THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1885. NO 250

NETTLES.

The Disagreeable Pathway Which Many Politicians Pursue.

Cleveland Splits the Northwestern Democracy

Edmunds and Fraudulent Pensioners Threatened With Decapitation—The Iowa Appointments.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BEECHER'S APPOINTMENT.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

WASHINGTON June 7.—The appointment of Capt. H. F. Beecher, son of the Rev. H. W. Beecher, as collector of customs of the Puget sound district, is not pleasing, it appears, to the democrats of the northwest. Judge Kuhn, of Port Townsend, was endorsed for the appointment by the democrats generally of Washington territory, and also by many leading party men of Oregon. Kuhn is an old time democrat and has been a leading spirit in the party of the northwest. He is a member of the national committee from Washington, and has been an indefatigable worker for his party. He was backed by the democrats and Beecher by the mugwumps. The leading democrats of Washington territory have said that the appointment of Beecher would demoralize the democracy of the northwest; that Beecher was never anything but a republican and does not now profess to be a democrat; that to set aside an old party veteran like Kuhn for a man who does not even profess to belong to the party would disgust the democrats of Washington and of Oregon. Such representations by the prominent Washing territory democrats induced the leading members of congress of that party to unite in advising the appointment of Kuhn. It was charged by the democrats, and they reiterate it now, that Beecher based his claims only upon the services his father had rendered Cleveland.

There is some talk of opposition to the reelection of Senator Edmunds for the term which will begin with March, 1887, based on his alleged indifference toward the republican national ticket at the last presidential election. The legislature which will elect a successor to Edmunds will be chosen in September, 1886, and reports come from Vermont that a movement is on foot to elect a man other than Edmunds. This movement is treated lightly by the friends and admirers of the Vermont statesman who regard him as invincible, but there can be no doubt of the earnestness of those who are engaged in it, and the fact that such an opposition exists shows that there is decided hostility to Edmunds in consequence of his unfriendliness toward the national republican candidates. The feeling against Edmunds is not confined to Vermont and should the opposition in that state develope any reasonable measure of strength it would receive such encouragement and support from the outside as would seriously threaten, if not actually prevent, the reelection of Edmunds. With the expiration of his present term, which will occur in March, 1887, Edmunds will have served in the senate twenty-one years He entered the senate upon an appointment from the governor to succeed Solomon Foote who died in March, 1866, and was subsequently elected by the legislature to serve the remainder of Mr Foote's term. Since then he has been re-elected three times, practically without opposition. John Sherman is the only member of the senate who anti-dates Mr. Edmunds, although his colleague, Mr. Morrill, and several other senators had several years service in the house prior to the appearance of Edmunds in the senate. In referring to the opposition to Edmund's re-election, the Star says:

"There is every reason to believe that if Mr. Edmunds had earnestly worked, not for the election of Blaine, but for the success of his party and its principles, for which Blaine happened for the time being to stand as the representative or symbol, the result would have been different. Though not so conspicuous as Blaine, there were hosts of republicans in Vermont and in every state in the union who were relatively affected just as directly and vitally by the result of the election as the head of the ticket could be. To them Blaine was only one fly with themselves on the great wheel to be crushed into the earth in its revolution or given a new or longer lease of life. It will not be strange, therefore, if many of those whose fortunes were so disastrously affected as were Blaine's, should look with indifference upon Edmund's efforts to be re-elected or work actively to secure his permanent retirement from official position. On the other hand, with human nature constituted as it is, it will be very strange if they do not do so."

Deputy Commissioner of Pensions McLean says it is the purpose of the pension bureau to make a thorough examination of the pension lists of the entire country, with a view of cutting off all who are illegally drawing pensions. He added that there were, no doubt, persons in all the states drawing pensions illegally. "It is the dependent list" he said, "I think, which contains the greatest number of fraudulent cases fathers or mothers who are dependent, or alleged to be, upon sons killed in the army. Now, I know of a case of a rich lady, worth $70,000 or $100,000, who is regularly drawing a pension for a son killed in the army. She has been drawing it for years, and of course it is a fraud on the government. We shall go through the lists of all the states for similar cases, and for any others by which pensions are illegally drawn."

In regard to the internal revenue collectorship for the fourth Iowa district, an agreement has been reached between the four democratic congressmen and the state central committee The congressmen made no recommendation, but it was understood that Murphy, Fredenlaks and Weaver would support any one named by Hall The state central committee recommended Hunter, and Hall sent in the name of Mr. A. H. Kuehlmier, of Burlington who is entirely acceptable to the state central committee, and at the request of Hunter his application has been withdrawn, and Kuhlmier is the candidate of the congressmen and the state committee Hunter's willingness to withdraw is supposed to be due to an arrangement by which he will get the appointment of first deputy

Further information has been sought regarding Mr A. N. Botsford, of Fort Dodge, who would probably have been appointed district attorney of the northern Iowa district this week but for the opposition of Judge Kinne and Senator Johnson, of the state committee, and it is learned that Mr. Botsford is regarded in Fort Dodge as a republican, though he has occasionally voted for democratic candidates for office. Mr O'Connell, the present district attorney, has served about half his term He did not expect to remain in office under a democratic administration, and it is said that he and Botsford had made an arrangement to form a partnership, O'Connell to resign and Botsford to be appointed as his successor O'Connell of course, succeeding to whatever business Botsford would be obliged to give up on becoming district attorney. O'Connell claimed, although a republican, to have an influence at Washington that would secure Botsford's appointment, and whether he did or not cannot be said positively, but the plan was making fine rate progress and it looked a few days ago as if Botsford would be appointed before the democrats of Iowa ever knew of his being a candidate.

In compliance with the rule adopted by the cabinet the president and the heads of executive departments secluded themselves from all visitors yesterday.

The Dolphin will make a trial trip at sea next Thursday

Commissioner Eaton, being asked what foundation there was to the rumors published in one of the papers lately that there had been collissions between the civil service commission and the heads of departments, or unfriendly spirits manifested on the part of the latter, especially on the part of the secretary of the interior toward the commission, and says there is no foundation whatever for such rumors. They appear, he says, to have their origin among the enemies of reform and of the policy of the administration. No head of a department has shown any disposition to evade the rules or to embarrass the commission. The story about the commission rebuking the secretary of the interior in connection with a desired certification from Dakota was utterly baseless.

Phillip Belton, of Illinois, has been appointed assistant medical referee in the pension office, vice McGraham, removed.

The consul general at Montreal reports that glanders has assumed alarming proportions among the horses of that city. The fact is important as, a large number of horses are shipped to the United States from Canada every week.

Frank Snyder, a machinist in the treasury department, and Emma Lane, a miss, a clerk in the waste paper department, were surprised a few days ago in a rather suspicious relationship by Chief Clerk Swanze, and having no satisfactory explanation at hand, were promptly discharged. Miss Lane is a handsome brunette, with a good figure, and quite stylish in her dress, and Snyder is a married man and the father of two children. His wife has refused to forgive his offense, and he has left the city.

At the session of the conference on charities and connections yesterday Gen. Brinkerhoff of Iowa, read a short paper, the subject of which was "The Police," prepared by Barwich Baker of Gloucestershire, England, one of the most eminent authors on penal institutions in the world.

S. S. Cox has sold his residence on Dupont Circle, completely furnished, together with an adjoing lot, to Arthur Padelford for $50,000. This is one of the most desirable private residences in the city.

The Post says the following appointments will be made to-morrow: Receivers at land offices—P. K. Wiser, at Tracy, Minn.; G. C Hale, at Lacrosse, Wis.; Joseph Hill, Beatrice, Neb.; Vice William H. Summers; W. R. Edgar, Ironton, Mo., and George W. Warner to be register of land office at Tracy, Missouri.

SKIPPED TO MEXICO.

THE NEW ORLEANS SUB-TREASURY THIEF AHEAD $60,000.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the New York Sun from New Orleans says:

An investigation of the defalcation made by the government in the United States subtreasury in this city was so secretly conducted that even the local press had no idea of what was going on. The accounts were examined on May 23 and found correct. On Saturday another investigation was made and a shortage in the accounts of J. F. Audemorte, redemption clerk, was discovered. Saturday, Decoration day, was a sort of holiday. On Monday morning Audemorte failed to appear at the office. The case was put in the hands of detectives and the department at Washington notified. Audemorte's flight was managed skillfully. It is supposed by the officers that he left here for Mexico on the Saturday train and arrived there Sunday. When, therefore, on Monday the defalcation was discovered Audemorte was in the interior of Mexico. It was at first estimated that his defalcation amounted to $10,000, but it is already shown to be over $60,000 and may be much larger The exact amount of the loss cannot be determined until all the funds in the vault have been counted as it is feared that Audemorte extracted money from it. Among his papers were several forged certificates of deposit in local banks, which he used to make good his accounts. It seems that he would have made off with a much larger sum had not one of the banks refused to cash a check for $30,000 which he presented Friday last. If the bank had reported this the authorities could have prevented Audemorte from leaving the city.

GIRDLING THE ROCKIES

THE BURLINGTON STRIKES OUT FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.—The indications are that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company will soon have an independent line from Chicago to Salt Lake City. Ever since the company's line reached Denver an impression has prevailed that the next objective point would be Salt Lake City, but the Burlington folks always denied that they had any such intention. There is no question, however, but that the Burlington is now being pushed from Denver to Grand Junction at a rapid rate. The route is via Hot Springs, Col. one hundred and ten miles northwest of Denver, where Grand river is encountered. From this point the route will be down the valley of the Grand to Grand Junction, and will be one hundred and ten miles shorter than the Denver & Rio Grande between Denver and Grand Junction, and will make a shorter route from Denver to Salt Lake City than the Union Pacific. A great deal of grading has been done between Denver and Hot Springs and along the Grand valley The country through which it passes is rich in curiosities and contains some of the most extensive coal fields in the west.

What the Burlington will do when it reaches Grand Junction has not been developed, but it is generally believed that it will secure control of the Denver, Rio Grande & Western. A very significant fact which points to such a consummation is that every bridge that has recently been built by the Rio Grande & Western is a broad guage bridge, and the opinion is that the entire line will be converted to standard guage as soon as the Burlington secures control of the same

Gov. Hale's Bad Failure.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—The failure of Gov. Hale has involved a large number of Boston people and banks. O. A. Park of 17 Milk street, is involved to the extent of $30,000. The Commonwealth National, Massachusetts National, and Freedman's National hold his paper. Hale was interested in the Boston, Winthrop & Shore railway to the extent of $80,000. Henry Hale of New York, brother of the ex-governor, is said to be involved $40,00, and John Hale, another brother, $20,000. It is said the Massachusetts National bank holds $50 000 worth of trade paper entirely secured. One of his unsuccessful enterprises was the Leb non woolen mills in which it is alleged he lost $50,000 Another unfortunate scheme was the purchase of an island near San Francisco with the idea of starting a mammoth sheep or cattle ranche. Another project was a salt mountain at San Domingo, supposed to be a mine of wealth, but which failed to pan out. Gov. Hale was interested in mines in Idaho and elsewhere.

Another Bank Clerk Goes Wrong.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 6.—William Dorrance 18 years old, second teller of the Providence national bank was arrested this afternoon for embezzlement. He confesses to a defalcation of $3,000 extending through several years. The clue to the crime was discovered accidentally. The bank has a large surplus. Dorrance is of a highly respectable family.

Burial Of Gen. Bowman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—The funeral services of Gen. Samuel T. Bowman were held this afternoon. The remains were interred with military honors. Gen. William T. Sherman came from St Louis to attend the ceremonies, and made a brief address at the grave.

Hawkeye Hebrew.

OXFORD, Pa., June 7.—The Rev. D. E. Shaw of Keokuk, Iowa, has been elected professor of Hebrew at Lincoln university near this place.

VICTORIA'S SPLEEN.

The Avatoms of the Queen Considered Out of Gear.

The Public Talk of Suakim Generals, Wales, Phelps.

Patti in Opera on the Continent—Russia Considered as Playing an Old Game in Diplomacy.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

OUR CABLE REVIEW.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

LONDON, June 7.—The London newspaper correspondents are all back from the Soudan and are full of indignation at the incompetency of Wilson, McNeill and Graham. They are determined to make an official public inquiry necessary, and if in no other way one will come through an action of libel. Wolsley sympathizes with them.

The queen has had a new attack of spleen this spring. She is said to be less easy to live with than ever. Her latest freaks are the abandonment of the usual Balmoral ball and the forbidding of citizens of Perth from entering the railway station during her passage through it, a privilege they have always enjoyed before. The Scotch are vastly indignant.

A slight march in mental progress is illustrated by the fact that the prince of Wales will on Tuesday receive the statue of Darwin at the British museum, on behalf of the nation, and a failure of moral progress is indicated by the strenuous and unavailable efforts that have been made to push up the Jeffries' scandal, in which the prince and earl, five others of the prince of Wales' set and the king of Belgium are implicated. No doubt there will be an exposure soon which will make some other scandals mild by comparison.

Mme. Patti has signed a contract with Pollino, of Hamburg, to give performances in concert and opera in Europe, including St. Petersburg and Moscow, at 11,000 francs each, or about one-half her American pay. Patti's season in opera at Convent Garden for twelve nights, extending over six weeks, commences June 16, with Mapleson as manager It is believed that there will be extra nights with Nevada or Dotti.

The negotiations with Russia drag on. The Daily News on Monday found itself obliged to publish Lord Granville's official denial of its Saturday story that a settlement of the frontier question had been reached. Nothing seems to have been settled. Russia is playing the old game of dilatory diplomacy. Gladstone stated in the house of commons last night with the announcement that an agreement respecting the arbitration was not in final form, that the arbitrator though agreed on had not consented to act Commercial people decline to regard arbitration seriously. What is more serious is Sir Peter Lumsden's singularly open and extremely damaging criticism of the conduct of the ministry toward himself, toward the frontier commission, and toward the whole Russia-Afghan question Sir Peter Lumsden arrived in London to-day. His opinions have arrived before him to the effect that the reputation of England for good faith has suffered in India; that Russia only can urge the recent demands because it was convinced that England would not fight and that further demands and further aggressions are only a question of time. The ministerial and Russian organs in London attack Sir Peter with a bitterness which most people accept as proof that he has been and is entirely right.

Mr. Phelps continues to be interesting to Londoners who have had this week two opportunities of seeing what he is like. He was present on Tuesday at the state concert in Buckingham palace and was cordially by the prince and princess of Wales and other members of the royal house. He dined on Wednisday with the lord mayor at the Mansion house to meet the judges and made a speech which the company cheered with enthusiasm and which the Times praises for its judgment and elevation of tone.

Mr. Lowell says good bye to his friends at the foreign office at a reception to-night, and quits London to-morrow amid renewed demonstration of sincere regret.

Dispatches from Rome state that the catholic bishops of Erie, Nebraska and Dakota have left the holy city for home. Bishop Bichter, of Grand Rapids Michigan, and the bishop of Cleveland have arrived at Rome and been received by the pope.

BRITISH POLITICS.

CABINET DISSENSIONS CONTINUE.

LONDON, June 6 No progress has been made during the past week in the dissensional British cabinet. The government remains on the verge of disruption. Mr. Chamberlain is anxious to become the English premier, and Sir Charles Dilk, innately radical, still stubbornly refuses to assent to Gladstone's announced policy of renewing the Irish crimes act. It is true that the "grand old man" yesterday retreated from his original position on the Irish question far enough to admit that the government now means only to renew the bill as modified, but the rebels in the cabinet insist that there exists in Ireland to-day no reason, and no prospect of any reason for the renewal in any form. While neither Mr. Chamberlain or Sir Charles Dilke have personally stated in public that they will resign from the cabinet if the premier persists in his renewal policy, it is generally understood that both have actually threatened to do so, and it is not believed that the modified policy announced yesterday by the prime minister has in any wise altered the threat.

THE TROUBLES EXTENDING.

The quarrel in the cabinet has, in fact, extended to other matters. The radical ministers are just as much opposed to the plan of the elector campaign formulated for the coming election by the whig members as they are to a renewal to the Irish crimes act. The number of ministerial rebels on this point is larger even than those arrayed against the renewal Mr. Chamberlain, chairman of the board of trade; Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local governments board; Mr. Trevelyan, John Bright's successor in the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster, and G J. Shaw Lefrere, successor to the great Fawcett, assistant postmaster-general, all insist on a radical platform.

WHAT THE DISSENTERS WANT.

These gentlemen agree that the principal planks in the liberal platform should be:

1—A reform in the constitution of the house of lords, by the reducing number of hereditary persons and increasing the number of life titles.

2—A reform in the law of entail, which will work towards a division rather than a concentration of land titles

3—A general reform in the land laws of Great Britain, to the end that the number of holidays in fee may be increased, and titles to land be more easily obtained.

4—For Ireland the widest possible measure of self government consistent with the unity of the british empire.

5—Public denominational education on the principle accepted by the Irish party.

THE WHIGS STEADFEST OPPONENTS.

The whig faction in the cabinet refuse steadfastly to adopt any of these five principles in the platform of the liberal party for the coming campaign. Hence the party will enter the canvas weak from lack of expression On this account it is more than probable that Gladstone will be induced to remain in politics and power for the purpose of personally conducting the campaign for his party. The liberals have no other man competent for the task.

AFTER THE SUAKIM GENERALS.

Gen. Lord Wolseley is engaged in the preparation of an official report on the charges preferred against Gen. Sir Gerald Graham, commander of the Suakim Berber expedition, and Gen. McNeil, commander of the advance force of this expedition, for neglect of duty and incompetency in the conduct of their campaign If the report be unfavorable, both generals are to be subjected to a special inquiry by the military council.

LUMSDEN TO APOLOGIZE OR SUFFER.

The outspoken denunciations of the government's conduct toward the Afghan boundary commission, reported to have been made by Gen Sir Peter Lumsden on his way home since his recall have induced the British war office to ask him whether newspaper interviews published are accurate reports of what he has said. Sir Peter's answer to this interrogatory is awaited with great interest. The authorities in the war office undoubtedly sympathize with Sir Peter Lumsden, but the members of the cabinet are exasperated over his stinging criticisms of the government's management of the Afghan dispute, and they demand that he repudiate them or be punished by some signal mark of the displeasure of the government. Sir Peter Lumsden's friends say that he meant every word attributed to him in these interviews, and that he will not repudiate a word. He believes, his friends say, that the government has outraged the country and disgraced the Afghan boundary commission, and that he will abandon his office rather than retract any of his criticisms.

THE GORDON MEMORIAL FUND.

Cardinal Manning's proposal that the fund for a memorial to General Gordon be expended in founding a Gordon free state to include the Nile country, and to preserve the upper Nile for the world's commerce on the plan of which the International African association is founding the Congo free state, finds but little favor among the majority of subscribers to the fund, most of whom oppose the employment of the money in anything pertaining to trade. A strong syndicate is being formed in London to carry out in a purely commercial and speculative way the cardinal's scheme. The syndicate will for a company under a charter from the crown, and will soon organize a series of public meetings throughout England to boom the enterprise as a national project, to form a new basis for the extension of British commerce and the suppression of the African slave trade. Among the many distinguished patrons of the scheme in its new shape are the Baroness Burdette Coutts and a number of rich philanthrophists, although the number of Hebrews pure and simple is greater than that of the christians.

REPORTED MURDER OF THE AMEER.

The Russian report that Abdurrahman, ameer of Afghanistan has been murdered by his suite is not credited at the British foreign office Couriers from Cabal arrive at the British port on the Afghan frontier twice a week regularly. In the late reports brought to the British agents at these ports, there was no news of actual disorder in Afghanistan, but the general situation in the ameer's dominions has been described in all recent reports as one betokening danger to Abdurrahman's authority. This has been attributed to the discontent among the tribal chiefs over the ameer's failure to distribute among them the sums of money which the chiefs believed he received from Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, at the recent affair at Rawal Sindi, with which to subsidize the Afghan tribes The chiefs have all along felt certain that Abdurrahman was entrusted with a large sum of money for their benefit, and that of their tribes, and they have chafed under the failure to get what they have expected as their shares. It would not be surprising if some of these disappointed should have resolved to adopt murder as a revenge upon the ameer.

ST. PETERSBURG June 6. The Novosti (yesterday) announced that it had been privately informed from Cancasus that the ameer of Afghanistan. Abdurrhman Khan had been murdered by his suite. It is said that the murder took place while the ameer was traveling, and that Ayoub Khan deposed the ameer and will be his successor. This report causes much excitement.

THE AMEER STILL LIVES.

LONDON, June 8. The daily Telegraph states that there is no foundation for the report of the assassination of Ameer Abdurrahman, and that the report was telegraphed to the St. Petersburg Novesti from Vienna, and and not from Caucasus, as alleged.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES' SCHEME.

PARIS, June 6—The Gaulois states that the princess of Wales is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the prince of Wales and the czar of Russia at Copenhagen. It is the hope of the princess that permanent peace may be secured.

LUMSDEN'S WELCOME HOME.

LONDON, June 6.—The platform of Charing Cross station was crowded with a distinguished assemblage to welcome Sir Peter Lumsden. He was given an enthusiastic reception, being heartily cheered. Lord Straitsmaim, Lord Alfred Paget, Sir Richard Cross, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Sir William Hardies and others warmly shook hands with him. The reception amounted to an ovation

A HIGH ROLLING PRINCESS,

The Princess Lidi Dolgorouki, daughter of the late czar's morganatic widow, has caused quite a social sensation in Berlin by appearing as a public performer on the violin in gardens, concerts and exhibitions. Her conduct has disgraced her family and society friends. The princess, however, is an immense card for the managers, and never fails to draw crowded houses. She seems to be charmed with the eneryand excitement of her new life, and says she plays in public simply to exhibit her disdain for the conventionalities and prejudices of aristocratic life.

PROGRESS IN THE AFGHAN MATTER

The Pall Mall Gazette states on what it claims is the highest authority, that the long standing question of difference between England and Russia concerning the northwest Afghan boundary has been finally and satisfactorily settled. A definite agreement has been arrived at on all questions of principle. The commissioners will forthwith commence to mark precisely the delimitation of the boundary. They are now on the spot. The Penjdeh incident will be referred to the king of Denmark, who informally agreed to accept the office of arbitrator. Arbitration will be rigidly confined to the interpretation of the sacred covenant of March 16.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE COLERIDGE SLANDER COMPROMISED.

LONDON June 6.—It is reported that the slander case of Charles W. Adams against Lord Coleridge has been compromised. It is stated that the compromise requires that Coleridge shall give Adams £6,000 on the occasion of the marriage of Adams and Coleridge's daughter.

BISHOP O'CONNOR COMING HOME.

ROME, June 6.—The catholic bishop of Nebraska has left the holy city for home.

THE EARTHQUAKE CONTINUES.

LONDON, June 7. The earthquake shocks at Serinagur and other points in Vale Cashmere continue at intervals, averaging three hours in length. Whole villages have been engulfed and terrible subterranean noises are heard, driving the people frantic with fear. Horrors of approaching famine are added to other results of the disaster, as many thousand bushels of grain in storage have been swallowed in chasms which are constantly opening.

A MEETING FOR PEACE.

PARIS, June 6.—The Gaulois states that the Princess of Wales is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the prince of Wales and the czar of Russia at Copenhagen It is the hope of the princess that permanent peace may be secured.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques in the Stamboul quarter of the city, burned to-day. One person was killed and many injured.

AUSTRIA'S NEW REPRESENTATIVES.

VIENNA, June 7.—Of the 275 deputies elected last week, 118 belong to the party of the left, which has lost eighteen seats.

RUSSIA WANTS NO ASSISTANCE.

PARIS, June 8.—The Gaulais says Russia declines all offers of Americans and Irishmen sent through the Russian ministry at Washington to equip a privateer fleet against England.

LIFE RAVISHERS.

Fighting Against Epidemics of Small-Pox and Cholera.

Scourge-laden Immigrants Baffle Quarantine Restrictions.

A Ship-load of Infected Germans Scatter Through the Country—Cholera on Its March.

MERCILESS DISEASE.

SMALL-POX AND CHOLERA.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

NEW YORK, June 7.—It transpired to-day that a number of immigrants afflicted with small-pox, who were permitted to land at Castle Grrden during the past week are now scattered throughout the city, nobody knows where. The health authorities have been notified to hunt up the cases, but many of them have probably left the city and are now scattering the germs of the the terrible scourge broadcast over the country. Dr. Taylor, of the health department, said to-day that there was small-pox in nearly every port from which steamers came to New York. In London, where there has been an epidemic of small-pox for nearly a year past there were 1,400 cases last week. The small-pox patient on the Rhyland, one of the three steamers detained at quarantine the past week was a London passenger. As soon as he was taken ill he was isolated and it is believed that the other 549 passengers escaped infection. The patients on the Weser were also isolated so that there was not much exposure in that case. Those of the Weser's passengers who had been vacinated, 150 in number, were allowed to land on Friday. They went west If no more small-pox manifests itself the vessel will be allowed to leave quarantine shortly. The exposure to infection on the Polusia from which six small-pox patients were removed on Thursday and thirteen on Friday, was very great and the vessel will suffer proportionate detention.

Mayor Grace, in a letter to the health commissioners to-day, called attention to the necessity for extraordinary vigilence in view of the small-pox at quarantine Col. Clark, secretary of the board, replied in a re-assuring tone, declaring that the health officer of the port was doing all that could be done to keep the scourge from entering the city. Passengers on incoming vessels who have the small-pox are sent to Riverside hospital and the rest are quarantined.

The Marine hospital authorities at Washington have received information that cholera is spreading in Spain. Arrangements have been made to give this country the earliest accurate information on the subject. Dr Hamilton has prepared a paper on the prevention of the spread of cholera. He gives sketches of the international notification which has been agreed upon, the main features of which were devised in this country. So far this system has worked admirably and Hamilton thinks it will not be possible to conceal from this government knowledge of the fact that cholera was epidemic in any quarter. The consular authorities are instructed to use the cable freely to give notice of an outbreak of the epidemic. It is not probable that any ship can leave any port without immediate notice to the United States Dr. Hamilton is a firm believer in quarantine of land and sea, and is confident that cholera can be kept out of this country during at least a year, nothwithstanding the prevalence of cholera in different parts of Europe. There has not been a single case received at any quarantine station of the United States.

LONDON, May 7.—Cholera is raging in Spain. Even the officials are no longer able to conceal the fact. Probably a fortnight will see an outbreak at Madrid and in other cities.

At Marsallies matters are unchanged. There are sparadic cases now and then but nothing definite has occurred yet. There, too, a fortnight is likely to bring a real outbreak.

MADRID, June 7.—The death rate from cholera in Valincia has doubled. The people are alarmed and fleeing from the infected districts. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, it is now absolutely asserted that there is no genuine cholera in Madrid. The mayor of Madrid has issued a proclamation ordering sanitary measures in stables houses, etc, and offering a free analysis of suspicious food.

BIG BEAR'S ULTIMATUM.

HE TELLS THE CANUCKS HE PROPOSES TO CLEAN THEM OUT.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 7.—The following dispatch has been received:

"FORT PITT, N. W. T., June 3, VIA BATTLEFORD, June 6.—Gen. Middleton, with fifty men each of the Ninetieth Midland and the Grenadiers and a gatling with eight men, left to join Gen. Strange this evening. All the mounted men left early this morning Capt. Steele, who is pursuing Big Bear, has not been heard from, consequently it is not now known when the men belonging to this column will return. Gen. Middleton, before leaving said they would not return till all of Big Bear's prisoners were rescued."

FORT PITT, N. W. T., June 4.—Captain Steele with seventy mounted scouts and police, had an engagement with Big Bear at Two Lakes, fifty miles southeast of here, yesterday. He came upon the Indians at 9 o'clock in the morning, as they were striking camp. He immediately attacked them, and finding their front too strong, he executed a clever flanking movement taking the Indians in the rear and driving them across a small creek where he was unable so follow on account of his small force. The Indians numbered fully 250. He saw no signs of prisoners during the fight Steele sent Interpreter McKee with a flag of truce. He advanced, but was fired on. He got near enough to be heard and called out to Big Bear, Lucien, who replied indistinctly. McKee said: "If you will deliver our people we will cease firing." The Indian replied: "We intend to clean you out." Steele's loss was three wounded.

DeYoung Learns What Sugar Is.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—The Spreckels case appears to be interminable. The defense has submitted evidence to show that Adolph Spreckles received injuries to his head some years ago since which he has been a changed man. Another witness to the shooting testified to seeing Mr. DeYoung make a motion towards his hip pocket when he turned around in response to Spreckels call. Adolph also stated that he had simply called to expostulate, but became afraid of his life when he perceived De Young's movement. He then fired twice in self-defense. To the prosecution he admitted that he was an expert with a pistol, and able to take the head off a pigeon on the wing. Claus Spreckels, when placed on the stand sweepingly denounced as false all the allegations of the Chronicle, that he had subsidized railroads, or that he was at the head of a sugar ring. To a stranger it looks as if the Chronicle, and not Adolph Spreckels, was on trial.

A Life For Tardy Charity.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—A terrible tragedy occurred here about noon to-day in the outfitting store of Phillips & Slocumb. Slocumb was sitting at his desk in the counting room making an entry in the ledger, when Charles Foss came from the back room, leaned against the railing dividing the counting room from the store, and without speaking drew a revolver and fired, the ball taking effect at the base of Slocumb's skull. He fell instantly to the floor and died. Foss then went to the back room, placed the muzzle of his pistol to the temple and pulled the trigger. He died instantly. Foss was a confirmed drunkard, and had applied to Slocumb to ship him to Honduras bay. Slocumb had not yet procured a berth for Foss and it is thought the delay so enraged Foss that he murdered Slocumb and then committed suicide.

When Meteors and Negroes Meet.

SHERMAN, TEX., June 7.—A meteor of remarkable size was seen near midnight last night, moving in a southwesterly direction. The sky was brilliantly illuminated by it for several seconds. A moment after the meteor had disappeared a loud explosion, similar to the discharge of heavy artillery, was heard, accompanied by a perceptible shock. This phenomenon was followed by a rumbling like distant thunder. The meteor appeared to be the size of a flour barrel. It was also observed at McKinney, 35 miles distant, where a hissing sound was heard, greatly alarming some colored people who were returning from prayer meeting and causing them to take flight, shouting that the day of judgment hrd come.

Telegraph Notes.

Chief Detective Wappenstein and Inspector of Police Dunn of Cincinnati, have been permanently dismissed from the force for blackmailing

A bronze statue of "The Pilgrim" by J. O. A. Ward, sculptor, was unveiled in Central Park, New York Saturday in the presence of the New England society of New York and many distinguished persons, among them ex-President Arthur, representatives from other New England societies and a large concourse of citizens.

The new course of the St. Louis fair association was opened Saturday under favorable auspices.

New York democratic clubs are playing base ball for the benefit of the Bartholdi pedistal fund. On Saturday the Hudson county democracy defeated the Tammanys, 49 to 16.

It is reported at Ottawa that the government has given instructions to fit out a number of small vessels to be used to protect the fisheries.

The Cleveland base ball nine has been forced to disband, owing to a lack of public interest

The weekly bulletin of Gen. Grant's condition, issued last night, showed his condition to be unchanged.

The leading clearing houses of the United States report that the total clearances for the week ending June 6 were $748,675,626 a decrease of 15.5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

The Apache Raid.

WASHINGTON, June 6. Lieutenant Walsh reports that a telegram from Globe indicates that the Indians stealing stock in that vicinity. He will send out at once to ascertain and will order the Indians in for another count. Gen Crooks states that up to last night the following numbers of persons have been killed by the Indians: Silver City, five; Camp Vincent, two old men; at Clifton, three; in Blue and around Alica, one

Gen. Crook telegraphs Gen Sheridan that the Indians passed Duncan on the night of the 4th inst, going south well mounted and going very fast, and states that it now looks as if the only chance is that the troops at Guadaloupe can intercept them Cap. Crawford with 90 scouts will pursue them.

A dispatch from Col. Bradley, of the 5th inst., states that the hostiles have left at Magellon mountains and are moving south.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—An Examiner Tombstone, Arizona special says: C. T. Nightingale has just arrived from Macosori Senora, Mexico and reports that three American miners, Fred. Huntington, Peter McGertin and Peter Palmer were killed by Apaches in mine 27. The bodies of McGrolin and Palmer were found in the dump box shot through the head, and the skulls crushed. Huntington's body was found in the bottom of the shaft. Two other men, names unknown, were killed by the Apaches on the Opeto trail about a week previous.

Closing in on the Boys.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—Captain White, division superintendent at Chicago, is said to have received the following telegram from Postmaster-General Vilas to-day: "I understand that an organization is forming among the postal clerks in your division for the purpose of retaining their own positions by striking, provided the other clerks are thrown out. I want to know the truth." The general discussion of this message led to considerable talk in relation to some 50 removals of alleged efficient men who, among others were a short time ago suddenly required to appear for civil service examination. This circumstance is claimed to have resulted in preparations for a general strike.

Preparing to Receive Jackson.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7.—At a meeting of Americans last night a committee was appointed to go up the Central railway on Monday morning to welcome the new minister, Gen. Jackson, who is coming on a special car. A speech of welcome will be made by Superintendent Mackenzie, of the Central railway. Preparations are being made for a banquet to the minister to which the president and cabinet and foreign diplomats will be invited.

Whisky Smugglers Shot.

CALBERT, I. T., June 7. Yesterday morning at post Oak Grove, Capt. Sam-Six-Killer and five policemen overtook a band of negroes, under a notorious desperado named Dick Glass, who had two wagon loads of whisky they intended smuggling into the Seminole nation. A fight ensued in which Glass and a negro named Jim Johnson were killed and two other drivers seriously wounded and captured together with the whisky.

A Des Moines Distillery Resumes.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 7.—The International distillery starts up to-night. This has been brought about by finding about two thousand head of cattle of the Union cattle company still in the stables The distillery will probably shut down about July 1 for the usual annual repairs, so that there is no danger of the stillfed cattle being thrown at once on the Chicago market.

A New Sort of Star Route.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—A farmer living near Curran arrived here this afternoon with 250 letters which he found yesterday concealed under a hay stack on his farm. He has given them to the post master. The letters bear date of April 8th, and contain a number of money orders and a draft for $1,000. Train robbery is the only apparent explanation of the mystery. No notification of a mail having been lost has been received here. The matter will be forwarded to its destination.

Home for Veterans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 6.—The house of representatives yesterday adopted a resolution giving Hermitage farm to the government for a veteran soldiers' home. General Jackson's house and tomb remain intact. The members and servants of Jackson's family will have a home during life, and the farm will revert to the state when it ceases to be a home for United States soldiers.

A Family Burnt Alive.

BARRIE, Ont., June 6.—About twelve last night the wife of J Wonch and four children were burned to death in their house here Mr. Wonch escaped by jumping out of the window. He said when he awoke the whole room seemed to be on fire. He tried to pull his wife off the bed, but could not, as the fire was leaping out of the matress all around her.

PERILS FOR CAPITAL

Places of Danger in the Ordinary Avenues of Trade.

The Bears Continue an Undisturbed Sway on Wall Street.

Robbery of the Manhattan, the Rates War, Parrying in Wool, the Iron Strike and Coal Production.

WHERE SHALL MONEY GO?

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Apart from the probable settlement of the silver difficulty early in the session of the new congress the week has developed no encouraging sign for the bull side of things. In fact the bears have taken fresh courage.

The robbery of the Manhattan bank lent color to the assertions freely made of late that various defalcations are in the wind. This particular robbery is instructive through directing attention to the wrong conditions favoring such results. A peg is loose in that the pay and dignity of a paying teller of today is by no means equal to the new and far greater responsibility of his office. Directors of banks must see to it that the circumstances under which a paying teller works are conducive to the maintenance of integrity to the full extent.

The latest developments in the trunk line situation have not tended to increase the chances of a settlement. The meetings of the presidents last week only resulted in demonstrating the impossibility of restoring rates. Chicago roads were told by the joint executive committee if they wanted to form an east bound pool they could arrange it themselves, without the participation of the trunk lines. Commissioner Fink also gave notice that he still officially existed by issuing an order reducing the west bound freight tariff twenty per cent, but the rates have been cut below this figure for months. The passenger discussions of the joint executive committee are making no better progress, The Pennsylvania is cutting passenger rates and will most likely cut them more The truth is that the recent admission of the railway managers before the senatorial committee—that they had lost control of things is the real cause of the unsettled feeling as to the future of business.

Interest in wool trade centers for the present in the interior where the markets are active, if not excited, and prices are strong. Stocks of desirable woods are light, and some kinds—for instance, Ohio fine delaines—are virtually out of supply. Altogether manufacturers are buying only for current needs, and these are, for several reasons, small. The majority of buyers are waiting for the new clip. Farmers in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, etc, are talking about higher prices than the condition and prospects of manufacturing will, in the opinion of most dealers, warrant Dealers, however, are plainly as much interested now in crying down the clip as the producers are in crying it up

The Western strike was expected by various members in the iron trade to exercise a special influence in the eastern markets. Eastern finished iron makers expected to induce buyers to take in excess of the immediate needs. Pig iron