a scheme to defraud, waived examination and was jailed at Des Moines in default of bond, which was fixed at \$700.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

SIoux CITY, February 29.—Amos Wymans, a workman in the Cudahy packing house, was killed by getting his clothes caught in a rapidly revolving shaft of the elevator. His vest caught and then his suspenders, and he was drawn to the shaft, which was about two feet from a brick wall. His feet were cut off almost instantly, and in a few minutes he was beaten to death. When the shaft was stopped, the lifeless body fell to the floor thirty feet below.

MUSCATINE CONSPIRACY.

Arrest of a Negro at Iowa City For Subornation of Perjury.

IOWA CITY, March 4.—Marshall Mara arrested Boston Clay, a negro wanted at Muscatine, on charges of perjury and subornation of perjury in connection with the Mahin, Kessinger and Rosenberger dynamite case. Clay is a brother-in-law of Negro Robinson, who was brought to Muscatine recently with being implicated with his brother, Tom Clay, and the convict in giving testimony on the strength of which innocent men were arrested for the house wrecking.

Iowa Firm Sues For \$129,000.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 3.—Deere, Wells & Co. have filed suit against the Milwaukee Railroad Company for \$129,000 damages, for the destruction of their storehouses and elevators in Council Bluffs by fire recently. The petition recites that the railroad company started the fire which destroyed all the property. The flames started in burning weeds along the company's right of way.

Student Commits Suicide.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 5.—Jokithi Uchida Jahaness, a student of the Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, a ward of the Methodist church in the state and well known as a teacher, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was well known throughout the state as a lecturer on the affairs of Japan.

David Brant Elected.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 4.—A special election was held in this county for the purpose of electing a representative to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Freeman McClelland. There were four candidates in the field. Brant was elected by about 600 plurality.

Trainman's Fatal Accident.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 3.—Ed O'Brien, a conductor on the R. C. & N., fell from a car at Follet's, striking on his head. Concussion of the brain resulted and he will probably die. He was taken to his home at Bennett.

Dr. Reid Will Be Freed.

DAVENPORT, March 4.—The trial of Dr. Reid case for alleged abortion on Mrs. J. L. Carney, of Iowa City, is now in progress. The defense is making a good fight and the indications are the state will not convict.

Dawson Arraigned.

DES MOINES, March 4.—S. R. Dawson, the murderer of Walter Scott, was arraigned in police court to answer to the charge of murder. He pleaded not guilty. The date of his hearing has not yet been fixed.

Van Tassel Is Guilty.

NEW HAMPTON, March 5.—The jury in the Van Tassel case brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

Mrs. Hubner Gets \$5,000.

LEMARS, March 5.—The jury in the Hubner-Relkoff \$30,000 breach of promise damage case brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5,000.

BREVITIES.

Snow fell all over central and southern Iowa on the 2d.

Tom McNamara dropped dead at Clinton while talking to a friend.

John V. Crum, Iowa's famous sprinter, has been elected city attorney of Bedford.

The bridge over the Mississippi at Davenport has been repaired so that traffic on the Rock Island has been resumed.

At Avoca recently Judge Macy called "Tip" Cuppy before the bar and imposed the full legal limit of the fine, and ordered that defendant pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of the prosecution, amounting in all to perhaps \$700 or more.

While L. G. Smith, the C. & N. W. Railway company's agent at Laurens, was crossing the track near Marathon, his team was struck by a fast freight train. Mr. Smith was thrown from the buggy and received serious internal injuries. A young lady, with whom he was riding, was injured about the head. One horse was struck and instantly killed, the other slightly injured and the buggy smashed. The injuries to Mr. Smith and the lady are considered fatal by attending physicians.

LeMars dispatch: The most remarkable breach of promise suit ever tried in Iowa, an action for \$30,000 damages, brought by Mrs. Amanda Hubner against the estate of William Relkoff, her alleged fiance, now deceased, is in progress before Judge Gaynor. Relkoff settled at LeMars two years ago, employing Mrs. Hubner as housekeeper. A year later he died, leaving an estate of nearly \$150,000. He willed \$30,000 to Grinnell College, the balance to relatives and friends. Thereupon Mrs. Hubner sued to break the will, alleging that Relkoff once promised to marry her, but that some time before his death he refused to make good his promise.

Advices from Des Moines indicate that seats for the coming engagement of Paderewski, the eminent pianist, are going very fast. Already over fifteen hundred seats have been taken, and as the house will seat only about three thousand persons, those who are expecting to hear him would do well to act promptly. Orders are being received daily from the smaller towns of central Iowa, and they will all be represented by the music lovers of the vicinity. Tickets of Stream & McCammon, Des Moines.

A Des Moines dispatch says: About 400 persons stood around the government building all night waiting for the doors to open, in order that they might be among the first to file upon the forfeited land grant in O'Brien and Dickinson counties. At 6 a. m. the south door in the building was opened and a line was formed leading to the land office. The line began moving at 9 o'clock and when the last of the number had passed through the office it was estimated that about 1,000 applications had been made for the 27,000 acres of land in question. Four women were among the claimants.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Meeting to That End Held in London Passes Resolutions.

LONDON, March 5.—At a demonstration at Queen's Hall in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, much enthusiasm was occasioned when the girls who were to sing in the choir trooped upon the stage in batches, which were arrayed alternately in sashes formed of the Union Jack and of the Stars and Stripes, until a complete blending of the flags of the two countries was effected, intended to be symbolic of international harmony, which the promoters of the meeting are seeking to establish. After the opening of the meeting, letters were read of sympathy with its purpose from Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Henry Norman, who went to Washington on behalf of the Chronicle at the time the Venezuelan question was at its acute phase, and who wrote strongly from there in behalf of international arbitration, and many others. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved a resolution instructing the chairman to sign a memorial on behalf of the meeting to President Cleveland, the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, urging that the time was opportune to conclude a treaty of arbitration. He urged the arbitration of the Venezuelan question without any reservation whatever. The Bishop of Rochester seconded this motion and it was carried by acclamation. The Right Hon. A. J. Mundell advocated the formation of a great Anglo-American association to promote the movement and to perpetuate the principle by means of a permanent standing committee on both sides of the Atlantic. This motion was carried unanimously and the meeting terminated with the singing of the national anthem.

HOLMES MUST DIE.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Decides Against Him.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The state supreme court has affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Madgett, alias H. H. Holmes, found guilty in the court of oyer and terminer, of Philadelphia, of the murder of Benjamin F. Pictzel.

Fatal Hungarian Tormentoes.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A Berlin special says: Alarming reports have reached here from Buda Pesth of the most terrific sand storms that ever occurred in northwestern Hungary. Dispatches say that several moving trains on the Austro-Hungarian railway and many villages have been buried under the sand. Many fatalities are reported in the villages reaching into the hundreds. The storm is described as a constant succession of whirlwinds. From information thus far obtained the loss to property and cattle will prove enormous.

The Bermuda Affair.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The United States government abandoned all proceedings against the alleged Cuban filibustering steamship Bermuda. United States District Attorney McFarlane secured a special order from Washington ordering the vessel released from custody. The dispatch also ordered the release of all the arms, money, ship's stores and other things seized by the United States marshals and directed that they be placed where they were originally found.

TERSE ORIGINALS.

W. J. Campbell, republican national committeeman for Ohio, died on the 4th.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died at his home in Lowell on the 4th.

Venezuela has refused to grant England's request that the Uran incident be regarded as a distinct issue.

President Cleveland presided at a meeting held at Carnegie Music Hall at New York for the purpose of advancing the cause of home missions.

The Turkish authorities claim to have unearthed a conspiracy to disrupt the government, and 200 Armenians and large numbers of Turks have been arrested.

Peter Richard Konrick, who for fifty-five years prior to three years ago was the Roman Catholic bishop of the St. Louis diocese, died in that city on the 4th, in the 90th year of his age.

Because of the removal of Commander Booth of the Salvation Army, a large number of his admirers have severed connection with the present organization and will establish a separate organization.

At Winnipeg a few days ago Attorney General Sifton's motion protesting against interference by the dominion government with the Manitoba school laws, was adopted in the legislature after an all night sitting by a vote of 31 to 7.

Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch: Both houses of congress passed resolutions thanking the government and people of the United States for their attitude in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela and as to the limits of British Guiana.

Baltimore dispatch: The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, one of the oldest and most extensive transportation systems in the United States, and until recently one of the most profitable, has confessed its insolvency and gone into the hands of receivers. John K. Cowan, its president, and Oscar G. Murray, its third vice-president, will hereafter operate it for the benefit of the creditors and bondholders under the direction of the United States court.

In the English house of commons on the second reading of the evicted tenants bill, after considerable debate, it was rejected by a vote of 174 to 174.

A London cable says the Anglo-Armenian Association has received a telegram from Constantinople which says that 3,000 Armenians have been massacred at Rabbir, and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from cold and hunger.

The dispatch also states that the Armenians of Sivas and Cosarea are in daily fear of massacre. Forced conversions to Islamism are general throughout the Asiatic provinces.

New York dispatch: At an adjourned meeting of the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club Lord Dunraven was expelled from membership by a vote of 29 to 1. The charges were that he had "violated the honorable rules of sport, honor and integrity of men of his peers."

The Nicaraguan forces have commenced an advance upon the department in revolt against President Zelaya without standing on the defensive and awaiting the expected attack of the Leonists. It is said the revolution has spread all over the western provinces.

Property of stockholders ship out.

From corporate debts.

Just our hands at Des Moines, Iowa, this 4th of February, 1896.

FRANK O. FLEMING, NATHANIEL Z. SEITZ.

Hours: 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Office, Corner 1st and Madison, 722 Ninth St.

THREE THOUSAND KILLED.

Italian Forces Meet a Crushing Defeat in Abyssinia.

ROME, March 4.—News from Massawa of the crushing defeat of the Italian forces under General Baratieri in Abyssinia, has created great excitement throughout Italy. Details of the battle show that the Italians were defeated with a loss of 3,000 killed, including Generals Dabornina and Albertoni. The fight lasted the entire day. General Baratieri, with the wounded, General Ellena and his forces and those under General Arimondi, have returned to Adecaje, 100 kilometres from Adowa. The government has called out the entire reserves of 1873.

ROME, March 5.—Advices from Abyssinia indicate that the loss sustained by the Italian forces was greater than first reported. At least 5,000 were killed and the troops retreated fifty miles. It is feared later reports will show a worse condition. Rioting and public indignation against the ministry is in evidence all over Italy, and it is feared more trouble will ensue when the 80,000 reserves of 1873, which have been ordered out, muster in large bodies. The ministry is said to be resigning rather than face the crisis.

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INSULTS FROM SPAIN.

A Mob of Infuriated Spaniards Attack the United States Consulate.

BARCELONA, Spain, March 2.—The fever of indignation and hate against the United States, which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain, over the action of the United States in recognizing the provisional government of Cuba as belligerents, and in calling upon President Cleveland to use his good offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba, culminated in violent scenes and an attack upon the United States consulate. A meeting had been held to protest against the action of the United States senate and 15,000 were present. After becoming fired with patriotism, a large crowd marched upon the United States consulate, shouting "Long live Spain" and "Down with the Yankees." Finally stones were hurled at the building and a number of windows were broken. The police then charged the mob and they dispersed. They made their way to the prefecture of police and newspaper offices and after listening to more fiery speeches they tore up a number of United States flags which they had purchased. They were cheered by the populace wherever they went.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A cablegram received from United States Minister Taylor at Madrid says the Spanish minister of state expressed deep regret at the Barcelona affair and offered a complete reparation. The dispatch added that measures were taken for the protection of the United States legation. This act will doubtless tend to greatly relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob's attack on our consulate at Barcelona.

MADRID, March 3.—It is significant that the minister of marine has issued orders for the training squadrons to be prepared to sail. It is regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba. It has also been ordered that all other warships available be forthwith armed and equipped and put in condition for active service. In addition to this, about fifty merchant steamers, available for the government service, will be provided with naval armaments. For the military branch of the service a fresh expedition of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave on the shortest notice. In view of the excited state of the public mind, the United States legation in this city has been placed under the special surveillance of the police.

BACTERIA FOUND IN GRAIN.

One of the German Subterfuges for Keeping Out Our Grain.

Washington dispatch: And now bacteria has been found in grain and in large numbers, too, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg. German Agrarians are always on the lookout for any plausible pretext to keep out foreign competition, and have hailed with delight the news that Professor Heinrich in Rostock had found a number of bacteria in Russian and Romanian grain, which were more deadly, as they could not be rendered harmless even by the heat of the oven. They hoped the importation of this grain will be prohibited in the same manner as American cattle and meat were excluded non longo on account of alleged Texas fever. The matter was brought to the attention of the Reichstag by an Agrarian member, when it presently appeared that the German government had already been making inquiry. The director of public health reported that sixteen German and seventeen foreign samples of grain had been examined for bacteria. The purest was the American. Then came the Moravian, Bohemian and Hungarian barley; the most impure was Turkish rye. In one gramme of German wheat 14,000 to 25,000 bacteria were found; in Russian, 250,000 to 300,000; in La Platte wheat only 5,000. The sample which showed 85,000 bacteria in Rostock showed fourteen days later in Berlin 150,000, so rapidly does the germ disappear. As regards the character of these bacteria, such as would endanger health were not found in a single sample, so the grain is absolutely harmless. But even the worst bacteria are destroyed by the heat of the oven.

Favors Mrs. Stanford.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the case of the United States against the estate of the late Leland Stanford for \$15,000,000, testing the individual liabilities of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad for a debt due the United States in bonds issued in aid of that road, the supreme court decides in favor of the estate.

Harrison Marries April 6.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Ex-President Harrison announces that his marriage with Mrs. Dimmick will take place April 6 in St. Thomas' church, this city.

Eminent Physician's Clerk—Shall I make out Mr. Young's bill and send it to him? Eminent Physician (a man with a soft heart): Well, no; not yet. He seems to be in a seventh heaven over the arrival of that baby, and I hate to intrude on his innocent joy.

Louis P. Norros, of the ill-fated Jennette, whose oilskin trousers, found in Greenland, were one of the articles upon which Dr. Nansen based his polar current theory, lives in Fall River, Mass. He said the other day that he believed the trousers were really his, and thought Nansen was right.

"Did you enjoy the sermon, dear?" said Mrs. Collingwood to her husband, after church. "No; I dreamt that a note for \$1,000 was due, and I hadn't a cent to pay it with."

Mrs. Yeast—I understand our minister is going to preach a sermon to bicyclers riders next Sunday. Mr. Yeast—I suppose he'll call it the Sermon on the Mount!

Three women, next door neighbors, in Orville, Me., are the mothers of an aggregation of thirty-six children, all