- GUID ATTACKED

OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1885.

\*NO. 200.

Coupled With a Demand That They Withdraw from Penjdeh at Once.

### ANOTHER WAR CRY.

A RUSSIAN BOW WITH THE AFGRANS. Sr. PETERSBURG, April 9.-The Official Messenger this morning publishes the following: "Gen. Kamoroff reports that in consequence of hostile manifestations by the

When the fighting ended Kamoroff returned across the river to the positions formerly occupied. Gen. Kamoroff also reported that some British officers who had been eye witnessess, but not participants in the engagement appealed to the Russlans for protection when they saw that the Afghans were beaten. But unfortunately, he says, a convoy which he sent immediately to the relief of these offi-

85 for both money and account. Russian securities made a further decline of three

## HOW IT HAPPENED.

Baron de Stael, Russian ambassador, be-lieves the fighting in Afghanistan was even more serious than had been reported in the different press dispatches. M. Lasser, in an different press dispatches. M. Lasser, in an interview to-day, said the Afghans caused the fight through attacking a number of Russian pickets, and driving them from their posts. The Russians then retaliated, when a general

engagement ensued.
There is great excitement on the London Stock Exchange, amounting almost to a panic, over the news of the fight in Afghanistan, which is regarded as a declaration of war. Foreign funds demoralized, Russians quoted

### ANOTHER BATTLE.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

A dispatch to the Times from Gubran, dated April 3d, states that the Russians, making a pretext of changing the position of their outposts on the Afghan frontier, attacked Penjdeh on March 20th, and drove the Afghans out of their position. The Afghans stubbornly resisted the assailants. The weather was wet at the time of the attack which rendered the recognition. tack, which rendered the muzzle-loading guns of the Afghans useless Two companies held the position against the Russians until its defenders were killed. The Afghans retreated to Merauchan in perfect order. The Russians made no pursuit. The Saranks remain neutral but plundered the Afghan camp. The Russian losses are said to be great. British officers re-mained until the Afghans effected their re-treat, when they joined the camp of Sir Peter umsden.
The India office received no official dis-

patches concerning the battle between the Afghans and the Russians, General Kamo-roff's dispatch in the Official Messenger has been telegraphed to each member of the Brit-ish cabinet. THE SITUATION CRITICAL.

## The Telegraph in an extra edition to-day

The Telegraph in an extra edition to-day states that the gravity of the news from the Afghan border has not been in any way diminished by advices received by the government. The telegraph wire to Meshed has been cut for some time. The Telegraph has a dispatch from Allahabad which states Gen. Kamoroff, after the victory occurred at Penjdth, which had long been held by the Afghan garrison, occupied the place. The Telegraph expresses the fear that a British officer fell in the battle at Penjdeh.

4 P. M.—A cabinet meeting is now being held. The result of its deliberations is awaited with much anxiety. THE BRITISH CABINET.

### ALABMING TELEGRAMS ABOUT OHE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

sion was to discuss the alarming telegrams which were coming in from Sir Peter Lumsden. The first of these despatches was received yesterday, but, as it came in an incomplete state, it was not acted upon, although it was of an alarming nature. Action

was postponed in order to get the full text.
The telegram reads thus: "A large torce of
Russians from Puli Khasti made a severe
attack on the Afghan outposts at Penjdeh," at this the most important point,

THE DESPATCH WAS BROKEN OFF avidently through the cutting of the wires. It was decided that Sir Peter Lumsden had gone at once to Gulorn for the purpose of remaining on guard at Robat Pass on the road to Herat, no doubt was entertained that between the time of the receipt of the broken dispatch and to-dsy's developments, the government while believing that the Afghan defeat at Penjdeh was really less disastrous ahau reported, still considered the incident unless satisfactorily explained,

"A CASUS BELLL" The cabinet also discussed the question of at once sending air iron-clads now at Malta to the Dardenelles. There is great agitation in

sent to India. The first army reserve wil probably be called out immediately. Earl Dufferin at Rewal Pindi to-day was informed

the London Market,

England Will Demand of Russia

Fynlanation

Granvelle, British foreign minister, after the adjournment, had a separate interview with Musurus Pasha, Turkish ambassador to London, and Baron de Staal, ambassador from Russia.

Mr. Gladstone, in the house of commons this avaning, in answer to interversatories.

an Explanation

Of Russian Conduct in Attacking the Afghans,

Mr Gladstone, it the house of commons this evening, in answer to interrogatories, said that on Saturday the cabinet had considered Russia's reply to England's preposal to limit the zone of survey to the debatable points. Russia's reply was an agreement to do this provided the zone of survey as marked out by England was extended southwest so as to include the Parapamissan range of mountains. The government considered that this to include the Parapamissan range of mountains. The government considered that this reply did not advance the question toward a conclusion, and was dissatisfied. Within the past twenty-four hours, however; said the premier, subsequent communication had been received from Russia and this appeared, in the copinion of the government, to place the matter in

A MORE HOPEFUL POSITION. Being asked what was the nature of this subsequent communication, Gladstore said that it would be impossible at present for the gov-ernment to make any further statement concerning the pending negotiations about the Afghan frontier. In view of the grave occurag: "Gen. Kamoroff reports that in consequence of hostile manifestations by the Afghans, he was compelled to attack them The Afghans were posted upon both banks of the river Kushan in fortified positions. The fight occurred on the 30th of last month. The Afghan force consisted of 4,000 men with elight guns. They were defeated with a loss of 590 men. All artillery, two standard banners, the entire camp outfit, and all of the provisions of the Afghans were captured. The Russian loss was three subalterns, ten soldiers killed, and twenty-nine wounded.

When the fighting ended Kamproff returned to their former position, or at least to the left bank of the Kushk river, which might be equivalent to such a retirement. The government had been informed, the premier went on, that the Russians had made every endeavor to induce the Afghans to begin the fighting. The Russian troops had twice attempted forcibly to pass through the Afghan picket lines. After one of these attempts had falled to provoke an Afghan at

attempts had falled to provoke an Afghan attack, Captain Yates met the Russian chief of staff and talked to him about the conduct of the Russian soldiers, being an evident violation of the Russian agreement not to advance pending the out-come of negotiations. The Russian officer stated he had

he sent immediately to the relief of these officers was unable to overtake the Afghan cavalry who carried the British away with them in their flight.

A FINANCIAL COLLAPSE.

London, April 9, 11:20. There is a great depression in financial circles here this morning. It is but too evident that the leaders of the street feel war is certain. Consols which closed last night at 97 7-16 for both money and account, opened this morning at 962. Russian securities are about as weak as they well can be, having declined three points since last night.

11:30 p. m.—Consols made further heavy decline and the feeling upon the street is decidedly panicky. Consols are now quoted at 85 for both money and account. Russian securities made a further decline of three diagrams. The Russian officers at the front directing them to forbid any advances and to do all in their power to prevent the provocation of the Afghans. The Russian officer declared that he know nothing whatever of any such strangement. Mr. Gladstone commenting on this, raid that Eogland had kept her part in this agreement up to March 30. At least the Afghans had made no advance nor any forward movement of any kind. So far as the information possessed by the minister went, the government, Gladstone stated, must regard the attack by Russia upon Penjdeh as unprovoked. The NO KNOWLEDGE THAT ANY AGREEMENT

Russia upon Penjdeh as unprovoked, government had ASKED FOR AN EXPLANATION

ASKED FOR AN EXPLANATION
of this attack from Russia, but of course sufficient time had not yet elapsed for the receipt of an answer to this request.
Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador to St. Petersburg, had, however, last night, telegraphed that M. De Glerrs, Russian prime minister, had expressed for himself and for the exar an earnest hope that this unhappy incident sught not prevent the continuation for the czar an earnest hope that this unhappy incident might not provent the continuation of negotiations for peace. This remark was greeted with shouts of derisive laughter. Sir Stafford Northcote (tory leader) at this poin srose, and, recalling the premier's statement just made that the government believed that after defeating the Afghans in Peujdeh the Russians had retired, asked, sarcastically, if it was not more reasonable to believe that, after driving the Afghans out of Peujdeh, the Russians had stayed and occupied the place. Fo this Mr. Gladstone said that of course the natural inference would be that the Russians now occupy Paujdeh. Concerning this state-ment, however, the premier added,

BOME CONFUSION EXISTS,

occause the statement that the Russians oc cupy Penjdeh emenates from a British officer who had left the spot at the time of the flight who had left the spot at the time of the flight. Whilst Sir Edward Thornton reports subsequently to this, that M. D. Gierrs had stated that the Russians after attacking Afghan did net eccupy Penjdeh. Many questions at once were asked Mr. Gladstone about the ambiguity of the expression used by M. De Gierrs, and whether the Russians might not have occupied Penideh without having occupied it immediately after the battle. Mr. Gladstone evaded this question as idle, and to the others said that the government had no reason to believe that any aggressive act had been done by the Afghans to provoke an attack on Penjdeh. This declaration caused a sensation and for a modeclaration caused a sensation and for a mo-ment the house resounded with cries of "Hear! Hear!"

ENGLAND WILL DEMAND AN EXPLANATION OF

RUSSIA. LONDON, April 9. - England will at once de mand of Russia an explanation of the Russian conduct in forcing a battle upon the Afghans. This demand will, it is understood, be coupled with a demand for the withdrawal of the Russian forces to the north of Samakhs, A letter received from Meshed, whence it was dated on the 7th of March, states that it dated on the 7th of March, states that it was at that time rumored that recently the Afghans had sent a force out from Herat, and that this force had attacked the Russian troops in Zulfkar pass and compelled them to retreat from the pass. This letter added that the rout of the Russians on this occasion was so complete that forty of their soldiers and two officers were driven. LONDON, April 9.—It was ascertained this afternoon that to-day's session of the cabinet had not been called as it had been given out, merely to prepare for this evening's opening of parliament. The real purpose of the session of the session of the session of the session of the cabinet had not been called as it had been given out, merely to prepare for this evening's opening of parliament. The real purpose of the session of garded the news of gravest importance, if is awas true. He added that Meshed, if read-able, afforded a complete explanation of Gen-Komaroff's attack upon the Afghans at Penj-

Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons ap-Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons appeared anxious and care worn. Lord Randolph Churchill on entering the house was warmly greeted by both conservatives and liberal members. The general opinion expressed in the lobby was that nothing can prevent war. When Mr. Gladetone declared that the Russian attack on Penjdeh appeared to be an unprovoked asgression the house warmly endorsed his praise.

M. Lessar, in further commenting on the news from the Afghan frontier said Gen. Komoroffs return to Pulikhista after defeating the Afghans, showed that the Russians had no designs to occupy Penjdeh during negotiations with England.

HE BELLEVED THAT THE EXPLANATION

HE BELIEVED THAT THE EXPLANATION HE BELIEVED THAT THE EXPLANATION of De Gierss would be satisfactory to the English government. The anti-Russian feeling in both parties in the house of commons amounts to passion. If Russia's explanation of the attack on the Afgham be delayed or be incomplete, the Brittah government will be forced to declare war or resign. The decline in consols since the opening of the Afgham

Gen. Kameroff Plants the Russian Flag
in the Citadel of Penjdeb.

Four Thousand Saucy Afghans
Driven Up the Mourgh Ab.

Clear Sailing on the Heri Rood to the Herat.

Clear Sailing on the Heri Rood to the Herat.

All England Excited and War Seems Certain.

All England Excited and War Seems Certain.

Financial Panic Prevailing in the London Market,

The Cally Telegraph says Russia through south has been placed before the home government in London Later in the day the surnise of the receipt of a telegram from him at Gulran. This telegram was dated April 1, and complete the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the Afghans had made no advance either before now says, continued Gladstone, and alang thered two hundred of the garrison.

Seems Certain.

Financial Panic Prevailing in the London Market,

The daily Telegraph says Russia through to the movement strouble and put affronts upon her. Unless throuble and put affronts upon her. Unless the constitution of the the amoes to Afghans chair and the one to Afghan council. The matter than the amoes to Afghan the angular probability of the state of the seem of the strong of troops into Afghans that the covernment in London. Later in the day the surnise of the receipt of a telegram from him at Gulran. This telegram was dated April 1, and complete the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the Afghans had made no advance either before private the broken dispatch it states officially that the Russians in the prevent the capture of the Pull Rhista on the left bank of the Kush in the London Market,

The Callent army receive will have the amoes and the angular repose to the strong date throube and put affronts upon her. Unless trouble and put affronts upon her. Unless were attended to give England trouble and put affronts upon her. Unless the begind the amoes to the two her and the amoes the trouble and put affronts upon her. The help of the position is a financial part of the strong of the put and the provent her and the pri across the river. Sir Peter Lumsden is of the opinion that the movement does not constitute an actual advance on the part of the Afghans, but merely the occupation of a more advantageous military position.

M. Lersar wishes to inform the government that the whole of the facts known in connection with the affair have been stated by Gladstone precisely as received.

The Morning Post states that

EN, WOOLSELY HAS BEEN ORDERED TO WITH-DRAW

one-third of his entire force from the Soudan

one-third of his entire force from the Soudan for service elsewhere.

Most all of the owners of the collieries in England and Wales, have cancelled all orders for coal to be shipped to Russia, at the risk of being sued for breech of contract.

LONDON, April 9.—The Post in an editorial says it is almost impossible to deal patiently with Gladstone's statement that he has asked Russia to explain the attack on the Afghans, and the additional statement that M. De Gierr's hoved the incident might not interrupt and the additional statement that M De Gierr's hoped the incident might not interrupt negotiations. Even those most desirous of peace, the Post says, must feel that all negotiations are now closed. The question lies in a nut shell—Russia either did or did not acquaint Gen, Komoroff with the agreement of March 17,

The majority of the Paris newspapers consider war between England and Russia inevitable unless Prince Bismarck at once uses his influence in favor of peace.

influence in favor of peace.

THE STANDARD'S EDITORIAL.

London, April 10.-The Standard believes LONDON, April 10.—The Standard believes the news of the battle between the Russians and Afghans was known to the ameer before he made his speech at the Dunbar. The Standard editorially says: The last point which Russia claims, even if it is not yet occupied, is in her grasp. Her soldiers have won it by an act of provocation and a shameless violation of a solemn promise made on the Neva. England has acted in good faith, even with a chivalrous scrupulosity made on the Neva. England has acted in good faith, even with a chivalrous scrupulosity akin to simplicity. We have looked for that honesty in others, continues the article, that we have practiced ourselves. We have our reward—we are once more on the brink of a war which may involve both Europe and Asia.

St. Petersburg, April 9,-The Russian force in the engagement with the Afghans consisted of two battalions of regulars, some Cossacks and Col. Alikhanoff's Turkoman militia, numbering in all 1,000 men. THE MORNING POST.

LONDON, April 9.—The Morning Post says the government has had telegraphic correspondence with Gen. Wolseley with reference to a proposition to withdraw the B.itish troops from the Soudan.

troops from the Soudan.

The Daily News says: The agreement between England and Russia that there should be no advance of the outposts must now have reached the chiet of the Russian staff on the Afghan frontier. If that agreestaff on the Afghan frontier. If that agreement be adhered to the war may still be averted. The crossing of the Kkushk river by the Afghans might have justified a further advance on the part of the Russians, but not a direct appeal to arms. The war can now only be avoided by a prompt disavowal by Russia of Gen. Komaroff's action, and a guarantee against its repetition and by honorable action on her part regarding the joint boundary commission, which up to the present time the Russians have mocked and evaded with scarcely disculsed cynicism. The past affords little ground for the hope or be-lief that the Russians will observe with lief that the Russians will observe with greater fidelity her obligations in the future. Advices from St. Petersburg state that many offers are being received from the Finns to serve in the Russian navy. Finland has agreed to equip ten toppedo boats in addition to the seventy which Russia has already in the Baltic. Mr. Childers has postponed for the week the pre sentation of the buiget in the house of com

mons. The postponement is presumably due to the anticipation of the gvote on the question of war with Russia.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says it is reported among the Mahomedans of the northern Caucasus that the czar of Russia and the sultan of Turkey are allies. The belief is general at St. Petersburg that the relations between those two rulers are extremely friendly. The European press considers that both England and Russia want time to prepare for war but

and Russia want time to prepare for war but that a conflict is certain.

LONDON. April 10.—The Times editorially says: "Neither the dignity nor the interests of the British government can be secured by wrangling in parlament. Gladstone's statement in the house of commons yesterday was worthy of England's representative. If it did not breathe defiance it had the ring of constancy and resolution, which neither foreigners nor English men can mistake. Even if we are content to pass the affair as an untoward incident we will still have to reck n with the Afgans, whose troops lie dead upon the field and cannot, if we would lie dead upon the field and cannot, if we would encourse the risks of a surrender to General Komaroff's defiance to the orders of his superiors. It rests with Bussia to purge herself of this dishonesty by acts of adequate and conspicuous reparation. The immediate recall of Gen. Komaroff and retirement of Russians from all the positions of Afghanistan they have lately occupied will, perhaps, repair the mischief. The duty imposed upon us will not be undertaken in a spirit of levity but is one that England is capable of fulfilling, and we will not flinch until it is fulfilled."

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SIR PETER LAMSDEN AT HERAT. LONDON, April 8 .- The government be lieves that Sir Peter Lamsden British Afghan boundary commissioner, is now at Herat, which he will fortify and hold if necessary against the Russians. The ordinary defenses at Herat are, reported to be in good condition. It is stated that the promised orders to have the Russian advance stooped, of which M. Degiers, the Russian foreign minister gave assurance he would send, were so managed that they did not reach the headquarters of General Kamaroff until after his attack on

OLD SOLDIERS PREPARING FOR WAR. Tonowro, April 9.—The news of the battle between the Russians and the Afghans created great excitement. The newspaper bulletin

THE FIRST BLOOD. this evening in all the government departments. It is stated that 12,060 REINFORCEMENTS WILL BE AT ONCE sent to India. The first army reserve will sent to India. The first army reserve will

CHINA ADHERES TO PRACE PRELIMINARIES. Paris, April 9.—Government advices from Pekin state that the Chinese government adheres to the peace preliminaries signed on the

Dongola, April 9.—The mahdi has been severely defeated at El Obeid. He has made the announcement that he will not attack Dongola until after the fast of Ramadon,

THE BOURSE PANIC.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, April 9.—The panic,
VIENNA, April 9.—The bourse here close

panicky.
THE PRINCE OF WALLS TAKES A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

Dublin, April 9.—The prince of Wales with his son, Prince Albert Victor and a small party of friends spent the afternoon in the vicinity of some of the alums of the city entering some of the worst dwellings. The prince freely denounced their broken floors and roofs. freely denounced their broken floors and roofs and sanitary wants and said he hoped that such dwellings would soon be swept from the face of the earth. At the same time expressing sympathy with the occupants. Mobs of uncouth and wild looking men, women and children continually surrounded the prince, who received them smilingly and was greeted in return with loud cheers. He shook hands heartly with many of those nearest him and the old people invoked blessings upon the heads of Prince and Princess of Wales and upon Queen (Victoria, THE AMEER FAVORS AN ALLIANCE WITH THE

BRITISH. BOMBAY, April 9.—A dispatch to the Gaz ette from Rawal Pindar says the conference between Lord Dufferin and Abdurrahman Kahn has resulted in the ameer strongly favoring an alliance with the British.

favoring an alliance with the British.

Berlin, April 9.—The bourse here was very weak all day. Sales were forced, and this created a panic. Towards the close exchange on St. Petersburg, which yesterday was 201, closed to day at 193.

Paris, April 9.—The Paris bourse was demoralized to day. Heavy declines in London and Berlin produced a panic. All international stocks fell heavily. Sales were forced to secure any price obtainable, owing to the fears of the heads that many engagements will go unmet, and that prices must recede much further still.

THE HALIFAX BATTALLION.

THE HALIFAX BATTALLION. OTTAWA, April 9.—It seems to be decided that the government will send no more troops to the northwest. It is possible that orders to depatch the Halifax battallion may be countermanded.

### THE FEELING IN CHICAGO.

A LIVELY DAY ON 'CHANGE, CHICAGO, April 8 .- There was a war panic on 'change at the opening this morning, produced by the exciting news from London and St. Petersburg, to the effect that fighting had already occurred on the Afghan frontier. The rapid decline in consols indicated a crisis of some character, but the exact nature and real purports of the intelligence was not known to the grain traders. They went in blindly, however, on general principles, and May wheat, which closed last night at 83c, rose by stages of 1@14c at a jump to 88½c, where the market rested for a moment, then under free offerings and a partial subsidence of the scare, prices dropped off only 2c to 86½c, then rose again to 86½c and is now quoted to 86½c, but with a very feverish feeling still prevailing and prices fluctuating mildly. All the other markets took en the same excited tone, though in a modified degree. St. Petersburg, to the effect that fighting had

Oats opened at 33c for May and are quoted firm at 32gc. Pork opened at \$12.00 for May, rose to \$12.30 and is now quoted at \$12.20. The heaviest buyers in the pits were the "shorts" the greater majority of whom appeared thoroughly frightened and bought freely. the greater majority of whom the property thoroughly frightened and bought freely. The outside buying orders were numerous but generally could not be filled owing to the limitation placed upon the prices. There was a sharp call for margins, but thus far no failures have been reported, and conservative men declare that the trade can stand the strain declare that the trade can stand the strain the strain that the strain the strain that the strain that the strain the stra very well as the great short interest in the rear weil as the great short interest in the market is supposed to be the heavy traders. A few of these displayed little concern, remaining outside the pits and issuing their May orders to their brokers. Of the heaviest traders on 'change, but who are seldom seen on the floor of the suchange, were present in force this morning to personally superintend force this morning to personally superintend their purchases and sales. Noon—The excitetheir purchases and saies. Atom—Inc caute ment on 'change is sgain rising very high and is probably greater than any time since the Russio-Turkish war. Cables report a very strong feeling in foreign grain markets with prices mounting for American grain and rumors of war are again rife. Buying orders continue to be placed at this hor

n great volume. After dropping of to 86½ for May wheat advanced for that month to 88\frac{1}{2}c and has sines fallen back to 87\frac{1}{2}c, with June at 90c. May corn is 41\frac{1}{2}c, May oats 33\frac{1}{2}@33\frac{1}{2}c, May pork \quad \text{\$12.35, May lard \$7.00.}

## THE TREASURY.

SECRETARY MANNING'S NEW PRACTICAL SYS

Special telegram to THE BEE. orators during the presidential campaign, the enue reform editorial, as the chief stock argument in favor of the crippling or destruction of American manufactures, and debasement of American industry had vanished in a day through a simple and easily comprehe change in the form of stealing the public assets and liabilities, by

THE DEMOCRATIC SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, and without any actual increase or diminua-tion of the cash in the treasury. The free traders were in a sad dilemma, but some of them begen to show signs of partial recover them begen to show signs of partial recovery after frequent and earnest consultations, and severe mental exercises, they have agreed upon a new plan of assault, which is outlined in the Washington Post of to-day. It appears that the "necessity" for a "reduction of the tariff is none the less urgent than if the surplus were ten times its present sum," and that the "highest protective duty does not always produce the most revenue." The opponents of "tariff reform" consequently "will find but little to console them in the fact that THE SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY

General Kamaroff until after his attack on the Afghans.

RNGLAND DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 9.—The St. Petersburg merchants telegraphed their agents at Paris not to consign goods for them via Baltic Sea in English vessels. Parliament reassembled to day after Easter recess.

In the house of commons Gladstone confirmed the intelligence of a battle between the Russians and Afghans, and said: "From information which the government has received of the fight, the Russians have apparently been guilty of an unjustifiable attack on the Afghans. Eugland has demanded from Russia full explanations in regard to the affair. In conclusion he said the government has received no information in corroboration of the report that the Russians had occupied Penjdeh."

THE SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY is no longer excessive, for even if the surplus were much smaller than it is, the need for revision would be still equally imperative, because "the primary object of the present tartiff" is to benefit certain favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally imperative, because "the primary object of the present tartiff" is to benefit certain favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally imperative, because "the primary object of the present traiff" is to benefit certain favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally imperative, because "the primary object of the present traiff" is to benefit certain favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally imperative, because "the primary object of the present traiff" is to benefit certain favored interests and industries at the expense of the people. From this it is clear that excretally imperative, because "the primary object of the people. From this it is clear that

PITTSBURG. April 9.-The furniture man ufactury of M Siebert & Co., was totally des-troyed by fire to night. Loss fully \$100,000; insurance about \$50,000. Origin of fire un-

The Thieves, Sloggers and Thugs Cap the Climax by

Stealing the Third Precinct Third Ward Ballot Boxes.

Which Were Left in a Livery Stable Office

Locked Up for Safe Keeping for the Night.

nelly, Implicated. Pane of Glass Broken Out of the Door and the Boxes Removed.

CHICAGO ELECTION. BOBBERY OF THE BALLOT-BOXES OF THE THIRD PRECINCT OF THE THIRD WARD. pecial telegram to the BER.

CHICAGO, April 9.-The entire community s ablaze to-day with indignation over the perpetration of an outrage which almost throws into the shade the exploits of Mackin, Gallagher & Co. It is not "one work" this time that the invaders of the ballot-box have reserted to. It is ruffianly work of the boldest and most desperate kind, and yet thoroughly in keeping with other methods employed by the gang to retain their disgraceful ascendency in the administration of municipal affairs. In the Third ward the contest between fairs. In the Third ward the contest between
Drake and Fitzgerald had been a very bitter
one, and in the Third precinct of the
ward Drake's majority on the face
of the returns was made out as 347
and in the ward 1,039. The vote on
the city ticket gave Smith a majority in the
precinct of 963, and in the ward of 899. The
polling place of the third precinct of the
third ward was Holand's livery stable; the
judges of election for that district were Isaac
Holands and Simon Quinlan republicans,
and George Todd democrat. The clerks were
W. P. Campbell and H. L. Vandevere,
When the count was finished last night,
Simon Quinlan, one of the judges, who was
sick in bed, and by special request to which
there was no objection,
URGED THAT THE BALLOT BOXES

URGED THAT THE BALLOT BOXES

tally sheets, where both city and town returns were, be lett in asmall room off the office of the livery stable, there to remain until this morning when they would be desivered to the city clerk in accordance with the requirements of the law, they were accordingly locked up and deposited in a small room, the keys being laid on the boxes, and left there for the night. The room is partitioned off the livery office and is about five by four feet and has two spring locks. There was a glass pane in the door through which any one could look and see what was in the inside. At ten minutes past 5 o'clock this morning a coupe drove to the corner of State and Twenty-second streets, near Holand's livery stable, which is about half a block from the corner. All was quiet about the place at that degree.

Corn opened at 43 to for May, rose to 44c, with active trading, but has fallen back to 43 to 43 to 43 to 43 to 43 to 43 to 45 to

HAD BEEN BROKEN OPEN.

the Yale locks unbolted, and both ballot boxes with the tally sheets and everything carried off. Of course the alarm was at once given, but nothing could be done about the disappearance of the boxes until the young man, who turned out to be the driver of the disappearance of the boxes until the young man, who turned out to be the driver of the coupe, came to the stable. He had heard of the robbery, and came promptly to report what he knew of the occurrence. He said that early this morning he was awakened at his livery stable on Twenty-second street, hear the corner of State, by a man, who wanted a carriage or coupe sent right away to the corner of State and Twenty-second street. The man who ordered the coupe went along The man who ordered the coupe went along to Howard's stables, telling the driver to wait till he returned. The driver recognized the man as the former proprietor of a saloon at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets, whose name was Connelly. After a short while a stranger came back to the coupe carrying two boxes under his arms. Connelly was not seen afterwards by the driver. The man with the boxes jumped into the coupe and told the driver to drive on to Forty-first street, which he did. When he

BOXES under his arm disappeared in a salcon at the corner. The driver of coupe said he never thought at the time there was anything suspicious in the men's movement. When news TEM OF BOOK-REEFING.

pecial telegram to The Bee.

Washington, April 9.—For several days

Tem of book-reflection of the ballot boxes and tally sheets had been spirited away, there are a wild excitement in the neighborhood. after the wiping out by Secretary Manning's magic sponge of that "erroneous surplus" the detectives. Search was at once begun for which furnished the theme for so many discourses by Hendricks and other democratic of caution in leaving the box in such a place of caution in leaving the box in such a place. of caution in leaving the box in such a place unguarded. When the news of the affair free traders in Washington were speechlese with amazement that the \$40,000,000 surplus which bad figured for years in every free trade speech in congress, and in every reverse to be left there all night they would have had a squad of a dozen men or

The Chicago Election Muddle.

Chicago, April 9.—The situation growing out of the close municipal election contest in this city has been complicated by the theft of a ballot box of the third precinct of the Third ward. The box was stored in a livery stable on Twenty-second street, when the balloting occurred, but the store room was broken into occurred, but the store-room was broken into and the box carried off. The precinct returned 575 for Smith and 266 for Harrison, and the theft is supposed to have been for the purpose f concealing some irregularities. The matter has been placed in the hands of detectives, and it is rumored that some of the guilty parties are known. The republicans have decided to contest Mr. Harrison's election and Mr. Harrison's electi have decided to contest Mr. Harrison's elec-tion, and Mr. Harrison declares he himself wishes a recount, and says he believes a re-count will increase his majority. CHCAGO, April 9.—The police to-night ar-rested a stock yards saloon keeper and rough character known as "Dutchy" Keefs, and he has been identified by the hack driver as the

has been identified by the hack driver as the man who carried away the boxes. The driver says Keefe rode in his hack to Forty-second street near Halstead, where he got out with the boxes, telling him (the hack man) to "drive on to Halstead;" that he did so, and that Keefe returned in about ten minutes without the boxes. Warrants are also out for the arrest of Pat Condon, a West Side saloon keeper, and for an unnamed person, whose description answers to that of "Bob" Sheridau, who has been implicated in various eliminal cases. Sandy Pilio, the hackman in the case, has also been arrested.

The fact of the robbery of the ballst box naturally created great excitement in political circles, is view of the recent exposure of the Eighteenth ward frauds. The detectives have been upon the case all day and the following

Eighteenth ward frauds. The detectives have been upon the case all day and the following facts appear to have been disclosed: A coupe was engaged by a saloonkeeper named Connell, about 4 o'clock this morning, the driver being ordered to go to the corner of State and Twenty second streets and wait for a passenger. Shortly afterward a man bearing what

was undoubtedly a ballot box appeared and entered the coupe. He was driven to the corner of Halstead and Forty first streets, where he entered a same made. The peared, No arrests have been made. The loss of the ballots will seriously effect the result on the mayoralty and South Chicago assult on the mayoralty and the mayoralty and south chicago as a south chicago

### WASHINGTON NEWS. BARRIOS' DEATH CONFIRMED,

Washington, April 9,-Mr. Peralta, the Costa Rica minister, to-day received the fo owing cable from President Salvador: Santa Ana, April 9, 1885.—We confirm a complete victory at Chalalaupa, the death of Barrios and his son, Don Venancio.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. While a heavy storm was passing over the city yesterday afternoon the Washington monument was struck three times by lightning, without causing the least damage.

THE UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA. Washington, April 9.—Senor Becarra, minister from the United States of Colombia minister from the United States of Colombia to this government, has received an official despatch from his government, dated at Bogata, 8th inst., stating that tranquility prevails throughout the republic except at Panama, Sabanilla and Santa Marta, which it says are in the hands of the rebels. The despatch also states that the government is organizing in the state of Cauca adjoining Panama, an expedition of 1,500 troops, which will be sent to Panama as soon as possible to suppress the revolt in that state. A Saloon Keeper, Named Con-

THE PRESIDENT HAS A JOKE ON A CRATIC BENATOR.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The following is told as cone of the incidents at the White house to day. A western democratic senator called to press the appointment of one of his constituents to an assistant commissionership When I was practicing law, said the presi-dent, I found that an instrument in writing dent, I found that an instrument in writing usually outweighed an oral statement. You senators seem to have a habit of signing petitions for candidates and then you ask varially for the appointment of others to the very same positions. I can't afford to wasts time considering such requests. Half the democratic senators have signed a petition for the retention of the in-cumbent of this place, and your name is on the list. I don't know the man, but he is certainly well endorsed." "Oh, no!" said the senator, "I have not signed such a paper." Thereupon the president is said to have pro-duced the petition bearing the senator's sig-nature as stated. "I never was so flattened out in my life," remarked the senator, when narrating it. signed a petition for the retention of the in

cision established their claim, and before commencing payment, the treasury department has furnished the secretary of war with a list of claimants to ascertain if they are in any way indebted to the government, This list comprises many names prominent in military history, such as Generals Winfield Scott, Robert E. Lee, Persifor A. Smith, David E. Twiggs, Albert Sydney Johnstone, Gideon J. Pillow, James Longstreet, and others. Payment is to be made to the survivors or published heirs.

GENERAL GRANT,

ANOTHER DAY OF REST. NEW YORK, April 9, 8:30 a. m.-General rant slept eight hours during the night, and woke feeling much refreshed. Pulse 64,

reasonably full, temperature normal. General Grant slept continuously from General Grant slept continuously from about eleven last night until seven this morning when he awoke and took nourishment plenteously and well. After the morning treatment of his throat, the patient walked about the room. His mind was clear at the waking and afterwards. The general's condition is so favorable to-day that the physicians deemed immediate medical attention not necessary through the entire day, At four this afternoon a consultation will be held. Until then no builetins will be issued.

At 10 a. m. Senator Chaffee left General Grant's house. He said anodine was admin-istered to the general at 9 o'clock and he was then sleeping. It was stated by Mr. Chaffee that a recurrence of the hemorrhage is re-garded to improbable. That the family and physicians are perfectly easy on that score is evinced by the absence of all doctors from the

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY FOR GEN. GRANT. New YORK, April 9. - The following corre pondence passed: Atx Les Bains, April 8, 1885.—Mrs. Grant. New York: The queen, who feels deeply for you in your anxieties, commands me to in-

quire after Gen. Grant.
(Signed) Dowager Marchioness of Ely.
The following reply was sent:
New York, April 9, 1885.—Marchioness of Ely, Aix Les Bains: Mrs. Grant thanks the queen for her sympathy, and directs me to say that Gen, Grant is no better. (Signed) Col. Grant.

GEN. GRANT'S CONDITION IMPROVED. 5:15 p. m.—A consultation was held at 4.30 p. m., Drs. Barker, Sand, Shrady and Douglas present. It was agreed that Gen. Grant was in an improved condition. He has been quite comfortable all day, and has moved about the room several times. Pulse 60, tem perature rormal.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GRO. F. SHRADY, M. GENERAL GRANT STILL IMPROVING.

Senor Romero called at the Grant mansion general's improved condition was shown in his face and pulse. He takes food with more relish, and talks more cheerfully with his family. He was kept under the influence of family. He was kept under the influence of morphia all the time for when he was not under the influence of anodynes, the pain hearable by himself, was only bearable by himself In the opinion of Senor Romero, Genera Grant has, however, more time to live than the doctors grant him. Le Baron Dalvensleben, the German minister, and Le Baron De Schaeffer, the Austrian minister, called during the afternoon. The latter was told that General Grant was somewhat stronger, but that he was in a critical condition; he

was improved temporarily, After consultation this afternoon, Dr. Barker said that General Grant was botter. He breathed easier, the upper part of his throat was better. Indeed he was so well Dr. Brrker would not attend again until the Saturday consultation.

11 P. M.—General Grant has been very

quiet all the evening; his pulse is 64, tempera-ture 99. He is now sleeping quietly. (Signed) J. H. Douglas, M. D.

## Affairs in Pansms.

Washington, April 9.—Capt. Norton, commanding the Shenandoah, informs the navy department that he landed about 150 men in Panama for the protection of American interests. Secretary Whitney replied: "Your duty is confined to protection of railway and steamship companies property and the lives of American citizens, and so far as your forces permits to keep the transit open. In the conflicts between the local forces you must not participate nor show favor nor disfavor to either."

either."

Secretary Whitney to-day received a dispatch from Commander Mahan, of the Wachusset, dated La Liberta, which asys: "Barrios is certainly dead. The Nicaraguan troops entered Honduras, routing the enemy, who retreated in disorder towards Guatemala. A telegram from Seal Dover to the authorities here says Mexico will make a formal alliance with Seal Dover. I expect this will end the trouble without another shot. It is probable both armies will march on Guatemala City."

The Clash of Arms Between Rossia and Afghanistan

Advances the Price of Wheat Five and Three-Eighth Cents.

Corn Moved Along Closely With

Way was Slow. The Hog Market Opened Slow

The Cattle Trade in a General

but Closed Firm. Provisions Bouyant and Pork Makes

an Advance of Forty Cents a

# CHICAGO MARKET.

Special telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, April 9,-There was a frenzy of excitement in trading on 'change to-day, occasioned by disturbing war runors from England and Russia. The

WHEAT.

market has been pointing upward for a few

days on home influences in view of the bad outlook for the growing crop, but the report of the clash of arms between the Russian and Afghan outposts beclouded all ordinary influences, and traders found at the opening this morning that wheat was valued 5c higher than the close last night. The bustle and certainly well endorsed." 'Oh, no!' said the renator, "I have not signed such a paper." Thereupon the president is said to have produced the petition bearing the senator's signature as stated. "I never was so flattened out in my life," remarked the senator, when narrating it.

OLD MENICAN WAR CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.— In 1848 congress passed an act allowing all officers who had served in the Mexican war three months extra pay, which was then decided by the accounting officers of the treasury to apply only to the officers of volunteer service and not to the officers of volunteer service and not to the officers of volunteer service and not to the officers of the regular army, who were supposed to go wherever ordered without additional compensation. The question has been agitated ever since, and in 1879 congress passed an act defining the act of 1818 to include hoth the regular and volunteer officers, which was a gain disputed by the treasury officials. Parties interested have since through a legal decision established their claim, and before commencing payment, the treasury department has furnished the secretary of war with a list of claimants to ascertain if they are in any way indebted to the government, This list comprises many names prominent in the market well up to the best figures of the cover the close last night. The substile and common occasioned by the nextoning made itseft telt not only in the exchange building but extended to the La Salle and Washington street efficos of the brokers. Early in the morning excited groups had gathered to discuss succepted receipt of the war news and the market on the curb war news and the market of turmoil and confusion, however, was reserved for the floor, were present in force long before the bell sounded and were as thick in the fray sa my of the "long" traders and brokers. When the market opened there was a hundred running to cover the close last night. The salle and them called to the La Salle and them called to the La Salle and the market of discuss succepted commotion occasioned by the new order of

moved along closely with wheat and closed 1fc over yesterday. Oats advanced fc while pork advanced 40 cents a barrel.

CATTLE the demand for ordinary shipping and dressed beef steers and other fat cattle was light and every buyer wanted a reduction of lers were not prepared to make the reduction asked for, hence transactions were few. Steers 1050@1200 pounds \$4 50@5 20; 1200@ 1300 pounds \$5 15@5 65; 1400@ 1550 pounds \$5 70@6 00; butchering stock \$2 75@4 00; stockers \$3 40@4 20; feeders \$4 15@4 70.

The market opened slow, with prices rather weak. Later there was a sharp reaction, active demand and slight up turn, the market closing firm. Common and rough packers sold around about \$4 40@4 50, and fair to good mixed \$4 60@4 65, with best assorted heavy at \$4 70@4 75. Receipts for the week so far are about \$25 000 less than for the same

### ime last week. The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 9 .- In the house this morning what is known as the truck bill, introduced by Morgan, of Will, providing that employes shall be paid in cash for their services and not in trade, was called up for third reading. It caused a gread deal of discussion pro and con. A vote was taken and resulted in ayes 94, nays 24. The result was received with cheers by its advocates. The bill to appropriate \$500 per annum to

the Dairymen's association to publish reports, on third reading failed to pass by a vote of 49 ayes, nays 59. Notice was given to reconsider the vote. In joint assembly only one vote was cast.

Failer moved to adjourn sine die, but the speaker refused to put it.

The assembly adjourned till to-morrow The senate passed Whiting's drainage bill this morning without a dissenting vote.

The minority report of the committee on judiciary on Ray's change of venue bill was adopted and the bill sent to the second read-

ing. Several bills were advanced to the third reading. rouble With the Lamont, Ill., Quar-

rymen. CHICAGO, April 9. - Information is received rem Lamont to-night to the effect that two hundred of the striking quarrymen from Joliet went there to-day and, going from quarry to quarry, drove out the men at work, and putting a stop to all work at that place, About 900 men altogether were driven out. The details are meagre, but do not indicate that anyone was killed or seriously wounded. It is understood that the proprietors of the

quarrys will ask the governor to call out the militia. Striker Shot by Detective Pinkerton. CHICAGO, April 9. - About noon to-day one of the strikers at the McCormick reaper factory attempted to stop one of the company's busses on its way to the works A. S. Pink-erton, detective, inside the 'bus, shot the man dead. Trouble is feared.

THOS, CLANCY, WHO MADE AN ASSAULT upon Melville E. Stone, editor of the Daily News, while the latter was at the polls, was fined \$20 to-day.

# Double Tragedy in Missouri.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., April 9 .- A bloody tragedy, growing out of family troubles, was enacted here last night, and caused great excitement. Louis Derry, a member of the city council, and at one time city marshal, shot his wife four times, killing her instantly, and then blew out his own brains. Jealousy is alleged as the cause of Derry's act, he having accused his wife with being too intimate with another man.

### British Reserves Called Home to England.

Toponto, Oat., April 9.—The members of the British army reserve resident here have been ordered to hold thamselves in readiness to return to England. There are 4,000 of them in this country.