## OMAHA, NEB. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1884.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Enormous Increase of Exports of American Hog Products.

Figures Which Show the Animus of Foreign Prohibition.

The Defense In the Keifer-Boynton Case Closed.

MacVeagh Telling of His Relations to President Arthur.

Two Investigations In Which Gall and Bitterness are Prominent.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

VALUE OF EXPORTED HOG PRODUCTS. Special Dispatch to THE BRE.

WASHINGTON, March 6. The statement issued by the treasury department shows that despite the opposition to American pork aboard the quantity and value of hog products exported in 1883 were millions of pounds and millions of dollars worth in excess of those in 1882. The quanity of bacon exported is 56,000,-000 pounds greater than in 1882, of hams 7 per cent greater, of pork nearly 2,000,000 pounds greater, and of lard 45,000,000 pounds in excess of last year. The value of pork products exported has increased nearly \$10,000,000 during the past year.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES. Regular Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Ex-Attorney General MacVeagh continued his testimony to-day before the Springer committee relative to his connection with the star route cases. MacVeagh remembered explaining very fully to President Garfield, in the presence of the post-master general, the very great gravity of the initial steps of the investigation. At first appearance the figures were so startling and uniformily the evidence of mismanagement was so absolute, that it seemed to him that, as chief executive, Garfield ought to consider before taking any step from which a retreat would be impossible. It was one of the misfor-tunes of the case, MacVeagh said, that up to this time no effort has been made to secure indictments against the gentle-men most prominently mentioned, Dorsey, Brady and Keliogg. It was then absolutely impossible to make an intelligent presentation of the cases. "I had said to Dorsey and his counsel," Mac-Veagh continued, "that we had no charges to formulate. We were not then in a position to do so. I had found certain records which evidenced guilt. We had also started train inspectors to investigate, but not until they reported could we tell what ought to be done. I had no doubt that unless there was something to change the impression given by the these gentlemen.

Mr. MacVeagh further said: "Mr. Arthur was well known to entertain and to have given expression to a very low opinion of the sentiment of politicians of whom I was one, and I was known to have long entertained and frequently expressed a very low opinion of the practi-cal politicians of which he was one." Under such circumstances, with Garfield dead, witness thought these gentlemen must have seen that MacVeagh was in no position to bring to these cases the requisite moral support. Witness went on to speak of the opposition he met with from the newspapers edited by Hastings and Gorham, and of the close affilia-tion of President Arthur with them when he came to Washington. This state of affairs made it improper for witness to continue in the office of attorney general. He continued: "At first President Arthur agreed with Gorham and others that I ought to retire, but subsequently he saw his way clear to ask me to remain. Reports of unfriendliness between President Arthur and myself were untrue, nothing but the utmost kindness and friendliness existed.

Springer asked witness about the truth of the report that Garfield proposed to remove him (MacVeagh) from the cabi-

MacVeagh replied that he came into having asked for his appointment. Witness did not believe he contemplated any such act, had he had such intention, a good opportunity was offered him on one occasion when witness presented and pressed his recignation. Witness had no reason to doubt from the moment he entered the cabinet till Garfield died the possession of his entire confidence.

Ex-Senator Spencer is expected appear before committe to-morrow.

THE KEIFER-BOYTON CASE. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- In the Keifer-Boynton case General Rosecrans testi-fied that he had known Boynton twenty years; never heard his integrity impeached in the slightest degree until he heard Keifer's speech in the house.

Ramsey offered the court record to show the arrest and imprisonment in the of his oil, under the rule, unsettled the tombs of New York of J. W. Elder for oil market to-day and created a panicky obtaining money by personating W. G. Elder, a detective.

Keifer was placed on the stand and said he didn't remember at whose solici-

tation he wrote the letter to the department of justice in behalf of Elder. When asked if he did not pay Elder's board bill at the United States hotel. Keifer at first replied "No," but afterward admitted that he furnished his counsel \$60 or \$70 for Elder's benefit, hearing the latter was sick, and this went

Representative Follett, of Ohio, Sena tor Hawley, of Connecticut and Representative Hill, testified strongly in favor

of Boynton's good character. Charles S. Garfield was recalled and admitted that he was arrested in Indiana in 1879 or 1880, under an indictment for burglary but the case was nolle prossed. He was innocent of the charge.

C. B. Belding, proprietor of the United
States hotel, said Elder owed him \$100 Came in that connection. Coleman a cent per pound.

cost him more, and he wanted \$70 to pay over the Fire of Democratic Arder In his board, that he (Coleman) sent that sum to the United States hotel.

Brewster Cameron, general agent of the department of justice, identified the following letter from the files of the department:

House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, January 10, 1884. Hon. Henjamin H. Brewster, Attorney General: My Dear Sir: - I am well acquainted with John W.

Elder, who will present this letter to you. I wish to say for him that he is reliable in all respects, and I ask of you as a personal favor to give him a hearing on the matter about which he wishes to speak. I do not know what it is, but I assure you that he does not wish to impose on

you in any way.
Yours with high esteem, J. WARREN KEIFER.

Ramsey said he wanted to show by this witness that Elder wanted to talk with the attorney general about matters connected with the star routes; that he wanted to be employed by the depart-ment ostensibly in the prosecution of the star route investigations, but in reality for the purpose of operating against the government and in the interest of those mplicated in the frauds; butit was ruled

Cameron said the department supposed Keifer wrote the letter at the instance of Kellogg, but Keifer asserted that it was at the request of Representative Townsend, of Ohio. The department of justice decided to do nothing for Elder, and in a subsequent conversation Keifer denied that Elder had managed his canvass for the speakership. This closed the de-Tilden and McDonald.

Adjourned till Monday.

## FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, March 6,-Mr. Sherman rep. O.) called up the message announcing the action of the house on the senate oint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the contingent fund of the senate. The amendment by the house, which provides that the money so appropriated hall only be used for investigations already ordered, was read, and after a general expression of views, the senators unanimously condemning the amend-ment of the house as an unjustifiable in-terference by that body with the inde-pendence of the senate, a vote of yeas and nays was taken, and the senate unanimously decided not to concur in the amendment, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Sherman (rep. O), Wilson (rep. Ia.) and Butler (dem. N. C.) was appointed to confer with a like committee of the house on the subject.

These bills were reported favorably and placed on the calendar: Fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon second class mail when sent by at one cent for four ounces, the present rate being one cent for each two ounces.

House bill making an appropriation of \$8,100 to supply deficiencies in the amounts required for ascertaining the lawlessness.

Stated that an additional 10,000 votes would redeem the state from bourbonism, and that those votes could be bought out if they had assistance to overcome lawlessness.

conferred upon the United States in places outside their territory and dominion passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Converse (dem. O.) in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Henley (dem. Cal.) charged the secretary of the navy with causing employes at the Mare Island navy yard to be compelled to vote the republican ticket in the last election.

Mr. Randall (dem. Pa.) denied that

the committee on appropriations exhibited the least hostility to building up the navy. There was no immediate necessity of adding to the amount for guns. In case of an emergency, which he did not anticipate, the government could buy guns.

Mr. Belford (rep., Col.) offered a amendment authorizing a detail of naval line officers to act as instructors in state universities and agricultural colleges, not Mr. Calkins (rep., Ind.) moved to amend the clause prohibiting officers on the retired list from accepting positions in the civil service of the United States, by providing that the prohibition shall the cabinet as Gardeld's choice no one apply below the rank of major in the army or commander in the navy, who have been retired by reason of wounds. Adopted.

The committee rose and the

passed, 259 to 1. The request of the senate for a confer ence on the joint resolution increasing the contingent fund of the senate, was agreed to, and Messrs. Randall (dem., Pa.), Holman (dem., 1nd.) and Ryan (rep., Kas.), were appointed conferees.

## Failures in Oil.

PITTSBURG, March 6 .- Two small failures here and the inability of Arthur Lowry, one of the heaviest dealers in Oil City, to meet his contracts, and the subsequent selling out of 50,000 barrels of his oil, under the rule, unsettled the feeling.

NEW NOBE, March 6 -A. L. Lowry, member of the Oil City and New York petroleum exchange, failed; 100,000 bar-rels have been closed out on his account at Oil City. The failures of Rice and A.

Mayor Latrobe's Defense.

BALTIMORE, March 6 .- Mayor Latrobe publishes a card denying the charge made against him by President Brown and other numbers of democratic city convention. Labrobe says: "The sug-gestion that I ever stated that a bargain or promise had been made by me to Robert Garrett is untrue in every particular.

Barbed Wire Prices Advanced.

St. Louis, March 6 .- About 30 reprefar board. A few days ago a man came sentatives of the barbed wire manufact the hotel and handed the clerk \$70 in turers of New York, Pennsylvania, Illiment of Elder's board and left with- nois, Iowa and Missouri, held a secret out waiting for a receipt. He had ex- meeting here to-day regarding their inpeaced some one to come and pay the terests. It is learned that it was decided to He thought Elder mentioned Keito advance the price of barbed wire half

Illinois Is Seething Hot.

Carter Harrison Has the Inside Track For Governor.

Tilden and McDonaid Yoked For the Presidency.

The Union League Going For Southern Bourbonism.

The Louisiana Republicans and Onto Prohibitionists.

#### POLITICAL MATTERS.

HARRISON, TILDEN AND M'DONALD,

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. PEORIA, Ill., March 6 .- It is evident from the talk of the democrats in attendance at the meeting of the state committee that Mayor Harrison will be nominated for governor by acclamation. From Cairo to Chicago all the democrats are for him. Nobody else is talked of. In the fourth round Robinson's falling For president, after complimentary votes will be solid for the "old ticket," or, Tilden and McDonald,

Peoria was selected as the place for holding the state convention by a vote of 18 to 8, and the date at July 2.

THE UNION LEAGUE. Regular Press Dispatches,

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The national council of the National Union league held its annual session to-day. General James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, presided. The session was devoted principally to perfecting the organization of the league for effective work in the coming presidential campaign, and consideration of the anti bourbon movement in the southern states, its necessities and the means to be employed to assist the independents in that section for the ensuing year. Negley was re-elected president, together with vice presidents from a number of states. The committee on bourbonism and misrule at the south submitted a report describing the condition of affairs politically in the southern states, and suggesting a plan, for adoption by the league, to aid in securing freedom of the ballot to all citizens.

Representatives Pettibone and Houk, of Tennessee, said the anti-bourbon vote in Tennessee had increased from less

depth of water and width of channel in the south pass and other parts af the Mississippi river and tributaries. The bill passed.

A special committee, to be known as The house held an all day session beginning at ten o'clock. Mr. Kerr rose to a question of privilege. Reading from the State Leader a paragraph intimating the depth of water and width of channel in the south pass and other parts af the pointed. This committee will establish headquarters at Washington and act in the State Leader a paragraph intimating The Pendleton bill, providing for a system of courts for the exercise of authority and congressional committees, and it shall, after the nomination means of telegraph franks and intimated of the presidential ticket, in its discre- that if the charge was not retracted it tion issue an address to the people of the would be sufficient cause to move the ex-

> and it was agreed to hold the next ses-Monday preceding the meeting.
>
> There was no discussion of presidensession an attempt was made by a delegate from Maryland to secure the adoption by the council of a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Logan for the

out of order by the chairman. THE OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6 .- The prohibitory convention to-day selected delegates to attend the convention at Pittsburg on May 21st, and instructed them to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, for president. A systematic plan for organization of state by counties was adopted A long series of resolutions was adopt-

ed, among them the following:
That the prohibitionists having suf fered from failures to count and report their ballots hereafter demand a true count and correct report of all votes cast at elections; that recognizing as funda-mental the principle of civil government that rulers derive all their just powers of the governed, a fair and true application of that principle requires the immediate and absolute withdrawal of all reregard to sex, color and previous condisentiment in our national platform of cutions were in some measure the principles to be adopted at Pittsburg.

THE LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS. NEW ORLEANS, March 6 .- The repub ican state convention nominations made to-day are: For governor, John A. Stevenson; lieutenant-governor, William Burwell; secretary of state, F. W. Lig-gins; attorney-general, John H. Stene. The platform and resolutions adopted embrace judicious protection of manu-facturing interests, legislation in behalf of American foreign commerce, encouragement of American ship building industry, encouragement of honest labor and industry without arraying capital against labor, improvement of the navy, F. Hemings is also announced at the National petroleum exchange. The oil support of public education, and asserts market is weak and demoralized. be respected. One resolution endorses Arthur's administration.

> THE PRESIDENT AND THE WOMEN. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- When the woman suffrage convention called on the president to-day, Miss Anthony, in ad-dressing the president, told him that the women with her represented twenty states in the union. She appealed to him, as a candidate for re-election, to come out squarely for woman suffrage. The president replied that the convention was a very remarkable assemblage of women. He said he had observed that when the women were determined to carry a point they always succeeded in getting all they ought to have.

THE WISCONSIN CONVENTIONS. MILWAUREE, March 6 - The republi-

went on the stand and said he gave Elder \$600 for expenses of the trip to see Charles Garfield, that Elder said the trip at Madison, April 30th.

SLUGGING IN FRISCO.

A Mila Match Between Sullivan and Robinson.

San Francisco, March 6 .- Fifteen thousand people witnessed a hard glove The Young Tripartite Pool Robinson, according to Marquis of Queensbury rules, and it is estimated that as many more were turned away.
The receipts by sale of tickets were about \$20,000. Tickets sold for \$5 premium.
Sullivan appeared first and in fine form.
He weighed 204 pounds He was greeted enthusiastically. Robinson followed.
His condition was unfavorably commentation. ed on. He weighed 170 rounds. The police disallowed three ounce gloves and eight ounce gloves were used. Tom Chandler of Chicago was referee. Robinson went down eight times in the first round, falling at each blow of Sullivan without receiving punishment. The second round was a repetition of the first, except that there were fourteen falls. the third round Robinson pursued the same tactics but got several severe blows. In this round a claim of foul was made in that Robinson fell without being hit. without waiting for a blow made it apparent that the round was unfinished. for W. R. Morrison, the state delegation The match was given to Sullivan on the foul specified above. Robinson escaped without apparent punishment, though Sullivan planted several left hand under cuts in his face as he was falling. A match had been arranged between Peter McCoy and young Dutch, but was stopped by the police on account of the gloves used.

#### The Ohio Wheat Crop.

COLUMBUS, March 6 .-- The following is the official report of the corn and wheat

crop of Ohio for 1883:	
	Bushels,
Corn-Total crop, 1883	60,000,000
	100,000,000
1883 brop, now on hand	13,200,000
Retained for use	57,000,000
Sold outside the state	3,000,000
Sound corn, average for ten years.	81,000,000
Sound corn, 1883, about one fourth	

Average value of the sound corn per bushel,

Wheat—Crop of 1883. 25,500,000
Still in producers' hand, about 29
per cent. or 7,300,000
Annual consumption in state. 14 800,000
Crop of 1883, to sell out of state. 10,000,000 Three counties report the quality above

the average, ten report an average quali-ty, and 73 report below the average. The average weight per busher of the crop of 1885 was 55 pounds; the average than 60,000 in Hayes'election to 105,000 weight for ten years preceding, 60 others than publishers and news agents in the last gubernatorial election. They pounds. The wheat now on the ground at one cent for four ounces, the present stated that an additional 10,000 votes is looking well. is looking well.

## The lowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 6, 1884 .-United States on the condition of the pulsion of the reporter making the south. An executive committee and charge from the privileges of the house committee on finance was also appointed, No action was taken in the matter.

Bills passed: to amend the code in resion of the council at Chicago on the lation to trespassing of stock and damages therefor; to provide for payment out of the state treasury of the expenses of tial candidates, although early in the conveying convicts to the penitentiaries and reform schools; to authorize the payment of expenses of the state board o health monthly.

The bill to compel owners of hedge presidential nomination. It was ruled fences along roads and highways to keep the same in certain bounds, failed to

consumed the remainder of the day. An amendment to the section was adopted, virtually destroying the purpose of the

In the senate the entire session was again occupied in consideration of the bill for a uniform series of text books for public schools. An amendment was adopted providing that any district whose board of directors unanimously decided against the use of the standard series shall not be compelled to accept the series. The bill was finally ordered on grossed, 34 voting in the affirmative. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Charles H. Reed, counsel for the assassin Guiteau, straints upon manhood suffrage without said to-day: "I read have the statement of ex-Postmaster General James before the tion, and we instruct our delegates that committee in Washington which conveys they insist upon an incorporation of this the impression that the star-route proseof the shooting of President Garfield.
On the day before the execution when I saw Guiteau for the last time I said to him: Guiteau all hope of saving you is gone and you must die to-morrow. Now ask you again, had you any accomplice or did any person beside you know any-thing about your intention to kill the president? With a wild light in his eyes, which was impossible of simulation, he replied: 'No, no one but God and me knew anything about it, as I have often told you. That is the truth, as I expect to meet my God to-morrow.'

## TELEGRAPH NOTES.

General Graham is to advance from Suakin Organized action by England and the continental powers against anarchists and dyna-miters has been agreed upon without special

A fire in Philadelphia yesterday caused a less of \$100,000, and throws 300 hands out of The English authorities are convinced that ing foreign goods overland, and thus competing with the Mexican & Vera Cruz

the dynamite used in the recent explosions came from America. The levee at Friar Point, Arkansus, broke yesterday, and the little city there is inun-The Geneva police have discovered an

tensive conspiracy which would have sacrificed hundreds of lives. The farmers' convention at Winnipeg last night, were considering a motion tavoring an appeal to England to allow Manitoba to withdraw from the confederation and be a colony with a separate government of its own. can state central committee to day dedicted to hold two conventions, the first Fieet, of Norwalk, O., is \$47,000.

# RULING THE ROADS.

nderbilt's Scheme to Control the UniOn Pacific Fails.

Knocked Out By a Blow From the Rock Island.

Be Reorganized.

A Caustic Review of the Annual Report of the U. P.

Mr. Dillon Thinks the Business of H Road Should Be Kept Dark.

#### RAILROAD MATTERS.

VANDERBILT EUCHRED. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- The result of yesterday's meeting of the Union Pacific railroad company, so far as the directory is concerned, is regarded as the first emperor and the federal constitution. knock-down for the Rock Island in their tilt against Vanderbi t. This result its wishes. It also tends to confirm the proval. statements heretofore published that the Wabash, a Gould road, are to be forced advantages they expected from consummating the compact. The same may be said regarding Gould's Wabash. The action of the North Western railroad di-

THE U. P.'S ANNUAL REVIEWED.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

With largely increased business the company seems to have earned less money in 1883 than in 1882 by \$1,821,-342. The company owes \$84,506,332, and the directors rather illegically account for their bad showing by reciting

company. The directors blame search expedition will be watched with the Colorado depression, and rate cutting of the last few months for and America as that which went to the the Union Pacific's "mistortune," and believe the tripartite agreement will heal all existing wounds. One very touching paragraph in the report relates to the act that "owing to the unwise action of rival lines" the Union Pacific company was compelled to put more trains at the disposal of the people and to greatly in-crease the speed of its passenger locomotives. The directors feel comfortably confident of their ability to beat th Thurman act through the use of a technicality which has just been patented and tested by the corps of ex-judges which the company employs.

#### HIDING THE PACTS. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, March 6. It was stated by Presidenc Dillon, of the Union Pacific today that question of withholding from the public the usual monthly statements of the earnings and expenses, is under consideration. It is claimed that erroneous impressions of the company's business are given by the comparative statement of earning and expenses each month. A fair idea of what the company is doing, it is urged, cannot be obtained until the figures for the year's business are all in.

A NEW POOL.

Regular Press Dispatches. CHICAGO, March 6.—General freight agents of the northwestern . roads held a general conference to-day, and decided upon a plan to be submitted to the gen eral managers for the formation of a pool to take the place of the Northwesternand Iowa Traffic association. A meeting of general managers to consider the matter will be held to-morrow.

It is understood that the report of the general freight agents covers questions of territory and percentages of the proposed new pool, that the freight agents come within a minimum of twelve points of agreeing upon percentages. It was thought in railroad circles that they would be much farther apart.

THE MEXICAN CENTRAL. CITY OF MEXICO, March 6 -Thenorthern and southern divisions of the Mexican Central railway are within eight miles of a junction. Preparations have been made for completing that distance in one day. This will be done Saturday. Through traffic commences immediately. Arrangements have been made for bring-

A Murderer's Ruse.

flicted by the man in whose house the funeral was being held. The victim was William Dunn and the murderer, Jerry Hagens, who tried to conceal the murder sale was well attended.

W. Owen, of North Middletown, Ry., brought \$8050, and sixteen Jerseys owned prompters of the relation army were arrested yeared by Alex McClintock & Son, of Miliera rested yeared by Alex McClintock & Son, of Miliera and each fine. \$7 and coars in fitteen described to conceal the murder sale was well attended. corpse, revealed nine knife wounds, in-

by reporting pneumonia as the cause of death and making a private burial. Dunn's intimacy with Hagens' daughter led to the crime. The murderer was ar-

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A NEW GERMAN PARTY.

Bentin, March 6,-The national liberals decide not to raise discussion of th Lasker incident in the reichstag until the matter has been internationally dispessed of. A fusion of the secessionist and progressist parties has been effected. The gressist parties has been effected. The new combination will be called German liberal party. Its programme embraces strict adherence to the constitution, annual budgets, universal suffrage, secret voting, payment of members of the reichstag, liberty of the press, public meetings and association, equality before the law, religious liberty and perfect equality of all creeds, economic progress, suppression of state socialism, just assessment and taxation with exemption of articles of censumption; will oppose any articles of consumption; will oppose any economic customs policy favoring special interests, is against monopolies and advo-cates unimpaired maintenance of national defence with universal military service for a short period and with an annual

A bill will be introduced providing that the anti-socialist law shall remain inforce will prevent Vanderbilt from interfering an amendment to the present system of with Union Pacific affairs hereafter, and insurance against sickness, and the conthe Rock Island will be able to hold the trol of joint stock companies will form Union Pacific to a strict maintenance of another on the subject; and a convention with Belgium protecting literary and the tripartite compact in accordance with artistic works will be submitted for ap-

"The foreign relations of Germany, Northwestern, a Vanderbilt road, and the tisfactory condition. Solid harmony exists between the pacific sentiments of to go out of the tripartite combination, Germany and those neighboring friendly and that the Union Pacific, Rock Island, powers which, so far as can be humanly and Milwaukee & St. Paul would then carry out the original agreement. The other countries." The speech concludes Northwestern would never have joined the combination but for Vanderbilt's heriditary friendship of Germany with desire to paralyze the Western Trunk Line dial reception of the cown prince in Italy association and prevent the Rock Island and Spain, prove that Germany's prestige and Milwaukee & St. Paul from gaining is fortified by the confidence of foreign

rectors at their meeting in New York last week in confirming the tripartite ed to-day with the usual formalities. The compact created general surprise, as it speech from the throne was read by was believed that they would refuse to sanction the agreement because the Rock task of the reichstag lies in social and po-Island and North Western could not be litical affairs and says the emperor's wish expected to work harmoniously together in the same association. That the contract was never the less confirmed is now believed to have been due to the firm appreciation on the part of the German conviction of Vanderbilt that he would gain control of both the Union Pacific and Rock Island He has failed as far as the Union Pacific is concerned.

The would people. Among the numerous bills announced is one providing a scheme of accident insurance, after adopting which the emperor re-

THE GREELEY RELIEF EXPERITION. who commanded the Brittish Arctic expecount for their bad showing by reciting dition in 1875, assisted by Commodore the fact that during the year they lost Markham, an officer of the same expedisome of the traffic which was once given tion, have drawn up a memorandum of to their road. It is, however, a question of speculation how much larger the shortage would have been without a still has been sent to the American authorigreater addition to the work done by the company. The directors blame search expedition will be watched with

relief of Leigh Smith in 1882. It is reported a fresh Dutch expedition has dispatched to Acheen, Sumatra, with the hope of securing a release of the crew of the wrecked steamer.

# THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, March 6 .- In the commons Hartington, secretary of state for war, moved an appropriation of \$380,000 to cover the cost of the Soudan expedition. Gladstone said the government had no intention of assuming the government of Egypt. Troops would be withdrawn at the earliest moment possible. General Graham is ordered to disperse the rebels within ten miles of Suakien, but not to operate at a greater distance from the When these have been dispersed, city. When these have been disperson, it is believed the tribes will become

friendly. ENGLISH PRESTIGE.

Earl Granville assured France that England intends to maintain the existing conventions with Soudan. It is necessary first, however, to restore the prestige of the English name in that quarter. The acts of Gen. Gordon are only partially approved.

A PATAL ROW.

ROME, March 6 .- An affray occurred yesterday at Pressa between laborers of the railway and inhabitants of the village. The carbineers endeavoring to suppress the disturbance, fired, killing eight and wounding fourteen villagers.

SUICIDE OF GAMBLERS. LONDON, March 6.—Another suicide, due to gambling losses, occurred at Monte Carlo to-day, making the nineteenth since the first of January. The newspa-pers are demanding that France suppress

POOR BRADLAUGH. LONDON, March 6.—The attorney gen eral has served a writ upon Bradlaugh for voting in the house of commons Februa-

The Dye was Cast, LAWRENCE, MASS., March 6.—The boiler of the J. T. Trees dying establish-ment exploded, killing the engineer, John Trees, junior, and fatally injuring two employes. The force of the explosion was so great that three buildings were shattered into splinters. Pieces of the boiler and debris were thrown four hundred feet, crashing through the roofs of

Sale of Blooded Stock, SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7—The coroner stopped a negro funeral to-day and removing the shroud and clothing of the corpse, revealed nine knife wounds, in-

# THE BULLS AND BEARS.

A Tinge of Excitement Creeps Into the Cereal Trading.

A Heavy Pressure to Sell and Lower Prices.

The "Longs" and "Shorts" Try-

CHICAGO MARKETS. A LOWER RANGE OF PRICES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, March 6.—There was a tinge f excitement in the cereal markets today and prices were established on an unusually low range. The feeling was very nervous throughout the entire session and particularly so at the opening. Wheat and corn both sustained a serious reverse in prices, the latter the greatest. Speculative offerings of wheat were very large, local operators selling and some outside selling orders also being received. Considerable - "long" wheat, it is supposed, has been sold. Margins became exhausted on some lots and merchants, to protect themselves, were compelled to close these out, thus increasing the offerings. The pressure to sell was very great at intervals. though at the same time when inside prices were reached there appeared to be an active demand with the "shorts" covering freely. The market opened about de lower, fluctuated within a range of to and closed ic lower than the closing figures on 'change yesterday. March was quiet and quotable at 90% to 90%c, closed at 90ge, April light trading, closed at 91 to 91 c, May active and sold at 96 c but selling orders at 96 c could

closed at 977 to 977c. July closed at Trading was active in corn and all through the day an unsettled feeling pervaded the market. Speculative offerof ings were very large from the opening. commends the formation of ings were very large from the opening, a system of insurance for the infirm and with each improvement large offer-Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Tribune, and aged. This is intended to prevent ings were placed on the market. The any possible justification of attempts to decline absorbed a great many margins overthrow the divine and human order which helped to increase the offerings of of things, and will pave the way for the "long" corn, and thus created weakness, abregation of existing exceptional measbushels of corn had been bought in St. Louis for export via Baltimore, but the LONDON, March 6.—Captain Nares, he commanded the Brittish Arctic expedition in 1875, assisted by Commodore shipped from western points via St. Louis to Baltimore at an exceedingly low rate of freights. Receipts were fair, and

not be executed, only two or three trades

being made at that price, and closed at 96c.

In June wheat there was moderate trad-

ing and prices ranged from 977 to 981c.

21 per cent contract. The market for mess pork showed a fair degree of activity, but the feeling was unsettled and weak during the greater portion of the day, and prices fluctuated considerably. Trading was confined largely to May and June. March closed at \$17.45 to \$17.47\frac{1}{2}, May ranged from \$17.55 to \$17.75 and closed at \$17.67\frac{1}{2} to \$17.70, June closed at \$17.75 to

Wheat and corn were firmer on the call board. Of wheat 1,400,000 bushels were sold, closing ic higher. The corn sales were 1,020,000. May and June advanced ic, uly declined ic. May oats declined ic, June oats declined ic. June pork advanced 2ic, July declined 2ic.

April lard declined 2 c. The cattle market was dull, weak and lower on shipping, dressed beef and export grades. Corn fed Texan cattle are coming on the market in good condition and selling at \$5 60 to \$5.75, averaging 950 to 1,000 ths; export grades, 1,500 ths, \$6.40 to \$7.00; good to choice shipping, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, \$5.80 to \$6.50; ermmon to medium, 1,000 to 1 124

There was a big sale of Nebraska cornfed sheep, 644 head, that averaged 124

Capitol Crumbs. WASHINGTON, March 6,-The house committee on ways and means to-day acted favorably upon the Morrison tariff bill. As agreed upon, it places salt, coal and lumber on the free lat. A provision with respect to coal is to the effect that it shall not apply to Canada until that coun-

try places our coal of the free list. The agreement to report the amended bill favorably was reached by a strict party vote seven to five; Morrison, Mils, Blount, Blackburn, Herbert, Hard and Jones in the stirmative, and Kesley, Kasson, McKinley, Hiscock and Russell, in the negative. Hewitt wasnot present, when the vote was taken, but it is known that he agrees with the majority and, would have voted in favor of the report had he been present. Morrison will make the majority report on the bill

Monday.

Owing to the illness of Senator Vance, the Danville investigation was postponed

until Monday.

The court of commissions of the Alabama claims adjourned until Monday, in respect to the memory of Hon. Kerneth, Raynor, solicitor of the treasury.

# Horribly Mangled.

Lincoln, March 6.—At Wahoo to-day the team of a Bohemian named Fezewa, took fright at a train, threw him on the tongue and into a wheel, dragging him half a mile. He was horribly mangled and fatally injured.

They Preferred the Jail BRIDGETORT, Co.p., March 6 Four