OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1885.

MADE MODERN

The Revised Edition of the Bible at Last Given to the Public.

Presented to the London Papers in the Full Text this Morning.

The Labor of Fourteen Years Finally Ends-How the American Part of the Work Was Done.

THE NEW OLD BIBLE.

IT IS REVISED. LONDON, March 16. - Copies of the revised version of the old testament were given to the newspapers at midnight to-night. All the papers this morning contain copious extracts from the work. In following paragraphs is presented the substance of a semiofficial article was prepared for the London Times, in which some account of the work of revision, with particular reference to the American part of it is given:

Finally an international work of fourteen years has come to a close. The revised version of the new testament was issued in May, 1881, and now the revised old testament will soon be published in all parts of the English speaking world. This revision is the most important event in the history of the English bible since the publication of the King James translation in 1611. The success of the James translation is 1611. The success of the old testament may not be as great as that of the new, of which more than a million copies were sold on the day of publication and more than three millions before the close of the year, slbut it probably will be more favorably received and less severely criticised, for it involves no changes of the Hebrey taxt, no older manuscript, then the Hebrew text, no older manuscripts than the Masoretic having been discovered, and the idiom of the authorized version is most the idiom of the authorized version is most carefully preserved out of regard for the conservative feeling of the church in its attachment for the language of that version. All errors of translation, however, have been removed and the revision will be pronounced by every competent bible reader to be a great improvement. It presents the results of the combined labor of a large number of Hebria ists and biblical scholars of England and the United States, most of them professors of Hebrew in universities and seminaries. It has, moreover, the advantage of the vast advances of the last fifty years on oriental philology, biblical geography, history, and autiquities, all of which

fifty years on oriental philology, bibical geography, history, and antiquities, all of which were but imperfectly understood by the forty-seven translators of King James, although it is freely admitted they did the very best in their day.

The new version is not a good version in the place of a bad one, but a great improvement of a good version. The movement for the present version was inaugurated by the convention of Canterbury, the mother church of the Anglo-Sexon christendom, on May 24, of the Anglo-Saxon christendom, on May 24, 1870, by the adoption of the following resolu-

1—That it is desirable that a ravision of the authorized version of the holy scriptures be

3-That in the above resolutions we do not contemplate any new translation of the bible,

or any alteration of the language, except where, in the judgment of the most competent scholars, such change is necessary.

4—That in such necessary changes the style of the language employed in the existing version shall be closely followed.

5—That it is desirable that the convention should nominate a body of its own members to undertake the work of the revisions in the progress of the cussion by the revisions in the progress of the

to undertake the work of the ravision, who shall be at liberty to invite the co-operation of any men emine at for scholarship, what-ever nation or religious body he may belong.' Steps toward the formation of an American committee of the revision committee were the matter of the translation of words and taken almost immediately after the organization of the English companies. The first arcsc in the meetings of the testament company in England was held June 22, 1870. On the 7th of July far above the sectarian spirit, and the latter be call

following the two houses of convocation voted to "invite the co-operation of some American divines," and to Bishop Wilberforce and Dean Stanley was assigned soon afterwards the duty of securing this result. They authorized Dr. Angus, who was contemplating ized Dr. Angus, who was contemplating a visit to America, to open correspondence with the Rev. Dr. Schaff and other American scholars, while in the United States, in regard to this work. In August, 1870, Dr. Angus sent letters to various American scholars in which he explained the plan of the English work and suggested the formation of an American committee of twelve or sighteen to which the mittee of twelve or eighteen to which the work of the English revisers could be referred for criticism and revision. He gave hints as to bow the expenses of such a committee could be met and invited correspondence on the subject Dr. Angus also had a personal communication with Dr. Schoff. The result was the selection of certain gentleman who was the selection of certain gentleman who were fitted for the work and were likely to be regarded asauthorities in biblical learning by the American public and the submission of their names to Bishop Elliot and Deau Stanley as representing the English body. A few months first to Bishop Ellot and Dean Stanley as repre-senting the English body. A few months later Dean Stanley made the first formal communication by letter in the discharge of the duty assigned to him. After the vote in convocation in July, 1870, on the 13th of January, 1871, he wrote to Dr. Scoff as follows: DEANERY, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, LONDON.

Deanery 13, 1871. — My Dear Sir — I have been in communication of Canterbury. Ey that committee of convocation of the province of Canterbury. Ey that committee and in pursuance of word of the lower-house of convocation of the province of Canterbury. Ey that committee and my-self were requested to ask the friendly covered that the bishop of Winchester and in the state of the world as nearly as ourselves. I find that the bishop of Winchester and a more and that the bishop of Winchester and corrections of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with the state of the subject with Bishop Potter with with Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bishop Bisho

member, to enter into such negotiations as you may deem advisable with the scholars of these churches. It will, of course, be readily understood that the object of the committee of convocation and of the revising companies is to procure the assistance of which I speak purely on the ground of scholastic and biblical qualifications—the assistance, as the vote of convocation expressed it, of men eminent for scholarship, of whatever nation or religious body they may belong."

With this view I have consulted with Dr. Angusand others, and venture to submit a list of such eminent persons as have occurred to us as falling within the above description and you will perhaps have no difficulty in arra-ging with them, and also lif you thing best, with Bishop Potter, representing the Protestant Episcopal church, and to whom I have not written, as the bishop will understand, is only because he has already received communication for my superior in rank, the Bishop of Winchester. The details of mode of co operation will easily suggest themselves to them. I need not at present enter, but will cinclude with the hope that the joint and cordial co-operation in this great and holy work may add another link

to the friendly intercourse and communion between English christendom and that powerful and ever incressing that it has produced befond the Atlantic. Yours very faithfully, A. P. STANLEY.

Bishop Wilberlorce had somewhat earlier written to Bishop Potter, of New York, asking the co-operation of the divines of the episcopal church in this country, but as the general convention of the church did not meet until the following autumn, the subject

general convention of the church did not meet until the following autumn, the subject could not formally be brought before the house of bishops before that time. Under date of August 7, Bishop Wilberforce again addressed Bishop Potter in a letter which was submitted to the house of bishops for their decision. The house of bishops decided that it had no official part in the work, but left the individual members free to act as they might, but so much time elapsed on the preliminary communications between America and England that the final arrangements for the American committee were not made till the summer of 1872. Those arrangements were concluded 1872. Those arrangements were concluded by Dr. Schaff, who visited England last sum-mer for the purpose. On his return in the autumn, the committee began its work. Though nearly two years later than the English companies in beginning the work, they pressed forward with such activity that they

were enabled to complete it contempora-neously wish their English brethren.

The first meeting of the American committee when its organization was completed was held at the bible house in New York on the 4th of October in 1872. The list of the American committee as finally con-stituted is as follows—including also those who participated in the organization of the body and others who were added to the mem-bership by election at some of the earliest

body and others who were added to the mombership by election at some of the earliest meetings:

General officers of the committee—Phillip Schaff, D. D., L. L. D., president; George E. Day, D. D., secretary.

Old Testament company—Prof. William Henry Green, D. D., L. L. D., chairman of the theological seminary of Princeton, N. J.; Prof. George E. Day, D. D., secretary of the divinity school of Yale college, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. Charles A. Aiken, D. D., of the theological seminary of Princeton, N. J.; the Rsv. T. W. Chambers, D. D., of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch church, New York; Prof. Thomas J. Conaut, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. John DeWitt, D. D., of the theolog cal seminary of Brurswick, N. J.; Of the divinity school of Philadelphia; Prof. George Emlen Hare, D. D. L. L. D., of the theolog cal seminary of Philadelphia; Prof. Charles P. Krouth, D. D., L. L. D., vice-president of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Prof. Taylor Lewis, L. L. D., of the union school, Schenectady, N. Y.; Prof. Charles N. Mead, of the thelogical seminary of Andover, Mass.; Prof. Howard Osgoode, D. D., L. L. D., of the theological seminary of Rochester, N. Y.; Prof. Joseph Packard, D. D., of the theological seminary of Alexandria, Va.; Prof. Calvin Ellis Stowe, D. D. of Hartford, Conn.; Prof. James Strong, T. T. D., of the theological seminary of Madison, N. J.; Prof. the Rev. C. V. A. VanDyck, D. D., M. D., of the theological seminary of Beyrnt, Syriadadvisatory member on questions of Arabic.

The meetings of the two American companies were held every month, from September to May inclusive in each year, at the Bible house, New York. A summer meeting was

nies were held every month, from September to May inclusive in each year, at the Bible house, New York. A summer meeting was held in July, usually at New Haven, Ander-son or Princeton. Summer meetings contin-ued for a week; the other meetings for two days. The members sat around a common table and fully discussed such passages or chapters as had been previously assigned for the particular meeting, each member having already examined and investigated them for himself. The work was reviewed in this careful manner twice from beginning 2—Inst the revision be so conducted as to comprise both marginal and emendations as may be found necessary to insert in the text of the authorized version.

3—That in the above resolutions are majority of votes but in the above resolutions. consideration in case they were favored by a majority of votes, but in the second review the rule demanded a vote of two-thirds in order to adopt a proposed change. Finally all passages were examined the third time in which unrecanciled differences still remained between the views of the English and the American companies.

cussion by the revisors in the progress of the work. As the two companies included schol-ars of the principal protestant denominations opportunity was given for fair, and able pre-sentation of the views of each bearing upon the matter of the translation of words and

was at no time manifest The relations between the committees of revision in the two countries involved some questions of importance which called for ex-tensive correspondence but were finally set-tled by agreement between the two parties which met the approval of both.

RESCUED BY A MOB.

FORTY CONVICTS IN TEXAS BELEASED FROM THEIR GUARDS AFTER A BLOODY BATTLE. Austin, Tex., May 15:-Yesterday there occurred on Clay's farm, in Brazes county, the United States senate and warned members to be cautious and wary. During the remainder of the forencon democrats took the floor in defense of the claim that the joint assembly was still in session.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Fuller as many and the state of the claim that the joint assembly was still in session. when work was stopped a great mob of armed men surrounded the guards and prisoners and demanded the release of the latter. The guards refused, whereupon a fight ensued, in which the convicts joined forces with the mob. The conflict was a terrible one, and The outrage is due to a hue and cry against the employment of convict labor outside of the penitentiaries. The governor has offered a reward of \$200 for the conviction of any of the leaders.

war broke out here afresh to-day. A mob same over from Wilmont and are demolishing the court house. No resistance was made as the attack was a surprise and the people here look to the court for redress. Great damage being done. Munsell Guilty of Contempt,

NEW YORK, May 15 .- Juror Harvey M. Munsell, who visited the office of O'Donovan Rossa during the trial of Short for stabbing Capt. Phelan, has been adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to thirty days in jull and fined \$250.

Called in Extra Session. ALBANY, May 15. - The legislature adjourned shortly after noon to-day, tut were immely called into extra session by the governor to consider a bill to provide for taking the

ON TOP.

Donald on Hand.

THE ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY, VOTING FOR BENATOR.

special Telegram to The BEE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.-In spite of what is now regarded as an open attempt at bribery, last night, by the democrats and their intention to force the election of a United States senator, the republicans tonight are in possession of the field having succeed after a long and stormy session in seating the newly elected republican reprasentative, Weaver, from the thirty-fourth district. As a result of to-day's battle, a truce has been ordered until next Tuesday. when the balloting will be resumed. The scenes in the house to-day were full of excitement and while the republicans as a rule exhibited concern respecting the outcome, owing to the apparent treachery of Ruger in voting last night, the leaders showed courage and skill, and the democrats have certainly been defeated in the preliminary skirmish. This fact was recognized at the state capitol to-night, and the managers of Lambert Tree, upon whom the mantle of Morrison for the time has fallen, are compelled to confess it. exhibited concarn respecting the outcome

fees it.

Last night when Ruger, who was standing on the republican side on the call of the senate absentees, voted for Logan, there was consternation among the republicans and everyone expected that there was another republican who was going to vote to make a quorum, and elect Tree. One more republi-can beside Ruger, voting for anybody, would have made a quorum and decided the election, but the voice of no other was heard and after the accusation had been made that ex-city treasurer, John Dunphy, of Chicago, had

members, and the expulsion from the floor had been demanded, another vote was taken, and Tree still failed of election, though he had received all the democratic votes solidly. The strain during it e slow roll call, when the republicans stood powerless, fearing that some one else on their side would vote, was intense. Logan stood, as he has often stood before in the shock of battle, cool and collected. It was soon evident that the "barl" had not acwas soon evident that the "bar" had not accomplished its purpose, and after considerable wrangling, at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, Haines, who had resumed the chair, ruled in favor of the democratic motion to adjourn the joint a sembly until 8:30 this a. m., the object being to prevent Mr. Weaver, who had received his certificate of election, from taking the seed in the house on the ground that he ceived his certificate of election, from taking his seat in the house, on the ground that he could not take his seat in the joint assembly until after he had been recognized by the house. Then, after most of the members had left the hall, and while the jaritors were extinguishing the gas, a small group gathered on the republican side, and Judge Gross solemnly administered the oath of office to Weaver. The oath was thus administered within the precints of the house as the constitution directs. the constitution directs.

This morning Lambert Tree arrived at Springfield on the early train from Chicago. While he was seated at breakfast

MIKE [M'DONALD came lin and conversed with him. Judge Tree seems to be on familiar terms with the

tired followed by the republican senators. In answer to a question, Haines said in his opinion the joint assembly was still in session. He said everything would be subject to review by the United States senate and warned mem

again asked Hames to entertain a motion to accept the credentials of Weaver and place his name on the pay roll. Haines refused, Fuller then put the motion himself and declared it carried amid a scene of

THE WILDEST CONFUSION.

At which juncture the senate was announced. and President pro tem Smith took his place by Halnes. Mersick made the declaration in forcible largurge that no roll call should be taken unless Weaver's name was called. Linegar moved to take a roll call for a bailot for United States senator. Objection was taken to this and it was decided that the roll call should be to ascertain who was present.
Forty-nine senators and 149 representatives
answered to their names. While the roll was
being called the steering committee arrived
at an understanding in regard to Weaver and

As to to the future no one professes to be certain concerning the outlook. The "bari" is temporarily paralyzed, but another may appear next week. The postponement may not mean the election of Gen. Logan,

may not mean the election of Gen. Logan, because it has come to the pass that a seat in the senate from Illinois is a luxury that only the extremely wealthy can afford. Logan is still on top, however.

The republicans have, it is now believed, 101 members, whose fealty no one will question. The talk of bribery also has been so open and brazen that the opinion is now expreased that no legislator, whether he has received his price or not, dares to get outside of his party lines.

By Associated Press.

By Associated Press. SPRINGFIELO, Illinois, May 15. - The legislature met in the joint convention at 8:30 a. m., and upon roll call 49 senators and 198 representatives answered. The first row occur-

red over the motion made by Fuller to have

Weaver seated, but Speaker Haines would not recognize it, as he said he had nothing to go upon but the oral declarations of the hon-erable gentleman, and he could take no cog-

Logan and His Man Weaver Carry the

Day by Storm.

Day by Storm.

The Illinois Legislature a Scene of Wild Confusion.

Bribery and Treason the Topics of Common Talk—Mike Mc—

Donald on Hand.

Bribery and Treason the Topics of Common Talk—Mike Mc—

Donald on Hand.

transacted. The remainder of the morning session up to The remainder of the morning session up to twelve, noon, was occupied by a speech against time by Linegar, during which several attempts were made to seat Weaver. Finally, just prior to twelve, noon, Fuller undertook to put the motion himself when the speaker refused and Fuller declared the morning wild be applicable of the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and a second to the search that the sampliages and the search that the sampliages are searched to the search that the sampliages are searched to the search that the sampliages are searched to the search that th tion carried, on what the republicans claim is a joint convention. The roll call was or-dered prior to taking the vote.

The steering committees arrived at an un-derstanding in regard to Weaver. In accord-

ance with the agreement no vote was cast in the joint assembly for senator. The joint assembly then adjourned, and the house was assembly then adjourned, and the house was declared in session.

Crafts moved that Weaver be sworn in which was done, and he took his seat amid much cheering. The house adjourned.

The understanding arrived at between the steering committees was that no formal ballot looking to substantial results should be taken in the joint session until next Tuesday.

BURNED ALIVE.

FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED WHILE SLEEPING IN A BOOM WITHOUT WINDOWS. OWATONNA, Minn., May 15 .- At 11 o'clock last night the house of a Norwegian farmer named Henry Lewiston, living about six miles southeast of this city, was burned, and five of his children perished in the flames. The family consisted of Lewiston, his wife and seven children, and a hired man. All were sleeping at the time in the second story. The only window in that part of the house overlooked a shanty addition used for a kitchen. Lewiston and his wife were awakened by a glare of fire and rushed down stairs, Mrs. Lewiston carrying her youngest child in her arms, another child, aged 10 years, and the hired man following. When Lewiston opened the only door of the house which led into the shanty, the smoke and flames burst in, nearly overpowering him and burning off a part of his hair and beard. The hired man then broke out the window through which they escaped, but not before Mrs. ** Lewiston was severely burned, Lewiston made several frantic efforts to reach the children still asleep up stairs, but as there was no door or window through which this could be done except the window on the side of the house already in flames, he was nowelless to rescue them.

side of the house already in flames, he was powerless to rescue them.

The persons thus cremated alive were four boys aged eighteen, lifteen, six, and four years, and a girl aged ten. A few bones and a small quantity of charred flesh, wholly unrecognizable were all that could be found of those who met as horrible a fate. met so horrible a fate.

A HELL-HOLE FOR WAIFS.

REVOLTING DISCOVERIES FOUND IN A PRIVATE FOUNDLINGS' HOME.

Special Telegram to The Bre. CHICAGO, Ill., May 15 .- As Officer Van Pelt was on his way to the Hinman street clines to sanction the proposals regarding the station to-day he was bailed by Mrs. M. P. Hunting, residing at 499 South Wood street, Hunting, residing at 499 South Wood street, who was carrying a dying child in her arms. Handing it to the officer, he took it to the Twelfth street station and related how he came by it. Capt. O'Donnell sent an officer Tree seems to be on familiar terms with the gentlemen, who are popularly supposed to be managing his condidacy,

The joint session reassemb'ed at 8:50, but the roll was not called until 9 o'clock. During the calling of the roll there was an exchange of not overly complimentary courtesizes between the members. When the roll of the house was completed, Mr. Fuller soes and asked that the name of Mr. Weaver be called. "Whois Mr. Weaver?" asked Haines, Mr. Weaver appeared in person, but when he attempted to speak his voice was drowned, and confusion reigned for ten minutes. At 10 had received forty-seven babies to care for attempted to speak his voice was drowned, and confusion reigned for ten minutes. At 10 o'clock Fuller requested that the house be called to order. Lieutenant Governor Smith who was sitting with Haines expressed the view that the senate had adjourned until 10 o'clock and in his judgment should proceed to was taken sick she gave it to an officer on a transfer and results duties. Hethen rebeat in that locality, claiming that it was left on her doorstep. The woman says that Dr. Sulpman has sent her the mants whenever the home was too crowded to take them in.

THE RIEL BOW PETERING.

THE INDIANS SURBENDERING - THE LOSSES A BATOUCHE.

St. PAUL, Min., May 15.-The Despatch's Winnepeg special, dated May 14th, says: 'A half-breed courier arrived from Prince Albert during the night. He reports everything quiet there. Captain Monroe was wounded in the Duck Lake fight, and had his leg amputated a few days since. He is now in a critical condition and fears are entertained of his recovery. He says half breeds are arriving at General Middleton's camp and surrendering in large numbers. They all say they were forced into the rebellion. Charles Nolin is blamed by all as an

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The president appointed Capt, Harney McEldey, assistantsur geon of the United States army, and Lieut B. H. Buckingham, United States navy, nembers of the executive board at the world's industrial and cotton centennial exhioition. Buckingham is to be president of the board and McEldery to represent the war de-partment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Lyford. The attorney general has decided that the naval court martial has jurisdiction in the

Business Failures.

New YORK, May 15 .- The failures during the last seven days were \$29, as against 248 last week, and 208 the week previous to the last.

HE COT THERE.

Cleveland's Minister to the Court of St. James Arrives.

Gladstone Makes Another Explanation in Commons.

Suakim Soldiers Embark for Home -The Press on the Attitude of Russia toward England.

PHELPS ARRIVES. HONORS TO AMERICA'S MINISTER.

HONORS TO AMERICA'S MINISTER.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 15.—E. J. Phelps, the new United States minister to England, arrived here this afternoon on the steamer Eibe. Lowell will introduce Phelps to Granville to-morrow. On Monday Lowell will have an interview with the queen and present his letters of recall. He will then introduce Phelps, who will present his letters of credence to her majesty.

A large crowd gathered at the docks early this morning to welcome Phelps. Two tugs having on board a reception party started out to meet the Eibe the moment she was signalled. An eulogistic address from the corporation of Southampton was presented to Mr. Phelps. The weather was fine and much enthusiasm prevailed. Lowell was prevented from personally welcoming Phelps, owing to the queen's command that he should dine with her majesty at Windsor Castle to-night. The directors of the Isle of Wright Packet company placed a saloon steamer at the disposal of the reception party to convey Mr. Phelps from the Eibe to the shore. At the landing Phelps was welcomed by the mayor and other municipal authorities of North ampton and members of the chamber of commerce. Several specches were made expressing joy at his arrival. In reply Phelps thanked them for the kind and unexpected merca. Several specches were made expressing joy at his arrival. In reply Phelps thanked them for the kind and unexpected reception, adding: "Nothing could have introduced me more pleavantly to your beautiful country. I have enjoyed the sight of it for the past two days while passing along the southern coast. I never had the pleasure of seeing it before. I assure you I come to England hoping and trusting most sincerely that I may be instrumental in promoting and that I may be instrumental in promoting and continuing in a very small way those cordial, kindly and generous relations so long existing and which I hope will always exist between you and your kinsmen in the great west." Phelps and wife then visited the principal places of interest in the town. They declined the offer of a special train and proceeded to London in the evening on the regular express train.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY. AS VIEWED BY THE PRESS.

LONDON, May 15 .- The Pall Mall Gazeute London, May 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says it is untrue that Russia has either accepted or rejected the English proposals regarding the Afghan frontier arrangements. The Gazette declares that there is no serious hitch in the negotiations, although it is possible that a few points which remain open may postpone the conclusion of the agreement for a few days.

The Globe this afternoon states that England demanded a definite pledge from Russia to respect the new Russo-Afghan frontier under any circumstances, and to renew the assurance that Afghanistan was outside of the Russian sphere. Russia refused to accede to this request and retaliated by also demanding further concessions.

The Standard believes Russia definitely de Afghan frontier just submitted for approval condemned in detail that practically it has ceased to be an agreement. There is some-thing more vastly serious than a hitch in the proceedings. We are back in February again, the situation being only altered to our

THE NEGOTIATIONS NOT COMPLETE. Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, stated that Russia's reply to the proposals concerning the Afghan agreement had been awaited for some days. A portion of the papers relating to the frontier question would be circulated to-morrow, but as the negotiations were incomplete, the papers would be broken off at the Penjdeh incident. In regard to the report that Russia had given intimation of a demand to have an acknowledged representative at Cabul, Glad

tone said he knew nothing.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION. Concerning the business of the session, Gladstone said the government intended to deal with the Scotch crofters' bill, the Scottish secretary bill and the Irish crimes act. He said that he regretted that during the present session it would be impossible to deal with the local government of Ireland bill, and also the bill relating to the purchase of land in Ireland.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Russia had not yet ent any answer to the English proposals.

WAR PREPARATIONS GOING ON. The Times, Calcutta correspondent denies that there has been a stoppage of military preparations in India. He says all ramors

o that effect are untrue. ST. PETERBURG, May 14,—The Novve Vremya revives the discussion of the question of the Anglo-Russian alliance with Herat belonging to Russia. Novve Vermya has a telegram from Telav in the trans-Caucausia, reporting that the Georgian militia is going to the Afghan frontier. The principal journals still advocate a conterminious fron-tier for Eogland and Russia. The Moscow Gazette says Russia's resolute attitude has brought the British cabinet to confess its misakes and hasten to rectify them.

THE SARIES' RIGHTS.

ST. PRIERBURG, May 15.—The Official Messenger to-day publishes a report from Komaroff to the effect that the Sariks are opposed to the new frontier line proposed by England, claiming that it is an infringement on their rights and gives the best land in the disputed district to the Afghans. A council of ministers was held and it was decided to support the claims of the Sariks. Further pourparlers between Russia and England will will be necessary now, so that the claims of will be necessary now, so that the claims of the Sariks may be considered before the Acglo-Russian agreement can be approved by Russia.

Paris, May 15—A St. Petersburg dispatch states that Russia has entirely rejected the British proposals. The same dispatch states that Russia will demand the right to have an acknowledged Russian representative at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. French diplomats think this latter demand, if made, will prove more serious than any frontie

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. THE REVISED OLD TESTAMENT.

LONDON, May 15.-The archbishop of Canterbury, is the only person who has as yet been permitted to receive a complete copy of the revised old testament. It will be issued to newspapers on Friday night, and by dis-tributed among the booksellers Monday.

THE BEER AND SPIRIT DUTY. The growth of opposition to the proposed spirit and beer duties leads to the belief that Childers will be compelled to revise the budget.

BUSSIA IS ANNOYED at the agreement between China and Japan to organize a system of gens d'arms in Corea under European officers. THE EGYPTIAN CONVENTION.

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Batters, May 14.—The Egyptian conven-ion cannot be ratified by the Reichstag now 100 Doses One Dollar

antil autumn. Austria will follow the same

RAILWAY MATERIAL FOR SALE, CAIRO, May 15.—The English government has asked the Egyption government if it is willing to purchase railway material now on board ships at Saukim.

The Export Dema d for Wheat I board ships at Saukim.

REBELLING AGAINST CHINESE BULE. St. Patersburg, May 15.—Reports continue to reach here from Teheran concerning the revolt of the mehammedan population in Chinese-Turkestan against the Chinese rule. It is now stated that the revolutionists have driven the mandarius from all the principal towns, and also that the leaders of the mohammedans is called Vakoob Neey, and the has invoked Russian protection and askept Russia to occupy Kashgar and supply the rebels with arms and ammunition.

EMBARKATION OF SUAKIM TROOPS. SUARIM, May 15. - The Grenadier guards SUAKIM, May 15.—The Grenadier guards and Scotts guards will embark to-morrow for Eogland. Gen. Graham, and Cols. MacNeil and Freemantle will follow with the Australian contingent. A battalion of British infantry and a company of sappers, a corps of native infantry and camel corps, will remain here as a permanent garrison under command of Col, Hudson.

OPENING OF THE NEW CANAL. The new canal at Cronstadt will be formally opened May 27th, when the middle harbor will be closed.

INSPECTING THE BALTIC PORTS The Russian flying squadron is about visit ports on the Baltic sea.

OCEAN STEAMERS IN COLLISION. London, May 16.—The British steamer Numidia arrived at Cowes to-day. She had beed in a collision with the steamer Missins, Ten members of the latter's crew were drowned.

AMERICA WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP. LONDON, May 15.—In the national court tennis championship between Thomas Pettit, of Boston, champion of the United States, and George Lambert, champion of the England, Pettit scored the last four sets and won the championship by a score of 8 to 49. Both played apparhly. played superbly.

The Man-of-War Canada Sails, NEW YORK, May 15.-The British man-of war, Canada, sailed this morning for Halifax.
The canada has been in this port for some
time past, it is supposed watching the movements of the Russian corvette, Strelok.

SINGULARITIES.

Eustis, Fla., boasts of a 5 year-old century plant which is about to bloom, The Florida papers tell of a lemon that weighs 52 pounds and measures 24x19. An immense petrified bone seventeen inches long, that weighs nine pounds, has been found in a cave near Van Buren by a party of ex-

tured in the Little Manatee last week. His saw was three feet long. Rebecca Cassidy (colored), probably the oldest person on the continent of America, died in Dartmouth, N. S., last Friday, aged 115 years. She escaped from slavery in the southern states many years ago, and, going t Halifax, married Louis Cassidy, now lon since dead.

A saw-fish measuring fourteen feet was cap

A curious denison of the deep was lately caught in a shad net at Ocean Wave, Cal. It was thirty-five inches long and twenty-seven inches across the back, with teeth similar to those of a rattlesnake, knitting-needle smellers, two protectors on each side in the shape of spears, and rubber-like fins. It also had two feet under its belly like those of a frog. It weighed forty pounds.

It weighed forty pounds.

Abraham Crites, of Crites Mountain, Braxton county, W. Va., known throughout the state as the Braxton skeleton, died on Saturday. He was afflicted with a disease that bailled the medical skill and gradually wasted away until nothing was left but skin and bones. His thigh could essily be spanned, while his backbone could be distinctly felt by passing one's hand over the operation could be distinctly felt by passing one's hand over the opposite portion of his body. He was a little over the average height, and weighed forty pounds at the time

ef his death. The most curious book in the world is one that is neither written nor printed. Every letter of the text is cut into the leaf, and, as the alternate leaves are of blue paper, it is at easily read as the best print. The labor required and the patience necessary to cut each letter may be imagined. The work is so perery, but every character was made by hand. The book is entitled "The Passion of Christ." It is a very old volume, and was a curiosity as long ago as the year 1649. At this time it belongs to the family of the Prince de Ligoe,

and is kept at a museum in France. A week ago Wednesday, Antioch, Pa., was A week ago wednessay, Antoen, i.e., was visited by a singular phenomenon, it being no less than a regular shower of large black crickets. In the early evening, when the air was murky and threatening a thunderstorm, and, in fact, when the thunder kept an ominand, in fact, when the thunder kept an ominand, in fact, when the thunder kept an ominand, in fact, when the thunder kept an ominand in the context of th and, in fact, when the thunder kept an om-neus rumbling, swarms of these crickets seemed to fall from the clouds into Antioch, and the streets and sidewalks were soon black with them. They swarmed in wherever there was a light, and all the stores in town, not protected by screen doors, were compelled to close. They seemed to fall in spots. The crickets were extra large, and those who pretend to know say they were not the regular California cricket. From whence did they come, and what did it mean?

Miss Julia Jackson, the only child of Stonewall Jackson, will be married June 3 to Mr. William E. Christian, a prominent merchant of Richmond, Va.

MOVING ALONG,

No Apparent Supply and Discouraging Crop Reports.

Reasons for Which Chicago Regards the Stuff as Cheap-Little Doing in Other Options.

THE CHICAGO BOARD. IN THE WHEAT PIT Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15 .- When the bell ounded for the beginning of business this norning, more than half the traders in attendance would have wagered money on an advance in price, not because the crowd had felt particularly bullish, but because there was nothing in sight to rell. The market was down and crop reports of such a discouraging nature continued to come in such volume as to inspire confidence that the stuff was cheap at the present prices. Besides the crop news, there was little of interest. June opened at 89%c, to lower than yesterday's closing, sold down to 89ge, then irregularly up to 90ge, and closed at 89%, then irregularly up to loge, and closed at 89%, exactly the opening prices. Only a moderate business was done, few, if any, outside orders putting in an appearance. The export or shipping demand for wheat is picking up. About 150,000 bushels was taken to-day with an option on 500,000 bushels.

There was little done in corn, which was generally lower than yesterday, closing 10 off at 40 to for June, and only touching 47 to Business on the call was in corn and oats.

THE CALL GROWS IN PAVOR. By the way business is picking up there. On the opening day there were only 20,000 bushels sold. The second day showed transactions in 140,000 bushels, while to-day they aggregated 200,000 bushels. Notwithstanding this the petition from the clearing house subscribers, launced yesterday, praying the directors to abolish the call, is being very generally signed. erally signed.

PROVISIONS. The provisions deal is as flat as possible, and very dull. June pork opened at \$10.95, sold to \$11.07\frac{1}{2}, and closed at \$11.05.\frac{1}{2} THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session wheat was heavy at a decline of ½, closing at 89½ for June. Corn was easier at a decline of ½c, and pork unchanged.

O sing to the non-arrival of the stock trains on the Burlington the supply was rather short. Prices ruled about steady. Distillery cattle are coming in freely. Steers are making \$5.40@5.50; cows. \$4.60@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.10. These prices are 75c to \$1 lower than a year ago, when the best distillery cattle are coming in freely. Steers are making \$5.40@5.50; cows. \$4.60@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.10. These prices are 75c to \$1 lower than a year ago, when the best distillery cattle are coming in freely. Steers are making \$5.40@5.50; cows. \$4.60@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.10. These prices are 75c to \$1 lower than a year ago, when the best distillery cattle are coming in freely. Steers are making \$5.40@5.50; cows. \$4.60@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.10. These prices are 75c to \$1 lower than a year ago, when the best distillery cattle are coming in freely. Steers are making \$5.40@5.50; cows. \$4.60@4.50; bulls, \$5.00@5.05. The highest price to-day for the best solid corn.fed 1,500-pound steers was \$5.80, and good to choice steers and at \$5.25@5.75. Butchers' stock is in active demand and firm. Stockers and feeders are dull at 25@30c lower than in Hanover. It is gnarled and rugged, as becomes its extreme sge, and in some places the principal stem is as thick as a man's body.

William Osborne, in Summit, Pa., is the owner of a calf that is covered with wool, and, although like a calf, it bleats like a lamb. It is five weeks old and is growing nicely. The O sing to the non-arrival of the stock trains

In hogs there was little or no change as ket was dull and dragging. Rough and common packers may be quoted at 4 00@4.10, and fair to gord, \$4.15@4.20, with the test heavy at \$4.25@4.35; packing and shipping, 250 to \$50 pounds, \$4.20@4.35; light, \$4.20@

BEAT THE RECORD.

BILLY GILMOBE EQUALS CREOSOTE'S TIME WITH HEAVIER WEIGHT-THE DAY'S BACES. LOUISVILLE, Ky., [May 15 .- At the races o-day there was a large attendance. The acing was excellent, the weather bright and pleasant, the track in prime condition. The feature and surprise of the day was the race Billy Gilmore made in the Dixon states, run-ning a mile and one sixteenth in 1:482, the time equiling that made in 1882 by Creosote, who only carried 114 pounds, while Billy Gilmore to day bore 118 pound.

First race—Alexander stakes, five furlong dash, three-year-old colts; Bankrupt won; Tarter, second; Blue Wirg, third. Time,

Second race—Mile and three-eighths, sell-ng purse; Doubt won; Tax Gatherer and 3. Monee won a dead heat for second place. lime, 2:29.

Third race-Dixiana stakes, one mile and Third race—Dixiana stakes, one mile and sixteenth, all ages; Loftin set the pace and ran to the three-quarter pole in the lead, Pearl Jennings close up behind, with the others well bunched. Jennings, (the favorite), failed to respond to the whip at the finish, and Billy Gilmore, to the astonishment of every one, shot out of the crowd and won by half a length; Loftin, second; Mona, third.

Davitt Shows Up Chipper,

LINCOLN, Neb., May 15 .- A letter was received to-day by the president of the national land league from Michael Davitt who was at Cairo, Egypt, on April 21. Davitt is in good health and spirits. He says the reports that he was boycotted by a hotel in Rome, and denied an audience by the pope are utterly without foundation. He will go to Ireland, and thence to Australia in August.

Count William Bismarck, the second son of Prince Bismarck, will be married to the daughter of Count von Arnim, on June 29, at

March April May

When the weather grows warmer, that | At no other season is the system so susextreme tired feeling, want of appetite, duliness, languor, and lassitude, afflict liable tonic and invigorant. The impure almost the entire human family, and scrof-state of the blood, the deranged digestion, ula and other diseases caused by humors, and the weak condition of the body, caused manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating

humors from the blood without the aid of a and restoring influences so happily and reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal the morning with hardly life enough to get of good. I had no particular disease, but out of bed. I had no appetite, and my was tired out from overwork, and it toned tace would break out with pimples. I bought me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon For seven years, spring and fall, I had

began to sleep soundly; could get up with- scrofulous sores come out on my legs, and mmense amount of benefit. I never felt better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass.

out that tired and languid feeling, and my for two years was not free from them at appetite improved." R. A. Sanford, Kent, O all. I suffered very much. Last May I began "I had been much troubled by general taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla taken two bottles, the sores healed and the proved just the thing needed. I derived an humor left me." C. A. ARNOLD Arnold, Me. "There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E.S. PHELPS, Rochester, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar