DAILY BEE OMAHA

OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1885.

NO. 191

 break up into bands, each of which waged war on its own account. A large detachment, mostly on horeoback, want back to attack a state of the set of the LINCOLN. joint convention, and if all their members withdraw or refuse to vote, they can leave the STEWART'S BATTLE. bills on the calendar. The first bill on the cal-endar was to declare forfeited certain land in the Michigan grant in aid of the construction THE MARKETS. The Brief Session of Yesterday was Full of Business. Church Howe's Delinquent Tax endar was to declare forfeited certain land in the Michigan grant in aid of the construction of railroads. The question of consideration was raised and the House refused, yeas 83 nays 162, to consider the bill. A similar question was raised against the next bill, to forfeit the Marquette and Ontonagon land grant, and the House refused, yeas 80 nays 161, to consider this measure. Willis, from the committee on rivers and harbors, reported the river and harbor ap, the priation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. McComas offered a resolution which was adopted reciting that Julius R. Santos who was long an instructor in the university of Virginis, but recently a merchant in Bahia, had been imprisoned in Ecnador since Novem-ber, 1834, for an alleged complicity in the re-bellion, and a speedy execution is appre-hended, and that it is alleged that he is in-nocent and directing the secretary of state to inform the house what measures have been take to secure the release or speedy trial of Santos. Van Exten then enhysited various filters The British Troops Cut Huge Swaths The Prevailing Conditions on 'Change in the Arab Rebel Ranks. Were Weak, With Lower Prices. Another Hard Earned Victory on The Cattle Market was Generally ble. The people of Illinois hardly realize what the legislative farce at Springfield costs them. When both houses are in full blast, and the Bills Were Passed, the Suburbs of Metemneh. Rather Weak and Slow. committees are equipped with clerks, janitors etc., it takes \$2,000 a day to pay the expenses The House and Senate Then Ad-The Hog Trade Did Not Grow The Mahdi's Madmen Prove Foejourned Until Next Week, in Order to Give the Gigantic In-tellects a Chance To Obtain a Rest From Their Ar-In Order to Give the Area Chance To Obtain a Rest From Their Armen Worthy of British Steel. Any Stronger. The Wheat Market was Weak and The Rebels Repusled with a Very Steadily Downward. Heavy Loss-Santos. Van Eaton then submitted various filibus-tering motions, and several roll calls **Evere** taken. During one of the calls Bland asked if it be in order to read the platforms pre-pared at both the republican and democratio national conventions, especially that plank which declared in favor of the forfeiture of uncorned land consta Five Emirs and 250 Men Dead on The Corn Trade was a Shade Lowduous Labors. An Asylum in Flames the Field. er Than Yesterday. the Field. Full Details of General Stewart's Bat tle—Two Newspaper Correspond-ents Killed, Cutting a Road to Khartoum. Loxdon, January 28.—Intelligence has just been received at the war office that General Stewart's force were intrenched south of Me-temneh. The dispatch gives the gratifying information that Stewart is in communication with General Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before har reached Metamneh. Stewart is badly woun-ded. Five of the Mahdi's emirra-were killed in the fights. General Wolseley, in a lispatch, reports, the capture of Metamneh by the British, and says Sir Charles Wilson has gone to Kenter and the fight on the 19th inst. Which occur-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 27 .- It was only by hard work that a disaster far exceed So That When They Re-Convene They Oats are Slow and Flat-Rye Contin-Various Other News Items of More or ing the holocaust at Kankakee last was avertuncarned land grants. Finally, wearied out with successive roll calls, the house adjourned. Will Dispatch the Business Less Interest From the ues Steady-Provisions Closed ed at the Indiana hospital for the insane t Promptly, day. Fire broke out in the engine room of Capital, at a Decline, the rear female department at 2 o'clock, the WASHINGTON NOTES. same building where flames were discovered SENATE. REGARDING THE LANDING OF FOREIGN CABLES. CHICAGO MARKETS. a few weeks ago. The fire occurred in the working department of the institution, a two-story and three story brick, each about SENATE Special telegram to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, January 28.-Several mes-Special telegram to the BEE. WASHINGTON, January 28.-In the senate WASHINGTON, January 28. — In the senate, Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported back adversely the house bill to amend the Pacific railroad sinking fund act, and at the same time reported, with recommendation for its passage, a new bill to provide for the set-tlement of claims growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Pacific railroads, and to secure to the United States the payment of all their indebtedness. The senate ordered the printing, in pamphlet form, of 1,000 copies of the house bill, the sen-ate committee's substitute to accompany in the report. LINCOLN, January 27 .- The first session (o sages from the president were laid before the CHICAGO, January 28 .- The prevailing conf two-story and three-story brick, each about fifty by 100 feet, in the rear of the main bdilding. In them were located the engine-room, drying-room, bakery, laundry, kitchen, pantries, officers' dining-room, aleeping apartments of the female help, and chapel. These buildings were only completed last summer, and cost \$50,000. Fortunately where they joined the main building a dead wall intervened, and here the progress of the flames was staid after an hour's anxious endeavor. The fire could easily have been subdued in its incipiency had the apparatus of the asylum been botter. the senate this morning was full of business. senate transmitting information heretofore ditions on 'change were those of weakness, called for regarding the landing of foreign coupled with a lower range of prices. It came Senator Sowers from the railroad committee, asked for further time on the report of the cables in the United States, the awards of from the bearish feeling locally, and lower cacommittee, which was granted. the Venzuelan mixed commission and the status of the Oklahoma lands, which the presbles and reported troubles on Wall street. Senator Durland's bill to incorporate the WHEAT ident maintains cannot, under the existing treatles, be opened up for settlement. Without the transaction of any further business the senate went into executive Blair bridge was reported back with the was from } to to off at the opening, and for a recommendation that it do not pass, to which time felt firm and steady, the light receipts the senator took exception and it was reported easily moving it up 1@ to, but after the first to the general file for consideration. Senator Sowers resolution of yesterday to allow the railroads to be heard before the joint railroad committee was adopted. Senator Meiklejohn introduced a joint reso-lution providing for a constitutional amend ment fixing the salaries of the governor, secre-tary of state and attorney-general at \$2,500 per year. Senator Shervin introduced a bill for the erection of an asylum for incurable insane at Fremont. On the third reading of bills Church Howe's tax bills came up for passage. The first bill provides that on the first day of February of the year after which taxes shall have been assessed, all unpaid personal taxes, except in cities of the first class, shall become delin-quent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent per annum which interest shall be collected the same as the tax so due. On the first bill provides that on the first class, shall become delin-quent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent per annum which interest shall be collected the same as shell accome delin-quent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent per annum which interest shall be collected the same as shelf accome delin-quent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent per annum which interest shall be collected the same as shelf accome delin-quent taxes shall baccome delin-quent taxes shall baccome delin-quent taxes shall baccome delin-quent taxes shall baccome delin-com, interest. This bill was passedivith only two dissenting voices. Dolan and Hast ession. to the general file for consideration. The bill is in substance as follows: To fix a day on which the indebtedness of the com-panies respectively to the government shall be ascertained, upon the same principle as if the whole debt and interest were to be paid on hour its course was quite steaduly downward, hour its course was quite steadily downward, within 1c in leading options, and the feeling generally was weak and heavy, the cables re-porting the disaster to the British forces in Egypt, which were used as a lever to "bear" the prices. There were free sellers at every break. No. 2 spring sold at $77\frac{6}{3}$ @77 $\frac{7}{3}$ @. To-ward the close a sharp break occurred on the reported troubles on Wall street. THE OFFICERS OF THE FLAG SHIP LANCASTER IN CONTRACT IN TROUBLE. IN TROUBLE. Secretary Chandler has written a letter to Rear-Admiral English, commanding the European station, in regard to the charge made by the American resident at Nice, France, that officers of the flag ship Lancas-ter had publicly abused the head of the navy department and all connected with it, for having ordered that vessel to the Congo coun-try, alleging that it was done to spite the ladies. The secretary inclosed a copy of the letter received at the department on the support of the difference of the difference of the manes of the officers who made the state-ments referred to. The secretary's letter to Admiral English concludes as follows: "You will immediately institute inquiries concern-ing the truth of the averments in the letter by interrogating directly all the officers of the Lancaster, and if you find that any officer has made the specific statements narrated in the letter, or has criticized in hotel, or anywhere else, any orders of the department, you will report the facts to the department, usual the specific statements, will suspend such officer from duty, and not allow him to leave his vessel except for urgent rea-sons, to be made of record and reported to the IN TROUBLE. capture of Metamneh by the British, and says Sir Charles Wilson has gone to Khartoum on a steamer to confer with Gor-don. It is expected he will return as soon as possible and report personally to Wolseley. 1 p. m.—An official despatch received this afternoon from Gorden shows his position at Khartoum is by no means as desperate as supposed. He says he could hold out there for a year. vance guard. will In the fight on the 19th inst., which occur-With the fight on the 19th inst., which occur-red within three miles of the Nils, many British troops were in an almost fainting con-dition for the lack of water. Colonel Sir Charles Wilson ordered a small detachment of cavalrymen to obtain a supply of water from the river. by cutting their way through the enemics forces. This dangerous movement was accompanied with less loss of life than might have been expected, and enough water was obtained to revive the troops and enable them to continue the attack. The total British loss including lost at Abu Klea was 104 killed and 116 wounded. The enemies loss was 300 killed and wounded. the whole debt and interest were to be paid on it that day, with the proper rebates of interest in the tat day, with the proper rebates of interest in the tat day, with the proper rebates of interest in the tat day, with the proper rebates of interest is at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, and deducting from such amounts all payments it made by the companies in money, transportation, or otherwise, and extending that time at the interest of 3 per centum. The period for the extension of the payment of the last installment indebtedness is if forty-six years beyond the maturity of subsidy bonds, or the average extension of the whole debt is twenty-three years. In consideration of the extension time thus granted, it he companies are required to deposit with the secretary of the treasury bonds of redemption for the amount of the debt, as ascertained in specific sums, the bond to imature every six months, and all the earnings of the reads by government transportation of upon any roads owned, leased, or operated by the government for transportation of any is kind over aided, or non-aided roads, until the bond next maturing shall be fully paid. It extends the statutory lien and security now subsisting over all the roads owned, or operated, or hereafter acquired, and wherever situated by the companies, including telegraph lines, franchises, rolling stock and property of every kind and description, to remain as security for the bonds of redemption until all are paid, embracing over 5,000 miles not now held as security by the government. It also requires that the companies accepting of the provisions of this bill shall also accept the provisions of this bill shall also accept the provisions of the Thurman act, yielding all questions of constitutionality of said act. The plan turther provides that either of the said companies may prepay and discharge the debt in full at any time, and as an inducement for such payment an abatement of 3 per cant per annum in interest is allowed, and the the provision of the said companies hat day, with the proper rebates of interest CORN opened relatively much stronger than wheat, being about ic over yesterday's official close. At the opening, early in the day, there was a fractional advance beyond thes figures, but later, as business began to show itself in other or a year. Stewart's wounds are reported as doing Stewart's wounds are reported as doing well. A dispatch from Cairo declares Lord Chas. Beresford with a small contingent are pushing on from Metemneh to Khartoum. 1:30 p m.—Official dispatches indicate the march of Stewart and his little army from Abu Klea Wells to the present position has been no easy task. Almost every foot of the markets, prices began to show itself in other markets, prices began to drop back to a shade under first quotations. Comparatively little trading was done. No. 2 cash was quoted nominally at 37⁴/₄. cities of the first class, shall become delin-quent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent. per annum which interest shall be collected the same as the tax so due. On the first day of May of the year after which taxes shall have been assessed, all unpaid taxes upon real property, except in cities of the first class shall become delinquent, and such de-linquent taxes shall draw thereafter 10 per cent, interest. This bill was passed with only two dissenting voices. Dolan and Hast-ings. FOREIGN NEWS, OATS way are slow and flat, cash and near options being HAS BEEN SHARPLY CONTESTED THE CAMBODIA REVOLT SUPPRESSED. entirely nominal and are very traded in, y a resolute Arab force. There was a con-PABIS, January 28.-Official dispatches re ceived to-day from Saigon announced the virtual suppression of the revolt in Cam-bodia. tant succession of encounters from the action of the 17th till the Nile was reached. The British troops are steadily gaining fresh victo-BTE continues steady and about firm, with offering very light and little doing. No. 2 cash was quoted at 63c, sellers for regular with Mny, ries over the impetuous but easily demoralized rebels. On the morning of Monday, January 19th, two days after the fight at Abu Klea, the facts. Chief Webster and a portion of the city fire department responded promptly to the appeal for ald. Two of the firemen had a narrow escape from death, a falling cinder hurling a nozzle from their hands into the ruins below. Superintendent Fletcher estimates the losses at \$75,000. The losses by amployee fortunately are FRANCE TO DECLARE WAR AGAINST CRINA LONDON, January 28 -- It is reported that France has decided officially to declare war sgainst China in consequence of England's enforcing the foreign enlistment act. Itoh, wo days after the fight at Abu Klea, the sense in force in front of the advancing British army. A short fierce battle was fought. This occurred about three miles from the Nile. The British were compelled to sustain a heavy fire for seme time. Early in the engagement Stewart received a wound, and Sir Chacles Wilson assumed command. Works were hastily constructed under a leaden rain. The wounded and baggage were left under guard behind, and the rest of the force advanced in the face of the hostile fire to a gravel ridge some distance in front. Here a large force of rebels were established in astrong position. As soon as the British line came near, a fierce charge led by several emirs. was made against it by the rebel foremen. The British troops, arranged in the form of a square advanced steadily to meet the onset, the enemy rushing down upon them. At the asme time the rides of the British were the onset, the enemy rushing down upon them. ings. The other revenue bill was to refund the five per cent now levied on delinquents. Senator Brown opposed its passage on the grounds that the money was paid according to an existing law, and it was not lawful to rehim to leave his vessel except for urgent rea-sons, to be made of record and reported to the department. PROVISIONS opened firm and active and a little higher, by reason of the improved conditions at the yards, but with a heavy feeling prevailing in the other pits. This market soon eased off and fell quite steadily at 15c on pork, and 75 @10c on lard. The morning hour desing easy at the decline. Cash stiff, and was quoted the same as February in pork, lard and ribs. NONIVATIONS Henry W. Griffiths to be receiver of public moneys at Des Moines, Ia. Postmasters-George E. Delevan, Greene, Ia; H. L. J. McClellan, Marion, Ia.; Henry F. Stewart, Votekum I. fund. Senator Day opposed on the grounds that it was unjust to those who had scrimped and saved and sacrificed their produce to raise Senator Day opposed on the grounds that it monay to save that first produce to raise Senator Day opposed on the grounds that it stat 5/0,000. The losses by employes fortunately are with most of their belongings. The engineer lost his trunk, containing, besides his clothing, Ketchum, Ia. The senate closed its doors, and resumed the consideration of the Nicuragua treaty, at half past twelve to day. Senator Sherinan modified his amendment introduced several days ago relating to the discriminations which may be made in the charges for the use of the canal. As the amendment now stands discriminations may only be made in favor of ceast wise trade in Ketchum, Ia. saved and sacrificed their produce to raise money to save that fine. Mr. Snell answered Mr. Day's argument by saying that because one man was wronged it was not right to sustain a law wronging others. Church Howe said the amount paid into others. Church Howe said the amount paid into that five per cent fund was not large and would be easily refunded. When Dr. Fletcher saw that he could not suppress the flames he made ready to vacate the main building if necessary. The inmates

Senator Metz said he knew of no law lately assed that created as much dissatisfaction, remote wards, all of the remaining and he favored its repeal. Senator McAllister thought it unconstitu-

Senator McAllister thought it unconstruc-tional because a law existed forbidding the re-funding of fines and taxes, and Mr. Brown read some extracts from the constitution on

NEBRASK

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

gal authority before submitting the bill and he believed it sound. The bill was passed by the following vote:

The following vote: Yeas-Buckworth, Burr, Cheny, Day, Dur-land, Einsel, Filson, Goehner, Howe, Howell, Hyers, Lewis, Love, McAllister, McShane, Meikeljohn, Metz, Mills, Paul, Sherwin, Skinner, Smith of Lancaster, Sowers and Spencer.

Nays-Brown, Dolan, Hastings, Hoebel, Norris, Putnam, and Smith, of Fillmore. When Senator Metz was called, he asked the chairman if he might vote twice, as it was a democratic principle to vote early and often, and he considered this important

Special telegram to the Bgg. chough to vote twice. Senator McShans introduced a resolution which was adopted, empowering the railroad committee to sit during the recess, and re questing the committee to report next Wed-nesday at 2 o'clock. The senate then ad-

THE HOUSE.

Special telegram to the BEE.

LINCOLN, January 27.-The house met this morning at 9:30. Senate file No. 4 was at once brought up for the third reading and on the motion of Nettleton was re-committeed to a committee of the whole.

This was followed by the report of the special committee on the Home of the Friend-

The report recommended an appropriation or two years of \$5 000 for salaries and a grant of \$10,000 for building purposes. The committee considered this a most worthy institution. Referred to the committee on

finance and ways and means. The special order of the day-a bill to regu-late passenger fares—was now called for. It being ten minutes past ten Mr. Wright ob-jected, because the order was made for ten o'clock. This was however, overruled, and use went into committee of the whole,

the house went into committee of the which Mr. Ho'mes in the chair. Mr. John proposed the first amendment t, strike out lines 889, effecting the carriage of children for nothing. This was, however

lost. Mr. Bailey of Jefferson introduced a tion to substitute for section 2, providing that goods trains should have a passenger coach or

goods trains should have a passenger coach or caboose attached. Troup, Wright, Olmstead and Emmerson opposed and Casper supported this amend-ment, but no decision was arrived at, and the committee rose and reported to the house, askingleave to sit again, making it a special order for Tuesday at 10 o'clock. After a motion to adjourn the house again wept into committee of the whole on semate file No. 4. To provide the salary of the officials of the house. Without coming to any result the committee rose and at 11 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday next at 5 o'clock p. m.

The Illinois Legislative Farce. Special Telegram to the BEE.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., January 28.-The proba-

bly fatal illness of Senator Bridges has set the domocrats to thinking what they are going to do about filling his place and saving the vote of the party. They will try to convince the sick senator that it is his duty as a patriot and as a democrat to resign at once, so that his place may be filled by another democrati-who will vote for a democratic senator. The District is overwhelmingly democratic. Should Bridges resign or die, the election cannot take place for three or four weeks. In the meantime litle or no business will be trans-acted, and the democrats will fillibuster to prevent the election of a senator. This they tay do by breaking the quorum every day ou

remote wards, all of the remaining ones were dressed ready for re-moval, and every employs was sum-moned on duty. sSeveral patients "took to the woods" on the first alarm, but were recap-tured. Nobody was injured, but, the alarm was great. When it is considered that the institution contained 1.700 mitmate the mere doing bloody execution. The charge was check-ed and not an Arabcame within thirty yards of the British square. The reb is did not long stand before the murderous English fire, but were

ortunate inmates.

REPUISED WITH HEAVY LOSS Five emirs and 250 men were left dead upon the field, with a large number wounded. Particulars of the English loss have not yet been received. In is certain, however, that Lord St. Vincent, of the artillery, was among the billed of the officials and attendants are manifest. Much inconvenience and considerable suffer-ing will ensue for a time, as the clothing of 400 patients was destroyed in the laundry; and the burned buildings include those essen-tial to life and health. Temporary heating and cooking apparatus were sat to work to day, and everything possible is being done the killed. The place where the battle was fought was

a short distance beyond Shebacat wells, Stewart's wound, while not fatal, is so serious that he is disabled for the remainder of the comfort and convenience of the un-

campaign. General Wolseley considers the deprivation of his services a national loss, and recommends him to the queen's most favorable consideration. The date of latest intelligence received from Suggests a Great Public Meeting.

Khartoum is December 29th. Stewart now holds a strongly fortified post at Gubat near NEW YORK, January 28 .- In an editorial the Mail and Express says: "Is it not pecul-Metemaneh, half way between Berber and Khartoum. The position is so strong that it is confidently asserted that a small garrison could hold it against any force the rebels could send to attack it. iarly befitting that the new international exigencies developed by the dynamite explosions in London, that a great public meeting be called in this cosmopolitan and metropolitan THE DEAD AND DYING.

city, at which all the phases of public senti-In the late battle Stewart was opposed by 7,600 rebels, a large nu ber of whom were cavalry. They were armed with rifles. The British lost, 20 killed; 60 wounded. Total loss of the enemy, 1,300 Among the killed ment already aroused, by the recent displays of the infernal character of the dynamite iends may find a full and varied and eloquent expression. AFFECTED BY THE CISCO AND SON'S FAILURE.

are Cameron, correspondent of the London Daily Standard; Herbert, of the Morning Post; Col. Burleigh, correspondent of the London Telegraph, and Lords Airlie and Somerset are among the wounded. A PECTED BY THE CISCO AND SON'S PALLURE. A large number of the merchaut's boat builders and farmers of Port Jefferson have been affected by the suspension of J. J. Cisco & Sons, of this city. Their aggregate depos-its amounted to between \$60 000 to \$70 000, in amounts ranging from \$5,0.0 to \$8 000, and they have been compelled to ask their New York creditors for an extension of time. PARTICULARS OF GEN. STEWART'S BATTLE IN

THE DESERT.

THE DESERT. LONDON, January 29.—The point where the battle of the 19th occurred is in the de sert, about five miles south from Metemneh. When Gen. Stewart reached that point he found the enemy hovering about his little army on all sides, and skirting at an uncom-fortable short range. The rebels had evidently stationed themselves MR. PLIMSOLL LIKES THE AMERICANS. Thomas Plimsoll, ex-member of parliament f England, who is at Gilsey house here, said in an interview to-day: "I have just come from Canada, but probably I shall go to Chi-caso, thence to St. Louis and down the Missfortable short range. The rebels had evidently stationed themselves in the vicinity to await his arrival and give him battle. When they began to surround him and press in upon him he determined to issippi in one of your famous river boats. From New Orleans perhaps I will take the Southern Pacific to San Francisco and return him battle. When they began to surround him battle. When they began to surround abide the event. He ordered his men to dismount and form a Rareaba; this "was made mainly with saddles and baggage, and during the construction the rebel rifemen drew nearer and maintained a hot fire from behind ambushes, and such hid-ing glaces as they could find among the bushes and high grass. This fire was very well directed and was most disastrous in its effects upon the British troops. Twelve men were soon shot dea1 and forty others stricken down with ugly wounds. Among the first killed was Mr. Cameron special correspondent of the London Standard, and Mr. Herbert, special correspondent of the London Post. Gen. Stewart was one of the very first wounded. He was shot in the thigh. When he was shot the work of making the Zareaba was about completed and the army had been put in motion to form its battle array. This was a hollow square, formed in the following order: In the front, the newal brigade and aremedias may the order the fold the following Southern Pacific to San Francisco and return to New York by the way of Omaha. I in-tend to go home in the spring. Of the Amer-ican people, I can say that I like them. I like Parnell; a very fine man he is, but these dynamiters are cutting the ground from under his feet. I fancy from my local knowledge of the parliament building. that but little dam-age comparatizable has hear done by the late age comparatively has been done by the late explosions. A few hot-headed Englishmen may speak harshly of the United States in this matter, but the great majority find no fault, for they know the difference. I like Senator Edmunds' bill."

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, January 28 .- The conference ommittee of the national base ball league and the American association met to-day. put in motion to form its battle array. This was a hollow square, formed in the following order: In the front, the naval brigade and grenadier guards, on the right, the Cold stream guards and Soott guards, on the left flank, the mounted infantry and on the rear the Sussex regiment and the heavy camel corps. As soon as completed the square advanced under the steady am-bush ire a distance of two miles. At this President McKnight reported that at the meeting of the American association at Pittsmeeting of the American association at Pitts-burg yesterday it was agreed that St. Louis should have a league club. The conference thereupon resolved that the American associa-tion should be allowed to locate the club in Chicago when it desired to do so. It also recommends that at the spring meetings of the two organizations a committee of three be ap-pointed by each to act in conference on any dispute. bush fire a distance of two miles. At this point the enemy began to move upon the square in two large echelons. These were di-rected against the British right front, which

RAILROAD RACKET.

stood unmoved during the rebel charge. The English troops then forming, assailed the front and delivered a terrific fire aimed right at the enemies middle, mowing down men in such heaps that they formed an actual shift heaps that they formed an actual obs?acle and interfered so seriously with the evenness necessary to the success of the on-slaught that its center line was brought to a standatil about sixty yards from the British front line. The force of the general movestandstill About any just of the general move-front line. The force of the general move-ment threw the unimpeded part of the line like the ends of broken timber around the corner of the square, and the rebels so dis-placed were simply out to pieces. When the enemy's line was broken the Arabs reemed to

At the same time the rifles of the British were ter for repairs, but misstaved and went ashore outside, near Eastern Point light, where it is very rocky. The wind was blowing very heavily at the time, and the weather being exceedingly cold the crew suffered extreme-ly. The sea, which was running high, washed

over the vessel, and as the water dashed upor over the vessel, and as the water dashed upon the deck it froze, and it was feared that the sufferers would perish before a landing could be effected. The vessel and the entire cargo are considered a total loss. Nothing was saved but a part of the crew's clothes. The vessel has no insurance. She is ninety-one tons measurement, is six years old, and is owned by C. A. J. Davis, of St. John, N. B.

The National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, January 28 .- The national beard of trade assembled here to-day, forty delegates were present. Frederick Fraley of

Philadelphia, was re-elected president. The feature of to-day's session was a long and animated discussion between the delegates from the eastern seaboard cities, and these from the interior of the country, and the Pacific coast on the other side, The question

Was whether to urge the passage of the house bill No. 7,163 to regulate the form of bills of lading, and the duties and liabilities of ship owners and others. Finally the bill was endorsed, the western men being placated by the adorsed, the resolution the adoption of the resolution. favoring further legislation which will extend the principles of the bill to inland carriers.

The National Silver Convention. DENVER, Jan. 28 .- The National Silver cor ention, having for its object the organization of a systematic and determined opposition to the demotization of silver, and to prevent by all possible means any legislation of congress all possible mans any registration of congrass looking to a decrease of the present rate of silver coinage, assembled at the Grand opera house this afternoon. Fully 1,000 delegates were present, representing Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico aid Wyoming. The session to-day was occupied by prelimin-arias aries

France and England.

PARIS, January 28 .- The refusal of th British authorities to allow the Triomphant to refit at Hong Kong, caused great annoyance here. Voltaire denounces the conduct as here. Voltaire denounces the conduct as especially unfriendly and urg es the French government to retalliate by immediately block ading all Chinese ports. This, Voltaire says, France refrained from do-ing because France regarded England as a friendly power and blockading Chinese ports would have hampered English com-merce.

Wrathy Penitentiary Officials, Chicago Tribune Special.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 27 .- The of ficers of the penitentiary sent a communicaneers of the peritentiary sent a communica-tion to the legislature to day denying charges made as to the treatment of convicts, and de-manding an immediate investi, ation. Later in the day they entered suit against the Nash-ville Banner for 860,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the publishing of an editorial in connection with the management of this prison. of this prison.

A New Foundlaud Blizzard.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., January 23.-A terrible

blizzard is prevailing on the west coast. A arge number of fishing crafts were overtake by the storm. Twenty-three ships are miss ing and many of the survivors are badly frost bitten, one ship in sight went down with the crew. The missing vessels carried about fifty

Penitentiary Warden; Hung.

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 28.-Chas. J logers, a penitentiary warden who murdered Sterry, another warden, October Sth. was hanged to day. He was remarkably cool and jocular and ascended the steps of the scaffold with a bound.

ment for such payment an abatement of 3 per cent per annum in interest is allowed, and

cent per annum in interest is allowed, and the company are authosized to mortgage their franchises and property for the purpose of raising funds to redeem these bonds of re demption, if they see fit to do so. The sinking fund hereafter established in the treasury is discontinued, but not till the bonds and mortgages provided for in the bill are executed and delivered. The railroads and telegraph lines are required to be at all are executed and denvered. The rainvana and telegraph lines are required to be at all times at the service of the government at rates as low as the lowest accorded to any in-dividual for a like service. A failure for six

dividual for a like service. A failure for six months to pay any redemption bond at ma-turity under the provision this bill renders all said bonds due and payable. In order that companies shall partake of the benefits of the proposed plan they must accept the same under their corporate seals within three months of the passage of the act. In case the companies fail to accept the provi-lement the true monifold 25 case the companies fail to accept the provi-sions of the act within the time specified, 35 per cent of the annual gross earnings, instead of 25 per cent, shall be collected after the 1st of July, 1885, and the secretary of the trea-sury may invest the sinking fund of the companies in their first mortgage bonds, or securi ties of the United States, in his discretion, or he may, with the consent of the companies, apply the same to the extinguishment of the interest of the subsidy bonds, the government interest of the subsidy bonds, the government to refund the same at any time if it becomes necessary to meet any debts or obligations of the said corporations prior, in lieu to said in-terest. The report accompanying the bill says: "The purpose of the extension pro-posed is to bring the semi-annual payment sufficiently within the ability of the compan-ies to semidar such a payment anticular section." ies to render such payments entirely certain and it cannot, in the opinion of the commi commit tee, be of any vital consequence to the gov-ernment whether the debt be paid in fifty or sixty years, so long as its ultimate payment can be certainly secured. The necessity of this extension further appears from the fact, that the first mortgage bonds equal the amount with the subsidy bonds, mature at the same time, and these bonds, having under the act of 1864, a priority of lien over the government, which stands in relation of only

government, which stands in relation of only a second lien; the creditor must be paid be-fore the government can obtain anything, and such payments would so strain the resources of the companies, that if no extension be given, the probabilities are that the foreclosure of the first mortgage bond would extinguish the debt of the government, unless it is pre-pared to pay for the Union Pacific, including Kansas Pacific, sixty odd million dollars to cover the debt, with the interest of the mort-cage, which has priority over the government. If the government became the purchaser and therefore the owner of these roads, it would thus find itself in the railroad business gen-erally, which would be altogether a

thus find itself in the railroad business gen-erally, which would be altogether a new and a very questionable policy in its history. And then this by no means certain that after paying this large prior debt the government would reimburse itself, with the entire management and control of the roads in its hands, at least for many years beyond the time contemplated in the extension provided for in the bill, and there is scarcely any reasonable probability that the scarcely any reasonable probability that the government could reimburse itself for this outlay by any re-sale of the roads. The com-

fair weather; variable winds, generally shift ing to southerly, mittee believe that the plan of adjustment presented is fair and just, and will secure the government in the payment of debts due her by the roads.

At 7:30 p. m. the doors were reopened and as senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 28 .- Slocum, from

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Slocum, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the president to transmit to the house a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter, together with the accompanying papers. The resolution passed -179 to 77. The speaker laid before the house a message from the president, transmitting a commun-ication from the secretary of the navy, recom-menting action by the government in recom-tion of the services, official and personal, ex-tended in Russia to the survivors of the Jeannette, and to the search parties subse-quently to Siberis. Referred. On motion of Henley the House proceeded, year 139 nays 105, to consider the land grant

Senator Vance made a formal speech argu

market, and the chances are that for the bal-ance of the week best sorts of shipping and dressed beef steers will sell a shade stronger; of yet, against this, are dull and overstocked, on the foreign and seaboard markets and ing that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was stil an obstacle to the ratification of the Nicaragua treaty, and he offered a motithat further action be postponed until after the 4th of March. This motion was the sub-ject of a long debate. Senators Bayard and rather a weak feeling in provisions and grain. Butchers' stock was not over plentiful and was selling at equally as good prices as any day this week. Fat cows and heifers are making good prices, but canners' stock seems Saulsbury and others upon the democratic side spoke in favor of the motion, and Sena-tors Morgan, Lapham, Conger and Miller, side spoke in favor of the motion, and Sena-tors Morgan, Lapham, Conger and Miller, (Call.), opposed to it. A motion to adjourn was made at 5 o'clock and defeated. At the afternoon the question of postponement was put to a vote and half an hour consumed in efforts te secure a quorum. The absentees were sent fer but pending a vote another motion to adjourn was made at 7:30 and carried. Singular Case of Insanity. making good prices, but canners' stock seems rather slow. There is a staady demand for bulls, either for feeding or slaughtering. Stockers and faeders are scarce and selling at strong prices. The market closed with the good gradees 10c higher. Salse-1400 to 1500 bs., §5 25; 1000 to 1200 lbs., §4 00@4 65; butcher-ing/stock, 10c higher; cows \$2 35@4 50, mainly \$3 00@4 50; corn-fed Texans \$4 10@5 00. HOGS.

Singular Case of Insanity. DAYTON, O., January 28,-Bartholomew

General Grant's Retirement.

cum, speaking to-day of the prospect of get-

of retiring General Grant and the preser

Body Snatching at Lincoln

uddle is not the result of any trickery.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

state

HOGS The general market was rather a surprise to all poncerned to day. The first estimate placed the receipts as high as 26,000, and prices opened rather weak under that impres-sion. But later the fact was established that if the receipts reached 18,000 that number would be about all that could be expected, but prices did not seem to grow stronger under Lindenbarger, a German farmer living near this city, was to-day taken to the asylum for the insane. Three weeks ago he quarreled with a priest. The matter weighed heavily on his mind, as he considered his soul irreparon his mind, as he considered his soul irrepar-ably lost. He soon became insane, and for fif-teen days he has not slept a single moment, and for ten days has not taken food or drink, and seems determined to starve himself. would be about all that could be expected, but prices did not seem to grow stronger under the light run. Assorted light were only steady and fancy heavy did not sell as high as yesterday, while the best medium and mid-dle weights were just about steady. Packing and shipping, 250 to 400 pounds, \$4 65@5 60; light, 160 to 210 pounds, \$4 50@4 75. WASHINGTON, January 28,-General Slo

> New York Stock Market. Special telegram to THE BEE.

ting General Grant upon the retired list of the army, said there is a movement on foot to call up the senate bill by Randall if he can get the floor. The house, military com-mittee is, Slocum declared, earnestly in favor of retiring General Gard, earnestly in favor NEW YORK, January 28.-Stocks of the Pacific roads have been a feature in the market to-day. Central Pacific, Northern Pacifie preferred, and Oregon Railway and Navigation have been pressed for sale, with the result of depressing the prices of these stocks Special telegram to THE BEE. LINGOLN, Neb., January 28,—Another case of body snatching has just come to light. Peter Voulgamore died a week ago and was buried in Wyuka cemetery. This morning the friends noticed marks about the grave and on search discovered that the body was gone. Officers have searched the city over but up to a late hour to night failed to find a trace of it. The matter will be looked into. Italian Troops in Egypt. ADEN, January 28,—Perim Advices state that the Italian iron clad. that the Italian iron clad, in connection with the movement noted, but has resisted the attacks fairly well. There Castle Widardo arrived at Beilul, situated near the mouth of the Red sea, not far from Assab, and successfully disembarked a de-tachment of troops intended to co-operate with the English in Sondan. The Italian flag was holsted at Beilul.

Gen. Stewart Promoted.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Queen sent a dis-WASHINGTON, January 28.-Indications patch thanking Gen. Stewart and the troops For the upper Mississippi valley: Warmer for their bravery, condoling with them for their losses, and promoting Gen. Stewart to the rank of major general. fair weather; variable winds, generally south erly. For the lower Missouri valley: Warmer

Extremely Frigid.

MUSCATINE, January 28 .- The signal service thermometer was \$45 degrees below zero here this morning, the coldest here in twentythree years.

The Bell of Liberty.

New OBLEANS, January 28 - The formal transfer of the Liberty bell to the exposition managers occurred this afternoon in Music hall in the presence of 29,000 persons.

The Ice Palace,

MONTREAL, January 28 .- The ice palace was inangurated this evening in the presence of an immense crowd.

Buy W. J. Welshans & Co.'s No. 1 Self Rising Buckwheat

Winter Cloth and Fur Caps at Cost at Saxe, the Hatter.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.-The Western Expor asociation completed its work to-day, approving the report, and the conmittee was to agree to put the price of high wines at \$1.15 on ac count of the advance in corn. All were satisfied that the pool is firmly established.

Suppressed by the Police.

The Whisky Pool.

The Weather.

MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON. January 28 .drama entitled "English Debt," to have been roduced in this city on Sunday was sup ressed by the police.

Dry Goods Failure.

CHICAGO, January 28 .- The Inter Ocean Freeport, III.: R. J. Scanlon, dry goods failed to day. He refuses to make a state ment. Preferences \$20,000. All to Freeport

100

HOUSE.