# OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1885.

# TO HIT TAMMANY.

Democratic Disgust at the President's Nomination of Pearson

To the Office of Postmaster of New York.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher Asked for It.

As Also Did Mayor Grace o New York,

And the New York County Democracy Advised it

In Order as They Say to Give the Pretentious Tammany a Black Eye.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

PEARSON BEAPPOINTED TO GIVE TAMMANY BLACK RYE. Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 2 -The Tribune has a long

the independent vote on their side. Tammany must be ignored and the county democracy must be exalted. Cleveland listened attentively while Thompson unfolded his plan for the disposal of the post of New York. One should be given, he said, to the county democracy, the other to the mugwumps. Tammany should be punished at all hazards. The president agreed with Thompson, and on the day the latter left the city Pearson's reappointment was decided upon. Pearson's name was not immediately sent in to the senate he because the president teared the claimer and anger of his democratic friends. For ten days he has been plied with advice, prayers, remontany many should be given, he said, to the county democracy, the other to the mugwumps. The president agreed with Thompson, and on the day the latter left the city Pearson's name was not immediately sent in to the senate he because the president teared the claimer and anger of his democratic friends. For ten days he has been plied with advice, prayers, remontany many thould be given he said, to the county democracy the other to the mugwumps. The president agreed with Thompson, and on the day the latter left the city Pearson's name was not immediately sent in to the senate he because the president teared the claimer and any product the product of the port of New York.

THE CENERAL SPORE FEEBLY it was with difficulty and with scarcely any and street Commissioner Scale and any product the stream of Dr. Shrady to the effect that unless there was a strong raily controlled the product of the doubt of his son was based on the fact the mouth alarm through the might by means of engine house signals. At 11 committee the city when the general dies, alarm through the might by means of engine house signals. At 11 committee the city when the general dies, alarm through the might by means of engine house signals. At 11 committee the city when the general dies, alarm through the city when the detective stationed at time house all miss.

Chaffie left the house. The salvey o'clock U. S. Grant, days he has been plied with advice, counsel, suggestions, prayers, remonstrances and threats, all having for their object the defeat of Pearson. Postmaster General Vilas, one of the most practical politicians enjoying the confidence of the president, strongly urged the appointment of a good democrat, and so did other influential men in the party. They were opposed by the mugwumps, who were determined to make this a test case. The

REV. HENRY WARD BERCHE R.

made a personal request in favor of Pearson; Edgar Goodkin hurried to Washington and pleaded for Pearson; the cable even was put in requisition to help his case. Two days ago the president almost wavered and seemed determined to give the office to a democrat. Bubbard O. Thompson got wind of it however, and at once despatched to the front Mayor Grace, who finally carried the day for Pearson. It is whispered on the street that the mayor was anxious to show his gratitude for certain votes which helped to elect him. At any rate the appointment was made and the any rate the appointment was made and the any which it has raised is not likely to blow storm which it has raised is not likely to blow over for some time. Congressman Singleton, who, as a candidate for commissioner of agri-

BEAD HIS OWN DEATH WARRANT in the appointment of Mr. Coleman, yet had in the appointment of Mr. Coleman, yet had presence of mind enough left to abuse the president roundly for yielding to the mugwump threat. "If Pearson is reappointed because he is a good officer, why should not every other good officer be reappointed," asked one democrat. And the Critic pertinently remarks: If Pearson be appointed, why should Wiedman of Indianancie, be turned out Wiedman, of Indianapolis, be turned out, even before his time was up. Wiedman is just as good an officer as Pearson, why make flesh of one and fish of another. Is it because a vice-president demanded one and the mug-wumps the other. Where does civil service

ANOTHER EXAMPLE

of the civil service reform of the present administration has leaked out. The remova from office of James S. Crawford, superin tendent of foreign mails in the postoffice de-partment, a one-armed union soldier, has been decided upon. For years he was chief clerk of the division of foreign mails and upon the death of Superintendent Blackfan, two years ago, he was promoted to the vacancy by Postmaster-General Gresham, the promotion was in strict consonance with the spirit of civil service reform, Mr. Crawford being thoroughly competent and efficient officer. So great was the confidence reposed in his ability and judgment that

FOSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM SELECTED HIM as one of the representatives of the United States at the recent international postal congress at Lisbon. Mr. Crawford's place is wanted for Nicholas M. Bell, a commission merchant and active local politician of St. Louis, Mo., who was an applicant for the office of first assistant postmaster-general. He was one of the reading clerks at the last democratic national convention, but he knows little or nothing about postal service, either domestic or foreign. He is a personal friend, however, of Mr. Vilas, who was president of the democratic convention, and his appointment is warmly urged by the Missouri senators and representatives. Mr. souri senators and representatives. Mr. Crawford, therefore, "must go." Secretary Manning has called for the resignations of the first, second, fourth and fifth auditors, the deputy first controller, the second controller, and the commissioner of customs. It is inti-mated that the official head of Register Bruce will be the next one to fall under the stroke of Secretary Manning's "reform" hatchet,

### GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION THE GENERAL PASSES A RESPLESS NIGHT-THE END BAPIDLY APPROACHING

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, April 2 .- At noon a bulletin was issued by Dr. Douglas that Gen. Grant suddenly left his bed and attempted to go down stairs. He was gently induced to return to his room and was placed in an easy turn to his room and was placed in an easy chair. He was conscious at the time, but why he tried to go down stairs could not be learned. From one o'clock until daybreak General Grant was restless. At five o'clock General Grant was restless. At five o'clock Dr. Ehrady administered a hypodermic injection of brandy, as they had become a'armed take his own temperature and see how his and thought their patient had not five minutes of life, but a wonderful strength of brain, and his ten cious hold on life pulled him through. A his mind was perfectly clear. through. A his mind was perfectly clear.
Again hypodermically administered stimu lants were used to sustain him, at five minutes after six o'clock the Rev Dr.
O. H. Tiffany, the dying soldier's pastor at one time in Washington called, but did not enter the house, as he was told that General Grant still lived. At half past six o'clock br. Newman's voice was broken and his prayers were interrupted with sobs from the sorrowing members of the family. After prayers the family sgain gathered in the sick room to resume the sad duty of waiting for the inevitable. It seemed so hard that death should claim this victim whom the nation loves and for whom nothing could be done. At half past seven o'clock Drs. Douglass and Shrady issued a bulletin in which they said:

The part of the seemed about to slip to the fidor, but the general retaised the thermometer in his mouth. Nevertheless the GENERAL WAS ABLE TO TAKE HIS OWN TEMPERATURE.

Tecord his pulsations and this feat is regarded by Dr. Shrady as indicating that his intellectual perceptions were clear and unclouded. When Gen. Grant made his request for the thermometerIDr. Shrady said, "We must humor a sick man, general, "at which the general and Cochra said Royal I was able to the floor, but the general retaised to slip to the floor, but the general retaised the thermometer in his mouth. Nevertheless the GENERAL WAS ABLE TO TAKE HIS OWN TEMPERATURE.

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"General Grant passed a very unquiet night; he was continually going from his bed to his chair, and back again. He was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing and accumulation of mucus in his throat, his strength has been maintained by nourishment and stimulants so that his pulse was reasonably steady." At 7:45 o'clock Dr. Newman, who had gone out for a walk, was sent for in the greatest haste, another spell of weakness had attacked the old hero, but it too, passed away by aid of hypodermic injections. Shortly after 8 o'clock Senstor Chaffee called. Then the watchers in the street saw the general's favorite child, his daughter Nellie, at the window, her face was pale and her eyes

eral's favorite child, his daughter Nellie, at the window, her face was pale and her eyes were red and swollen with tears. About 9 o'clock Gen. Badeau and Dr. Newman came together to the house, and quickly following Senator Chaffee came Senor Romero, Gen. Grant's Mexican friend, he was admitted and joined ex-Senator Chaffee and the family members in the dying man's room. U. S. Grant, the son of General Grant's brother, Orville Grant, who had been at the house all night, left there shortly after 9 o'clock. He said that General Grant had been very restless during the night, and had several choking spells, caused by the accumulation of mucus in the throat. Since then he had taken some nourishment and appeared a trifle stronger. The scene at the bedside of General Grant was affecting in the extreme. The physicians and attendants were very anxious and the family was overcome with grief. ious and the family was overcome with grief. THE WANING LIFE OF THE GREAT CAPTAIN.

As ociated Press. NEW YORK, April 2, 6:30 a, m .- Genera Grant passed a very unquiet night. He was continually going from his; bed to his chair and back again. He was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing and accumulation of aucous in his throat. His strength has been maintained by nourishment and stimulants, Washington dispatch showing the true in- so that his pulse is reasonably steady. At 5 wardness of the Pearson nomination. It says o'clock a failure in the pulse was felt to such the steps. The colored servant who answered the mugwumps, of course, are jubilant. They a degree that the family was apprised and the beli told the old gantleman that the gau-

great victory, no doubt it is. But they have to share the glory of the triumph with the New York county democracy. When Hubbard O. Thompson was here about a week ago he called repeatedly at the white house and pressed upon the president the importance of GIVING TAMMANY A BLACK ETE.

It was the only way, he said, in which to keep the independent vote on their side. Tammany must be ignored and the county democracy must be exalted. Cleveland listened attentively while Thompson unfolded his plan for the disposal of the postmastership and collectorship of the port of New York. One should be given, he said, to the county democracy, the other to the mugwungs, Tammany should be punished at all hazards. The president agreed with Thompson, and on the day the latter left the city Pearson's reappointment was decided upon. Pearso

through the night the general could scarcely survive until day light. From 1 o'clock until day break the general rested with intervals of fittulness. Drs. Douglas and Shrady and Rev. Dr. Newman were in the house during the night. At 5 o'clock it was deemed wise to administer a stimulant and Dr. Shrady gave the general a hypodermic thiestion of brandy. the general a hypodermic injection of brandy, slightly medicated. The occasion of the stimulant was of the gravest character. The

patient seemed sinking rapidly. The house-hold was aroused quietly and every member of the family were soon in attendance. At 5 30 the group in the sick room believed the patient was passing away and the doctors thought the general would not live five minutes. Stimulants were again administered hypodermically and, as Dr. Newman put it, the wonderful tenacity of life and strength of intellect sustained the general the manufactured by the statement of the statemen a little stronger he glanced at the members of the family, physician, Dr. Newman and at-tendauts, all grouped at the bedside, and ut-tered the words,

"I BLESS YOU ALL." At 6 o'clock Rev. Dr. Newman engaged the family in prayers, and another day of anxiety was fairly ushered in. At 6:50 Key. Dr. Tiffany, Gen. Grant's paster in Washington, called, but did not enter when told by the watcher that there was no evidence of trouble through the night. At 7:45 Dr. Newman, who had gone for a walk, was sent for in the greatest haste. At 8:20 Senator Chaffee called. U. S. Grant jr. left the house at 8:30. When asked about his father, he merely shook his head. Gen. Badeau called about 8:50 and Dr. Newman returned to the house at 9 o'clock. Dr. Shrady left the house at He said the General was resting quietly. At 9:30 Gen. Grant was still alive, but ery weak.
At 10:10 the following bulletin was issued

The general's sleep in bed continued until 9:30, when he arose AND TRIED TO GO DOWN STAIRS,

was gently induced to return to his room and chair where he is now sleeping. When he took his seat in the chair nourishment was brought him which he took without objection. In other respects his condition is as good as at 7:39. Dr. Douglas said the general was conscious when he tried to go down stairs, but the physician could not say how long the patient might live. 12:40 p. m.—There is a slight change for the better in Gen. Grant's condition. He is

now sleeping quietly in his arm chair.

The following bulletin was issued at 12:10 The following bulletin was issued at 12:10:
"Gen. Grant is sleeping quietly and naturally
in an arm chair. He raises occcasionally to
cough and expectorate, which he does without pain or discomfort. He says he feels comfortable. His pulse is fuller and stronger,
and more natural in volume. He is perfectly
conscious and replies lucidly and wisely when
addressed. He is surrounded by his family
and kept perfectly quiet. A LITTLE BETTER.

2:45 P. M.—Mr. Jesse Grant says at this time the general's condition is a little better

than last evening.

3:50 P. M.—No change reported in Gen Grant's condition from that gi yen at 2:45 n NEW YORK, April 2.—Dr. Fordyce Barker oft Gen. Grant's house at 3 o'clock, where he had been in consultation. He said, "When I went in Gen. Grant was asleep. He awoke and recognized me saying, 'How do you do.'" The doctor said that the general, during his visit, could breathe through the nose. He is of the opinion that the general will probably live through the night. His greatest danger the doctor thinks, is to be feared between and 5 in the morning. General Dent left the patient soon after and said the general's con-

dition was about the same.

8:30 p. m.—General Grant took his own temperature and timed his pulse-beats by his stop-watch. He has gargled his throat and feels comfortable and cheerful. He has

About 8:30 p. m. Gen. Grant intinated to Dr. Shrady that he thought he would like to pulse was. Dr. Shrady gave him the thermometer. The general put it in his mouth and kept it there for about five minutes. The general also set his stop-watch and placed it on his lap, and put his second finger on his pulse. At one time the watch seemed about to slip to the floor, but the general retaised the thermometer in his mouth. Nevertheless the

General Grant is resting in his easy chair after having enjoyed the convention of his family for half an hour. He has taken his nourishment with apparent relish. His pulse is still steady and his mind is clear. An anodyne has been administered for the purpose of securing early sleep. He has no pain.

(Signed.) Geo. F. Shrady, M. D.; ; About 9 p. m. (Signed.) About 9 p. m.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS called at the house of Gen. Grant. He visited called at the house of Gen. Grant. He visited the general's room, where he remained until nearly 10 o'clock. He told a reporter that Grant was inclined to be talkative, but was decouraged by Dr. Shrady. Mr. Elkins said the general's mind was perfectly clear, and his appearance about the same as a week ago. Elkins informed the general that he had received dispatches from prominent men all over the country, asking for news of his coudition. The general, who was sitting in a large armchair, answered "Yes I understand so. When Elkins left, the general asked for something to eat. Liquid food was given him. He partook sparmyly, help. was given him. He partook sparingly, help-ing himself. Elkins believed that the general would live through the night.

11:00 P. M. -MAYOR GRACE. General James and U. S. Grant, jr., called. After they had entered the house a venerable looking man with snow white beard and faltering step walked from Fifth avenue in front of Grant's residence. Here he lifted has hat and bowed his head as if in prayer. He remained thus for a minute or more and then ascended

1 a. m.-Gen. Grant has been sleeping uletly since the administration of the ano-J. H. DANFORTH, M. D. G. F. SHRADY, M. D.

## THE RIEL REBELLION.

GUNS SHIPPED FROM ENGLAND. LONDON. April 2.-A complete battery of nuzzle-loading nine pounders with ammunition have been shipped to Canada for use in uppressing the rebellion in the northwest. Sr. PAUL, April 2.-The Dispatch's Winniby Indians, in war paint, who raised a hideous row. A pow-wow was held with the agent and the Indians returned to the reserve, but are likely to break out again. A most ing of the French half-breeds was called for to-day at Mission Quappelle. Col. Hershmer is still at Medicine Hat and will be recalled. Middleton is afraid he will be annihilated if he proceeds towards Battleford. operator and the mail-carrier fears a descent by the rebels. The operator at Clark's Cross-ing is expecting hourly to be made captive. The Indians have left Battleford, ng is expecting non.

The Indians have left Battleford,
going in a westerly direction and
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t is supposed they will join the Fort Pitt Indians. No doubt the position at Battleford is very serious as one-third of the whole Indian population is in that district, Col. Hershiner will be unable to render any assistance with his small force. Riel's scouts understood that the suspension is only temporary.

Quappelle, but nobody knows just where the The president notified the sepate that he ebel leader is located.

HE UNDERSTANDS THE RIEL SITUATION-PRE-MIER NORQUAY'S VIEWS.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—In an interview to-night Premier Norquay explained that the Indian tribes are being led into rebellion by the half-breeds through Riel's influence; but as they are all short of supplies they will soon yield to the military force now being concentrated in the field. Although valuable the meantime the military will over awe them. Their depredations against the set-tlers will impel the latter to take up arms to defend their property, and the Indian instru-mentality invoked will be the undoing of the half-breeds. That was a fatal mistake of the

Winnipeg, Man., April 2.—Advices from Battleford indicate that the Indians are still menacing the barracks, holding pow-wows, war-dances, etc. Six miles south of town the troops are wanted badly at once. It will take four weeks to get there when the barracks may be taken by assault or starvation, and the women and children sacrificed. Herschwer did not advent for the sacrificed. mer did not advance from Regina on account of insufficient force. He is, now at Medicine Hat waiting for the south Saskatchewan to break up so that he may go to Battleford with re-enforcements and provisions. The Indians meanwhile may take the barracks or go to Fort Pitt. It is garrisoned by twenty-five police under Capt Dickens, a relative of the novelist. There is a lot of provisions there on which Big Bear's command have longing eyes. No word has been received from there for some days. Batteries from the east can't reach here before Sunday. The Toronto battalion have nearly all the gaps to cross yet. Volunteer organization is proceeding actively here. Two battalions of infantry were formed in the east in a few days, all ready for the field but the arms and ammunition, and other equipments, part of which arrived to-day. Capt. Stuart arrived from Ottawa to-day, and will proceed west at once to organize a cowboy corps to guard the frontier against a hostile invasion across the line.

ALL QUIET AT BATTLEFORD.

Offawa, April 2.—In the commons to-fay Sir John A. McDonald said there was nothing new from the northwest. At Battle-ford the Indians plundered several places and carried away provisions. They were fired upon and ran away. A communication from Lieut. Gov. Dewdney stated all was quiet and Piepot was engaged in removing his braves to a place of safety. in removant his braves to a place of safety, and was loyal to his country. The premier said Royal had no instructions from the government when out west although he told the first minister he would try to pacify the half-

Marines for the Isthmus.

Philadelphia, April 2.—Captains Fagan and Cochrane and 60 men of the United States Marine corps left League Island inavy yard to day at 3 hours notice for New York to sail thence to-morrow to the Isthmus of

# HERE AND THERE.

The Senate Concludes its Labors and Adjourns Sine Die.

Lawton's Name Withdrawn From

by Government Uses.

General Graham's History of the

the lands in the old Winnebago or Crow creek reservation in Dakota. The attorney general holds that the order of President Arthur of February 29th last, opening these lands to settlement, is inoperative because the Sioux Indians hold title to the lands under the treaty of 1868. The land has already been covered with entries by white settlers under President Arthur's order, but the posttive effect of this decision is to deprive them of any rights they may have acquired. CONFIRMATIONS.

Postmasters-Osbora Shannon, Lawrenof Kans. Norman J. Coleman, commissioner ce agriculture, Joseph E. Johnson, Virginia, commissioner of railroads. Edward Park Curtis Lewis, minister to Portugal. Geo. W. Alexander McClure, solicitor of the treasury.

Wm. R. Roberts, Minister to Chili. Clement Dowd, collector of internal revenue, sixth district of North Carolina. Isham J. Seare, collector of internal revenue, third district of Texas. Nathan Gregg, collector of internal revenue, second district of Texas. Nathan Gregg, collector of internal revenue, second district of Tennessee, and W. J. Bayle, collector of internal revenue of the Fith district of North Carolina.

A Leo Knott, of Maryland, second assistant postmaster-general; A. M. Kelley, Virginia, minister to Sweden; T. J. Jaruis, North Carolina, minister to Brazil; C. W. Buck, Kentucky, minister to Peru; H. B. Hubbard, Texas, minister to Peru; H. B. Hubbard, Texas, minister to Japan; R. B. Anderson, Wiscards and Conference between the Ameer and Farl Dufferin was held to day, lasting three hours, which is favorable, China only reserving cartain details in regard to the date and the manner of the evacuation of Tonquin by the Chinese troops.

EARL DUFFERIN AND THE AMEER.

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Texas, minister te Japan; R. B. Anderson, Wisconsin, minister to Denmark; Isaac Bell, jr., Rhode Island, minister to the Nether-lands; Wm. Caldwell, surveyor of the port of Cincinnati: David Settle, United States marshal for the western district of North Carolina;
Frederick Rame, consul-general to Berlin: T.
M. Waller, consul-general to London; Edmund Jussen, consul-general to Vienna. POSMMASTERS.

ostmaster at Pleasanton, Kas., was rejected by the senate to-day. A messare was received by the senate from the president about 3:30. It is rumored that it was the withdrawal of the nomination of

In the senate to day, after reading the journal, the morning bulletins relating to General Grant's health were read. nessage to the senate asking the suspension of action upon the nomination of Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, as minister to Russia, until the papers in connection with the re-moval of his disabilities can be found. It is

will send no more nominations to day.

It is expected that the final adjournment will take place this afternoon, ad confimatun

The senate confirmed the nomination of

Ienry G. Pearson to be postmaster of New York. A prominent mayy officer in speaking of the Panama difficulty and sending force from the United States said to-day: "It is the sub-ject of regret among naval officers that the lives have been lost and other such sacrifices sailors who probably form a part of the forces are surely to follow, the trouble will soon be such to the isthmus, will not be as well suppressed. "I am assured," he said "that armed as the marines, or even as well as the Riel has not more than 500 half-breeds under forces with which they will have to contend. forces with which they will have to contend.
Their arms will consist of short magazine arms and these can easily be overpowered.

Just now the Indians are all raiding ranches and as long as the stock holds out they cannot be expected to take an active hand. In with bayonets." Government officials are of the opinion that the transit will not continue closed for any length of time, it will depend upon the information derived in the mean-time, whether any additional force will be sent to Aspinwall Monday. Four ships of war which will be at Aspinwall by the time the Pacific mail steamers arrive here Carling half-breeds. No, I don't think the trouble will last long.'

INDIANS STILL MENACING THE HARRACKS.

THAT WAS A FACTOR THE HARRACKS.

That was a factor instance of the Pacific mail steamers arrive, have Gatling guns for use on land and a force of sailors trained in their management.

guns for use on land and a force of sailors trained in their management.

LAWTON'S NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The last message received by the senate from the president was as follows: "To the senate of the United States, I hereby withdraw the nomination which was delivered to the senate on March 80, of Alexander P. Lawton, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia. (Signed) GROVER OLEVELAND."

AMONG THE NOMINATIONS

by the president not acted upon by the senate are: Henry P. Kernochan, to be naval officer at New Orleans; James O Henderson, collector of internal revenue for the eleventh district of Indians; John J. McGraw cellen, and the senate of the property of the United States of Russias (Signed) GROVER OLEVELAND."

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lector of internal revenue for the eleventh district of Indiana; John J. McGraw, collecfor of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia.
Secretary Mauning left Washington this

evening for Albany, to attend to some pres-sing private business. He will be gone about

THE BENATE ADJOURNED SINE DIE In announcing the result of the vote in the senate on adjournment this afternoon the vice president said: Senators, I desire to express to you my obligations and thanks for the kindness and support I have received at your hands. The senate stands adjourned without

THE MEMBERS OF THE UTAH COMMISSION had a very satisfactory interview with the president to-day. They made a verbal report to him of the condition of sffairs in Utah, outlined their plans for future work. The president listened to them with attention and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made and approved their plans. He promised the commission that whatever could be done by the administration toward strengthening their hands and sustaining

strengthening their hands and sustaining them and the judiciary of Utah in their effort to root out the practice of polygamy would be done.

The members of the committee also saw the attorney general and received from him similar satisfactory assurances of support. To-morrow they will call upon the secretary of the interior and after seeing him will start immediately for Salt Lake City, where they will hold a meeting on the 10th inst.

U. S. STEAMER DISPATOR

45 marines and all officers of the marine guard at the navy yard except Lieut. Poder, are under orders for Aspinwall. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DEPLETION OF THE ATLANTIC PLEETS. LONDON, April 2.—The steamer America of the National line, has been ordered by the government to be gotten in readiness for naval transport service at sea within a fortnight. The America is to be armed with ten guns. the List of Nominations.

The Atlantic steamship companies, it is reported are considering the question of the advisability of raising the passonger fare and freight rates. If the contemplated advance be decided upon the reason given will be the depletion of the Atlantic fleets by the government. ment's demand for transports

> April April 2.—Gen. Briere De L'Isle telegraphs under the date of Wednesday evening, the Second brigade reached Chu at noon in good order. It was in contact with the enemy until 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Our losses are trifling, the enemy's pressult alow. pursuit slow.

FRENCH DOINGS.

The exile of the Orleans princes, it is re-ported, will be a feature, M. De Freycinet makes slow progress in his task of securing a new ministry. THE DEATH OF LE DOULCET.

PARIS, April 5.—The death is announced of Louis Adolphe Le Doulcet, Comts de Ponts-coulant, author of a number of works on music and musical instruments. THE FRENCH OCCUPY PHENG HOO.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE CROW RESERVATION.

WASHINGTON, April 2.- The secretary of the interior has received from the attorney general an opinion concerning the status of the channel between Formosa and the Chica mainland. The engagement lasted until late on Tuesday, when the French succeeded in the channel between Formosa and the Chica mainland. The engagement lasted until late on Tuesday, when the French succeeded in the form of the channel between Formosa and the Chica mainland. The engagement lasted until late on Tuesday, when the French succeeded in the French succeeded in the form of the channel between Formosa and the Chica mainland. securing occupation. The French losses are reported to have been but trifling, only three being killed and twelve wounded, while it is said the Chinese lost 600.

Paris, April 2.-General de Liste tel graphs as follows from Hanoi, under the date of Wednesday: "General Negrier is making favorable progress towards recovery. He has no feverish symptoms."

Le Paris reasserts that

CHINA HAS ACCEPTED FRENCH PEACE PRO

and declares that Mr. Campbell conducted the negotiations on behalf of Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of the Chinese maritim customs, who was authorized by the Chines government to carry on the negotiations with France. The paper says that China decided to accept the treaty of Tientsin, together with the treaty of commerce, provided, that a month's armistice be granted and that the war indemnity demanded by France be aban-doned. M. Ferry considered the terms ac-

Paris, April 2.—De Frecynet, in a conference with President Grevy to-day, proposed that the chamber be dissolved as soon as it confirmed the fereign policy of the new ministry.

## THE SOUDAN WAR.

GRAHAM WANTS TO FIGHT. LONDON, April 2.—Gen. Graham telegraph the following this morning from Gen, McNeill's zeraba, "We are advancing upon Tamai with the entire force and will en-

eral Sir Graham, dated C o'clock this even-ing, gives the following history of the day's advance: We advanced at 4 o'clock this morning with the entire force in a square for mation, the cavalry scouting. We reached the Zereba at 10 o'clock. There we reconnoitered from a balloon, the enemy being reported visible in small numbers. The weather is fairly cool and only a few men fell out of the ranks for water. We continued to advance in the afternoon until 3 p. m., the mounted infactry and Bengal cavalry scouting. At 3 o'clock we occupied Treselah hill eastward of Tamai. The enemy seem to have retired, but no precautions against attack will be neglected.

## THE CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR THE DESTRUCTION OF COLON.

PANAMA, via Galveston, March 2.-The particulars of the battle at Colon and the burning of that city are meagrely reported. The attack upon the rebel chief, Preston, by the Columbia troops was led by Col. Ulloa, Preston's forces were utterly routed after a severe engagement. As soon as Preston became convinced it would be impossible to maintain the position he set fire to the city in various places and then made his escape. Only a few followers succeeded in getting away with him. The city is almost a comple ruin Only three houses are left standing. Much distress prevails among the people. Every thing quiet here. No serious apprehension of an attack by the insurgents is felt. Communication with Colon remains open. ON TO ASPINWALL,

Washington, April 2.—In answer to a tel egram sent last night by Secretary Whitney to the president of the Pacific Mail Steam ship Company at New York relating to the

"Transit closed. Steamship property saf and in my possession, also railroad property at the north end of the island. It is advisable to send another vessel."

When it was learned in the navy depart ment that the secretary was determined to protect American interests at the Isthmo protect American interests at the Isthmus
there was considerable excitement among
naval officers on duty here. A number of
them immediately volunteered their services
to go to Aspinwall. The selection of officers,
however, has been left to the board of
detail, which convened at 11:30
this morning. It is understood Major Charles
Haywood, of the marine corps, who is in
charge of the marine barracks at B rocklyn,
will have immediate command of the marines. will have immediate command of the regimes Naval officers of rank, however, will be officers of rank, however, detailed to command the expedition.

MARINES TO THE FRONT. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 2.—A dispatch was received from Secretary Whitney ordering ninety marines to Brooklyn for Panama. They left by the first train.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA. PIXING UP THE NAVY.

LONDON, April 2.-Russia is taking activ steps to place the navy on a better war footafter seeing him will start immediately for Salt Lake City, where they will hold a meeting on the 10th inst.

U. S. STEAMER DISPATCH

will join the flag ship Tennessee in the West subject to orders to sail for Aspinwall; about and Baltic seas. A number of cruisers and lower baremeter.

In addition to the five heavy ironelads, and central portions by falling barometer; slightly warmer in northern and central; alightly colder in extreme southers portions. Missouri Valley—Slightly warmer fair weather; winds alightly to east and south: ing. In addition to the five heavy ironclads

torpedo rams are being rapidly fitted out at Nicolialff station. The Russian fleet and admiral are at the confluence of the Ingul and Bug. The cruisers are from 5,000 to armed with ten to fourteen cannons, about half of which will be of large calibre. The vessels are expected to attain a speed of at least sixteen knots an hour. They wil, armed, in addition to two torpedo apparat! be with six nine-inch and four smaller guns uses, The emir of Bokhara has agreed to the passage of Russian troops and supp the event of war with England,

BACKING UP ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 2.—It is stated dispatches received from Cabul report Sir Peter Lums den decided to favor the establishment of a frontler line which violates the integrity of Afghanistan. The ameer is much incensed at the decision. The chiefs and princes of the whole 'Indian empire, now represented at Rawal Pendi in person or by deputy, have all tendered to Earl Dufferin troops and money without stint to uphold England in the difficulty with Russia.

The Hog Market Shows no New

TREATY HETWEEN THE AMERIC OF AFGRANISTAN AND ENGLAND.

RAWAL-PINDI, April 2.—Earl Dufferin has obtained from the Ameer a formal treaty recognizing the right of England to lay out and fortify the northwestern frontier of Af-RAILROAD RACKET, CHICAGO, April 2.-The railway managers

in session here to-day cotinued their work preparatory to the formation of a new east bound pool and inferior junction point pools but no definite results were achieved. Oze preposition being urged is the removal of the pool headquarters from New York to Chi-The committee of fifteen appointed yester-

day by the meeting of the represent tives of the principal railroad's north of the Ohio river and between Buffalo and the Missouri their willingness to enter into a gross tonnage pool which should include all freight carried; thereby taking in that which has heretofore been diverted to non-pool roads. At the af-ternoon session J. H. Deveraux of the Bee Line offered the following resolutions which

were adopted:
Whereas, Representatives of the railroads
of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio Pennsylvania and New York, as represeted at this meeting being moved
by the deep sense of the responsibility
attached to them as public servants in discharge of corporate trusts, and believing the time has come when public sarcasm and pub-lic scrutiny should be especially invoked, for

lic scrutiny should be especially invoked, for a thorough consideration of the causes of financial loss which have attended the operation of railroad property, to the end that rightful action and co-operation shall and may be secured in respect to its true relations, conditions and responsibilities as to the state and nation. Therefore,

Resolved. That a committee be organized and appointed, which may consist of seven or more skilled and experienced men, wao shall carefully consider the existing laws governing, and the practice obtaining, in railroad construction and operation, so that whatever change or protection under the law is found to be reasonable or requisity, the same shall be set forth, in a prepared agreement together with all facts of the situation, that thus prepared on or before the 4th of Jaly next the committee shall call a convention to meet at the city of Philadelphia, inviting thereto by special and particular notice the railroad commissioners of the several states the transportation committees of contice the railroad commissioners of the several states, the transportation committees of congress, including the chief of the bureau of statistics, representatives of commercial in-terests of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other western cities between the Mississippi and the seaboard, together with and the seaboard, together with the representatives of American labor manufacturers, that the facts as found by the committee and their report and recommendations be then consid-ered, and the results be given the widest pub-licity for the information and action of the

Resolved, That this plan be recommended as the sense of this meeting to the eastern roads, and that it be approved and accepted by them; that trunk lines, while receiving our

co-operation, are respectfully urged to move in and direct the matter.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan for ralsing rates from interior points in the middle states to the seaboard for the territory, an increased compensation. A committee was appointed to consider the question of the demoralization of rates springing from competition among the lines outside of pools, the question in connection with outside junction points, round about routes, and trans-Mississippi business. The resolution was passed that pending a further meeting no business be taken below the tariff rates, and the committee adjourned until

CHICAGO, April 2.—The board of arbitra-tiors appointed by the Western Trunk Line association met to day to consider the ques-tion of the refusal by the Chicago & North-western road to include the tariff of its Sioux City & Pacific and Frement & Elkhorn valley branches in the pool, but without reaching any conclusion adjourned till to-morrow.

#### PUGILISTIC. THE SULLIVAN AND M'CAPPREY MATCH DE

CLARED OFF.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.-Late this after noon Sullivan and McCaffrey entered the court house accompanied by counsel. Several witnesses were examined to show that ar rangements were made for a glove contest to night. Judge Fell then placed the two puglists under \$5,000 bail sach to keep the peace. Some difficulty was had in obtaining bondsmen, and wall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, will communicate hereafter." The men will be taken from Brooklyn navy yard. In reply to a telegram sent to Commander Kane of the Galena, the following was received to-clared off. Sullivan will leave for Boston in clare. the morning. Both men express much dis appointment at the hitch in their arrange

The Illinois Legislature

Springfield, Ill., April 2 .- Parker's bill permitting cities to place parks in control of a park board passed the senate this morning. It is the third bill passed this session. In the sixth senatorial district the committee's recount this morning give Sittig a net gain o fifteen.

The bill appropriating \$22,000 to pay Thomas A Ragsdale the balance of claims of a contract for building the state institution at Atchisonville in 1859, passed. In the bouse several important bills were

read a third time and passed. The negresqual rights bill caused considerable discus ion, and before coming to a vote the senat In joint assembly 44 senators and 135 repre sensatives answered the roll call. Logan got two votes. Adjourned.

The Weather.

Washington, April 3.—Upper Mississipp -Fair weather, preceded in extreme southern portions by local rains, northerly winds be coming variable; rising, followed in northern

# ON 'CHANGE.

8,000 tens burden, and will, it is said, be The General Markets Were a Shade Stronger at the Close.

> A Certain Degree of Strength Noticed in Wheat.

Speculative Trading in Corn was

The Hog Market Shows no New Features.

Provisions Weak Owing to Large Stocks-Pork and Lard Show a Decline.

## CHICAGO MARKETS. Special telegram to the BEE.

Chicago, April 2.—The markets generally were weak and lower at the opening but gathered strength as the day advanced, and with the exception of provisions closed at above the best figures of the day. The

WHEAT market, which was advanced yesterday afterriver and between Button and the report that English consols were river to formulate a plan for an association for noon on the report that English consols were the maintenance of rates met this foreneon. the maintenance of rates met this foreneous, but as the committee appointed yesterday to draft the plan for three pools, one of the roads south of Peoria, Ills., one of those north of that point, and one of those west of the Mississippi river, were not ready to report in time, their work was extended to April 15. The remainder of the forenoon session was devoted to a general discussion of the railway situation, and to a conference with the representatives of the leading lines running west and northwest from this city, the result of which was that they expressed their willingness to enter into a gross tonnage April I were reported to be 270,000 quarters, against 625,000 quarters one year ago, and stocks in London 270,000 quarters against 625,000 quarters one year ago. The statement was also made that contracts had been made for the shipment of large quantities from the wheat in store here, all of which tended to impart a certain degree of strength to the market. In the

> market speculative trading was light and fluctuation small, the market closing a shade stronger than yesterday.

> were firm under a good shipping demand and show a fractional advance over yesterday. PROVISIONS

weak on the publication of a large inwere weak on the publication of a large in-crease in the stocks over one month ago, and pork and lard both show a decline. The cattle trade was again slow and prices lower on the ordinary run of shipping and dressed beef steers, making a decline of about 25c for the week. So far there were a load or so of fancy fine and full finished steers that made the highest price for the week, but the great bulk of the so-called fat steers, big little and the highest price for the week, but the great bulk of the so-called fat steers, big, little and medium were slow and hard to dispose of at the decline noted above. Receipts heavy and shipping orders light. The cow market was over-supplied. The low grades and canners' stock is selling substantially lower than a week ago, yet prices are extremely high. 1,050 to 1,200 lbs., \$4 40@4 90; 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., \$4 95@5 35; 1,250 to 1,550 lbs., \$5 40@ 5 85; canners and butchers. \$2 50@4 40; bulk. 85; canners and butchers, \$2 50@4 40; bulk, Texans. \$3 90@5 00.

Market opened strong and 5c higher under active speculative demand, but packers and shippers did not follow the advance with the shippers did not follow the advance with the alertness anticipated by the speculators, hence, toward the close the market was dull and the advance of the morning was lost. Common and rough packers sold round about \$4.35@4.40, and fair to good \$4.50@4.55, with best heavy at \$4.60@4.65. Light sorts, including packers and others, \$4.45@4.50, and singaing pigs. \$4.60. Packing and shipping singeing pigs, \$4 60. Packing and shipping 225 to 400 lbs., \$4 40@4 65.

The Mexican Congress in Session. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, April 2 .-Congress opened last evening. President Diaz, in his message says: In regard to the attempt of Gen. Barrios against the independence of the Central American states, there are special duties imposed on Mexico by its honor and sentiments of justice, its neighborhood to the beligerents and the peculiar relation with

the aggressor. President Diaz says: "I answered Gen. Barrios frankly, condemning his act. There are, without doubt, grave difficulties which this international emergency ties which this international emergency may produce on account of the crisis which now afflicts the public treasury. Nevertheless the executive is resolved to sustain an attitude befitting national honor and counts on patriotic co-operation of congress to main-tain intact the national honor and interests." The message also states a new treaty for extradition of criminals was arranged between the United States and the minister of Mexco which will be submitted to the senate; also a law relating to the right of foreigners and naturalization.

Activity at the Brooklyn Navy Yard New York, April 2.—There is a quiet hum of preparations at the Brooklyn navy yard and at the Marine baracks in Brooklyn. The cause is said to be an intimation from Washton that it would be well to have the available marine corps on this station ready for transportation to the Isthmus of Panama, in order to protect American interests. If needed one hundred and fifty marines can be sent away at two hours' notice. The ordinance department is also kept busy supplying gatling guns and such amunition as may

Illinois Judiciary Nominations. BLOOMINGTON, April 2. - The Pantagraph's pecial says at Gilman to-day was held a republican district convention to nominate can-didates for three judges of the district, in-cluding McLean, Ford, Irequois, Livingston and Kackakee counties. The nominations were: Rives, of McLean county; Pillsbury, of Livingston county; and Sample, of Ford county.

The Police After Sullivan. PHILADELPHIA, April 2 .- A warrant for the arrest of John L. Sullivan and Dominick McCaffrey, advertised fight to night, was is sued by Justice Fell this morning and placed in the hands of officers for execution They

A Kentucky Rebellion.

are charged with conspiring to create a breach

MOOREHEAD, Ky., April 2 .- Rival parties, one lead by Pierce and Humphreys, the other by Day and Eawling, fired twenty or more shots at each other last night without effect and then entrenched in two hotels. More fighting expected.

Foreign Failures

LONDON, April 2 -Ben Davis, solicitor, failed for \$1,000,000. Moscow, April 2.—The large business house of Malkiet failed. Liabilities, 2,100,000

Death of an Earl. LONDON, April 2. - Earl Cairns died suddealy at his residence at Baurnemouth this