

MEATS TO BE MARKED

GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S MEAT INSPECTION MEASURE HAS BEEN RECEIVED IN AMERICA

GIVES DEALERS WIDE SCOPE

Can Sell Almost Any Sort of Meat Provided It Is Properly Branded and the Purchaser Is Not Deceived—Horse Flesh Is Not Barred—Restrictions Governing the Importation of Meats.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Copies of the German government's bill relating to the slaughter of cattle and inspection of meat recently presented to the reichstag by Count von Posadowsky, deputy imperial chancellor, have been received here. They are of special importance to this country, owing to the American shipments of cattle and meat to Germany.

The bill provides that cattle, swine, sheep, goats and horses of all ages shall be subjected to an official inspection, both before and after their slaughter. By resolution of the bundersrath this inspection may be extended to other slaughtered animals. The inspection of certain young animals may be omitted if they show no indications of disease, and if the owners use the meat in their own households. The terms meat includes fats and sausages. If it is found from inspection that meat is unfit for food, the inspector shall confiscate it for the time being, inform the owner and report to the police authorities. Meat found to be unfit for the use of man shall not be put upon sale.

Should the inspection prove that the meat is to a certain extent fit for the use of man, the inspector shall first confiscate it and then inform the owner, reporting to the authorities, and they shall determine under what safety regulation the meat may be applied to the use of mankind. The sale of meats and which have been rendered available for the use of man shall only be allowed when they are properly labeled to make known their quality.

Meat dealers, hotel and restaurant keepers shall exhibit a prominent sign, stating that meat of the quality noted is there for sale and in use. Meat dealers shall not expose for sale nor sell this quality of meat in the places where first-class meat is exposed for sale.

MEAT IMPORTATION.

The importation of meat shall only be permitted at specially designated customs offices. Game and poultry are to be subjected to examination only to the extent ordered by the bundersrath. The inspection of pork must include the special examination for the discovery of trichinae. The bundersrath is empowered to prohibit the importation of meat which cannot be proved strictly harmless to the health of human beings.

The sale of horseflesh, as well as the importation of such meat into the interior, shall be allowed only when marked so as to be distinctly known. Meat dealers and eating house keepers shall only be allowed to sell and use horseflesh by special permission of the authorities, license being always subject to recall. In their places of business these persons shall post, in a position visible to all, a sign showing that horseflesh is for sale or is being used there. Meat dealers shall

not sell horseflesh in the same places where other meat is sold. The bundersrath may extend these rules to the ass, the mule, the dog and other animals which are rarely brought to the slaughter house. Meat imported from a foreign country is also to be marked, besides, as being foreign meat.

In preparing meat no material and no processes shall be employed which can be detrimental to health. The importation of such prepared meats from foreign countries is prohibited from being sold or otherwise brought into commerce. Penalties are fixed, the maximum being imprisonment for six months, and a fine of 1,500 marks. The provisions of the law concerning the trade in food materials for man, dated May 14, 1879 (reichs-gesetzbl), remain in force.

MUST BE EXAMINED.

Navy Officers Who Are Proposed for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—To correct a misstatement that has been published respecting the action of the navy department, in ordering the physical and fitness examinations of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, the following statement was made public at the navy department today:

Section 1493 of the revised statutes provides that no officer shall be promoted to a higher grade on the active list of the navy until he has been examined by a board of naval surgeons and pronounced physically qualified to perform all his duties at sea, except when physical disqualifications was occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty.

On March 10 the department wrote an order to Admiral Sampson, who is at sea, in command of the North Atlantic fleet, directing him to be physically examined in accordance with his statute, and on the same day sent an order to Admiral Schley, who is in Washington, to report at the navy yard for the same examination. Both these examinations are simply physical examinations, ordered in the regular routine way, in compliance with the statute, and have no relation to the Sampson-Schley controversy.

The mental, moral and professional examinations of the officers of the flag rank, including both Admirals Sampson and Schley, will be conducted in exactly the same way for them all, by a board appointed for that purpose, and composed of Admirals McNair, Howell and Howison, the two former being at the head of the list of rear admirals and the third senior to both Sampson and Schley.

TO EXPLORE AMAZON.

Secretary Long Orders Capt. Todd on an Important Mission.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Long today cabled orders to Capt. Todd, of the Wilmington, now at Para, Brazil, to go up the River Amazon as far as the vessel can proceed, probably about 1,500 miles, make a thorough study of this comparatively unknown country, and gather specimens of fauna for the United States national museum here.

Settling Claims on Government.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The treasury department has begun the settlement of claims against the government for which appropriation was made in the omnibus claims bill passed at the last session of congress. Warrants aggregating about \$250,000 already have been issued to the beneficiaries, and it is expected that the whole amount carried by the act, approximately \$3,000,000, including the French spoliation claims, will be liquidated within the next month.

Local Waifs From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A troop of cavalry may supersede the companies of

the Seventh infantry which have just been ordered away from Fort Snelling. Surgeon General Sternberg has notified the Asbury Methodist hospital, Minneapolis, that its second claim for \$1,331 for taking care of sick soldiers has been allowed at \$967.

Until there is some official confirmation from Capt. Mercer about the reported Indian troubles no action will be taken here.

Congressmen Fletcher, Morris and Tawney have received invitations to joint an excursion given by the Panama Canal company to visit Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Cuba.

MAY IMPERIL THE RACE.

New Woman Warned Not to Be Too Assertive.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Muscular women and spindle-shanked men, and the signs they point to, received the attention of the Society for Political Study at its meeting today. There was no symposium of opinion presented after the smoke of discussion had cleared away, but if actions count for anything the many women present were fixed in the view that femininity might be as strong physically as it please and the male creature assume the structural outline of a tea table lid, and the world would be no worse off.

It was Mrs. Madeline D. Morton who took up the cause of the womanly woman against the muscular one. When she left the platform it was amid a silence that did more to emphasize the dissent from her opinion than a dozen papers could have done.

Mrs. Morton drew several parallels and made a number of deductions that must have made a less fixed opposition waver. "Beware lest woman becomes too masculine!" she said. "We all think ourselves new women, but there were much newer women in the first century."

"History shows us what happened to them. As they gained in masculine attributes men sunk into effeminacy until the inevitable revolution came. It is marked on every page of the story of the closing days of the Roman empire. It bodes no good when on every hand one may see the muscular young woman 'escorted'—what irony in the words!—by the spindle-shanked young man. It is a bad sign. Surely it points as clearly the threatened degeneration of our race as such signs did in the time of Nero. Woman, once without rights, is, in the hour of her victory, grasping too much. Rights have been repealed before and may be again."

TRUSTS TAKING FORM.

The Lake Shipyard Combine Files Its Papers in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The certificate of incorporation of the combination of shipyards located on the Great Lakes has been filed in Jersey City. The new company has a capital of \$30,000,000, divided between James B. Dill, of New York city, Frederick W. Kline and W. T. Coleman Carpenter, of Jersey City. The objects of the company, as set forth in the papers, are to construct, equip, and manage ships and transportation lines.

Twenty-five of the largest gas and electric light fixture manufacturing plants in Cleveland and in Providence are negotiating for consolidation. Their headquarters are to be in New York.

During the last three weeks subscriptions have been received for a new local trust company, to be capitalized at \$2,500,000 and to carry \$2,500,000 surplus. The institution proposes to establish reciprocal relations with trust companies in all the leading cities of the United States, and is to be called the Mutual Trust Company of New York. The originator of the enterprise is said to have been E. F. Cragin, who is associated with William R. Grace in numerous enterprises. Through Mr. Grace the Rockefellerers are said to have been induced to underwrite the stock of the company.

FILIPINOS FALTERING

REBELS ARE REPORTED TO BE IN A MOOD TO GIVE UP OPPOSITION TO AMERICANS

DIFFER FROM THE SPANIARDS

Insurgents Begin to Realize That There Is a Vast Difference Between Fighting Yankees and the Slow-Going Don—Gen. Otis Cables Situation to Washington and President Is Notified.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not at present discuss the details of the dispatches. The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President McKinley has been advised.

There was much reticence shown at the war department today to discuss a cable dispatch from Gen. Otis, which was regarded as most important by those who read it as indicating that hostilities might cease very suddenly in the Philippines and a collapse of the insurrection come at any time. The reasons for the belief of Gen. Otis that a collapse might come at any hour was not stated, but his assumption was based on the favorable reports he had received from various sources that the Filipinos were tired of the war and Aguinaldo's leadership. It is believed at the war department that the method in which the Americans have conducted the fighting has done much to convince the Filipinos of the uselessness of trying to drive out the United States forces. The fighting has been of different character from that to which they were accustomed when the Spaniards were in possession of Manila.

Gen. Otis' cable caused a great deal of gratification. It was sent to the president at Thomasville, Ga. The preparations that have been underway to send further troops and supplies to the Philippines have not been detailed, however. The light batteries which Gen. Otis requested in the cable last night will be sent, as they may be useful in future operations and in case of disturbances in distant parts of the island.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 17.—The president has received official advices from Washington saying that dispatches from Manila show a very favorable situation for the American cause.

Casualties at Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Under even date, Gen. Otis, at Manila, reports the following casualties:

March 15, at Caloocan: Killed—First Montana, Company A, Private Henry C. Beecher. At Pasig: Killed—Twentieth infantry, Company L, Private Charles Farnoff. Wounded—Twentieth infantry, Company F, Private Ralph E. Truman, chest, moderate; Company L, Thomas H. Rogers, side, severe. March 16, action at Calinta: Killed—Twentieth infantry, Company C, Corporal Ole Johnson; Company L, Private James McAvo, wounded—Twentieth infantry, Company C, Corporal James C. Tingler, forearm, severe; Private Oscar O. Kinney, forearm, severe; Mike Kelley, leg slight; Edward Brady, arm, moderate; Company F, William Ealy, shoulder, moderate; Thomas Filley, shoulder, slight; Company G, Thomas Varley, shoulder, slight; Company L, Virgil H. Mahan, shoulder, severe; John Griffiths, forehead, moderate; George McFarland, chest, severe; William Layteyth, hip, severe; Sergeant William D. Cheek, foot, moderate. Injured: Twentieth in-

Nervous Debility in Men.



If the patient suffers from a weakness peculiar to men, one of those disorders resulting from youthful indiscretion or later excesses, the very worst possible thing for him to do is to put medicines into his stomach. The drugs all doctors use for such—cantharides, morphine, strychnia, etc.—are poisonous and either stimulate or deaden. I have seen more drug wrecks than whisky wrecks. I give weak men a natural remedy. I use

ELECTRICITY

in its purest form. There is no chance for injury in using the galvanic current. It never stimulates. It must strengthen. But for proper results you must have a continuous application several hours a day. I recognized this fact over twenty-five years ago, and at once got up a portable battery. This developed into my present famous Electric Belt, with attachment for men, now known and used in all parts of the world.

It is the only genuine Electric portable battery, and is thoroughly covered by patent grants. It is composed of 18 little double element batteries, the whole weighing but 5 ounces.

CURRENT INSTANTLY FELT.

You adjust the Belt to body at night when retiring to bed and take it off next morning. Do this for two or three months and take care of your general health. That's all I ask. Over 5,000 men, young and old, restored to strength during 1898.

CONSULTATION and books, "Three Classes of Men" and "Health World," FREE. Drop in at my office and consult me free of charge, or write for free book, sent in plain sealed envelope.

Sanden Electric Co., 233 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 to 12 a. m.

fantry—Company F, Corporal S. S. Householder, bruised forehead. Near Maritima. Wounded: First Colorado—Maj. Charles Anderson, ankle, slight; Company L, Corporal Charles W. Haskell, thigh, moderate; Company K, Private Edward B. Pyncheon, back, moderate.

GEN. ANDERSON'S RETURN.

Will Probably Go to Vancouver to Remain.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Under orders from the war department, Gen. Anderson, now in command of the First division of the Eighth army corps in the Philippines, will return to the United States, probably on the next transport to leave Manila, and will be assigned to the command of one of the military departments in this country, in all probability the department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver, Wash. Gen. Lawton will succeed him in command of First division of the Eighth corps, to take effect very shortly. Orders which have been sent to Maj. Gen. Otis, in command of the entire forces in the Philippines, authorize the return of Gen. Anderson whenever he can be spared in that field. The latter, accordingly, will embark at the first opportunity and proceed without delay to his new command. His family may reside at Vancouver.

WOOLEN GOODS SYNDICATE.

Capital of One Hundred Million Dollars Involved in the Deal, FOXCROFT, Me., March 17.—Manufacturers of men's woolen goods in this sec-

tion have been approached by representatives of the syndicate who propose to bring about a combination of woolen manufacturers under one management, with a capital of \$100,000,000. The mills in this section that will come under the class to be purchased are the mills of the Brown Manufacturing company, at Dover; the Sangerville Woolen company's mills at Sangerville, the Abbott mill at Dexter, and the Donsen mill at Pittsfield. The owners of the mills have been given the choice of stock in the syndicate or money for their plants.

STILLWATER.

Prison Promotion—Street Railway Rivalry—Action Against Assignee.

STILLWATER, Minn., March 17.—(Special.)—J. S. O'Brien has brought an action in the district court against L. L. Manwaring, as assignee for McLaughlin & Kilty, in which he seeks to recover \$12,500, with interest from Nov. 1, 1897. Mr. O'Brien claims that he purchased the shoe stock of McLaughlin & Kilty, for which he paid \$12,500, and that an action brought later was decided against him. M. J. Mandelbaum and Attorney Wilcox, of Cleveland, arrived in the city this morning to look after the street railway franchise which they have asked the city council to grant. There are two propositions in the field, and prospects are good for a warm time when the council meets next Tuesday evening to consider the matter.

A St. Patrick's day entertainment was given at the Grand opera house this ev-

ening, the Irish drama "Innisfall," being presented by a capable company of local amateurs. The opera house was packed, not a vacant seat being found either on the lower or upper floors. The entertainment was excellent, and much praise was bestowed upon the various members of the cast. Solos were also rendered during the evening by L. G. Schweizer and Miss Sexton.

J. S. Glennon has been appointed cell room keeper at the prison, to succeed Thomas W. Alexander, who succeeded F. H. Lemon as deputy warden. Mr. Glennon has been connected with the institution off and on for many years.

NOTABLE OBSERVANCE.

St. Patrick's Day Remembered by the Citizens of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The banquet of St. Patrick's society tonight at the Tremont house was an affair of notable proportions. Five hundred guests were present.

Hon. William J. Calhoun, who was President McKinley's special representative in Cuba, was the principal speaker, responding to the toast, "The Hope of the Republic." The address of Alexander Sullivan, on an unusual theme, "The Intertwined Literatures of the United States, Germany and Ireland," attracted special attention. Other speakers were Hon. George B. Peck, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway; Father Maurice J. Dorney and Mayor Carter H. Harrison. Gen. Michael V. Sheridan and staff were guests of honor.