## ON STATELY WING.

The Black Eagle of Illinois Soars Away from all Rivalry.

Gen. John A. Logan Re-Elected to the United States Senate.

After Many Months the Most Noted Contest on Record Ends-Proceedings of the Session,

THE TIE BREAKS.

Special Telegram to The Bre.

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—Gen. Logan has been re-elected United States senator from Illinois, after a contest requiring all the staying powers which he is well known to possess. Even his enemies to night confess that the victory was a splendid one and deserving in view of his organizing it out of an apparent defeat and in the face of the open venality of the other side. The feeling was general that something decisive would accompany the balloting in the joint session to-day, and swarms of politicians of both parties from all over the state arrived here this morning.

As the time for the joint session approached every inch of space in the galleries was occupied by expectant men and women. When the democrate realized this morning that all the republicans were in town, they displayed evidences of a panic and did their best to induce some

Refullicans Not To vote.

Ruger and Sittig were the uncertan quanti-

Ruger and Sittig were the uncertan quanti-ties, neither the republicans nor the deutocrats knowing positively what they would do, Logan, Tree, Morrison and Josh Allen were on the floor when the joint session assembled. Ruger came into the house on the republican side and was nestled with Senator White and

other republicans, who surrounded him. Every senator and representative was present -51 senators and 153 representatives. The call of the roll for United States senator was begun amid an impressive presence. The republicans began to vote right away. The democrats did not respond on the first call.

RUGER VOTED FOR GEN, LOGAN there was tremendous republican cheering. The house roll call proceeded regularly, the republicans voting for Gen. Logan, the democrats not voting. There was no excitement until McMillan's name was reached, and then rapidly passed by the clerk. McMillan rose, voted for Logan and was applauded. Then every one waited for Sittig, who did not answer, and the democrats began to applaud. Trexler was the next object of interest, and he voted for Logan. It was then apparent Trexier was the next object of interest, and he voted for Logan. It was then apparent that it would require only Sittig's vote to elect Logan. The absentees were called. The democrats did not vote. Sittig then had an opportunity to fulfill his promise to elect L gan when his vote could do it. When his name was again called Sittig read a speech and concluded by yoting for Gen, John A. Logan.

THIS DECUDED THE CONTEST.

the floor evidently meaning migch! f to Logan. Suddenly, Baker, of Moultrie, a democrat, changed his vote to U.B. Farwell, and was followed in rapid succession by McNally, and other democrats. It looked as if the democratic tide was going toward Farwell, but it was stemmed by Barry, of Pike, a democrat, who changed from Tree to Logan, and the republicans cheered sgain. He changed back to Farwell, when the din began again, but no republican responded to the invitation to come over to Farwell, and after waiting for come over to Farwell, and after waiting for some time, Speaker Hames finally aunounced

The calling of the roll occupied over two hours. On the verification of the roll Legan received 103 votes. The democrats tried every means of drawing out the republican votes by voting for Farwell, but failed. Then they went back to Tree, and he received 29 votes. The final vote was as follows: John A. Logan, 103; L. Tree, 99; John C. Black, 2; J. Scoffeld, 2; William R. Morrison, 1; J. R. Hoxie, L.

LOGÁN WAS DECLARED SENATOR amid the wildest cheering. A committee was then appointed to conduct the general to the house, and upon being introduced he made a brief speech, thanking them for the

As if their cup of misery was not yet full, the leading democrats here are to night con-demnine the party management at Spring-field and at Washington.

Carter Harrison, in an interview, gives the

names of republicans who had promised to vote for him if the party had made him the caucus candidate. The press comment with-

By A sectated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—Gen. John A. Logan was to day elected United States senator. refused to vote, The senators all voted for Logan, giving him 21 votes, votes, Ruger's vote was received with cheers. When Sittig was called, in a long speech explaining his position, he voted for Logan under protest, and was received with the wildest cheers. This gave Logan

103 votes.
In the explanation of his vote Mr. Stttig reviewed his career in the legislature, starling, as he put it, at his honest election to represent a people entitled to an honorable representa-tion. He had entered the legislature from tion. He had entered the legislature firm in the conviction that his allegiance to his constituency and to his own machood were su-perior to those of his party, under which conperior to those of his party, under which conditions he felt that no party caucus could bind him. Had had been opposed to the election of John A. Logan to the senate and what was the result! He had been jeared by the friends of Logan, insulted, treated to every undimitive and respect only treated to every indignity, and escaped only violence at their hands. At a puplic table he was insulted in the presence of his wife by a woman who wore the badge of the grand army of the resultic and the badge of the grand army woman who wore the badge of the grand army of the republic and the badge of the union veteran club. The republican members had removed their seate, which they had selected, from the vicinity of his, and it was even threatened that the place he occupied would be draped in mock mourning by the men who censured him, for what? For party treason they had called it and yet the journals of the legislature showed that although he had not forsaken the principles of self-respect and an independent manhood, threatened that the place he occupied would be draped in mock mourning by the men who causured him, for what? For party treason they had called it and yet the journals of the legislature showed that although he had not forsaken the principles of self-respect and an independent manhood, he had at no time injured the cause of the republican party. When the member of the hause from Case died Mr. Sittig said he had openly announced a pair with the vote of the deceased. Was there any republican who would dare say that action had hurt the republican party? Any whe would assert that by his action Mr. Sittig had interfered with the election of a 'republican to succeed the deceased' And yet he was called a traitor to his party, his family was insulted, and to the little ones at home he loved, he was huminated to explain that he haid done nothing wore for which the he loved, he was huminated to explain that he had done nothing wrong for which they should be harraged and their happiness destroyed. He had received this treatment from the friends of John A. Logan. "These men" continued the speaker, "have from the suditor a certificate of authority or license, and it shall be a condition to the sating of the renewal of the annual certificate or license by the auditor that the person, company or corporation making the statement shall pav into the state treatment that the person, company or corporation within this state.

bow. Mr. Speaker, I have found John A. Logan's political methods to be galling to the independent manhood of those who recognize his leadership. If that is treason to the republican party make the best of it. On that point is where I stand. I cannot do otherwise.

"But, Mr. Speaker, there is another thing which I cannot do. I cannot betray the confidence of others. I cannot while holding a place of power delegated to me as the trustee of a party so act that it can be truly said I defeated their wish or interests What a place is this for a man to stand in! Here am I, like William Tell of old, who was required to bow to the cap of Gessler. I am required to bow before the cancus cap of this Gessler of the prairies, who with an iron hand rules our republican party, that party which, rules our republican party, that party which, like the Alpine hills whereon the Swiss dwell was builded only for the free. I am at last brought to face the sun and am told that the only hope for me to save the feeling of liberty, fer which I have striven throughout this long senatorial session depends, upon my

servant and officer but under my personal protest, I vote for John A. Logan." on call of the absentees the democrats voted solidly for Judge Lambert Tree. After the roll call, Baker, McNairy, McAliney, Caldwell, Quina and Crafts changed their vote to Farwell. Barry Andemu changed his vote to John A. Logan and the wildest confusion prevailed. This insures his election. The roll call was proceeded with after a time, the democrats attempting to elect Farwell, republican, hoping to get some republican votes.

democrate attempting to elect Farwell, repul-lican, hoping to get some republican votes. Barry withdrew his vote from Logan, but stated that he would allow no other democrat than Logan to be elected. Before the completion of the roll call, which occupied over two hours, Barry, the third time changed his vote, this time to Farwell. On

changed his vote, this time to Farwell. On verification of the roll Logan received 103. The democrats tried every means to draw out republican votes by voting for Farwell, but failed, then went back to Tree, and he received the full party vote. The final vote was as follows: John A. Logan, 163; Lambert Tree, 99; John C. Black, 2; J. Scofield, 2; William R. Morrison, 1; J. R. Hoxie, 1. Gen. Logan was declared senator amid the wildest cheers. A committee was appointed to conduct him to the house, and, on being introduced, he said:

troduced, he said: "Gentlemen of the senate and house of rep-resentatives of the state of Illinois: I congratulate you on having brought to a conclusion this most remarkable contest, which has been going on for nearly four months. I have no words to express my gratitude to the representatives of this great state of Illinois for On Sittig's announcement that he voted fro Logan the republicans cheered, jumped upon the desks, shook each others' hands, fell on each other's necks, and roared themselves hoarse. The democrats sat silent and, when the absentees were called, voted for Lamberton Tree. While the roll ca'll was going on Senator Merritt, democrat, went over to Abner Taylor, and whispered to him. It then began to appear that there was "something in the wind," and the democrats conferred on the floor evidently meaning migchlef to Logan. Suddenly, Baker, of Moultrie, a democratic manufacture of this great state of Illinois for the compliment they have paid me to-day. Having been elected for the third time to represent this great state in the senate of the line to represe

> men, which has been an unusually close and heated one, I am proud to state that nothing has transpired to mar the friendly relations has transpired to mar the friendly relations existing between myself and my worthy opponent. For thirty years this geutleman and myself have been friends, and I trust we will always continue such [loud cheers]. I believe there never has been a contest between two persons waged more earnestly for their parties than in this in which the worthed worthed the statement of the statem parties than in this in which the mutual relations remain so pleasant. I respect Mr. Morrison, politically and decided and since relations are since relations. The defendant consented to a repetition of the ceremony gone through in London just to ease her mind. She then went to Chicago to see her mother, while he pourneyed to his father's bedside at Baltimore. He wrote to her every day while she was in the consented to a repetition of the ceremony gone through in London just to ease her mind. She then went to Chicago to see her mother, while he journeyed to his father's bedside at Baltimore. He wrote to her every day while she was in the St. James hotel but subsequently moved to 19 West Twenty-fourth street, where she was also known as Mrs. Winans, In addition to her wedding ring he had given to her aring which he said belonged to his mother. that no matter what may have occurred dur ing this contest, it has been carried on in a spirit of fairness. No such contest has ever been known in this country before, and it has appeared strange to me that there has been so little excitement and bitterness exhibited. It is remarkable, I say, in a contest which has

lasted so long, and been so close, that there is so little bitterness of feeling displayed, and I desire to out exception expresses its belief that the long contest is ended. shall ever try to do that which seems to me to be my duty, representing my party and my constituents fairly and honestly [cheers] I leave here having no bitter feelings toward gan was to day elected United States senator. It leave here having no bitter feelings towards In the joint session [there was a great jam in the honse, both on the floor and in the galleries. Fitty-one senators and 153 representatives were present when the vote was taken. A dead stlence prevailed The democrats If I go to Washington I do not go there with refused to vote, The senators all voted for Logan giving him 21 votes. antagonism toward any party or the present administration. I shall endeavor to represent you fairly and honestly, and to stand by you

in all which I believe is right.

"Gentlemen, again I thank you, and tender you my most profound thanks.

I have not before repaid, nor I have not before repaid, nor can I repay you for the manner in which you have stood by me in this legislature and state, I shall ever remember it and endeavor to prove worthy of the trust you have this day confided in me. Thanking you again, I hope you will learn in the future that the wrong man has not been elected." [Cheers and anolyuse.]

and applyuse.]

In the senate this morning the bill licensing telegraph companies in the state was brought up under a suspension of the rules. After a long discussion the bill passed -34 to 5. It is one of the most important bills passed in the senate this session. It provides that each and every passen, company or corporation, whather in person, company, or corporation, whether in-corporated, organized, or residing inside the state or outside the state, operating a tele-graph line in this state, shall make an annual report to the auditor of the public accounts on or before the the 10th day of January, 1886, and each year

OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1885.

"DEAR DUCKY."

for Divorce.

Letters from the Baltimore Millionaire-How He Boohooed and Where He Got Lonesome,

WINANS' DEAR LITTLE DUCK.

to time while his alleged time

leisurely and gracefully fanned wife herself. The desk of the referee was strewn with photographs of Winans taken at various times. On the back of one picture, where the defendant appears as a swell in a loud astrakan trimmed coat the following is written: "To Miss Scalined as help for the remembrance of R. R. Winans."

On another the following is scribbled: "To Allie from Rossy, with the sweetest

On another:

"From Rossy to his little devil Alice."

The first witness examined was the complainant. She testified that she first met Winans at Laugham's hotel, London, in 1871. proposed marriage to her, but she said she could not wed him, as her mother and family were not there. When he asked her the second time to marry her she consented, but insisted that the ceremony take place in church. Winans said he was an American and that in his country a church carrency. were not there. When he asked her the second time to marry her she consented, but insisted that the ceremony take place in church. Winans said he was an American and that in his country a church ceremony was not considered necessary, and that a man and woman who would live together were regarded as husband and wife. He finally induced her to acquiesce and they went to the Grosvenor hotel in London, where he gave her a ring and solemnly pledged himself to take her as his wife. He put the ring on her finger. They lived at the hotel as man and wife and she was known to the servants in the hotel as his wife. They then went to Cambridge, where his studies were not completed. There he called her his wife bettere servants and others. The couple journeyed back to London, and went thence to Spa, Germany, where they remained five or six weeks. Articles shipped to the plaintiff gratifying to me than to represent this great state.

"In this contest, Mr. Speaker and gentle—brother as Mrs. Winans. The plaintiff and brother as Mrs. Winans. The plaintiff and introduced her to Mr. Laterof, and to his own brother as Mrs. Witcons. The plaintiff and the defendant came to this country on the steamer Scotia, which arrived May 30, 1871. They were booked on the passenger list as Ross R. Winans and lady. They put up at the Brevoort house, where respondent regis-tered in his own handwriting "R. R. Winans and wife."

Upon her arrival Mrs. Winans, so called, found that her mother was living in Chicago. She wanted a public wedding, but he demurred, alleging that his father was very ill and he did not want to break the news of the marriage to him. The defendant consented a ring which he said belonged to his mother.

A number of letters from the delendant to the plaintiff were pnt in evidence. The following letter was written in Baltimore, while the latter was in Chicago,

June 4, the day afterward:
"My Own Sweet Ducky; I suppose by this "My Own Sweet Ducky; I suppose by this time my boor little pet is pretty, near home. What a long, tiresome, lonely, dusty, hot journey she must have had. My poor little darling, if you had seen Rossy as he was going home on the ferry boat you would have pitied him much more than yourself. He went to the outside of the toat and cried like a baby and I would have been ashamed of myself if the cause had not been what it was, I excused myself and let the tears come as fast as they would, which was freely. I swear

suggest such a thing, and say back you did not feel well enough to go anywhere. Why— h—!, what must he have thought of you! Be very careful my darling. Have little to do with any of them. I have no time for more now but must coatinus my lecture to-mor-row. Many, many, kisses from your loving old boy. Rossy."

Counsel for Winans in the cross examination elicited the facts that Mrs. O'Keefe, while

Miss Soa field, studied music in London under Haller and in Paris under Heller. She acquired her German and French in Weis baden and Paris respectively.

Heavy Demands in Dry Goods. New York, May 19.-For immediate wants, in the dry goods market, there has been a light demand, but for lighter request fires are there has been a good business in brown and \$12,000

colored cottons, agents having cleared up the stock of Lawrence, L. L., 36 inch brown sheetings, and advanced the price to 5½c. In The Lizings of Love Wilan's Picked

Up in Linder.

Alice O'Keefe Presses Her Suit

For Directors

Sheetings, and advanced the price to Sic. In consequence of the many reports attributing to John L. Bremer & Co., and George C. Richardson, Smith & Co. of the intention of offering their goods at auction, these firms declare that such reports are absolutely unfounded. The exports of domestic cotton goods for the past week have been 6,676 packages, making for the expired portion of the year a tetal of 76,970 tackages, being 7,541 packages in excess of the same time in any previous year.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND POLICY-GOSSIP ABOUT THE BUREAUS. WASHINGTON, D. C., May18.-A Chicaog Tribune special says: There is no question that the administration is preparing for a very that the administration is preparing for a vice general change in the offices throughout vice country in all branches of the public ser the fiscal year. The NEW YORK, May 19.—Stephen P. Nash, the referee appointed to take testimony in the divorce suit of Alice O'Keefe against R. R. divorce suit of Alice O'Keefe against R. R. Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, began hearing the case at his office on Wall street at moon to-day. The plaintiff, a handsome woman, elegantly attired, was accompanied by a younger sister and Mrs. Shorn, a middle-aged lady, said to be an important witness for the plaintiff, Ex-Judge Porter, council for the plaintiff, Ex-Judge Porter, council for the plaintiff, was with them. The defendant was present with his lawyers, Joseph S. Choate, L. J. Carter, and L. C. Ledyard. The parties to the action set opposite each other. Winans gave no sign of recognition, but stroked his beard nervously from time to time while his alleged been a strong effort made to induce the pre-sident to make some important charges in the district offices, but the following views upon this subject are attributed to the president by a gentleman who holds intimate relations with him:

with him:

The president thinks that, as the various persons and delegates from states and territories who come here about appointments have not only in many instances to travel have not only in many instances to travel long distances, but are at expense while here, they should first receive consideration. Every day of delay entails that much more expense upon them. Meantime the district offices are being well conducted. There is nothing to complain of except the politics of the incumbents, and it will work less injury—at least, less hardship—to let our matters stand for a time.

Winans at Langham's hotel, London, in 1871. She was introduced to him, and he sent her gifts, books, and flowers. She left the hotel soon after because Mrs. Hunt, by whom she was hired as governess, falled to pay her salary. She subsequently obtained a position in the same capacity, with Lady Doakes of Lewis, England. When she departed for Lewis, Mr. Winans went to the depot with her. He told her he was fond of her and asked her for a correspondence with him. He wrote to her frequently. She came to London and had a drive with him. Winans proposed marriage to her, but she said she could not wed him, as her mother and family were not there. When he asked her the second time to marry her she consented, but in the said to marry her she consented, but in the matter says: "I went to Secretary Lamar myself, and urged that working women be represented on the commission. But with all my matter of fact, practical way of reasoning, Mr. Lamar would'nt come down from the ime. Complaint is made of Secretary Lamar be

just to ignore the intelligence and industry of tion in this labor bureau. Secretary Lamar would have no difficulty in finding women quite as capable as men for this work. It would be a received a magnitude beyond all affairs of the kind heretofore undertaken.

Held for Robbir would be a most natural and womanlike duty for a woman to study the condition of women among the working classer. But it seems that he did not think so, and in fact, all 1 accom-plished, after a persistent talk of ten minutes, was to get Mr. Lamar down to earth long enough to promise to consider it." It seems now certain that Fir t Assistant

Postmaster-General Hay will not be able to perform the duties of his office, and that he will resign. He is expected soon to return to Washington, and it is reported that there is no perceptible improvement of his health. Pennsylvania politicians, who know the circumstances, express surprise that he should have been selected, and, being appointed, that he should have accepted. There is good reason to fear that Mr. Hay is struggling with consump-tion and that there is no rational hope that he will ever be able to undertake the aborious duties of the position he holds. He has not performed any service, and doubtles has a very inalequate knowledge of the requirements of the place The president expected much of Mr. Hay, as it was known hat he had good executive ability and was qualified for the office in every respect except his health. The Pennsylvania democrats, on the assumption that he cannot retain the place, are already endeavoring to regain lost ground. Ex-Congressman Mutchler is to be again pressed for that office. Mutchler was strongly recommended for the position at the time Hay was appointed. When in congress, Mutchler was for a time c'airman of the com mittee on civil service reform. He is, there fore, possibly qualified to pass upon the civi service merits of Vilas' recent circular.

BOYNTON'S RUBBER BOMB.

myself if the cause had not been was myself if the cause had not been was result of the cause myself and let the tears come as fast as they would, which was freely. I swear that I regularly boohooed so much in fact that an old nigger come up and stared at me to see what the devel was the matter. I arrived in Baltimore and found my brother in the station.

"My little ducky must not expect a very long letter if I write every day. I hope you long letter if I write every day. I hope you miralty in London the papers regarding to the admiral flavors sending to the admiral to mirally in London the papers regarding Lieut. Gardener's action in relation to Boynton and others captured in New York harbor to an interest the new York harbor the new York harbor to an in here. I'm haif dead. Do you know that I never knew how fond I was of my little devil till now, that I am parted from her, but be at rest, Rossy will not be away longer than he can possibly help. I am so anxious for a letter. I hope to goodness I shall get one to-morrow. I must get up now for breakfast. Oh, how lonely it is in this big bed all by myself. Well, my little darling, I must say good bye. With as many kisses as will last you till to-morrow, believe me to be your loving and sad Rossy.

Hon haif dead. Do you know that I ton and others captured in New York harber without taking them to Captain Hand on board the Garnet. In the meantime Lieut. Gardener remains under jarrest on board his ship. The sentry on the bow of the boat that night received ferty-five days imprisonment, the severest punishment the captain can give without referring the case to court mattial. No others on board the Garnet are held blameable in the matter and no charges were perferred against the captain or any others persons on board.

morrow, believe me to be your loving and sad Rossy.

The counsel for the plaintiff read the following letter for all it was worth:

"TUREDAY—My Little Darling:—I have received no letter again to-day. They must be disgustingly irregular with the posts. You said some gent asked you to go to the theatre. You dear little girl, how in the world did you allow yourself to loose your good sense so far as to get acquainted with any of them so as to give him the right to dare to sek you to do such a thing. My God, you ought to have got mad as h—l at this presumption to ask a married lady on a short acquaintance such an insolent question. Have nothing more to do with that d—d blackguard or he will want to visit your bed room next. My darling I cannot imagine how you ever allowed him to suggest such a thing, and say back you did to the ship, and say back you did the lieutenant and his measurement. manned and put after Boynton, who reached shore before them. Boynton then explained the object of the visit and the wager made, and the lieutenant and his men returned to the ship more scared than hurt.

> Destructive Fires in Michigan. East Saginaw, Mich., May 19, -The town of Graffville, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, was entirely destroyed by

Northern railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday, including the mill. a quantity of shingles and lumber. Twenty-five families lost everything. The loss is about forty five thousand dollars.

FRANKFORT, Mich., May 19.—The forest fires in this neighborhood have been subdued by the rain. The loss of one life is reported rom Arcadia, and there are many rumors o narrow escapse. A large area of valuable tim ber land has been burned ever.

East Saginaw, Mich , May 19 .- The forest fires are still burning at Tobacco river. Loss

## ACROSS THE SEA.

to Queen Victoria.

The Evacuation of Suakim to be Virtual Abandonment-The Sitnation in the East,

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE PIRE. LONDON, May 19.-The Mahir mills, o Mitchell Bros., at Bradford, burned to-day Loss estimated at \$750,000 to 1,000,000, OUR NABORS.

Charles Russell, the new American cons t Liverpool, has arrived. Lowell and Phelps visited Windsor by spe cial train to-day. Lowell presented letters of recall, and introduced his successor to the

AN EXPLANATION ASKED. MADRID, May 19.—The minister of marine answered the senate to-day that the Spanish covernment had asked the French government or an explanation of holsting the French flag in Spanish territory in Africa.

HUGO'S CONDITION. Paris, May 19.—Victor Hugo is conscious, and talks calmly of his approaching death, which he considers to be inevitable.

6 p. m.—The condition of Victor Hugo is slightly improved. No further bulletins will be issued till to-morrow.

BRIGHT ON PROTECTION.

massed for grand manoeuvers and artillery practice at Krasnolselo. The purchase of two steamers has been authorized for defense of Helsingfors, capital of Finland.

THE BIG FOUR. LONDON May 19.-Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville, foreign minister, attended a privy council at Windsor castle to-day. They had as fellow passengers on the train Mr. Lowell and Mr. Phelps.

HOMEWARD BOUND, SUAKIM, May 19.—Gen. Wolseley and Col Niel sailed for England.

A RESURECTED PAPER.

Le Bosphors Egyptien, of Cairo, the suppression of which caused a rupture in di-plomatic relations between France and Egypt, resumed publication to-day. A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION IN BANTRY BAY.

LONDON, May 19.—The British admiralty decided to have a combined naval reserve squadron, including fourteen first-class men-ci-war, assemble at Portland and proceed thence to Bantry bay, Ireland, to eugage in a naval demonstration of extraordinary import-ance. Torpedo experiments will be carried on, on a gigantic scale, and the demonstra-

WANT TO USE THE EMIGRANTS. A committee of the chamber of commerce has forwarded to the government a resolution

DONGOLA, May 19 .- The British evacua tion of the Soudan commences next Thursday. Merchants and civilians are already leaving, fearing to remain after the departure of the troops. The thermometer in this region averages now 114 in the shade. THE SUAKIM GARRISON.

SUAKIM, May 19.—It is considered imperative to reduce the British garrison here t minimum consistent with the safety of th town, because of the rapid increase of sick ness, especially enteric fever. The Shroph shire regiment will remain as a permanent garrison. It is intended to keep the railway open to Otao by means of an armored train carrying artillery. The negotiations with the riendly natives have been concluded. Many will come in tomorrow under Mahmoud Ali the leader of the amaras.

PETTIT CONTINUES HIS TRIUMPHS. LONDON, May 19.—In the tennis match to day Pettit, American, beat Heathcote, by ore of 3 to 1.

THE PENJOEH INCIDENT. The Afghan correspondence, dealing with the Penjdeh battle, including Lunden's dis- New York, May 19.—The patches subsequent thereto, will be presented

Gen. Grant Dedicates his Book.

NEW YORK, May 19-Gen. Grant did not ruffer much pain last night and after the usual amount of sleep awoks this morning with no eral's book, when seen at his office to day, stated the general had to day written the dedication for his forthcoming work. The

dedication is as follows:
"To the officers and soldlers engaged in the war of the rebellion and also those engaged in the war in Mexico, these volumes are dedi-cated. U. S. GRANT."

The Indiana Train Robbery, BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 19.-The mayor esterday fixed the bond yesterday of Chelsy Chambers at \$15,000, it being stated that Davis, the express messenger assaulted was likely to die.

The report reached here yesterday that William Chambers, brother of Chelsy was dying suddenly at his home near Harrodsburg. The symptoms are those of poison and William was an accomplice of Chelsy and had committed suicide. The facts confirming this report have not been obtained, but Chelsy late last night gave the bond and hastened to see his brother.

The Osgood Failure. Boston, Mass., May 19, -At the second

meeting of the creditors of Osgood & Company, the publishers, their liabilities were placed by the firm at \$170,000; assets in round numbers, \$100,000. The firm intimated a de-sire to discontinue business.

Hunting Commercial Information NEW YORK, May 19 .- The Senate committes on inter-state commerce, consisting of Senators Cullom, of Illinois, chairman; Warner Miller, of New York; O. H. Platt, of Connecticut; A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; and Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, with C.

R. Paul as secretary, met to-day at the Fifth avenue hotel to investigate the subject of the regulation of commerce between the states, regulation of commerce between the states, Invitations have been sent to a number of organizations and business men in New York to present their views before the committee. The object is to obtain the feeling upon the subject to aid in legislation in the coming compress. Beyond organization nothing of importance was done by the committee to-day. The committee meets again to-morrow morning and continues in session for several days.

The Northwest Revolt.

GUARDAPUTS CROSSING, May 17 .- Shortly after the capture of Riel, Maxime Sepine gave himself up. Good progress is being made with preparations for marching to Prince Albert and afterwards to Battteford, An at Albert and afterwards to Battleford. An attempt is now being made to repair the telegraph line to Prince Altert. Dumont is still at large and will probably escape to the British hills. The latest statement of losses at Batcche is as follows: Troops, nine killed forty-two wounded; rebels, eighty-one killed, 103 wounded.

HUMBOLDT, May 18.—The Toronto cavlary posted here yesterday captured one of the chiefs of White Cap's band. He stated that White Cap, with several squaws and well.

White Cap, with several squaws and well-mounted Indians, was camped near here. Col. Denison sent out a detachment to bring

BATTLEFORD, May 18.—All quiet here. Scouts have been sent out to look up Pound

Maker.
WINNIPEC, Man., May 19.—The reported engagement between Col. Otter's command and Pocadmaker has not been confirmed, and up to 1 o'clock to-day nothing had been received tending to show that such an engage-

Overhauling Urjust Rates.

St. Paul, Min., May 19.-The cut on grain and flour by the western trunk lines from Chicago to New England points has created disturbance in the rate on flour, especially to such points. The lake rate from Duluth is the same as all the rail rates from Chicago to

LONDON, May 19.—Mr. Bright in answer to a letter from an American friend asking if Eugland would return to the policy of protection, writes as follows: "Not until the United States returns to slavery. Eugland's present danger is in its foreign policy. The tories and liberals are equally blameable for the lunatic policy of adding millions to the military expenses of the nation whilst trade is depressed, and the poor are badly housed."

A PROSPECTIVE PROMOTION.

Harcourt, home secretary, it is reported will soon succeed earl of Selborne, as lord high chancellor.

A RUSSIAN REVIEW

St. Petersbedge, May 19—Troops are being massed for grand manoeuvers and artillery practice at Krasnolselo. The purchase of

Held for Robbing the Mails.

Special Telegram to The BER. LINCOLN, Neb., May 19.-Postoffice Inhas forwarded to the government a resolution in favor of diverting emigration to the colonies, especially Australia, where the consumption of British goods exceeds eight pounds per head, instead of to America where the consumption of British goods is only ten shillings sumption of British goods is only ten shillings having. He was committed in default of \$500 bail.

The Day on the Turf

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19.-The spring meeting of the Maryland jockey club opened to-day. The weather was delightful and the track in the best possible shape. The attendince was large.

First race-Three-fourths of a mile, all ages Greenfield won; Miss Goodrich, second Emerson, third. Time, 1:17‡. Second race-Mile; Wickham won; Hare foot, second; John C, third. Time, 1:15h.
Third race—Mile, all ages; Olivette won;
James Sheehy, second; Ballot, third. Time,

Fourth race-Mile and one eighth; Hilarity won; Farewell, second; Teliedoe, third Time, 1:57‡. Fifth race-Mile and one fourth, for maid ens; Wentmore won; Lengview, second; Bob May, third. Time, 2:11‡.

Sensational Yarn About Union Pacific NEW YORK, May 19.-The Mail and Ex-

press this afternoon says: Those who were large sellers of Union Pacific in the last hour of yesterday, were borrowing the stock to-day, and it transpires that a raid was organized and the stock sold short to the extent of 20,000 shares on a story that there was a defalcation of \$1,000,000 in the company. This pain. Dr. Douglass said this morning that he thought the general had caught severe colds. This added no other difficulty except hoarseness, which is not distressing.

At 11:15 to-day Gen. Grant went out for a drive. Mr. Webster, publisher of the general's book when som at his office to day. pers in question from printing it, and hence the bears were left in the lurch. The course of the market dexonstrates that the buying power is steadily increasing and that stocks are more freely taken for outside account on

SCALPED.

The Chicago Markets Used as a Battle Ground By Local D alers.

Wheat Fluctuates and Drops at the Close While Corn Goes Up.

Provisions Open Higher and Erjoy a Spurt-The Day at the Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO'S MARKETS.

WHEAT. Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAAO, Ill., May 19.-The early part of o-day's morning session was steady and firm, but more or less weakness came in before the close and wheat dropped down to about its lowest points, corn coming in a close second. There was only a moderate trade. Wheat opened with a show of firmness and was noderately active at the advance and on a later upturn of jc. A part of it came from the decrease of the in visible and a portion from sympathy with a little bullish feeling in New York. The figures on visible were 850,-003 decrease on wheat, and 1,500,000 on corn. Beyond local scalping little was done. No. 2 spring sold at 89@90th for cash. There were no sales on the call. At the close of the morning session it was easy at the quotations with a slight undertone of weakness.

CORN. Corn was unusually firm to-day and ruled higher, the strength coming from a large decrease shown in the visible supply and from the buying by the local crowd. General firmness ran through the whole morning session which closed steady. No. 2 cash sold at 49c, . OATS.

Oats continue fairly strong and moderately active, though the fluctuations were confined to ranges of \$\frac{1}{2}c\$. Oa the 12 o'clock call, June sold at \$4\frac{1}{2}cc\$ \$2\frac{1}{2}cc\$, and July at \$4\frac{1}{2}cc\$ \$2\frac{1}{2}cc\$. The close at 1 o'clock was steady.

Rye was dull and quiet at about yester-day's quotations all around, All other features are about unchanged. CATTLE,

and Omaha. To arrange this business the president and traffic managers of the north-western lines have been in conference here all this afternoon without result.

Federal Appointment,
Washington, May 19.—The president today appointed Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, to be United States consul at Matanzas, vice David Vickers, suspended J. L. F. Cottrell, chilector of customs, district of St. Marks, Fls.; John T. Hillsman, collector of customs, fifth district of Tennessee.

The Mackin-Gallagher Case.
CHIOAGO, Ill., May 19.—The arguments in the Ma:kin-Gallagher writ of error election case, before Justice Harlan and Judge Gresham, were concluded late this afternoon, and Thursday morning was set for rendering the decision.

Small Pox Terror in Montreal,
Montreal, Cantile, and conference here all with prices, as compared with psices, as compared with psices, as compared with psices, as compared with psices, as compared with prices, as compared with prices, as compared with prices, as compared with psices, as compared with prices, as hade lower, and, as compared with prices, of as is usual on Tuesday. The supply of light hand they were selling a shade lower, and, as compared with prices, as compared with prices of a sections, as the week are choice fat cows and heifers, and they were selling a shade lower. About the week are choice fat cows and heifers, and they were selling a s In a general way the market was rather

The hog market was fairly active with prices 5@10c higher than yesterday. Rough and common packing grades sold at \$4.00. 4.10; fair to good, \$4.15@4.25, largely at the outside, and the best assorted at \$4.30@4.371; packing and shipping, 240 to 840 pounds, \$4.20

PROVISIONS.

Provisions showed a little spurt of activity early in the session, though taking the session as a whole trade was light. The higher open; as a whole trade was light. The higher open; ing was due largely to the improved conditions at the yards. On the 10 o'clock call July short ribs sold at \$5.77\delta 6.90; June pork at \$11 17\delta; July at \$11.27\delta and August at \$11 40. July lard at \$6.87\delta 6.90; August at \$6.97\delta. The market during the early part of the session was held up by an increase in the export movement, which is holding well.

Help for the Plymouth Sufferers. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.-At a meeting of the committee of citizens appointed to receive subscriptions for the Plymouth sufferers, the treasurer announced that the contri-tions received up to noon to-day amounted to \$5,198. He also stated that there were in the hospital, suffering from the piague, thirty-two patients, and that there were fewer cases of fever yesterday than there had been for a

The Omaba Grass Eaters. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19 .- The home nine met the Omahas at the base ball park to day and let them off with a score of 11 to -against the visitors as usual. TOLEDO, O., May 19.—Toledo, 5; Kansas

RINGER'S MILLINERY SALE.

We will continue to sell all our trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets at the prices advertised. We are giving the greatest bargains ever heard of. Our stock is immense and style the latest. We simply ask every lady to call and be convinced that they can save one-half. C. A. RINGER, 119 N. 15th St.

Gentlemen's Drab Derby Hats, fine Shades, elegant, lightest weight, finest and cheapest in the land. Frederick, Hatter, the leader in Hats.

## That Tired Feeling

When the weather grows warmer, that | At no other season is the system so susthe 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

extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, ceptible to the beneficial effects of a reduliness, 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. effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I could not sleep, and would get up in | "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal

## tace would break out with pimples. I bought me up." MRF. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

appetite improved." R. A. SANFOED, Kent, Ommense amount of benefit. I never feit better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass.

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

bottle of Hood's Sarsaparille, and soon ( "For seven years, spring and fall, I had began to sleep soundly; could get up with-out that tired and languid feeling, and my for two years was not free from them at all. I suffered very much. Last May I began "I had been much troubled by general taking Hood's Sarsaparilia, and before I had debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilia 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 Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar