"MAD" MILLERS.

They Charge that Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard Has Betrayed Them,

By Effecting a Compromise with the Cochrane Patent People.

Enliement on 'Change in St. Louis in Consequence of This Action.

Terms of the Compromise, and How It Was Effected.

to Louis, Mo., Feb. 25.—The excitement and bileration among the millers here against exfort stand of compromising his suit, report-off, Elasard or compromising his suit, report-off, and the history of the same and the history, and as an analogously adopted resolutions expelling L 0. Stanard & Co., and J. B. M. Kehlor & Co., and J. S. M. Kehlor & Co., and J. W. Kehlor & Company against the firms. Mr. Stand is Yice, President of the National Millers' special and any a considerable number of the members of the National Association, and threats of expulsion from that sheet the same course he has, and however the same course he has the house of the same has a second here.

tting the case too strongly could be seen by resecut of a very quiet proceeding just over hithe United States Circuit Court, in the great dinant, announced that the suit against Mr nise had been made. There was some sen

naterwal turbed out that Jar. Admor had elected into an arrangement with the Cochrano pitest right people, which would grant him immunity from any action at law, although he is not a party defendant to the present suit, as

issustive from any action at law, although he is of a party defendant to the present suit, as Mr. Stanard is.

There who have not been reading the reports of the precedings of this suit may not be aware of the important nature of this compromise. It beed, therefore, be understood that a certain expectation, and the control of the compromise. It beed, therefore, be understood that a certain expectation, entitled the American or Consolidated Middlings Purifier Company, have trought suit against nearly all the large uniliversers in the United States for an altoged infragement of a patent right. The argument now being heard in the United States for an altoged infragement of a patent right, the United States in the United States (State Circuit Court, before Judges Dillon, Irat, and Nelson (of St. Paul), is in mits, tried jointly, against J. A. Christian, the ever of the largest mill in the United States, it Mineapolis, and all the great St. Louis millers, biculaing the Atlantie Milling Company—of which Mr. George Bain is President—and erfor. E. O. Stanard, owner of the Park Mills. The extent of the original demands of the patent-right people is seen by the fact that beyanked \$300,000 of Christian & Co., and \$150,000 of cx-flov. E. O. Stanard. It is admitted by Mr. Rodney Mason that the cheft reason the present suits were brought was because the Caridian mill at Minneapolis was the largest in the country, and because the President of the National Millers' Asociation. It has been recognized that if pedement were obtained by complainants in lace suits it would be no use of other millers State and the suits of the Middlings-Purifier Compa-Stand consequently the best talent on each the abscens secured, the leading counsel for this the country and because the Iradian, and the most prominent that the right lawyer in the United States. In all the great milling States the trade has Oncanals and the suits of the Middlings-Purified and the Country the demands and the suits of the Middlings-Purified and the Country the demands

Conce States. In all the great milling tes the trade has ORGANIZED TO RESIST demands and the suits of the Middlings-nifer Company, it being contended that there on infringement whatever, and the claim Cochrane and of the prosecuting Company is adulent. Not only this, but the National existing the last few years deviated by the national continuous and the last few years deviated by the national that has assumed the most majorithm of the matter, and it has assumed the most promising arithmed. Mr. Hardling is emptd by the National Association to defend findlers. Up to date the suits now pending to see the miliers \$80,000, and they will findlers, up to over \$75,000 before they reach the Sume Court. It can therefore readily be seen a lan limense card Mr. Rodbey Mason can the fact of a compromise with the Vice-Medical Court in National Association, and with Achlor, the President of the National Association, and with Achlor, the President of the Missouri State Costation, against whom, however, there was will pending.

my reasons, and he not only did not censurous, but said he

WOULD HAVE DONE THE SAME, THING
(with my views of the situation) under like circumstances. I reported my action to him thus early, because I did not want to occupy a false position with any one, as I would have done by attempting to keep the matter under cover. I did not urge the millers to settle at \$100 per run, because I found they differed widely from me, and because, If the eace went in favor of those who did not settle, I might be blamed for thus trying to influence them. I have violated no agreement; I have done nothing but what all the millers could have done, If in their judgment it was best for their interests, and whal they can all yet do. Should these cases come t an individual matter, as they will, If these sult are declided against the defendants, no one pretends that the Millers' Association will protect those who have properly liat can be reached by judgment.

"I hope I have business sagaelty enough not t

was unqualified in his condemnation of the action of Mr. Stanard. Said he: I was sonervous that Found in Argueria and the said he: I was sonervous that I could hardly talk, but I tred to restrain myself. The day before Mr. Stanard had told mo that the flaadsettled with the Cochrana "ring," but that It was to be kept quiet until after the suit was decided, in order that it should have no effect upon the decision. Instead of that, I find that the compromise is used to oreak my bace, and the back of every other millier. Mr. Stanard is a gentleman of very high standing, and when it is announced that he has compromised, the natural inforence is that the fact is sought to be used to influence the Court, as, if Mr. Stanard as gentleman of the patent, there must be somothing in the Mr. Stanard and Knickerbocker that be had ground ableau in the entity of the patent, there must be somothing in the Mr. Stanard in the land in the court-room that morning in all the bad known that that would have been done, he would not have compromised at all. Kuickerbocker said they had only done what was agreed upon. Knickerbocker also said that if he had not been a strauger he would have slapped Mr. Kaufman in the face.

MR. CHRISTIAN.

of Minneapolis, was very emphatic in denouncing Mr. Stanard. Ho said that some days ago Mr. Stanard come to see him at the Lindell Hotel; he (Afr. Christian) told him that they could be compromise with the Cochrane ring.

Am. SMITH,

President of the Empire Milling Company, was

Mr. Rodney Muson, when questioned as to the nature of the compromise and how it had been effected, said:

"When we came here certain millers, among them Stanard and Keblor, expressed a desire that we should negotiate a settlement with the National Association. While we refused to make an offer,—for every offer we have ever made them has been abused, they making it the basis of a charge that we were backing down and ready to give away our goods,—we intimated our willingness to necotiate on the basis of \$100 per rua of stone as a full license, a release from past infringements, and a license for the future,—a total sottlement of the entire controversy. They, as we understand, urged this offer upon the members of the Executive Committee of the National Millers' Association, then in the city, who refused it. We told them we would make the same settlement with the members of the Missouri Association, and I believe they tried to get the members to adopt it, but failed. So they come to us and sand that they had not been able to bring their Associations into this matter, but that as they could not afford to take the had offered to accept from the Associations. The matter, which has been mention of this littgation, if we would make them a proposition they would consider it. We told them that under the effections and the them and offered to accept from the Associations. The matter, which has been pending since the bequining of the present hearing in Chambers, was ended yearderday by our formal acceptance of Messeys. Stanard and Kehlor's offer of settlement."

### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Third Annual Convention of the Northern Iowa Association.

Manchester, I., Feb. 29.—The Third Annual Convention of the Northern Iowa Butter and Cheese Association met here to-day. Notwithstanding the severe weather, the attendance was quite large, fully two-thirds more delegates being present than last year. The Convention is a decided success in every respect. An address of welcome was delivated by ex-Mayor Doguet, of this place, and the response by the Hon. H. B. Sherman, Pretident of the Association, After the appointment of committees the Convention adjourned till afternoon, when essays were read on the importance of education to agriculture; feeding cattle for profit; the old and new way of making intere. Col. Littler, of Davenport, introduced the following resolution:

\*Resolved.\*\* That we, the members of the Northern Iowa Butter and Cheese Association, deprecate the branding of butter as creamery that is not the product of a creamery as an injustice to the manufacturors of straight creamery goods, and an imposition on the croamery, and generally detrimental to the good name of flowas as a dairy State.

After a somewhat heated discussion the resolution was laid over for further debate. At the evening session a very interesting address was made by Col. P. B. Baker, of New York, on treights and transportation. After latening to a very learned discoussion of cattle by a very learned discousion of the top a very learned discousion of the top a very learned discousion of the top a very learned discousion of the a very learned discousion of the top a very learned discousion of the top a very learned discousion of the day and an interesting address was made by Col. P. B. Baker, of New York, on treights and transportation.

meeting here, his many was most President.

From the best information obtainable, the compromise effected by Mr. Kehlor is that he compromise from the complainants,

evening session a very interesting address was made by Col. P. B. Baker, of New York, on Iraights and transportation. After listening to a very learned discourse on breeds of cattle by Col. Scott, agricultural editor of the Davenport Gazetle, the Conyention adjourned till to-morrow. Reveal Disease to The Tribuns.

Sourn Exions, 11t, Feb. 25.—As Intimated some time ago through the columns of The Thurse, the dairymen of this section have ontice loudly protested against the present exhibition trates charged by factorymen for manufacturing their products, and they do not propose to submit to the overcharge any longer than the control of the contro

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY,

Expected Dispatch to The Tribuse.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 28.—The Democratic
County Couvention met to-day and elected delegates to the State Convention, which meets at
Lansing Friday to nominate two Regents of the
University and a Justice of the Supreme Court.
The recent action of the longents in reinstating
Rose and griving Beal the \$5,003 judgment was
denounced, and a coalition with the Greunbackers recommended with the University question
as the main issue of the spring campaign.

EMBARRASSED.

EMBARHASSLU.

FÂLL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 20.—The Canonicus Mills, this city, better known as the Montaup Mills, are asking their creditors for an extonsion. The present difficulties are reported to be occasioned in part by the embarrassment of the Americau Priet Works. Of the far Directors of the Priet Works, three are Directors of the Canonicus Mills, and George B. Durfee

is President.

A blessing to humanity is what Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can well be termed, for it has done more good already than any other medicine.

Letter from Dr. Detmers to Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk.

Not a Single Case of the Disease at the Stock-Yards or in the

A few days ago Mr. Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, request-ed Mr. F. A. Howo, General Agent of his road in this city, to procure from Dr. H. J. Detmers, United States Inspector of Cattle at the Union in this city, to procure from Dr. H. J. Detmors, United States Inspector of Cattle at the Union Stock-Yards, a full report as to the existence or non-existence of "pleuro-pneumonia" or other contagious cattle diseases in the Western States, that he could lay the report before the Canadian Porliament at Ottawa, where Mr. Hickson now is, to have the Cattle law so amonded as to allow American cattle to be shipped through Canada. Dr. Detmers, in compliance with Mr. Howe's request, has made the following exhaustive report, which must convince the most stubborn Canadian that there is not the least trace of a cattle plague in any part of the West, and that there did not exist the least cause for their foolish action in nutthing an embarge on American cattle, and thus imposing great losses, upon the Canadian rallroads, which derived much of their profits from the through cattle traffic:

You desired me to state to you the facts as to the existence or non-existence of pleuro-pneumonia of cattle in the Union Stock-Yards, and in the Western States in general. In the following I will brifly do so, and it to have the facts is of any value to you or to your Company, you are at liberty to make any use of this letter you deem proper.

\*\*First—As to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in the United States. In 1813 or 43 the dis-

especially of New York. Whether such is true or bot, I do not know from two experience.

\*\*REONDLY, AS TO THE WESTERN STATES.\*\*
During the last thirteen years I have lived and practiced as a votorinary surgeon in Illinois, Kanasa, and lown, and have been connected with three, or even four, different Agricultural Colleges. Beaklos that, I have, during the last nine years, conducted the Veterinary Department of Time Chicaco Weeklay True Unexpected and extensive circulation among the farmers of the whole Northwest. Since April, 1878, I have resided in Chicaco, but during the last six months, till recently, I have been embloyed by the United States Commissioner of Agriculture in investigating the so-called "hor-cholera," or swine-plague, and have been all over Northern and considerable part of Central Hilitods. I simply mention all this to show you that I had abundant opportunity—perhaps more than any other voterinary surgeon—to inform investics to the existence or provalence of contarious and epidemic diseases. And yet I have never seen, nor have I ever beard of, a case of pleuro-pneumonia of cattle in any of the Western States, while, during the time I lived and practiced in Germany,—from 1830 to 1835,—cumerous cases have come under my observation.

THIRDITY AS TO THE UNION STOCK-YARDS.

On the 7th inst, while at Dixon, Ill., I received a dispatch from Gen. William G. Le Duccived.

NEITHER OF US HAS BREN ABLE TO DISCOVER ANY CASE

of pleuro-pneumonia or any other captagious disease. In fact, notwithstanding that we have made the most therough search, and have inspected every pen, and, as near as possible, every animal (head of ment catte) that has passed through the Stock-Yarda, we have not even found a suspicious-looking animal. If we had we would have nought and killed the same immediately, in order to make a post mortem examination, and to obtain thereby absolute certainty. The first suspicious-looking animal-mail for subtility and the obtain thereby absolute certainty. The first suspicious-looking animal-mail for subtility and the property of the foundation of the foundation of the first subtility and the property of the foundation of the first subtility and the first subtility and the facts as they have come to my knowledge.

In conclusion, I may say that I do not believe pleuro-pneumonia nas ever invaded any of the Western States and Territories tributary to the Chicago market.

CANADA.

years. Girls under 10 may be transferred from the lictorenatory to the licture, at the option of the Inspector of Prisons.

The most important provision, however, is the following: "A County Court Judge or Magnetrate may, by his warrant, commit to the Refuge any girl apparently under 14 years of age who comes within any of the following descriptions: Who is found begging or receiving alms, or being in any public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms, or being in any public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms, who is found wantering and not having any settled home or place of abode or proper guardiauship; who is found destitute and is an orphan, or has a surviving parent who is undergoing penal servitude or imprisonment; whose parent, step-parent, or guardian represents to the Judge or Police Magnetrate that he is unable to control the girl, and desires her to be sont to the Refuge who, by reason of neglect, drunkenness, or other vices of her parents, or either of them, or of any other person in whose charge such uri la, is suffered to be growing up without salutary control and caucation, or in circumstances which requer it probable that such a fri will, unless placed under proper control, lead in did and harm tone III probable that such a firl will, unless placed under proper control, lead in did and harm tone III. Ward, whose sentence of death for completity in the numrele of her husband at Nowityor, was commuted to seven years' imprisonment, has been released by under of the Minister of Justice. The murderer, just before being hanged, declared Mrs.

POLITICAL.

### POLITICAL.

POLITICAL.

ONITO.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Cheveland, Feb. 26.—The direction in which the political cat is going to jump in the coming campaign in this State is still a matter much in doubt, and as many suppositions and opinions are bolne ventured on the subject as ever. The last movement which has assumed importance is the attempted union of the Democrats and Nationals, but this would seem now to be pretty thoroughly directumivented for the present. The National Greenback Lator party (that is the full name, which the members give themselves now) is a curious brood in Ohio. All parties have a slightly different shading in this State from that assumed elsewhere; but capecially is this seen in the case of the Nationals. Springing into existence in the death-throes of the lively rare-baby, the members began to flock to its secret lodges about a year ago in such a manner as to be truly unsettling. They held occasional outdoor meetings, and the fervency of the oratory of the speakers put forward was something truly astonishing. Peter, the Hormit, preaching the first crusade was decidedly lacking in carnestness compared with the apositics of paper money who discoursed for hours together on pleasant winter nights to interested multitudes. It was the hast greatrally against "those vampires, the National banks," and that King of gold burs, Join Sherman. The members stood shoulder to shoulder like brothers in the fless. They preached the doctrines which they imbibed from their leaders to their companions in the workshop and in the conjuration, and it became no uncommon thing to be hold the coal-heaver and hod-carrier stopping their hard toil to talk glibly of the mismanaged finances of the country, and assert that to be the cause of the severity of his labor.

When the warm spring days dawnod, melting away the snow and awakening the flowers and rank weeds on uncared-for spots of ground, the National doctrine grew with the rest, rankest weed of all. There was absolutely no means of counting the converts to the

ocrats, and "throw up the sponge" as a separate organization.
In this city the matter of union with the Democrats is still under debate with the leaders of the party. Some of them claim that there is absented nothing more for the party to live for, and the sooner it is absented in the older parties the better. Their affiliation will generally tend towards the Democrats, as that party is willing, in this State, to concede principles, and do anything to beat the Republicans and retain the short lease of power and patronage which they now have.

On the other hand, Mr. Robert Schilling, the greatest Greenback advocate in the northern part, of the State and editor of the Robin 4.

pleure-pneumonia nas ever invaded any of the Western States and Territories tributary to the Chicago market.

CANADA.

The Quebec Question-Montreal-Measures for the Protection of Young Girls.

Special Binade is The Tribuna.

Special Binade is The Tribuna.

MONTHEAL, Feb. 24.—In addition to the action taken by the Corn Exchange on the tariff question, as far as it concerns wheat and corn, a petition to Parliament is in course of circulation here among the merchants asking that no duty be imposed on American grain imported into Canada.

The prolonged and unaccountable absence of Mr. Viger, of the jewelry firm of Beaudry & Viger, causes anxiety.

Special Bisprich to The Tribuna.

Tononto, Feb. 20.—An election takes place here to-morrow to Ill the vacancy in the Angilean Bishon Bethune. A meeting of delegates to the Synod was sheld this evening in St. James Echoel-House. Forty-line parishes wore represented, and a resolution was passed unaimously to the offect that the law. Dr. Sullivan, of Chicago, was a sitting candidate, and a geniteman around whom all moderate churchmen should rally.

Quence, Seb. 26.—A gentleman in this city related to a member of the household of the Marquis of Lorne, has lately arrived here from Ottawa, and states that he has positive information that the Marquis, no matter what action is taken by the flouse of Commons, will absolutely related to sligu any document tending to disturb Licut.-Gov. Leteller's position, and that, in so doing, the will act upon advice for which he he taken the precaution to appeal to St. James. The Canadian newspaper is evidently becoming very much exercised with reference to the result of the Quebec polition, and has already commenced to hint that the Marquis is very much exercised with reference to the result of the Quebec polition, and has already commenced to hint that the Marquis is very much exercised with reference to the result of the Quebec polition, and has already commenced to hint that the Marquis as very much exercised with reference to the result of

and I was never more astonished in my life. The commiseration bestowed upon the "starting thousands" (by the way, the last-named ing thousands" (by the way, the last-named words are the exact words of the orators of the party) is something truly remarkable, and the sublime confidence that the decisions which they arrive at will be of great benefit to the race. There cannot any more than two of them at a time agree upon even the smallest point, and the content of the material beautiful to the properties of the state of the content of the last noromen is un foot and arctiv well consummated to cut steehen Johnson, who was the National candidate for Governor the last line, upon the ticket with Gov. Bishop at the lead, is pretty well understood. Johnson is said to be acting in the capacity of Barkis, and the only thing to know is whether Bishop and his friends will be able to have their say about so important a matter. The Nationals are the kind of men who, the moment they believe that they are being "put upon" in any way or that anything like a job is being forced upon them, unless they are getting by far the beat of every boint, they are sure to kick.

The present National party in Ohlo is composed of the elements of discord in the two older parties. They are the grumblers and those who were never appreciated or given what they deserve. In other word, they are sually "hig leads," not to say pircheads.

Within a few weeks now it is thought that the position of the Greenbackers will be quite fully defined; and then, and not till then, can it be told how affairs will look in the coming content.

# THE RAILROADS.

SOUTHWESTERN HALLWAY ASSOGIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Southwestern Hallway Association was held at the
Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. There were
present J. C. McMullin, General Manager, and
James Smith, General Freight Agent, Chicago
& Alton; C. W. Smith, Trailic Mannger, Chicago, Burlington & Quiney; J. T. Sanford, Trailic
Mannger, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific;
Thomas McKissock, General Superintendent,
and A. C. Bird, General Freight Agent, Bt.
Louis, Kansas City & Northern; A. A. Talmadge,
General Manager, and J. A. Hill, General
Freight Agent, Missouri Pacific; J. B. Carson,
General Manager, and W. H. McDoel, General
Freight Agent, Missouri Pacific; J. Soc; George
Olds, Goneral Freight Agent, Kansas City, St.
Joe & Council Bluffs; C. W. Bradley, Traffic
Manager, and J. M. Osborn, General
Freight Agent, Wabash Road; H. H.
Courtwright, Commercial Agent, and J. W.
Mideley, Commissioner, Southwestern Railway
Association. Mr. J. C. McMullin occupied the

Courtwright, Commercial Agent, and J. W. Middley, Commissioner, Southwestern Railway Association. Mr. J. C. McMullin occupied the chair, and Commissioner J. W. Midgley acted as Secretary.

The entire forenoon was spent in the discussion of a way by which it will be possible to arbitrate the disputes about new percentages of the various roads. At the December meeting it was decided that if the roads were not able to arrive at a satisfactory understainding the differences should be settled by arbitration, and as there is but little prospect that the roads will be a the continuous differences will undom the meeting the road with a continuous differences. Provinces to arold a ranture. As some of the road were not yet ready to state what new persontages they wan, the whole matter was laid over until the next meeting of the Association, which will be held in St. Louis on the third. Wednesday in March.

the next meeting of the Association, which will be held in St. Louis on the third Wednesday in March.

A delegation of about a dozen prominent Chicago lumber dealers appeared before the meeting and made complaint of the manner in which the recent lumber boot to Southwestern pointer are unsatisfactory, and were calculated not only to greatly injure their business, but would force the business into other channels. The rates from St. Louis and Mississippi River points are 15 cents per hundred bounds, while from Chicago they were 25 cents per 100 bounds, which gives St Louis and disassissippi River points are 15 cents per hundred bounds, while from Chicago they were 25 cents per 100 bounds, which gives St Louis an advantage of 10 cents. Under these circumstances lumber could be slipped down the Mississippi to Mississippi River points and thence by rail to Southwestern points at much lower rates than from Chicago, and business would investigate the matter, and if they found therefore naturally seek that channel. The managers listened patiently to the complaints of the shippers, and then informed them that they would investigate the matter, and if they found there was any cause for the complaints and op-time would have the matter satisfactorily adjusted. The delegation, after expressing the hope that something would be done in this matter, socielly withdraw.

The rates on live cattle and horses from Missouri River points to Chicago were reduced \$5 per car, making the rate \$2.50. The rate to \$1.50. The rates to Mississouri River points to Chicago were reduced \$5 per car, making the rate \$2.50. The rate to \$1.50. The rates to Mississouri River points to Chicago were reduced \$5 per car, making the rate \$2.50. The rate to \$1.50. The rates to Mississouri River points to Chicago were reduced \$5 per car, making the rate \$2.50. The rate to \$1.50. The rates to Mississouri River points to

THE DETROIT TUNNEL.

THE INFRIORY TUNNEL.

DEFICIAL PRINCIPLE OF THE TUNNEL.

DEFICIAL PRINCIPLE OF THE TUNNEL.

DEFICIAL PRINCIPLE OF THE TUNNEL.

Manager of the Canada Southern, who returns from New York to-day, regards the rumors of the construction of a million-dollpr tunnel under the Detroit at Grosse Iste as premature, but says that complete plaus, drawings, and specifications for a tunnel have for some time

specifications for a tunnel have for some time been under consideration by Vanderbill. As the construction of the tunnel at Grosse Isle would leave Detroit on a side track, considerable uncasiness is fet in business circles.

\*\*Special Bissatch to The Tribune.\*\*

WINDSON, Feb. 26.—It is reported here; that William II. Yanderbilt has let a confract to William II. Scott & Co., of Eric, Pa., to construct a million-dollar tunnel under the Detroit River at Grosse Isle. A gentleman who has had some correspondence on the subject asserts, with great positiveness, the truth of the report, with great positiveness, the truth of the report. General Manager Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, and W. K. Muir, late Manager of the Gonada Southero, are now in New York, it is supposed, on business connected with the tunnel project.

\*\*IOWA RALLHOAD MATTERS.\*\*

IOWA RALLHOAD MATTERS,
Succial Correspondence of The Tribune,
DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—H. L. Morrill, Receiver of the Contral Rallroud of Iowa, makes
the following report to the United States Circuit
Court of the operations of that road for the
year 1878; of 1878. 1877.

gear 1878; c / 1878.

Gross earnings 5775, 0.78

Operating exponence 429, 0.34

Earnings over operating expenses 120, 0.23

Expense of renewals and ballast 145, 042

Not income 18180, 081

Exponence 208,000 89,381 \$00,000

This shows the earnings for 1878, as compared with 1877, to have increased \$32,110.40; the operating expensed to navo decreased \$3,107.20. A new cut-off has been arranged in the interest of Cincinnati and St. Louis. On the 10th

operating expensed to navo decreased \$3,947.29.

A new cut-off has been arranged in the interest of Cincinnat and \$t. Louis. On the 10th of March a train will be put on the Rock Island & Peoria Road, and make close through connection for Cincinnati and \$t. Louis. It will connect with Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific trains from the West and East at Rock Island, cuabling passengers to switch off East or South without going to Chicago.

The Hon. J. B. Grincell is working up a new road, with fair prospects of success. The rous is from Grinuell to Montexuma, thence to the coal fields in Korkuk County, through the coal fields in Korkuk County, through the conterest of loward City, the context of the context o

BALTIMORIE & OHIO.

Social Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BALTIMORIE & OHIO.

Social Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BALTIMORIE & OHIO.

Social Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BALTIMORIE & OHIO.

Religible Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has received the following circular in advance of the recently-revised local freight tariff of that Company, which will become effective March i, and excuses the action on the ground that the recent attitude of the West Virginia Legislature has necessitated it:

The Baltimore & Ohio Company hereby give notice that it is obliged to withdraw from shippers of general mercannilae. West-total Lumber. conf. of general mercannilae. West-total Lumber. conf. of general mercannilae. West-total thinger in or seach the market at or beyond the terminas of the Baltimore & Ohio Baltimore & Ohio Baltimore of the India at the rate established by the newlatrif will neapplied without deviation or abatoment to freight shipped over the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Baltimore of the India of the United States of the India of the India of the United States of the India of the

C., M. V. & D.
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Mount.
Vermon & Delaware Railroad Company to-day, the following Board of Directors was elected: the following Board of Directors was elected; Thomas D. Mezsley and William Thaw, Pittaburu; George B. Roberts, Philadolphia; William M. Orr, Orrville; Samuel Israeland Charles Cooper, Mount Vernon; Issae Horostor, Millersburg; M. White, Gambler; and D. W. Caldwell, Columbus. The Board subsequently organized by re-electing Thomas D. Messler Freschent, J. S. Davis Secretary, and J. D. Thompson Trassurer. G. A. Jones was also reappointed Superintendent.

THEMS.

The Detroit Post states that a gentleman of

ETANESHAY STHESATERE.

AMUNEATENTS.

HAVEGELY'S THE ATREE.

J. II. HAVERLY... Proprietor and Manager,
THE GHERAT NEW YORK SHIGGESS,
LARGER AUDIENCE EXPRITY MORIT TO SEE
THE NEW YORK STANDARD THEATHE CO.
Grand production of Mrs. Elide Henderson's great draw
ALAHOST A LIFE!

Played over three months at Standard Theatre, Now
York City, and given here with the entire Original Cavit
Mand Granger. Emily Hills, Virginia Buchanan, Sadid
ligelow. Nellie Wastron, Ellic Thorne, Elsen PlynopH, Illingedi, M.C. Daly, Clina, Le Clerce, J. M. Kandall, E. H. Hephens, H. A. Weaver, Jr., W. Miller,
J. Brahyne, I. Clarence, R. Munrye.

## RICE'S SURPRISE PARTY WILLIE EDOUIN, ALICE ATHERTON, 20 BURLESQUE ARTISTS, In consequence of the great favor Robinson Crusoe and His Man Friday

Parsa Recentera Association

SHILOH!

Island No.: 10! Gettysburg! Every Evening this week, and Saturday afternoon. Re-nibition of Hantings of Battles and other Econasion the civil War. With short sympotical Lecture. Admission, 20:cia, treasvord estat, 30:cia, 20:cia, 20:

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Une Week and Saturday (only) Matinee, commencing MINIMA (only) Matinee, commencing MINIMA (only) Matinee, commencing "Now I was happinesses" First appearance in thus city of Mik. Job. K.

EMMET IN HIS NEW FRITZ, Supported by bis own Full Dramatic Company, NEW PHITZ is pronounced by Frees and Public as far superior to the OLD Filts the Pashion and Ellie, Houses crowded nightly with the Pashion and Ellie, Houses crowded nightly with the Pashion and Ellie, Houses crowded nightly with the Pashion and Ellie, House crowded nightly with the Pashion and Ellie, House Comments of the Comments

PLYMOUTH CHIERCH. PROFESSOR O'NEILL'S

ART ENTERTAINMENTS.

Switzerland, Venice, and Milan. EXPOSITION BUILDING

LAR. SAMUELLS. SOLE MANAGER.

MADAME ANDERSON.

Champion and world removed Pedestrious will start

kloudy afternoon, March 30, at 2 of clock cybe in its

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Admission, 25a. Children, 15c.

HAMLIN'S THEEATHEE,

CHAB. A. GARDINER, WATSON and ELLIS, OUY LINYON and LUUY ADAMS, MIS. II. A. BERNNAN AND GOOD OF THE CAME CANALANT OF THE CANALAN

Put particularly indignant. Said he to the re-

Desuits in the United States Circuit Court with have been in progress here more than two with closed to-dray, were submitted, and the four his taken them under advisoment, with the advertaining that decisions will be renderlinding that decisions will be renderlinding that the submitted on Minesola cases, and Judges Dillon and first the Missouri cases.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Pro. 20.

There is no "madder" set of men in the city is at the millers. They boldly charge at Gor. E. O. Stanard, Vice-Tresident of the Missouri State Association, with betraying them. That this is not

piling suit now pending. On the three learned larges taking the bench, and before argument commenced, Mr. Mason, chief counsel for com-

nt, of course, there could be no demonstration within the sacred precincts of a Federal Court. Hatterward turned out that Mr. Kohlor had

had been so long before them; Mr. Stauard had said in ownid sooner loss \$1,000,000 than to compromrise with the Cochrane ring.

Mr. Smitti,
President of the Empire Midling Comeny, was also strong in his statements against Mr. Stanard. He said that the more stul more the saits progressed the more satisfied were they that the Cochrane claim was fraudulent. Mr. Stanard had come to him and Mr. Christian and had tool him that the Cochrane Company proposed to drop all the suits if \$100 a 'run' were paid by all the millers. They told him they would not compromise, on any account, the defense being made as a matter of principle. Soon afterward Mr. Stanard returned and stated that he had offected a compromise. And then Mcsars. Smith and Christian gave him "a plece of their mind." Mts. SEYDE,
the Secretary of the Illinois State Association, was in town yesterday. He claimed to particularly represent the feelings of the German millers, he said, considered Mr. Stanard. For the plant of the line of the corner of Illinois. They had been telegraphed to, and had sent back answers condomnatory of the said, considered Mr. Stanard as being a leading man, not only in business, but in politics. They were very indicant that Mr. Stanard as being a leading than the said considered Mr. Stanard as being a leading than and one made use of by the companionats to influence the Court against the millers. Mr. Christian further said the complainants had been working on Mr. Stanard's fear for the last six nonths, and they had floatly succeeded in securing a contract with hid, which, the companion of the suits Mr. Christian said, Mr. Archibal

not, on principle, compromise on any consideration.

"You can say," put in Mr. Seybe, interjectively, "that we in Illinois are as mad as March hares."

"Realiy," remarked Mr. Bain, "it would have paid the Cochrane people to have given Mr. Stanard a handsome sum to compromise, instead of him paying them, for the benefit of the influence it would give them."

There is no alternative, say the leading millors, but to expel Mr. Stanard from the Millers' National Association. This action will be all the more significant, as, at a recent informal meeting here, his naine was fixed upon as the next President.

From the best information obtainable, the next Fresidenit.

From the best information obtainable, the compromise effected by Mr. Kehlor is that he shall buy six purifiers from the complainants, they to be the machines of George T. Smith, and not the Cochrane patent. The "asking" price of each of these machines is \$600, but Mr. Kehlor will up only \$350, which includes the Idense and an immunity for claims, past, present, and future. Ar. Kehlor heritated, it is raid, about closing the bargain when the complainants made a condition that it should be understood that he had zettled with them at the rate of \$100 a run of eighteen stones, and that that amount (\$1,800) should be deducted from the reduced cost of the machines, and that that amount (\$2,800) should be deducted from the reduced cost of the machines, thus leaving a nominal balance of \$300 to be paid by Mr. Kehlor.

No special fault is found by the millers against Mr. Kehlor.

Ex-Gov, Stanard was called upon, and he made the following statement:

"When I arrived 'on 'Chango' this morning I found that my action in compromising the suit brought by the American Middings Purifer Company, now pending against our firm in the United States Circuit Court in this city, was being very unfavorably commented on by a portion of the millers of the city, and, in justice to all concerned, a word from me may not be out of place, more especially as my character and motives have been assaided. The situation is about this: E. O. Stanard & Co. have been such for \$150,000 damages for using the millers in these cases, and soon atterwards an injunction suit was brought against a prominent milling concern in Milmeapolis, to restrain them from using middlings purifiers in their mills, and the injunction was granted, and they were put under bonds for \$250,000.

"At I fidan poils last summer, before the Exceptions, and on the suits have gone, and money has been spent freely as water, and a suppose no matter how these cases are decided they will be taken to the Supreme Court on the Lexcenting.

"At Indianpoils last summer, befo

# PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Sected Dispete to The Tribuna.

MONTHRAL, Feb. 20.—Ald. Donovan has instructed his legal adviser to take proceedings against Aid. Hood for some statement made at a word fight in the City Council in which the death of an employe named Harrington was laid at Donovan's door.

A heartiess landlord was fined \$25 and costs for removing the windows of a tenement and exposing five young children to the inclennery of the weather because his rent was not paid.

D. C. Edwards, of this city, has built a burglar-proof safe which is to contain the jowels of II. K. II. Princess Louse.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The Governor-General is seeking personal acquaintance with each of the members of Parliament. The members are invited to call at the Governor-General's office.

There are fifty-three private bills, including three divorce bills, to come before Parliament this seasion. Last year there were only forty-cight bills.

The being Lenten week, Parliament adjourned every night at 6 o'clock. The work of the 80s-sion will not commence until the Budget has been brought down. This is expected next week.

\*\*Special Dissales to The Tribuna.\*\*

Tognard, Fob. 20.—In the Local Logislature

week. \*\*\* reprint Bissach to The Tribuna.

Tononto, Fob. 28.—In the Local Logislature the Premier announced that the Government had the question of introducing a measure granting all to beel-sugar factories under consideration.