

GANS & KLEIN



TO-DAY, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington in 1775, will be celebrated by the Daughters of the Revolution.

The famous Governor's Room of the City Hall, New York, has been officially tendered for the occasion by the City authorities.

We Do Not Believe

That the intelligent consumer expects to receive goods at lowest possible prices if there is extended an implied promise to give something for nothing after he expends a certain amount.

The Inequality

Of such a proposition is certain to react.

We do not pretend to draw any distinctions between our customers.

Our endeavor is to treat all with equal impartiality and quote reasonable prices.

Our Tailor-Made Clothing Is Cheap. So Is Our Underwear, Our Footwear, Our Hats.

We are Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary All-Wool Wear.

GANS & KLEIN

SANTA FE IN TROUBLE.

Strong Probability That There Will Be a Strike of Its Trainmen.

A Struggle to Test the Relative Strength of Companies and Men.

The Strike of Shopmen Along the Union Pacific in Santa Fe—Not Gaining Strength.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 18.—A sensation of considerable magnitude was created this afternoon when it was noted about that a general strike of all trainmen of the Santa Fe system would occur to-morrow. It has been discovered that a joint committee appointed by the five organizations of trainmen this afternoon called upon John Player, superintendent of machinery, and requested him to inform them whether it is true that the company decided to annul as soon as possible all contracts with the organizations they represented and make no new ones, intimating, if a satisfactory answer was not given, that the men would strike. Player said he would surely respect all contracts in force with all trainmen's organizations. Whether the men consider the answer satisfactory it is difficult to tell, as they are very reticent on the subject. Judging from the meager information at hand it appears that the strike will probably not take place to-morrow, but the difficulty is by no means settled.

In speaking of the probable strike on the Santa Fe road a railroad man to-day made the following significant statement: "The strike inaugurated here a week ago was the beginning of the trouble which is to test the relative strength of the railroads and organized labor all over the country. It is now the understanding among the men that the real reason their contract was not signed by the Santa Fe was on account of the agreement recently entered into by the general managers and presidents of the association of all the railroads in the country to sign no more contracts with organized labor, as they said, for their own protection. This agreement was entered into by all the railroads in the United States at a meeting held in Chicago about the time President Cleveland refused to do so. We reach our conclusions about the action taken at the meeting from an article written immediately after by President J. C. Clark, of the Mobile & Ohio.

"This letter was published in the Railway Age, and the writer proved from his statement that the railroads intend to combine to defeat the organization of labor, or, as he said, to meet organized labor. Many roads, including the Santa Fe, have contracts with other organizations than ours, and it is the understanding of the men that these contracts are to be annulled at the earliest possible moment."

General Manager Frey was seen, but refused either to deny or affirm the correctness of the strikers' opinion. He said: "I am not a member of the general managers' association, and have never attended any of its meetings, so I don't know anything about the matter."

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—A Topeka special to the Journal says a committee of Santa Fe strikers from Argentine received emergency assistance from Gov. Jewell, which in case should be called upon to furnish troops to protect railway property. It is said also that he promised the strikers if they would back need of aid he would send Adjutant General Ortiz to Argentine with instructions to insure the strikers' proper protection.

NOT GROWING.

The Union Pacific Strike in the same Condition.

OMAHA, April 18.—The action of the moulder's union last night in refusing to sanction the strike of the Union Pacific shopmen put something of a damper on the latter, but none of them returned to work this morning and there are no additions to their ranks. Everything is quiet about the shops. No effort as yet has been made to fill the strikers' places.

Outlets of the almost complete abandonment of the boiler shop in the Union Pacific yards casual visitors to the different shops would hardly have considered that one of the largest walk-outs in the history of the system had been inaugurated. Several moulder's who went out yesterday went back to work this morning. The boiler shop apprentices and helpers, with a boiler maker or two, remained at their task. The refusal of the moulder's and cooperators to join the strikers was unexpected that it should be other iron workers. Master Mechanic Manning thought that while the walk-out is greatly to be regretted it would materially help reduce expenses, which the company has been forced to do.

LA JUNTA, Col., April 18.—Two men constitute the entire force of the Santa Fe shops here. Eighteen engines are reported dead. Freight traffic is dwindling away and hardly any freight trains are running. The Santa Fe officials declare that no compromise will be made.

CHRYSTERS, Wyo., April 18.—A meeting of shopmen was held here last night at which the boiler makers and machinists' apprentices decided to join the strikers, and this morning did not go to work. The strikers are still orderly and quiet.

Proposals for Settlement.

HELL, April 18.—The committee in charge of the interests of the shipowners in the struggle with striking dock laborers to-day considered the proposals for a settlement of the strike prepared yesterday by a committee representing both sides. The proposals embody the proposition that union and non-union laborers now in Hell work together, to the executive committee of the strikers' federation at a meeting of the latter in London to-morrow. The leaders of the union men on strike held a private conference regarding the proposals.

To Strike, Are, That's the Question.

TOLEDO, April 18.—The general advisory committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, embracing all the lines between Cleveland and Chicago, is in session, considering the refusal of the Lake Shore road to reinstate the engineers who quit to avoid handling Ann Arbor cars. It is believed that there will be a general strike of engineers and firemen on the Lake Shore.

Missouri Town Wiped Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 18.—Cassville, county seat of Barry county, was almost wholly destroyed by fire this morning. Twenty-six business buildings and a dozen dwellings were consumed. In fact, a drug store and a grocery store are all that are left of the business part of town. Total loss \$150,000, insurance \$20,000.

FLECKED WITH WARSHIPS.

Additional Arrivals for the Rendezvous—Evening of the Day.

FORNNESS, Va., April 18.—A strange thing happened to-day. Admiral Gherardi visited seventeen ships and not a gun was fired. Ordinarily such a round of visits would have been the occasion of filling the beautiful atmosphere with sulphurous smoke. But when he left his own ship the admiral ordered that no salute be fired and of the foreigners he made request that the same noisy honor be omitted. Even with the eleven more men of war to arrive the naval rendezvous has already assumed proportions which entitle it to rank as one of the greatest aggregations of floating batteries which the world ever witnessed. Admiral Gherardi said today the ships participating in the review represented nearly \$25,000,000. They are manned by about 10,000 men.

The admiral expressed his pleasure at the interest displayed by newspapers in the rendezvous. He said he supposed the correspondence would like to know how much money is wasted in firing salutes, and receiving a reply in the affirmative, the admiral threw aside dignity and actually chuckled.

"Well," he said, "as a matter of fact, all the powder we use has been expended and it really is no good for anything else." The crowd here continues to increase. It long since filled the building at Old Point and now is spilling over into boarding houses and hotels of the vicinity.

The arrival of a German ship to-night added to the constantly increasing excitement. A big Argentine cruiser was expected to-day, but is probably lying to-night outside the cove.

The German squadron steamed into harbor late in the afternoon that if the Kaiser in August had not begun to boom cannon some distance down the roads she would have slipped into anchorage officially unnotified until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A boat race this morning and a base ball match this afternoon also gave something to talk about. The first event was between crews from the Chicago and Philadelphia. The Chicago's crew took the lead at the start and never was headed. The base ball event was between a lot of young officers of the Chicago and a team of the Philadelphia. The Chicago's team, after a couple of hours of lively chasing, retired vanquished.

To-night the American officers are playing the part of hosts. Our senior rear admiral entertained the commanding officers and the junior officers of honor to their fellow officers of the visiting ships.

MAGGIE DOWDY ON TRIAL.

Charged With the Killing of Pat Tierney at Cokedale.

LIVINGTON, April 18.—The trial of Mrs. Maggie Dowdy, who is charged with having murdered Pat Tierney at Cokedale last November, was begun in the district court this morning. Considerable trouble is experienced in securing a jury. When court adjourned to-night eleven jurors had been accepted. Wm. Dowdy, husband of the defendant and an important witness for the defense, disappeared last fall soon after the alleged murder was committed, since which time every effort to locate him has proved unsuccessful. His friends claim he has met with foul play, while others are of the opinion that he did not wish to appear at the trial and has disappeared until it shall close.

The defense will set up the plea of emotional insanity, it being claimed that for some months previous to the shooting Tierney persecuted the defendant in various ways, speaking disparagingly of her character and using insulting language toward her. It is claimed that this unbalanced her mind, and the result of her shooting her mind, John T. Smith, of this city, is conducting the case for the defendant, and County Attorney Miller represents the state.

CATTLEMEN HAVE A DAY.

They Do Considerable Preliminary Work at Miles City.

MILES CITY, April 18.—The Montana Stockgrowers' association met here to-day in annual session. The morning was devoted to routine business. President Scott and Secretary Proutt made reports, showing in detail what had been done during the past year. The afternoon was devoted to committee work, and to-morrow the association will take up and discuss matters of interest to the stockgrowers of the state. The state board of stock commissioners appointed by the governor has also been in session, organized by electing John T. Murphy president and W. G. Prentiss secretary. The board held three sessions, mapping out work for the season. The hardest problem they have to solve is the appointment of inspectors and their compensation. The question has not been decided yet, and will not be till to-morrow.

The meetings have drawn to the city the largest crowd since 1885, and the result is a big accession of members to the stock association. The cowboy racing and roping of steers at the fair grounds attracted a large number.

THE WINDS RAGED.

And Lives Were Lost and Much Property Damaged.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., April 18.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon the worst wind storm, accompanied by rain and hail, ever experienced in this county, passed over Osage City, and in the space of two or three minutes destroyed about forty buildings of the value of \$500,000. Many others were more or less damaged. Only two persons have yet died from injuries received, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Waggoner, colored, but many others are badly hurt. Among the injured may be mentioned Joe Bacon, colored, two children of Ed Connor, D. L. Williams, J. H. Hicks, Mrs. Hickard, Miss Hickard, Mrs. Minnie R. Mahay, Mrs. A. Gardner, a child of Noel Nelson, a child of N. R. Larson, Eyan Morgan, Nell Nelson, Emma Georgia, Mrs. Simon, a child of John Swanson, a child of John Johnson.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 18.—News was received here to-day of a fearful cyclone in Forech valley, Scott county. The town of Bolivar, almost completely destroyed, seven persons were killed and a large number injured. The path of the storm was half a mile in width and everything was swept before it. The bodies of a number of the killed were carried over half a mile by the storm. It is impossible to get full particulars, but it is now known that at least seven persons were killed and the number may be much larger.

An Unexplained Explosion.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 18.—While some men in a mine blacksmith shop at Tower to-day were engaged in breaking up a lot of old gas pipes with a steam hammer an explosion took place which killed three of the men and injured several others. The killed are J. B. Nestle, Charles Nelson and Jacob Koshover. The injured are Philip Marshall, John Rosenstein, James M. Honey, J. S. Warren, Frank Cuddy, W. J. Nestle, William Martin and Joe Soliar. Marshall and Koshover will probably die. Only two persons have yet died from a quantity of dynamite in one of the places of pipes.

GOLD SITUATION EASIER.

Increase in the Amount of Free Gold and Small Exports Anticipated.

Secretary Carlisle May Stop Paying Silver Certificates in Gold Coin.

Financial Men Trying to Force an Issue of Bonds Think This Would Be Sensational.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The gold situation to-day was considered to be easier than yesterday. The treasury officials are more confident than twenty-four hours ago, and in the minds of all the impression has become stronger that it may not be necessary for the secretary to take any action which will change the present policy of the department. This feeling is said to be due to the fact that announcement was practically made that the government would only, as a last resource, turn to the issuance of bonds. This firm and determined position of Carlisle has, they say, already had beneficial effect, and so soon as it becomes known that the secretary of the treasury has seriously considered the advisability of stopping payment of gold coin for July 14, 1890, the situation will present a very different phase, and the shipment of gold, which is looked upon as a means for forcing the administration to issue bonds, will come to an end.

The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to some extent to the consideration of the financial situation, and it is believed the secretary of the treasury will be upheld in his advice to stop, for the present, the payment in gold of treasury notes. Under the silver act of 1890 there are at present outstanding \$130,000,000 in notes, and they are being constantly redeemed in gold at the New York sub-treasury. Redemption in gold has been a matter of accommodation on the part of the treasury department, as the law gives the secretary of the treasury discretion as to whether they shall be redeemed in gold or silver.

Now that the gold balance is reduced the secretary of the treasury is considering the advisability of using his discretion and paying these notes in silver. If he determines to take advantage of the discretion given him by the silver purchase law it will be a more difficult matter for New York brokers to obtain gold certificates and again begin to flow into the treasury. There is a feeling among some of the men who have been prominent in financial circles that should Secretary Carlisle issue an order stopping the redemption it would approach something of a sensation, but those who are best posted claim that nothing of the kind would result, and still insist that if it became apparent that Secretary Carlisle would adopt this course New Yorkers who have been represented as trying to push the government into an embarrassing position would see their efforts are in vain, and gold would again begin to flow into the treasury. If they are correct in this surmise it will be unnecessary for Carlisle to take any further action.

The confidence of the treasury officials is increased by the knowledge that Conrad N. Jordan, the new sub-treasurer at New York, will probably enter upon his duties to-morrow morning. His ability is particularly well thought of here, and with his assistance it is believed Secretary Carlisle will successfully meet the situation. After the meeting a reporter saw Secretary Carlisle, but he politely declined to discuss the financial situation, preferring not to forecast any action until the necessity for it arrives.

Several small offers of gold were received from the west. These offers aggregate less than \$500,000 and will not appear on the treasury books for several days. An additional increase in gold has been made, free gold having increased to-day \$25,000, making a total, as shown by the books of the treasury, to-day of \$55,550. There is said to have been also a slight increase in New York, which will be shown until to-morrow. Information received at the treasury department indicates that gold shipments for next Saturday will not be heavy, and there may be none at all.

Mantle and Power.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Lee Mantle, of Butte, who is yet in some doubt as to whether he is really a United States senator or not, has left for home, going by the way of Hot Springs. He will probably be on hand at the next session to see his case fought through.

Commodore Power still remains. The latter believes that David G. Brown, even if he is reappointed by President Cleveland as collector of customs for Montana and Idaho, cannot be confirmed.

Exchange of Through Registered Pouches Special to the Independent.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The superintendent of railway mail service has issued the following order: Commencing May 1 a daily exchange of through registered pouches will become operative between St. Paul and Spokane, leaving St. Paul at 4:15 p. m. via the St. Paul and Helena railway postoffice, and Spokane at 5:55 p. m. via the Helena and Spokane railway postoffice.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason to-day submitted his last monthly report of the operations of the internal revenue bureau, the new commissioner, Mr. Miller, relieving him to-morrow. It shows for the nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1893, that the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources were \$120,510,056, a gain over the corresponding period of 1892 of \$7,288,078.

Gave Up the Lynching.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 18.—L. W. Healy and Hugh Robbard were arrested at Greely, Iowa, on suspicion of being the murderers of Policemen Fresh and Talcott, and brought here late last night. An excited crowd of several hundred people surrounded the jail all morning, swearing vengeance on the prisoners. They have been positively identified by the persons held up and robbed the night of the murder, and by Engineer Lutter as the men he saw running away from the car immediately after the shots were fired. Finally the excitement subsided and the crowd disappeared. No further trouble is feared.

A Vessel Over Due.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Much anxiety is felt in sea-faring circles over the non-arrival of the British steamship Castlegate, which left Dantzic March 4 with a cargo of sugar. It is feared she, with her crew, has been wrecked. The vessel, which was valued at \$200,000, has suffered a fate similar to the Narcosis.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Big Concerns in Lansing, Mich., Go to the Wall.

LANSING, Mich., April 18.—The Lansing Lumber company and the Lansing Iron and Engine works have given a mortgage to O. M. Barnes on all their property to secure him as endorser upon the most of their outstanding paper. Their assets are stated at about \$1,800,000, with liabilities about \$1,000,000. A run commenced on the Central Michigan Savings bank this afternoon as a result of the embarrassment of the lumber company and iron works, and the feverish excitement attendant, but after \$25,000 were paid out Banking Commissioner Sherwood, in anticipation of a panic, took possession and closed the doors for the protection of depositors.

O. M. Barnes, the mortgagee, announces with his private fortune, in addition to the property transferred to him, he will have \$2 for a dollar of the business. The president of both of the embarrassed firms is Orlando F. Barnes, son of O. M. Barnes, and president of the bank upon which the run was made.

New York, April 18.—The failure of the old and well known coffee brokerage house of Thomas Barr & Co. was announced on the coffee exchange this afternoon. The firm are brokers for George Kastenback, the big European plunger, whose corner in coffee collapsed a few days ago with the result of a big drop of over 200 points in prices in the past three days. His failure dragged down his brokers. The firm carried contracts to the extent of 80,000 bags of coffee besides cotton contracts. Liabilities \$300,000.

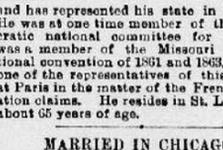
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers, also under the firm name of the Niagara Manufacturing company, and also under the name of the Vincent Cycle Manufacturing company, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities \$100,000, assets unknown.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—The immense coal yards and docks of the Lehigh and Franklin Coal company, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$25,000. A number of garnishee suits were also begun.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD.

The Lucky Missourian Made Minister to Switzerland.

James O. Broadhead, named by President Cleveland as United States minister to Switzerland, is a lawyer by profession, has long been prominent in Missouri politics



and has represented his state in congress. He was at one time member of the democratic national committee for Missouri, was a member of the Missouri constitutional convention of 1861 and 1863, and was one of the representatives of this country at Paris in the master of the French spoils system claim. He resides in St. Louis as is about 55 years of age.

MARRIED IN CHICAGO.

A. C. Logan and Miss Beate Southmayd. Both of Helena, United.

Special to the Independent.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Arthur C. Logan, of Helena, was married to Miss Beate Southmayd, also of Helena, at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. About a week ago Mr. Logan arrived at the Auditorium en route to New York. He caught a slight cold and kept his room for a couple of days. He was particularly anxious that his lady love's peace of mind should not be disturbed by hearing the news, and expressed his feelings in the matter to his friend, World's Fair Commissioner Bickford. The commissioner, however, thought Miss Southmayd should be informed of the true state of affairs and accordingly sent her a telegram setting forth the facts. On receipt of the message she immediately started, arriving at the Auditorium yesterday. Seeing that she was present Mr. Logan made up his mind that the occasion was appropriate to the trying of the matrimonial knot. Miss Southmayd acquiesced in the proposition. Mr. and Mrs. Logan will spend their honeymoon in New York. The only persons present at the ceremony were the young woman's aunt and Commissioner Bickford.

VERY SWELL WEDDING.

The Pomp of Nobility and the Laysiness of Millions.

New York, April 18.—William George Robert, earl of Craven, and Miss Cornelia Martin, only daughter of B. Adler Martin, of New York, were married this afternoon by Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, at Grace church, in the presence of over 2,000 of the elite of New York and English society, with all the pomp suggested by the nobility of the bridegroom and all the magnificence allowed by the millions of the bride. The ceremony was modeled strictly after the English style. The bride entered the church with her father, preceded by the bridesmaids, and met the groom at the altar, who was accompanied by his brother, the Hon. Robert Cecil Craven. After the ceremony a large reception was held at the Martin house, on West Twentieth street.

Both church and house were decorated with flowers in the most profuse and costly way. The groom is aged 25, and the possessor of an income of \$400,000 a year. The bride is only 17, heir to many millions, her family being one of the best known in the city. While abroad her brother became intimately with the earl, and, as a result, the latter met the girl whom he wedded to-day. The wedding was one of the most notable social events in the history of New York.

Hickey Striving for an Alibi.

DALES, Ore., April 18.—A letter has been received here from Frank Hickey, who is under arrest in Arkansas for killing Clayton, appealing for aid in establishing an alibi. The letter asserted that Hickey was known here as Frank Hickey Bowen, and inquired established the fact that Frank Bowen had lived here from November, 1888, until June, 1889. Hickey's lawyer has been requested to forward Hickey's photograph for identification. If it proves to be the picture of Bowen, who lived here, the deposition of twenty persons at least can be obtained.

VERY FEW HAVE APPLIED.

Chinamen in Montana, Idaho and Utah Evidently not Anxious to Remain.

Less Than One in Three Hundred Have Asked For Registration.

Reports From Other Parts of This Internal Revenue District—The Photograph Provision—The Law.

Acting Collector of Internal Revenue Moffitt states that up to the present time only fifteen Chinamen have applied for registration in Helena. Reports from other parts of the district are not any more encouraging. The deputy at Salt Lake City writes: "The Chinese are not registering here, nor is it possible to register them by May 5, should they all apply." The deputy located at Blackfoot, Idaho, writes that the Chinese at Pocatello, which is in his district, still refuse to make application for registration. He adds that the Chinese there appear to have made an agreement with the Six Companies to test the law, and that they do not seem to comply with the law in any manner. The acting collector says that many of the Chinamen in Montana, especially those who have been located in Butte, are leaving the state, instead of going west toward the coast, where there is already a surplus, they are traveling eastward, with the evident intention of locating in some of the smaller cities of the older states. The idea is undoubtedly to scatter as much as possible, and in that way give the government officers as much trouble as possible in case the authorities undertake to drive all unregistered Chinamen out of the country.

By the federal census of 1890 there were in this internal revenue district 5,245 Chinamen, distributed as follows: Montana 2,532, Idaho 2,007, Utah 806. A census taken after the passage of the registration law last year showed that the total number had decreased to 5,245, of whom 2,176 were in Idaho, a decided increase, only 700 in Utah, and but 2,370 in Montana. This fact, it is believed, has been materially reduced by the eastward exodus of Chinamen as the time for enforcing the law approaches.

From all accounts it appears that the modification for a registration with a photograph, has made no difference with the intention of the Chinamen to ignore and fight the law. It seems that it is the law they are opposing in its entirety and not any particular provision of the law. Judge Sanders, who is assisting Acting Collector Moffitt, is of the opinion that the absence of the photograph will make quite a difference should the Chinamen eventually have to register. While there is not a great deal of difference in the general appearance of the majority of Chinamen, still a photograph attached to a certificate would make it difficult to use that certificate for any but the Chinaman whom it might be a very good duplicate. Without a photograph a certificate which says the holder is of a light brown color, so many feet in height, slim or fat, could be utilized to fit the case of hundreds of Chinamen, and instead of being an aid in enforcing the exclusion law, would actually work as a helper in assisting new arrivals to pass the inspection.

The main provisions of the act of May 5, 1892, in relation to the exclusion, deportation or registration of Chinamen, continues for ten years from that date of all laws formerly made on the subject, and provides that any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent, when adjudged to be not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States, shall be removed from the United States to China, unless he make it appear that he is a subject or citizen of some other country, in which case he shall be removed to such country. Any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent shall be adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, as established by affirmative proof, to the satisfaction of the judge, or commissioner, his lawful right to remain.

The law further says: "It shall be the duty of all Chinese to procure their certificate of residence, within one year after the passage of this act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts, within one year after the passage of this act, for a certificate of residence; and any Chinese laborer within the limits of the United States who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, or who, after one year from the passage hereof, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested by any United States official, collector of internal revenue or his deputies, United States marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States judge, whose duty it shall be to order that he be deported from the United States, as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said judge that by reason of accident, sickness or other unavoidable cause, he has been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of the court, and by at least one credible white witness, that he was a resident of the United States at the time of the passage of this act; and if upon the hearing it should appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained until a judgment is rendered, and he shall be required to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court. And any Chinese person, other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificates as evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge."

A Surprise to Railroaders.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 18.—To-night at 4:30 the C. & N. W. railway transferred to the Union Pacific another set of encyclopedias for the Anconda Standard. A great deal of curiosity is manifested among railroad men here as to what disposition is being made of such immense quantities of literature. Books of any description in circulation here was such an unheard-of proposition that the Western Traffic association have never even had a rate for this class of shipments, but now within a little more than three weeks three volumes have passed this point containing Standard Edition Encyclopaedia Britannica stone.

Preparing For Opening Day.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The edict went forth to-day that after to-morrow and next day the World's Fair grounds are to be sacred from all excavations. There is a determination to have the great park in prime condition for opening day, and with that end in view all piping and other underground work must be completed by Thursday night. One of the most brilliant spectacles of the exposition will be a mammoth ergo