## ON WATCH.

The Common Part of Citizens of the Old World.

oped from the beginning, It is not wonderful that the non-acceptance by the czar and his advisers of the delimitation line, sattled between Lord Kimberly, and Baron De Staal and Lessar stimulate the rank crop of startling alarmist reports. The sense of danger is hightened by the obstinate reticence of the ministers regarding the points at issue. The truth of the matter I believe to be somewhat as follows:

as follows: Immediately after the agreement was an nounced a number of the most influential papers freely expressed their opinion and depapers freely expressed their opinion and de-tailed England's surrender, protesting that the ministry would sacrince the last ditch rather than fight. The Russian government failed to take into account the untrammeled character of the English press, and these utterances inspired the actute advisors of the coar with a belief that the newspapers re-flected the real attitude of Great Britain and that the ministry was sailly squareable to a that the ministry was easily squeezeable to a really wants war, but it is certain that Great Britain, if things come to the worst wants less badly to avoid than Russia in spite of the hypocritical assurance of the latter power and the bombastic fury which the war party

ENGLISH DETERMINATION. The retention of the guards at Alexandria

BISMARCK ON DECK.

There is a pretty general belief on the continent that Prince Bismarck, who is always on the alert to win the smallest possible advantage for Germany, is inspiring the tardi-ness of the Russian negotiations, hoping to bring a pressure to bear on Eegland in Egypt. He is credited with a determination to end in one way or another the present anamolous situation in the land of the Nile-either to bring about a Pritish protectorate and responsibility, or the full restoration of the internation, or rather the multiplication of the latter alternative, which is a sacrifice of Brit-

THE PALL OF KHARTOUM.

Special Telegram to The BEE. New York, May 24.—A London cable says:

"An Egyptian sergoant, who was present at the fall of Khartoum, and who was fortunate enough to be spared in the almost general massacre, has succeeded in escaping from the mahdi's clutches, and reached Assouan, From him many interesting particulars con-cerning the capture of Khartoum have been learned. He says that at the time of the cap-ture Khartoum was on the verge of famine. Supplies of all kinds were almost exhausted, Supplies of all kinds were almost exhausted, and food was selling at exhorbitant rates. The rebel army, which numbered some twenty-five thousand men, during one night filled up the trenches around the town, and the next morning at daybreak they effected an entrance into the city. A frightful scene of carnage ensued and nearly the whole of the garrison, numbering 18,000 souls, were subjected to massacre. The head of Gen, Gordon was cut off and carried in barburious triumph and exmassacre. The head of Gen. Gordon was cut off and carried in barbnrious triumph and ex-ultation to El Mahdi himself, who received the ghastly prize with eager satisfaction. toward the evening of this miserable day spies reported that vessels bearing soldiers and provisions were coming from the north, but this relief was too late. The city had fallen. Its brave defenders were dead, and the head of its dovoted leader was the gory possession reported that vessels bearing soldiers of the rebel chief. The sergeant says that if bausen the English had arrived only a few hours have becarlier they would have been able to save the town. Three days after the capture of the policy. city the rebels executed two of the traitors who had helped them by their treachery to gain possession of the place. The other one of the three traitors was spared and joined

the mahdi's army. SENTENCED FOR EXPOSING THE EMPEROR.

Hamburg has at present a lasting subject for gossip, scandal and excitement. Dr. Tappen is a learned man and has long been a principal of the famous Hamburg school. He also acted as correspondent for a newspaper published in Buenos Ayres. In one of his letters to this paper, the doctor gave a bio graphical notice of the German socialist deputy, Vierreck, in which it was stated that Vierreck was a very close valuation of the Vierreck, in which it was stated that Vierreck was a very close relation of the German emperor. The context made but one interpretation of this statement possible, and that was that Dr. Tappen meant to insinuate that Vierreck was the natural son of Emperor William. The statement was soon placed under official notice. It was decided to be insulting to the emperor and Dr. Tappen was arrested and tried before a criminal court of Hamburg on a charge of having insulted the emperor. The dector was convicted and sento three mouths' imprisonment and to expulsion from the school over which he had so long presided with eminence. From this eentence Dr. Tappen appealed to the supreme tribunal of Leipsic. The tribunal has just confirmed the sentence of the Hamburg court.

THE EGYPTIAN HUMILIATION The reappearance of the Bosphore Egyptien is regarded as a flagrant violation by France of the understanding which Gladstone declared to the house of commons. The gov-ernment appears to accept this fresh humilia-tion in their usual christian spirit. Outside of government circles the humiliation gives rise to more imprecations than prayer. The disgust of the public with the course of afdisgust of the public with the course of af-fairs in Egypt is not lessened by the discovery that Turkey is the power whom the ministry are trying to induce to occupy Suskim. England once more learns her cheek and accepts

that the cupon would be paid in full. Bis-marck heads this coalition. He once meant to force England to accept responsibilities in Egypt. It is feared he means to squeeze her out altogether. Rosebery's long postponed visit to Berlin, nominally to see Count Her-bert Bismarck, but really to confer with the chancellor, may possibly produce a better nu-derstanding. Rosebery left London on Thursday.

English Russian situation: "Abstention on the part of a civilized power from ratifying an argument accepted by her embassador and her special envoy is a fact very rare in the history of diplomacy. It is so at odds with all traditions and the courtesies of international intercourse that it seems necessarily to conceal some treacherous purpose. This, in the case of Russia, would be by no means incensistent with the methods she has developed from the beginning, It is not wonderful that the non-acceptance by the czar and his advisers of the delimitation line, sattled between Lord Kimberly, and Baron De Staal and Lessar stimulate the rank crop of startling were twenty years younger.

for the descared yesterday for Dublin. Many deciare that Sir Charles is mainly responsible for the descared in order to allow them time to settle up their necessor of the property and other-distance of several in order to allow them time to settle up their necessor of the dissensions in the cabinet. He has caused trouble, they say, by his persistent with the section of the dissensions of the deciare that Sir Charles is mainly responsible for the dissensions in the cabinet. He has caused trouble, they say, by his persistent efforts to force the government to adopt a radical policy. The Dispatch, which is undoubtedly the organ of Sir Charles Dilke, is urging the radicals to combine and assert themselves. It says if they do they dispair throughout Russian-Poland. It is always if they do not secure a majority they can, the Dispatch are dispair throughout Russian-Poland. It is always if they do not secure a majority they can, the Dispatch are dispaired permits of sattlement. The decree of expulsion gives them a short respite in order to allow them time affairs, dispose of their property and other-refugees turned over to the Russian authorities at the German frontier. Numbers of oubtedly the organ of Sir Charles Dilke, is undicable permits of sattlement. The deciare that Sir Uharles is mainly responsible for the dispance of their property and were twenty years younger. THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

A good general survey of the political situ ation would perhaps show that no man in Eegland realized, more thoroughly than Mr. Gladstone, that there were in the present state of British affairs at the elements for a political crisis, and that he himself was strongly in favor of making every reasonable concession in order to hold the liberal party, with all its deverse factions, together as a solid body to prevent a return of the conservotives to

A shrewd observer can perhaps discern in even the visit of Dilke to Ireland, the cunning band of Gladstone. Sir Charles goes to Dubmuch greator extent than was at first deemed possible even by the arrogant military faction having the ear of the Russian ruler. So negotiations were hung up and kept so. I have assurance that Russia must ultimately accept, with trifling modifications, or confront the alternative of war on this issue. Ministers of whatever shade of opinion or however much at odds on other points, are united that neither power really wants war, but it is certain that Great is hand of Gladstone. Sir Charles goes to Dublin to attend meetings of a commission for housing the poor of the Irish capital. He will castle. Lord Spencer is far from being a radical. He believes in a thorough renewing of the Irish crimes act, which Sir Charles opposes. In the many conferences which these two gentlemen must have, it is more than possible that the strong personality of the Earl of Spencer will seriously affect the impressionable really wants war, but it is certain that Great two gentlemen must have, it is more than pos-sible that the strong personality of the Earl of Spencer will seriously affect the impressionable Sir Charles and that he will return to England after the holidays more tractable in his rela-tions to the prime minister. If he dees, then the public may look for a good compromise renewal bill which will give offense to no one and whose harmless life will be limited to about one year.

The retention of the guards at Alexandria has no reference whatever to the present Egyptian complications, but is meant as a significant intimation to Russia that England, however she may prefer peace, is in dead earnest, and ready to act promptly if the need cornes. The shrewdest experts scout the idea of war. Negritations may drag along slowly, but an ultimate agreement is certain by mutual consent. The farce of mediation is in the meanwhile abandoned. The Arghans are preparing with great vigor to defend their frontier. Their troops are contacting rapidly on Herat, and rifled small arms are being rapidly substituted for the antiquated and obsolets weapons hitherto in use.

BISMAECK ON DECK.

GLADSTONE'S GUNNING TOWARD IBELAND.

Mr. Gladstone has this way of doing things stones and one of the policemen was knocked the line; and that he knew mothers is one said one of the policemen was knocked the line; and that he knew mothers is in the sense and one of the policemen was knocked the line; and that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers are stones and one of the policemen was knocked the policemen was knocked that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers is one with fixed bayes. The required that he knew mothers allowed the first standards and sucher's jaw was broken. The required that he knew mothers are defended to him, radiation to him, radiation that he knew mother's jaw was broken. The required that he knew mother's jaw was broken. The required that he knew mother's five first place of the police and another's jaw was broken. The required that the knew mother's jaw was broken. The required GLADSTONE'S GUNNING TOWARD IBELAND. or the leadership in the house of common has already attempted to induce Lord Salisbury, leader of the tory peers, to join forces with him in opposing the renewal of the Irish crimes act. Lord Salisbury refused. Young Churchill, nothing daunted, has ar ranged on his own account to organize a tory opposition. He will fight hard and effectively in if the government do not steal away his

It is difficult in view of all this to withhole admiration from Parnell for the educations effect of his long parliamentary agitation. The Freemans Journal of Dublin, commenting to day upon the situa-tion says the retirement of either Dilke or Chamberlain from the cabinet would e a far more disastrous blow to the govern ment than any such occurrance as the resident nation of the Earl of Spencer, who is credited with a threat to resign the lord lieutenancy to Ireland unless the Irish crimes act shall be renewed. The resignation of either of the two gentlemen, the Journal thinks, would cripple the government hopelessly during the rest of the parliamentary session, and go far to prejudice their chances for success in the

general elections. BISMARCK'S HAND APPEARS The report is reiterated that Prince Bis marck initiated the pressure which induced the Khedive to refund the five per cent on the Egyptian bonds. The reason that actuated the chancellor, is said to have been a desire to see England assume a protectoral over Egypt with a reinstatement of Ismael Pasha as ruler. Ismael is acknowledged by nearly every statesman in Europe to be the only man enstateman in Europe to be the only man entirely capable of effectively dealing with the Egyptian government. In return for Bismarck's support of this policy it is said England is to support Germany's colonization in Africa and elsewhere. It would not be supporting if the present results of the present results of the present results. and eisewhere. It would not be surprising if the present special conference now going on at Berlin between Lord Roseberry, the lord privy seal of England, and Prince Bismarck, who returned from Schenhausen specially to meet Lord Roseberry have been arranged for the purpose of adjust

ing the terms of the new Anglo-Germa INDIA'S BAILWAY POLICY.

The Indian government proposes, with the The Indian government proposes, with the loan of \$50,000,000 sanctioned by parliament, to rapidly strengthen the railway system of India, in both a commercial and a military sense. There will be expended \$1,500,000 in the construction of a railway west of the Indus; \$10,000,000 will be laid out in building another railway on the east side of the Indus, including a ferry across that view \$2,000,000. including a ferry across that river: \$2,000,000 will be used in building a bridge; \$1,000,000 in the construction of another road on the west side of the Indus and in crossing the Pisseen plate; and \$1,000,000 in still another line west of the Indus.

WILL INJURE AMERICA'S WHEAT TRADE' Official reports concerning India wheat crop prospects indicate that if the present antici-pations be realized there will be a smaller trop and demand for American wheat this fall than last year.

THE BURIAL OF VICTOR HUGO. Victor Hugo wished his body to be buried beside his wife and daughter in the little grave yard of the parish church of Ville Quier, on the right bank of the river Seine, half way between Rouen and Havre. This wish will be carried out unless the government of France, to which Hugo left the entire control of the question of his burial, shall decide to have the root? decide to have the poet's remains interred in

In the chamber of deputies this afternoo M. Floquet delivered an eloquent subogy upon Hugo. M. Brisson, the French prime minister, proposed a grant by the state of 4,000 france to defray the ordinary expenses of the funeral. The proposal was at once adopted by the deputies—yeas, 415; nays, 3. Laforge moved that the Pantheon be secularized in order that Hugo might be buried there. Urgenev was voted for this motion by a ballet of 229 to 114. The minister of the interior asked the deputies to postpone the vote on the previous question until the next sitting of the chamber. The minister's motion was referred to a committee and the

Russia's Action in the Afghan

Matter Criticised.

Review of the week,

Incidents of Life in the Old World.

London, May 23.—A majority of the members of the cabinet have already left the city to spend the whitsuntide holidays. This fact is generally accepted as a pretty good indication that whatever dissensions exist in the cabinet, they have by no means brought about any actual crisis. Of course there are persons, and well-informed persons, too, who assert that the cabinet is really on the verge of a split. It is rumored in some quarters that Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, tendered his resignation be force he departed yesterday for Dublin. Many declare that Sir Charles is mainly responsible core of expulsion gives them a short respite.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE GRAIN SITUATION. LONDON, May 24.-The Mark Lane Ex press says: The cold weather brings the season dangerously late for the crops which are already backward. The quantity of cold rain which has falled is unfavorable for wheat crops, the color of which is getting worse daily. Should the weather change it is still doubtful whether the wheat would regain what it has lost during the month. Foreign wheat is slightly more active. Trade was confined to one sale. There were six arrivals, eight cargoes were overdrawn and six re-mained including three of Cala and one

A COMMUNIST ANNIVERSARY RIOT. Paris, May 24.—To-day being the auniversary of the fall of commune the communists of Paris attempted to hold a demonstration at the tombs; their comrades in Pese stration at the tombs; their comrades in Pese la Chiere cemetery. The police interfered and presented a display of emblems. A serious conflict ensued in which several men were wounded. The police finally dispersed the rioters. Thirty of whom were arrested. At a later hour the communists reassembled and the police ordered them to surrender their red flag. They refused and fighting ensued. The police drew swords and drove the rabble against a heap of stones. The rioiers used the The police drew swords and drove the rabble against a heap of stones. The riolers used the stones and one of the policemen was knocked senseless and another's jaw was broken. The republican guards, wih fixed bayona's, charged the mob, wounding several in the foremost ranks, one fatally Several reporters were arrested, but afterwards released. One anarchist received five oting this afternoon.

HUGO'S REMAINS IN STATE. Paris, May 24.—The remains of Victor Iugo were conveyed to the Arc de Triomphe day and laid in state on the catifalque.

THE DIANA PRIZE. Paris, May 24.-The Prix de Diane race to-day was won by Barberine, Riappree second, and Escarboucle third.

THEIAPACHE OUTBREAK.

MANY SEITLERS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN KILLED NO SOLDIERS IN SIGHT.

Tuscon, Ariz., May 29 .- A Clifton speci says that a courier has just arrived from up per Gila with a letter from Wood Dod, which states that the Indians late of Eagle Creek, President Arthur did not retain the services three miles north of Simpson's ranche, of this distinguished artist in the summer bestruck Blue river at Benton's, four miles north of Clifton. Old man Benton cannot be found. Dod, who followed up the Indians, believes that he has been killed. Five miles further on, at a German ranche, the owner was found murdered and mutilated. At cond. Dod, who followed up the Indians, was found murdered and mutilated. At Montgomery's and Welche's the Indians had destroyed everything. As it was dark, Ded did not look for the bodies but hastened on to the ranche at Alma. His horse shied often along the road of the trail, on which here were a number of dead horses. lieves there were men also. The Indian orossed the San Francisco river five miles north of Alma on Friday. The settlers were not notified of the outbreak and many were ucdoubtedly killed. Dod states that Creach and McGurson started back Wednesday for Simpson ranche, where no news has yet been received. Although the Indians passed the San Francisco river on the 19th, no troops had struck the river up to the 20th,

Farmers Fight Unto Death.

NEWARK, W. Va., May 24.-Yesterday August Killain, farmers. The battle between this state, and only terminated despite the fact that three or four men interefered when Killsin had been stabbed times, his head and face terribly beaten and other wounds inflicted, while Buffington had four ribs broken, his skull fractured, and a december of the state of the lozen minor cuts and bruises on his face Both men are dying. The trouble occasions by a cow belonging to Buffington breaking down Killain's garden fence. Buffington at-tscked Killain first with a sharp knife and the latter defended himself with stones and a

Stage Coach Robbed.

just reached here that the Yosemite stage which left Madora Friday morning, was robbed by highwayizen near Clark's station. The passengers comprised several members of Raymond's excursion. Everything in the way of jewelry and money was taken or the from them. They also captured Wells-Fargo's treasure box, the value of which is not yet known. The names of the tourists are, W. H. Waite and wife, judy Providence, R. I.; Mr. Chancs and wife, C. and Wheeler, and Mr. Hairis. The residences of these latter are not reported. these latter are not reported. A reward of \$1,700 has been offered for the capture of the highwaymen, and four sheriffs with a posse are in pursuit.

Pow-wow of Railway Engineers. SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 13 .- A meeting of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers was held in the state house this afternoon, at which there were probably a thousan't people present. Speeches were made by Governor Oglesby and other notab'e persons.

Filibusters Whipped and Dispersed. HAVANA, May 24.-A small filibustering the protest of other powers against a deduction from the cupon condition forming a particular of the agreement which the same powers delay ratifying. Rothchilds to-day issued notice expedition under Sanches landed at Point

an Unexposed Authority.

Higgins, Manning, and Hunger, the Three Great Elements of Washington Lafe,

> AMONG THE HUNGRY, FORMING THE RANKS ANEW.

Special Telegram to The BRE. WASHINGTON, May 24.-If the expectations of the average democrat are realized the first day of June will take rank hereafter as the brightest red letter day in the democratic allendar. Before its glory that of the eighth of January will pale. The multudinous office

of January will pale. The multudineus office seeker who throng the hotel corridors has adjusted his finances with all requisit economy to allow his remaining at the capital until the fatal day is reached. There is an eager and day the presidential guillotine will work with a neatness and dispatch hitherto unparallelled, and that the decapitations and appointments will be announced in such numbers that it will be difficult to keep count of them. Very hungry and very thirsty gentleman whom George William Curtis and other eminent independents have helped to the fruition of their desires have helped to

that is reason enough, and so far as known, the only reason for his proposed removal. Higgins has not been altogether success-Higgins has not been altogether successful in the removal of union soldiers and appointing democrats. Manning, in each instance when protests were made to him, raid that he knew nothing about it, although, of course, he approved removals. Higgins was to be the victim. Manning is said to be alarmed at administration. Two brave men have received appointments, one to a cabinet port-folio, the other to a department position. Besides there have been appointed probably a few union soldiers, but they are so unknown and the offices they were given are so ob-scure, that they have escaped general notice. On the other hand, the administra

confederate generals, colonels, and captains, and a host of local offices not mentioned in the list have been given to ex-rebel soldiers in the south. The president has made a proclamation of the fact that in progress of retrenchment and reform, he has discharged Arthur's French cook, and that hereafter the president's meals will be cooked by a native of Ireland. The dismissal of the French cook during the sumsides the sa'ary of the French cook is paid by the presidents themselves, although the government pays the salary of a steward. The soldier's home cottage, to which he will re move in about two weeks. It is estimated that the white house establishment is to be conducted next season on a much simpler plan than it was under the last administration and that the French cook will, like th one armed union soldier who was discharge from the treasury yesterday, find that his services are permanently dispensed with services are permanently dispensed with. In the tall when the season for official dianers begin the president will appoint a new, thoroughly democratic mugwump steward in the place of the official who has so

tion has been lavish with its honors toward

ong presided over the domestic arrangements of the white house,
Miss Cleveland has returned and does no expect to leve the city again for the present, although there can be little doubt that the extreme heat which is just now beginning will drive both the president and his sister leadly fight between J. P. Buffington and away. Miss Cleveland's return should set to rest the senseless par graphs in regard to the disagreement between herself and the presthe two men is described as being one of the ideet. During her brief career she has gained loodiest personal encounters ever heard of in the regard of all visitors by her intelligence, happy tact, and refined womanly bearing.

#### HAWKEYE SPOILS.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.-The Inter Ocean orints the following this morning: Congressman Benjamin Fredericks, of the fifth district of Iows, was at the government building yesterday, calling on Postoffice Inspector Stuart, Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, and other officials who come San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—News has from his district. Mr. Fredericks is a democrat and warm admirer of President Cleve land, who, he thinks, intends to do right though he is sometimes wrongly advised by persons having personal motives rather than the interest of either the country or the party. Speaking of Williams, recently appointed marshal of the southern district of Iowa, Mr. Fredericks says "Williams is not yet in receipt of his commission, and, in his independent the appointment." yet in receipt of his commission, and, in his
judgment, the appointment will be revoked
and Campbell appointed to the place. Desmond, of Clinton, will be appointed marshal
for the northern district, and Murphy, of
Sioux City, will be district attorney."

As to the possibility of a change in the
general superintendency of the mail service,
he thinks that there is little
chance of it at present unless
the democrate have a good man to rut in the general superintendency, he thinks that there is little chance of it at present unless the democrats have a good man to put in the the democrats have a good man to put in the the present occupant. To fill the place of the present occupant. To fill the place a man would be required to have worked in the service and become acquainted with it Fredericks further believes than Postmaster general Vilas designs to be very careful in the matter of appointments. "Unless," said Frederick, "Campbell receives the marshal-

thip, the party in Iowa will be seriously split up and it would be difficult to tell just where

shal of the scuthern district than he supposed before coming here. Mr. Williams is as much of a stranger to Mr. Ham as he is to nearly all Iowa democrats who have taken part in politics and the fact that the state central committee concurs with the congressmen in recommending Campbell's appointment adds much strength to his position. Mesers, Webber and Thompson, who were recommended for colstrength to his position. Messrs, Webber and Thompson, who were recommended for collectors of internal revenue by the congressmen, have already been appointed. The congressmen did not recommend any one for collector in the district of Mr. Ham, and Messrs. Murphy, Weaver and Fredericks agreed that Mr. Ham should name the man. The state central committee has recommended a Mr. Hunter for that place and it is understood that Mr. Ham has another preference. The state central committee and congressmen agree in recommending Judge Kinne for pension agent, and the Hon. D. O. Finch for district attorney of the southern district. The two states disagree in regard to marshal and district attorney for the northern district, the congressmen recom-

offensive partisans.

Manning has ordered the removal of four men of this character this week from various positions in the treasury departments. One of them had but one arm. All of them had good records as soldiers or as clarks, or as other employes. One was acolored watchman, the other a uhion soldier, Maj. S. W. Saxton, but the removal of the sixteen years in South Carolina. But in the sixteen years he has served the treasury department he has borne the reputation of an efficient and faithful official. But he is the only chief of division in his bureau who served in the war, and that is reason enough, and so far as known, approved or by the congressmen and of land ential democrats in politics, but he is more anxious to appoint unexceptionable men, and he is trying to get men who are vouched for by persons whom he knows and in whose wards he knows just how much faith to put.

Commissioner Coleman being anxious to obtain all the facts possible pertaining to the dairy industry of the country, and particularly reporting the manufacture of articles deigned pure butter, butterine, ouine, parola, and the like compounds, has prepared a circular to manufactures of dairy products. It is his wish to place before congress and the country a complete statement of the factory product of cheese and butter as well as in their adulterated impitations, and he suggests the propriety of making monthly records of the work of each manufacturer in order that returns may be obtained the more readily for each time as may be deemed best to aggregate the result. October, the says, being the month when cheese making decline the says, being the month when cheese making decline the says and returns.

he says, being the month when cheese making he says, being the month when cheese making declines, it may be decided to have all returns of the butter and cheese production terminate then, allowins six months for the dairy sea-son. This would better determine the comson. This would better determine the comparative production of one state with another, as in the summer months the conditions of food will be more uniform, the cows consuming alike the natural grass.

The president made the following appointments yesterday: Senator Edward G. Ross, of New Mexico, to be governor of the territory of New Mexico; Maris Taylor, of Daketa, to be surveyor general of Dakota; Mark W. Sheaf, register of the land office at Watertown. Dakota Territory: Downer Brandler.

Sheaf, register of the land office at Water-town, Dakota Territory; Downer Brandier, receiver of public moneys at Watertown, Dakota; ex-Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, to be receiver of the public moneys at Bloomington, Nebraska; Henry Brausteler of Idaho, to be receiver of public moneys at Rose City, Idaho A. O. Jones of Oregon, to be receiver of public moneys at Roseburg, Oregon, William I.

A. C. Jones of Oregon, to be receiver of public moneys at Roseburg, Oregon; William L. Townsend of Oregon, receiver of public moneys at Lake View, Oregon; Mathew M. Maynerd of Michigan, receiver of public moneys at Marquette, Michigan; William C. Russell of Louisiana, receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, Louisiana; H. M. Bickel of Kansas, receiver of public moneys at Larned, Kansas; D. W. Ware of Missouri, superintendent of the Yellowstone national park, vice E. Carpenter, removed.
To be United States marshal:
Walter H. Bunn for the northern district of New York. To be United States attorneys: Henry M. McCarry, for the west-ern district of Tennesse; John E. Carlin, for the territory of Dakota; James H. Hswley, for the territory of Idaho; J. C. Wycliff, for the district of Kentucky. Secretary Whit ney has issued an order abolishing the board detail, created October last by Secretary Dhandler.
Michael M. Phelan of Missouri, consu

general of the United States at Halifax. PUNISHING THE CHIEFS.

IDDLETON TAKES THE MEDALS AND POWERS OF THE REBELLING INDIANS AWAY. WINNIPEG, Man., May 24.—General Middle- i ern portion higher temperature. on will proceed from Prince Albert to Batteford, where he will demand simply the uncondi tional surrender of the Indians. He will probably proceed to disarm them, not deeming it safe to allow them the freedom they have possessed. Beardy and Okemassis. chiefs of the Duck Lake reserve, with some of their principal braves, had

a pow wow with General Middleton expressing loyalty. Both were severely cross-questioned. Beardy protested he had always questioned. Beardy protested he had always been loyal and wished to keep his tribe the same, but a number of his young men took part in the Duck Lake and Batoche fights congressman fredericks on the probable distribution.

Chicago, Ill., May 24.—The Inter Ocean part in the Dake and Datoche fights against his will. When asked why he had not notified the police that the rebel force had gathered at Duck Lake, he said he thought he was doing enough when he warned his young men against participation. The general said if he was not able to command those young men, he was not fit to be chief. The general left in apparent disgust, after or-dering the medals of the chieftains to be taken away. The two deposed chiefs did not betray the least emotion. The remains of Corporal Code, and pri-

The remains of Corporal Code, and privates Frazer and Hardesty, of the Nintieth rifles, were buried here to-day, with military honors, under the auspices of the Montreal artillery. The cortege was very large and smposing, all public bodies and several secret iociteites taking part.

Chief White Cap and some ofhis fband have been captured and held at Humboldt awaiting Gen. Middleton's orders. Attorney-general Hamilton declares that Riel's affected Americanship cannot affect his trial and punishment. He will doubtless be tried by court martial.

REGINA, Man., May 24.-The train conveying Riel, the captured rebel chief, arrived here yesterday. The journey was without in-cident. Riel is well, but showed some nerv-cusness at being handed over to the police. He does not talk much.

Ten Wagonloads of Coin. CINCINNATI, O., May 24. - Col. M. Mark

briet, assistant United States treasurer at this place, to-day removed successfully the coin and currency in his care from the old postoffice building at Fourth and Vine street to the new quarters on the second floor of the the trouble would end."

Chicago, Ill., May 24. -The Times' Washington special savs: "One Iowa delegation has just evacuated the capital and another is announced to arrive in a few days. Consuman Hall went home day before yester."

There was some apprehension that the removal might be attended with danger from daving robbers but the utmost care was taken to prevent it. The contract for removal was given to the Adams evpress com-

for the funeral expenses. The funeral of Hugo will occur next Friday.

DIVORCE OF CHURCH AND STATE.

From Vienna comes the intelligence that the Austrian government is drafting a bill for the state's resignation of the anglican church, which, hitherto, has been the only church tolerated in Austria.

EXPULSION OF THE POLIS.

Private letters from Posen and Silesia describe the present expulsion by Germany, at scribe the present expulsion of the subtlement of the scuthers distributed before coming here. Mr. Ham, however, followed vestereday and Mr. M. M. Ham as the fidelity under the personal superietendence of the satisfact of the scuther destroy with the compressional delegation, and where the slate compress wagons.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

Armed With a Dagger and Threaten ing Vengeance.

For a long time Andy Dabule was the lover and constant company of Gertie Kader, who occupied the position of dining-room girl at the Ohio house. Four or five weeks ago, however, Dabule ceased giving all his attention to Gertie, and was going quite often to captured his fancy. This, of course, worked heavily upon the feelings of Gertie, and at different times she declared that if he persisted in going with the other girl there would be serious trouble. But these threats, it appears, had no effect upon the young man, or at least it they did Gertie could not be led to believe that way. Saturday night Miss Kader quietly concealed within the folds of her draw a gleaming, wicked-looking, darger. her dress a gleaming, wicked-looking dagger, and went to a dance where she knew her lover

her dress a gleaming, wicked-looking dagger, and went to a dance where she knew her lover was. Several parties saw them there, saw them dancing together and long after mionight they left the place in each other's company. Since then neither has been seen or heard of—at least not up to a very late hour last night. Some think that she has killed him and hid herself, while others hold to the theory that they have eloped. That, however, is dispelled on the ground that he left all his money except \$50 with his sister. The girl, however, might have had enough to have traveled a long distance, and at the point of her dagger forced him to go. Anywsy, the matter is mysterious enough to be sensational, and several parties are deeply anxious to get some line senses have been advanced.

park, Brooklyn, this afternoon, and a thousand persons witnessed the exercises. Mayor Low made an address, paying high tribute to the memory of the martyred president. The tomb of the prison ship, Martyrs, in Brooklyn was decorated to-day, Rankin post, grand army of the republic, had charge. The graves of the soldiers in Cavalry cemetery were strewn with flowers, and an address was made by the Rev. Father McCabe, Services were held in many churches in this city and Brooklyn to-night.

Did Not Sustain the Strikers. DENVER, Col., May 23.-The Rio Grande strikers some days ago agreed to submit their grievances to Judge Brewer, of the federa court, and both sides were heard to-day. The judge gave his decision in favor of the road. stating in effect that the grievances were without foundation. He advised Receiver without foundation. He advised Receiver Jackson to employ as many men from the strikers' ranks as he required and could rely upon He strongly condemned outside influence which precipitated the strike, It is thought that this practically ends the strike, although some aggrieved employes object to accepting the decision.

DENVER. Col., May 24.-Last last neght, as the regular Denver & Rio Grande train from Salt Lake was approaching the city limits a terrific explosion took place directly under the engine, extinguishing the lights and breaking the windows of the locomotive and forward coaches, and violently wrenching loose the rail. Dynamite or giant powder had evidently been placed under the sleepers of the track. Passengers to the number of 100 were severely shaken up and badly scared. Search failed to discover the perpetrators.

Bill Still Pursues Teller.

under Secretary Teller's regime. He charges that these feauds were committed in the interest of certrin personal friends of ex-Secre-tary Teiler, and the revelations, which have been laid before Secretary Lamar, are said to be of a startling character.

The Weather. Washington, May 24.—The upper Missis sipi valley: fair weather, southwest to north-

vest winds, lower temperature. The Missouri valley: fair weather, north westerly winds, lower temperature in the southern portion, stationery temperature in the northern portion; in the extreme north-

Base Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24,-Indianap lis, 4; Omaha, 1. MILWAUKER, Wis., May 24.-Milwaukee, Kansas City, 0. CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—Cleveland, 16

Blew Up at a Fortunate Time, STRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.-The boiler of the steamer John Green, on her way on Onandaga lake expleded last night fatally burning Capt. Kinnee, the owner of the ves-sel, and seriously scalding Engineer Antonia The steamer was making her trial

oledo, 1.

## TRADE.

One Week in the World's Commercial

An Increase in the Number of Failures and Cash Balance.

Excitement in Sugar and Surprise in Wheat-Stability of Bates Doubted-Wool and Iron,

WHERE SHALL MONEY GO? THE WEEK'S REPLY.

Special Telegram to The BEE. NEW YORK, May 24.—The week's failure score is a big one and the surplus reserve of see another charming little creature who had New York banks is up to \$59,812,000, against a deficiency of some \$6,000,000 a week ago The rates of foreign exchange have not been so near the gold shipping point. The bulls have put up prices bid on the stock exchange but all these alternating ups and downs are of minor interest, There is talk of the ad justment of the trunk line difficulties. It i probable that something would be done but

There has been another week of excitement in the suyar market. London has taken the initiative, and prices have been advanced there is 9d per cwt. The market here fails to respond. The price of sugar now at New York, May 24.—Members of a dezen grand army of the republic posts assisted in the decoration of Lincoln's statue at Prospect.

There has been another week of excitement in the suyar market. London has taken the initiative, and prices have been advanced there is 9d per cwt. The market here fails to respond. The price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be been another week of excitement in the suyar market. London has taken the initiative, and prices have been advanced there is 9d per cwt. The market here fails to respond. The price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be been another week of excitement in the suyar market. London has taken the initiative, and prices have been advanced to respond. The price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be each price in the suyar market. London has taken the initiative, and prices have been advanced to respond. The price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be in the price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now at New York is \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cl}\$ be price of sugar now

In wool the principal markets are all quiet, partly because manufacturers, having bought liberally some time ago, are in no pressing need of large supplies; partly because deirable and cheap selections are very scarce, and partly because there is a natural pisposition among buyers to wait for something to turn up in connection with the new clep. The disposi-tion to manufacture upon sales from samples is becoming more and more marked and the

demand for goods is thus brought to bear pretty closely upon the markets.

There is no special change in the situation of the anthricate coal trade. Orders drag along slowly and stocks, at the points of production and shipment, tend to accumulate, and prices are no better. Some members of the bituminous coal pool centering in Buffalo, are reported to be evading the provisions of the common

be evading the provisions of the common agreement and so causing trouble.

The pig iron bar and steel markets present no features of special interest. Prices are nominally unchanged. The demand is not improved and there is no change in the out-look. Copper has lost some of its late

TELEGRAPHERS ORGANIZING.

Giant Powder Palced Under a Train. THE EFFORT ON FOOT TO DEFEAT THE AIM OF Special Telegram to The BEE.

NEW YORK, May 23.-The telegraphers are making active preparations for their forthcoming general convention, the understanding being that steps will be taken to unite and strengthen the telegraphers' proecttive union for the purpose, as has been expressed in a circular letter, of "bracing up against Jay Gould and his fellow monopolists," There is

agreat deal of mystery attending the arrange.

ments and the members are generally retient when asked by outsiders for information WASHINGTON, May 24.—Ex-Senator Hill
of Colorado has returned to Washington for described in subthe purpose of inviting the attention of the atmediate the delegates from every local union in administration to alleged irregularities and the United States and Canada. The delegates from every local union in the United States and Canada. stance: 'I expect the convention will be atfrauds in the interior department; loccurring gates will probably number about 300. We under Secretary Teller's regime. He charges do not wish at present to make known the exact date and of place of meeting. I will say, however, that the date will be on or about July 5; the place will be announced later. The upion is not a brand new institu-It has been in existence about one year. As I understand it, the principal object of the forthcoming convention will be to coment together more firmly the subordinate unions, and therefore to more effectually sustain the rights of telegraphers all over the land."

It was further stated to day that dissatisfaction existed in many of the fmall cities and towns through the United States and Canada in regard to the wages received by operators and the number of hours which men were required to work. One of the probable results of the convention, it was thought, would be a general demand for higher wages and thorter day's work. Other concessions may also be

emanded by the union.

Mitchell and Cleary Meet. SAN FRANCISCO, May 23 .- SIX thousand assembled last night in in the pavillion to witness the glove contest between Charles Mitchell, the English champion, and Mike Cleary, the middle-weight champion of America, the winner to receive 75 per cent of the gate money. At the end of the fourth ound the police interfered. The referees de-

ided it a draw. -Edwin J. Abbott, of Council Bluffs, who fell on the sidewalk some time ago in On aba, and received a broken leg, has brought suit against the city for \$10,000.

# That Tired Feeling

When the weather grows warmer, that At no other season is the system so sus-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 im- by its long battle with the cold, wintry possible 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 the morning with hardly life enough to get of good. I had no particular disease, but out of bed. I had no appetite, and may was tired out from overwork, and it toned

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

mmense amount of benefit. I never felt

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 appetite improved." R. A. SANFOED, Kent, O. all. I suffered very much. Last May I began "I had been much troubled by general taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla taken two bottles, the sores healed and the proved just the thing needed. I derived an humor left me." C. A. ARNOLD Arnold, Me. "There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E.S. PHELPS, Rochester, N.Y.

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