FEDERAL FODDER.

Official Lightning Striking in Places Least Expected.

The Supreme Court Tightens the Screws on Polygamy's Coffin.

Joe McDonald Challenges Hendricks to a Stately Duel,

On Which the Supremacy Hoosierdom Shall Hang.

Patience Under the Spiteful Scalpel of a Rival Ceases to be a Political Virtue.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CAN T STAND PROSPERITY. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- E. S. Clark, of Vicksburg, Miss., the newly appointed assistant sectetary of the Interior, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia about ten days, and who was considered out of danger last evening, had a sudden relapse about midnight and died at an early hour this morning.

springing from a union for life of one man and one woman in the holy state of matrimony.

The report of expert bookkeepers of the railroad commissioners on the financial operations or the Union Pacific railroad the past year has been received at the interior department. An item of \$50,000 has been disputed by President Adams of the company and was referred to the secretary for settlement. Vicksburg, Miss., the newly appointed assist-

morning.

The remains will be sent to night to Holly Springs, Miss., in charge of his wife and Senator Walthall. Insamuch as Mr. Clarke had not taken the oath of office, Joslyn is still nasistant secretary of the interior and has the promise of Secretary Lamar to remain in office until his successor is appointed.

NOMINATIONS. To be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States, Edwin J. Phelps, Vermont, to Great Britain; Robt,

IN THE SENATE. The senate immediately confirmed nomination Senator Pendleton. After reading the journal the senate went

into executive session.

When the doors reopened the senats ad-

journed.

The final adjournment seems to be chiefly a question of physical endurance. question of physical endurance.

The messengers and doorkeepers of the senate was then instructed not to talk to outsiders. An additional deorkeeper has been stationed at the gallery door of the senate, opening upon the press room, to make sure that the publication of executive secrets which the senators think has grown to be of great measured a shall re lower continue. magnitude, shall no longer continue.

The senate is now in secret session, discuss-

ing the Weil and La Abra treaty. Senators Morgan and Voorhees have spoken in its sup-

The Weil and La Abra treaty was not disposed of. A majority of the senate are un-derstood to be in favor of its ratification, but friends of the claimants are trying to talk the treaty to death and prevent the reopening of

Edwin Phelps, nominated minister to England, is a prominent lawyer of Burlington, Vermont. He is about sixty years old and posmont. He is about sixty years of a find pos-sessor of a modest fortune. He is ex-presi-dent of the American bar association, has practiced before the supreme court in Wash-ington, and is highly esteemed as a lawyer and man of culture. He has several times

Edmonds was his legal preceptor.

Robert MoLane, nominated as minister to France, is the present governor of Maryland. Henry Root Jackson, nominated as minister to Mexico, is a native of Georgia and 64 years of age. He graduated at Yale College in 1889, and shortly afterwards was admitted to the bar, was colonel of a Georgia regiment in the Mexican war, and for four years succeed-ing it was a judge of the eastern circuit of Georgia. Iu 1853 he was sent to represent the United States at Vienna Austria, where he remained five years. During the rebellion he was a southyears. During the rebellion he was a south ern brigadier general and had a command or the upper Potomac. Since the war Jackson has practiced law in Georgia. Of late years he has held no public office. He is a man of independent fortune and highly endorsed by prominent men of his state, is an author of several poems, "Tallulah" among them.

Phelps is a personal friend of Justice Field of the Supreme court, who speaks in the highest terms of his learning and ability.

A PLUMB FOR VILAS' PARD. WASHINGTON, March 23. - Postmaster-Gen washington, March 23.—Postmaster-Gen-eral Vilas confirmed a dispatch this evening from Madison, Wis., that Gen. E. D. Bryant, of the Madison Democrat, has been tendered the position of assistant attorney of the postthe position of assistant attorney of the postoffice department at Washington. The tender was made a week ago, but was not accepted at once. Gen. Bryant leaves to-night
for Washington. He is one of the old veterans, having enlisted as a private in 1861
under the first call for troops, and served until the close of the war, having held all
actions from relations to get the leaves. positions from private to colonel. It is understood that he will dispose of his interest It is in the Democrat to his partners. Vilas says 'I felt it desirable to have at the hoad of the law department of this bureau a gentleman whose political opi ions are in consonance with those of the administration. Gen. Bry ant is a democrat and an old personal friend. He is a fine lawyer, and has, within a year,

published a valuable treatise on the justice system of Wisconsin."
Until four years ago Bryant was Gen. Vilas law partner, and was associated with him in editing and publishing the first twenty volumes of reports of the supreme court of Wisconsin. He is about forty eight years of

BE OFF TO EATON. Owing to the great pressure for clerkships in the navy department, Secretary Whitney has prepared a circular which he furnishes all applicants, referring them to the civil service

Secretary Lamar has decided to appoint commission to investigate the workings of the interior department with a view to reorganizing and rearranging the work and force. Chief Clerk Lockwood, Assistant Secretary Joslyn, Mr. Atkius, commissioner of Indian affairs, and Mr. Montgomery, commissioner of patents, are named as likely to compose the

OFFICES AND OFFICERS.
It is said at the White House that the pre-It is said at the White House that the president will take no action in regard to the postmastership of New York for some time. Secretary Mauning received a telegram from M J. Dusham, the newly appointed comptroller of the treasury, dated Danville, Ky., saying he will assume the duties of office on Wednesday.

The secretary of state is informed by the United States minister at Stockholm that the Swediath diet has voted to admit pork, al grain, flour and meat into the ports of Swedian duty free.

den duty free.

Mr. Hay, first assistant postmaster general, designated E. E. Flower, appointment divi-

sion, to act during his absence.

Secretary Manning to-day sent a circular letter to the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions of the treasury department, request-ing them to report to him in writing as soon as practicable whether in their opinion the force employed in their respective offices can be reduced, and to what extent, without detri

CONFIBNATIONS. The nominations of Mesers, Phelps, Jack-

son, McShane and Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., were confirmed by the senate. The nomina-tion of David S. Barker, Jr., United States attorney for the district of Rhode Island, was

MORMON COMPORT. The supreme court of the United States sustained the decision of the court below in favor of the board of commissioners appointed under the Edmund's act to supervise elections

The question raised was whether the board had power to prescribe as a condition of voters a discriminating test oath requiring the applicant to swear that he is not a bigathe applicant to swear that he is not a bigamist or polygamist, and does not live or cohabit with more than one woman in marriage
relation; or (if a woman), that she is not the
wife of a polygamist, and has not entered into
any relation with any man in violation of the
laws of the United States concerning polygamy or bigamy. On rendering the decision
Justice Matthews said: "The personal and
civil rights of the inhabitants of the territories are secured to them as to all other citizens, by the principles of constitutional
liberty, which restrain all agencies of the
government, state and national, their political liberty, which restrain all agencies of the government, state and national, their political rights and franchises, which they hold as privileges in the legislative discretion of the congress of the United States Certainly no legislation can be supposed to be more wholesome and necessary in forming a free, self governing commonwealth, fit to take rank as a constitute and necessary in the conductations. one of the co-ordinate states of the union, than that which seeks to establish it on a basis of the idea of family, as consisting in and springing from a union for life of one man and

M. McLain, Maryland, to France; Geo. H. Pendleton, Ohio, to Germany; Henry R. Jackson, Georgia, to Mexico; Macenas E. Benton, Missouri. attorney for the United States for the western district of Missouri. meekly submitted in order to avoid a breach in the party, which might endanger the in-terests of the whole party in the state and probably in the nation. McDonald was loyal to him in 1880 at the sacrifice of his own interests, but in 1884 Hendricks had two strings to his bow, and successfully maneuvered to get his name on the ticket. McDonald and his friends could overlook this treachery, but, when Hen-dricks exerted himself to keep McDonald out dricks exerted himself to keep McDonald out
of the cabinet, and went so far as to circulate
the story that there was something in McDonald's family relations that would make it undesirable for him to be placed in a position
where the social duties that portain to high
station mustbs discharged, the last straw had
been added to the burden of indignity inflicted
by his rival. McDonald intends to accept the
issue which has been thrustupon him and will
hereafter
CONTEND IN FAIR AND OPEN FIELD

CONTEND IN FAIR AND OPEN FIELD for the leadership of the Indiana democrats. He came to Washington recently, accompa-He came to Washington recently, accompanied by prominent citizens of that state, who seem to have acted as his escort chiefly for the purpose of emphasizing before the country what they claim to be the fact, that McDonald is really the favorite son of Indiana and the leader whom they would honor in preference to all others if the voice of the democrats of that state could be heard. While here, McDonald received marked attentions from public men, and dined with President Cleveland, upon whom he called soon after his average in the tile low administration in the case active measures to protect the government loans to the Pacific roads. The simple fact is that the Union Pacific shares would become at least temporarily valueless should the government do its duty by the people, whose money and lauds built the road. Notwithstanding Cleveland's failure to call Judge Thurman to his cabiact it is the talk here upon whom he called soon after his average and the called soon afte rival. He was consulted about public affairs, and the president had an opportunity to form an estimate of his merits as ington, and is highly esteemed as a lawyer and man of culture. He has several times been a democratic candidate for governor of Vermont, but so far has known here, has never held public office. For two years past the has delivered lectures on law to the graduating classes of Yale college. He is the son of ex-Senator Phelps of Vermont. Senator Edmonds was his legal preceptor. tant feature of his visit was the studied man-ner in which he ignored the existence of Hendricks, upon whom it was naturally expected he would call, merely to pay his respects to the vice president. This studied slight to the most distinguished citizen of his own state is regarded as a

NOTICE BERVED UPON HENDRICKS Hendricks. Hendricks wants Gov. Gray to come to the senate and his influence will be exerted in his support. Success in that would give Hendricks political power in Indians and make him a potential quantity in the contest for the presidential nomination. His plans will be supported by the other members of the party, who possess great respectability and much find the proposition of a prosper of violence and prated virtuously about good intentions and vested rights and the desirability of a prosper of the presidential members of the party, who possess great respectability and much find the desirability of a prosper of the presidential members of the party, who possess great respectability and much find the desirability of a prosper of the presidential to the policy of violence and prated virtuously about good intentions and vested rights and make him a potential proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its prosperity. Adams advanced the proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its prosperity. Adams advanced the proposition that the president about good intentions and vested rights and make him a potential proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its prosperity. Adams advanced the proposition that the president about good intentions and vested rights and the proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its prosperity. Adams advanced the proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that the president as to seriously interfere with its proposition that sent own political interests in Indiana, no matter His plans will be supported by the other members of the party, who possess great respectability and much finflence, but do nothing more than to vote with conscientious regularity. Mr. Holman is a type of Indiana democrats who support Mr. Hendricks. He will be found favoring the nomination of Gray for the senate as against Mr. McDonald, but his owneye is turned longingly toward that coveted position, and in the political whirl of the next two years he may be thrown on top, instead of two years he may be thrown on top, instead of other Gray or McDonald, but his advancement would be the work of Hendricks and his followers. McDonatd is far past middle. age, but his supporters are the young and progressive democrats, and there are indications that his following will be greatly increased by

a feeling that Hendricks, in spite of the de-nials of his friends, has SKLFISHLY SACHIFICED M'DONALD, when every consideration of good faith and generous rivalry should have led him to aid in advancing him. The treatment he has readvancing him. The treatment he has re-ceived has opened a vein of sympathetic in-terest in the fortunes of McDonald even among Indianians who have steadily followed the fortunes of Hendricks, and among them he will acquire fast friends. Dan Voorhees is on the fence, but he will not remain there nard in the struggle to carry the state for Hender dicks, and harder still toget McDonald into the cabinet. It would have been a grand thing for Voorhees to have had so firm a foothold upon which to base claims for patronage for himself and friends. Hendricks has influence with the administration, as his defeat of McDonald's cabinet aspirations has demonstrated, but that influence can be of comparatively little benefit to Voorhees. He would probably prefer McDonald to Gray as a colleague in the senate. ong after the contest opens between the other

Death of Mrs. Cleramer, WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Mrs. Margaret lemmer, mother of the well known writer, the late Mary Clemmer, died in this city last

Maryland Tickled.

BALTIMORE, March 23.-The nomination of Governor McLane to the French mission by Cleveland causes general gratification in Baltimore, and little else has been talked of since its announcement. There is no doubt of acceptance. The president of the senate, will be ex-officio governor until the legislature elects a governar to fill the unexpired term. Higgins appointment is lost sight of in the great compliment paid Maryland.

Supporting the Orofters.

CHICAGO, March 23 .- An association of Scotchmen who sympathize with the Skye Crofters was formed here to-night, and an address in their behalf was drafted to be for-warded to Premier Gladstone.

CIANTS OF TO-DAY.

Corporate Coils Continually Tightening on the Nation's Life.

The Principle of Railroad Pools Pronounced a Perfect Jewel.

Flanked by Stoneman's Veto of a

Further Facts Concerning the Union Pacific-Pool Meetings and

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. CLEVELAND, O., March 23.-Justice Stanley Matthews, of the supreme court of the United States, has just delivered an opinion virtually holding that pooling contracts are legal. The Central Trust company, of New York, went. An item of \$50,000 has been disputed by President Adams of the company and was referred to the secretary for settlement.

THE HOOSIER HOWL,

M'DONALD AND HENDRICKS READY TO FIGHT.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A Washington special to the Times says: "The political situation in Indiana is undergoing an interesting change that promises to divide the democratic party into two distinct factions, which will contend for the supremacy during the next two years, and the senatorial election at the end of that period will probably decide the supremacy of Hendricks or McDonald. Mr. Hendricks has walked over Mr. McDonald with nails in he heads for savely sears and McDonald has a supremacy and McDonald has a supremacy and McDonald has a supremacy of Hendricks for savely sears and McDonald has a supremacy brought suit to foreclose \$2,000,000 first

STONEMAN STANDS IN.

A VETO FOR THE RAILROADS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23,-Governo toneman has refused to sign the bill amendng the constitution, whereby the railroads would be taxed 21 per cent of their gross earnings, instead of being taxed on their property in the ordinary manner.

CHILLING CHARLEY, PRESIDENT ADAMS' POVERTY PLEA.

pecial Telegram to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, March 23.-The remarkabl ecline in the Union Pacific shares during the last week has been ascribed to rate troubles Pacific mail disagreement, etc, but one of the undoubted causes of that depreciation ha been the conviction in the minds of specu lators that the new administration intents to take active measures to protect the government's position, and well remembers the pledge nade in his behalf during the campaign. riend of the president says he was greatly in erested in the Pacific road's danger, which figured so prominently in the campaign. From the same authority it is learned that Charles rancis Adams really

PREVENTED THURMAN'S SELECTION for the interior portfolio. Adams was invited to Albany to see the president, and while there used his influence against Thurman, arguing to the president that the Union Pacific was honestly endeavoring to meet all it obligations to the government; that Gould was out of the management, and that ther was no disposition on the company's part to defraud the treasury. He further represented that the company could pay its debt if no harrassed in any manner, and that the selec

that the company was ready to promptly pay its 25 per cent, of the net earnings under the Thurmon act, and Railroad Commission Armstrong has been in Boston some days inspecting the company's books. Adams' constant claim is that his company means to deal fairly with the government, but it is suspected that he is mearly endeavoring

TO PREPARE THE WAY some favorable legislation next winter As the matter now stands the executive has in his power to effect something tangible in the way of saving to the people the many millions involved, unless, indeed, the courts should decide against the legality of certain measures which have been more or less con-

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG then questioned concerning a solution of the Pacific railway problem, said: "The extension scheme seems the best thing to me if the companies will accept it and respect it. But the success of that play will depend entirely upon the good intentions of the managers. The project most seriously discussed was to apply for a receiver for the Central Pacific on the ground it was diverting traffic from the the Ogden line in order to defraud one of its creditors, the government, of its just dues. One other plan has been much discussed here

tively little benefit to Voorhees. He would probably prefer McDonald to Gray as a colleague in the senate. Gray is like himself, at least in respect to volubility and facility of expression on the stump and in debate. McDonald resembles Hendricks, in that he has a poor voice and is not always an agreeable peaker. power of control congress has a right by en-actment, to place the full mavagement of the roads in the hands of a railway board of eminent citizens, by whom the property shall be managed for the benefit of the creditors and

> Railway Proposals Rejected. OTTAWA, March 23 .- The government reected the proposals of the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate for the relief of the com-pany. More moderate propositions will be pany. More moderate prop submitted to the government.

Big and Little Poels.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- Representatives of the Trunk Line pool met at Commissioner Fink's office to day. The status of the pool remains unchanged. The Chicago pool was ontinued for one month, and on April 1st the western roads will meet and endeavor to arrange a basis on which the Chicago pool may be made permanent.

DENVER, March 23.—At to-day's session of the transcontinental railway association it was He a decided to defer the election of a commis-

sioner, and G. L. Conner, acting commissioner, was elected general agent and auditor of the pool. With a few unimportant amendments the old contract was greed to and signed by the representative of all roads forming the pool. The meeting adjourned to meet in Chicago some time in August.

The British Fight For Every Itch of Another Freight Wreck on the Q.

on the telegraph poles. Passenger trains No. 1 and 5 are delayed at Valisca. It is expected they will leave there about 10 a. m. One brakeman was killed.

The Central Pacific Loan. WALL SHEET, March 23,-The following it

given out from the Central Pacific office this

afternoon: The Central Pacific company is

sued \$10,000,000 convertible loan for the pur

pecial telegram to THE BEE.

RED OAK, In., March 23,-A wreck or curred at the Valisca junction about four o'clock this morning, No. 13 freight was coming west, and when crossing the point

where the Clarinda track intersects the main Stanley Mathews' Latest Addition to Legal Literature,

Railroad Tax Bill.

Agreements,

pose of funding into long bonds the greater part of the accumulated floating debt and to provide for completion of the Oregon divis-ion and other additions to the property. The new bonds bear six per cent interest and run 30 years. Already \$5,000,000 have been taken at par by holders of the unfunded debt. POOLS LEGALIZED.

NEW YORK, March 23.-General Grant re

tired at 10 o'clock and slept fitifully until 2 this morning, from which time he slept none This morning he chatted with Mrs. Sartoris. He is not feeling as strong to-day as yester-day, owing to undue excitement yesterday and wakefulness last night. Sympathy for General Grant,

CHICAGO, March 23 .- The Inter-Ocean's Salena special says: The First Methodist church, of which Gen. Grant was a member

when a citizen, to-day forwarded to him words of sympathy in his affliction and assur-ances of prayers for his recovery. BURCHARD WILL NOT DOWN.

BLAINE'S ASSISTANT EXECUTIONER DELIVERS LECTURE.

NEW YORK, March 23 -Rev. Dr. Burchard delivered a lecture on "The men I have met" at the United Presbyterian church to night. He complained of pains in the head, heart and back before he began. He told the reporters if they came to hear mention of "any prominent men who had been lately before the public eye" they would be disappointed. Dr. Burchard said the daily papers had mustaken him for a "religious slouch, an ecclesiastical dude, and an old fool, and a mule with ears like the mule Balaam rode."

with Russia.

Berlin, March 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have gone to Darmstadt to attend the funeral of Princess Elizabeth, mother of the Grand Duke of Hess, son-in-law of Queen Victoria.

THE AMAB LOSS. like the mule Balaam rode,"

He bad been called everything but a thief

and a loafer. Only last week he had been taken for a plumber. He had also been mistaken for the head waiter for a hotel in Venice. Referring to pride and riches the speaker standing Cleveland's failure to call Judge made use of the words, "person, purse and Thurman to his cabiset it is the talk here to alliversion." [I avelete 1] said he had been called a bigo. He denied he was a bigot. He was one wire stood on the segment of truth and never looked around the circle, Laughter.

GEN, ANSON STAGER, THE VETERAN ELECTRICIAN AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Chicago Tribune 23d. Gen. Anson Stager is lying at the point of death at his residence, No. 1735 Michigan avenue. For several years Gen. Stager has been in poor health, but his condition was never considered alarming until last summer his physician discovered unmistakable symptoms of Bright's disease. Since that time Gen. Stager has been under the care of Dr. Purdy, and quietly prepared himself for his end, A week ago last Saturday his condition became critical, and Drs. Johnson and Danforth were also called in. They found the patient suffer-ing from a complication of diseases, all the ing from a complication of diseases, all the result of the original complaint, and could give no hope. For the last few days Gen. Stager has been sinking rapidly, and yesterday the physicians announced that the end was near. Surreunded by his daughters and a few intimate friends, Gen. Stager resignedly looked forward towards his last moments, being fully awars of his condition. ing fully aware of his condition.

At 2 o'clock this morning Gen, Stager's con dition had not materially changed. He was dozing uneasily and it was believed he could not live through the day.

TA DRAW GAME. Special telegram to the BrE.

A SCRAP FOR FUN AND THE GATE RECEIPTS. CHICAGO, March 23.-Jack Burke and Ali reenfield met in battery D armory in the resence of between four and five thousand people to night to spar six rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, small gloves. At the end of six rounds the referees could not agree and another round was fought without settling the matter and the parties separated. The fight will probably be called a draw. There

were no knock-downs.

These men had met twice before, Greenfield having the best of it on the first occasion and Burke on the second. There was a very general suspicion in the audience that the pres-ent meeting was a hippodreme. The men wrangled about the referse and finally agreed to having two, without a third as umpure, so that disagreement was the easiest thing im maginable. The fighting had something of the same look. Neither man was cautious of on the defensive, but both went right to work from the start without sparring for an opening. Neither had any advantage in the first round The second and third rounds were rather leisurely, Burke having rather the better of it. The fourth round was the only one in which real good work was done and as it was Greenfield's turn he did the best work. In the next two rounds Greenfield appeared to be winded and Burke did the most hitting. The extra round showed no work on either side to justify the belief that either man was very anxious to be declared the winner.

A Row in Manitoba, WINNIPES, March 23 .- The artillery, mounted police and volunteers are being hur-

ried forward to Prince Albert and Carlton to suppress the Saskatchewan half-breed and Indian uprising. The situation there is criti-The telegraph wire near the scene of the rebellion is still out and no dispatches can be received from any point in that vicinity. Col. Irvine with a force of mounted police from Regins, should reach the crossing of South Saskatchewan tonight. The rebels are understood to be at the point to prevent Irvine's fosces crossing the river and joining the force stationed at Fort Carlton. The half breeds number 500 and are armed with Remington and Winchester rifles. They are tryunder the circumstances, NEW YORK, March 23 .- The Sun's cable

Death of Joe Goss.

ington and Winchester rifles. They are try ing to stir up a general rising.

Boston, March 24 .- "Joe" Goss, the pugi list, died at one this morning of Bright's disease, at his club bouse, "Saracen's Head

Ground Ontside of Spakim.

Three Thousand Deal and Dying Strew the Hasheen Heights.

line, a freight coming up from the south struck her "amidships," Freight cars and freight are scattered promiscuously around, and the telegraph is torn down by cars piling Worthy of His Lead. Worthy of His Lead.

> On the Afghan Border. Egyptian Finances an Elephant on

> > English Hands-A Variety of

Events Beyond the Ses,

The Russian Bear Still Browsing

FOREIGN EVENTS.

BATTLING ABOUND SUAKIN. SUAKIM, March 23,-Guards have returned rom the zereba. Total loss during the fight Suit Against the Missouri Pacific.

St. Louis, March 23.—The City of St.
Louis filed suit to-day in the state court against the Missouri Pacific railway company, the old Pacific railroad and R. Wood Crittenden, receiver of the latter, to recover \$700,000 due on 700 bonds issued by the county of St. Louis in 1865, to secure a loan to the Pacific railroad.

Feneral Grant's Condition,

New Your March 23.—General Grant's ceeded in making the return journey unnocessity.

ceeded in making the return journey unmo-ceeded in making the return journey unmo-lested. A force of infantry and cavaly with supplies immediately started for the zereba. A number of heavy gups have been forwarded to the front. A general advance toward Tamar will be made to-night by Graham. During the advance Suakim will be garrisoned

During the advance Suakim will be garrisoned sallors. A spy reports the hostile Arabs growing in numbers around Hasheen.

The heat is oppressive; 250 sick and wounded to day sail for England. Later official accounts place the loss of the rebels at 1,000 all told. If this figure is correct the losses of the enemy exceed those of the British less than in any battle of the past three years. Osman Digna has 25,000 men at Tamai. Graham will reach Tamai and give Osman Digna battle to-morrow. It will be a pitched fight and probably more decisive than any yet occurred. General McNeill will be forced to shift his position at the zeeba on account of the rapid decomposition of dead bodies of Arabs slain in the recent battle.

The Afghan Frontier.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER. CALCUTTA, March 23.-Earl Dufferin, In dian Viceroy, has departed for Raevalpinde to attend the conference with the Ameer of Afghanistan concerning the frontier disput with Russia.

BERLIN, March 23,--The Prince and Princes

SUARIM, March 23,-British positions on the road to Tamai from Suskim are all well rein-forced and safely held. The Arabs admit they ost 3,000 in Sunday's battle. A SPANISH REVOLUTION SPOILED.

MADRID, March 23.— Golonel Berneje, was arrested on the charge of comparacy to restore the republic of Spain. A corporal and two pollecmen were convicted of a similar charge in Paemplona, province af Navarre. The trial revealed the existence of a powerful and energetic organization devoted to the ac complishing of revolution against the mon-archy in Spain. Troops were sent in large

EGYPTIAN FINANCES. LONDON, March 23.—In the commons this evening Northcote again demanded the post-ponement of the discussion of the Egyptian financial agreement. Northcote moved adjournment, saying the house was entitled to leisure to digest the mass of papers bearing on the subject. Gladstone in reply said it was the absolute duty of parliament to dis-cuss the agreement before the Easter holidays. The Egyptian finances had reached the end The Egyptian mances had reached the end of the tether. Early in April the amounts for the month will be due which Egypt will be utterly unable to pay. Unless a financial agreement should be previously approved the whole financial burden would devolve upon England. Northcote's motion was withdrawn and the discussion of the agreement fixed for

Thursday. SUAKIM, March 23,-Owing to the labor in SUARIM, March 23.—Owing to the labor involved, it was decided not to shift General McNeil's zereba. Troops are engaged dragging bodies of the slain to the leeward of the zereba. Dense heaps of corpses of rebels and native camp followers are mingled with the carcasses of 500 camels. The ground is strewn with rifles, spears and shields.

ON TO TAMAI. SUAKIM, March 23.—General Graham began this evening to move his whole force from Suakim toward Tamai. Troups under General McNeil left the zereba where the battle was fought yesterday and advanced about a mile toward Tamai, where they con-structed another zeroba, the enemy making no opposition. It was found impossible to encamp near the battle field owing to the decomposition of the enemy's dead and car-casses of camels and horses. At daybreak to-morrow General Graham will resume the

WOLSELEY RETREATS. Korri, March 23.—Ges. Wolseley has or-dered the evacuation of Korti. Cases of ty-phoid fever, dysentery and sunstroke are in-creasing among the troops. The heat is in-tense. Troops will proceed to the intrenched lines at Debbeh, Aani and Dongola.

RUMORS OF WAR. LONDON, March 23 .- The alarm over the London, March 23.—The alarm over the prospect of war with Russia was nonewed on the stock exchange, owing to reported preparations in India to send troops to Herat. Russian stocks dropped 15. At Esrlin there are still buyers. Some English houses also buy, believing the display in India is only bluster, designed to conciliate the war rection of the Liberal party.

SIGHTING THE PRINCE.

Deblish, March 23.—Mayor Q'Connor decided not to attend the laying of the founda-

nded not to attend the laying of the founda-THE INDIAN TROOPS TO THE REAR.

Swakim, March 23.—Gen. Graham seat the Indian troops back to Swakim. LONDON, March 23.—Gen. Graham tele-graphs from the advanced zeroba that the British position there is strong and secure against any number of the enemy. He regrets the serious British losses of yesterday's fight-but exonerates Gen. McNeal from blame; be-lieving that he did the best that could be done under the circumstances.

THE WEEK IN THE OLD WORLD ENGLAND'S PROPRESING DIFFICULTIES.

from London says: The struggle between Mr. Gladstone and the tories has again been transferred from Asia to Africa. The opposition are convinced that it is possible to rouse public opinion against the Egyptian financial agreement if only time can be gained, but

believed by many that Sir Michael aims at believed by many that Sir Michael aims at the tory leadership of the house. He is a tell, thin man, with a long, lean face, clean-cut features and an icy, haughty manner. He speaks with decorous dullness, but Lord Ran-dolph Churchill accepts him as warming pan. The bravery displayed by the Arabs in the recent skirmishes behind Suskim causes grave misgivings as to the success of General Graham's efforts to establish adefensible sum-mer cause. It is contain that there will be a Graham's efforts to establish a defensible summer camp. It is certain that there will be a bloody campaign at the threshold of the march to Berber, and the success of the undertaking is very doubtful. The London papers to-day print long accounts of yesterday's tight, and relate many instances of bravery displayed by British officers and men. The editorial comments are less inspiring. The most pes imistic of the leaders is that of the Pall Mail Gazette, which says that there was no victory yesterday, unless it was for the Arabs, who retained the field at the end of two days of unsuccessful assault by one of Arabs, who retained the field at the cod of two days of unsuccessful assault by one of Eugland's ablest commanders and the pick of English troops. The Globe fears that the construction of a railway to Snakim will be found impossible in the face of Arab prowess. Oxford is certain to win the university boat race, as one man of the Cambridge crew is hopelessly ill and it is too late to properly train a substitute.

train a substitute.

There is an appalling amount of distress reported from the island of Arran, off the coast of Galway. Last year's almost total failure of the potato crop has been followed by a series of terrific storms, which have prevented the regular excursion of the small native fishing fleet, and many families are subsisting on one meal of bad potatoes daily. The terrible distress which prevails among the poor people has certainly not been equaled since the famine years. Father O'Donohue who has charge of one of the largest parishes in Arran, is looking for aid from America.

Lord Lytton's posthumous play, "Junius,"

in Arran, is looking for aid from America.

Lord Lytton's posthumous play, "Junius," or "Household Gods," will be withdrawn from the stage of the P incess Theatre at the end of Lent, and Mr. Wilson Barrett will present "The Silver King" on Easter Monday. "Junius" has been one of the worst failures of the present dull season. Mr. Barrett has lost more than \$15,000 during its brief run, which has not yet lasted a month, the plece having been first produced on February 26. The house has been tolerably well filled every night, but most of the audience came is on coroplimentary tickets, and it is said that Mr. Barrett has earned the dislike of all other London managers by his extensive system of papering. The causes of the play's system of papering. The causes of the play's failure are the harshness of its dialogue and the repulsive nature of its chief incident, the rape of Lucrece.

As far as England is concerned the stua-

As far as England is concerned the situation in Afghanistan remains apparently unchanged, but as far as Russia is concerned there is no doubt among well informed king lishmen that a change has been steadily progressing in the shape of continued advance southward and redoubled eiforts to back this advance up by any kind of warfare found no ressary. All the indications point to aggression on the part of Russia and to diplomatic retreat by England. The earl of Kimberly, British secretary of state for India, has all along struggled against his superiors in his avowed distrust of Russian pledges on the Afghan situation. He continues to vally urge the cabicet to dare war in Asia with Russia as the only way of securing peace. The Pall Mall Gazette, the stanchest friend the ministry has among the greater London dailies, continues to advocate the Russian view that a southern advance in Asia with Russian view that a southern advance in Asia with Russian view that a southern advance in Asia in Afghanistan.

Among the first fruits of the renewed friendly understanding between Germany and England is an order just issued to the commanders of all British menof-war in African waters to show the greatest respect to the German flag wherever met. Earl Granville recontly asked the United States government to prosecute the persons who published an offer of a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secretary for a reward for the body of the Prince of Wales, dead or alive. The British secret tion in Afghanistan remains apparently un-changed, but as far as Russia is concerned

than the publication of such an incendiary lbs., 4 20@4 60.

and mischlevous offer. A reply has just been fecelved from Mr. Bayard, in which he assures Great Britain that the present adminis-tration in the United States will do every-

thing possible to suppress overt acts of hostil-ity against any friendly government. The arrest of Zebehr Pasha continues to ag-Zebehr Pasha's residence prove that Egypt is fairly honey combed with conspiracies. Their ramifications extend from slave drivers to confidential ministers. The tone of some of the letters would indicate that El Mahdi, or even Arbi Pasha, was more the actual ruler of Egypt than the Khedive Tewfik Pasha. Sir Evelyn Barring the British representative that the state of the same date of the same date of Egypt than the Khedive Tewfik Pasha. Sir Evelyn Barring the British representative that the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date. The Prospect and the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date. The prospect and the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date. The prospect and the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date. The same date of the same date of the same date of the same date of the same date. The same date of the same date. The same date of the at Alexandria, is believed to be appalled by terrible confirmation of his own suspicions. He still, however, believes that the arrest of Zebehr was wisely ordered and will serve to put the other constrators on their good be

It is reported from Constantinople that M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador to Turkey, is working night and day to secure a secret Russo-Turkish alliance which would be mainly aimed against the extension of British in-fluence in Turkish affairs. The influences chiefly relied on by M. Nelldoff are flattery and fear. The sultan is said to be both a des-pot and a moral coward. The Muscovite flattery tickles him, and at the same time Nelidoff loses no opportunity to stimulate the sultan's morbid fear of being some day de-posed and murdered, like his uncle, Abdul Aziz. Abdul Hamid has a nervous horror of edged tools, from scissors to swords. M. Ne-lidoff is authorized to guarantee to the sultan that, in the event of a satisfactory secret treaty being made and kept, his person will be safely protected in all circumsta

The lows Auditor.

BUBLINGTON, March 23. The Hawkeye, in an editorial discussing the course of State Auditor Brown toward the Iowa insurance companies, will to-morrow publish the affidavit by one Bruce Reid, in which the latter swears he was employed by H. S. Vail in May, 1884, to assist in examining the insur-ance companies in Iowa under instructions of Auditor Brown Reid's affidavit charges of Auditor Brown Reid's affidavit charges that Vail, until the lat of January, 1885, assessed the Insurance companies for his (Reid's) services at the rate of \$5 per day and \$12,50 per evening. The affidavit says: "At Mr. Vall's request, Issigned vouchers and requived a check in full for the same, for which again at Vail's request was endorsed by me and immediately returned to said Vail. He then paid me at the rate of \$60 or \$75 a month. This was done to cover up his method of getting the differency between what was paid and what he collisated from the companies for his services, which Vail told me was to be turned over to Auditor Brown for election campaign purposes. Brown for election campaign purposes.

Loss of the Michigan. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 38 .- Capt-Princiville, of the Grand Trunk propellor Michigan, reached here this evening and reports the less of his vessel last Thursday. The steamer sunk, but all the cases was taken off by the tug Arctic, which was near at the time. The Michigan has been locked in the ice for nearly four weeks. The captain reached the shore from the Arctic on the ice. The Michigan was bailt in 1812, and was valued at \$145, 00, fully insured.

The Wenther Possibly.

Washington, March 24, 1 a. m .- Indications: For the Missouri Valley, slightly colder, partly cloudy weather, local snow, Gladstone massts on the discussion of the cenvention forthwith. The tories want time to organize an agitation. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is the chief mutineer. The other night he areas beside Sir Stafford Northcote and furiously attacked his lealer's policy. It is

THE BULLS LOOSE.

A Feeble and Fu ile Attempt to Bosst the Market on Fiction.

Chicago Bulls Fatten on John Bull's Troubles.

The Grain and Provision Market Practically Lifeless.

Scrub Stock and Leather Beef Command Bottom Prices,

While Western Hogs Hold Their Own With the Chicago Article-The Day in Detait,

IN THE PITS.

special telegram to The Bee. BOOSTING WHRAT. CHICAGO, March 23.-The "bulls" were the predominant parties on 'Change to-day. Not naving a superabundance of bad crop reports to trade on, they looked about for something else with which to "boost" the markets They found it soon when cables showed a decrease in British consols. At the close on Saturday they were quoted at 98 5-16, and at the close of the morning session to-day they had dropped to 97 13-16. Russian money was also quoted lower. These facts suggested war, and all trading was done in this. May wheat is still the favorite option for the crowd, and the "bulls" ran the price up from 79c at the opening to 80 c at the close. Outside the war rumors, there was practically no features to

note, and though there was considerable dene there was not a heavy volume of trade. PROVISIONS Some elements which controlled the provi-Some elements which controlled the provision market yesterday ruled to-day. The "Longs" were anxious to sell out and at the opening unloaded a quantity of stuff on the market. This sent the price of May pork down from \$11.95 to \$11.72½. Liberal receipts at the yards also helped to Isend the price down. Later in the session the market showed sympathy with wheat and the option closed firm at \$12.87½@12.90.

Britain has more than once presecuted the 4.50; best, 4.00@4.65; packing and shipping, enemies of foreign states for less grave offenses 250 to 475 lbs., 4.45@4.65; light, 150 to 210

ORAIN STATISTICS.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The report of the secretary of the board of trade to be posted on change to morrow will show the visible supply of the leading cereals in the United States and Canada on the 21st inst. to be as The arrest of Zebehr Pasha continues to agitate official circles in Egypt. A hundred or more notables are shaking in their shoes for fear of a similar fate. The papers seized at Zebehr Pasha's residence prove that Egypt is of 248,609; rye, 349,038, a decrease of 24,810; circles are shaking in their shoes for supply on the 14th inst.; corn, 7,374,464, a decrease of 721,601; oats, 2,709,386, a decrease of 24,810; circles are shaking in their shoes for supply on the 14th inst.; corn, 7,374,464, a decrease of 721,601; oats, 2,709,386, a decrease of 24,810; circles in Egypt is of 248,609; rye, 349,038, a decrease of 24,810; circles in Egypt.

THE PROSPECT AND THE MARKET. LONDON, March 23, -The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the grain trade. says: Autumn sown crops are in exceptionally good form. Wheat is strong and able to good form. Wheat is strong and able to-withstand the frost or snow, or respond to the gemal influences of spring. The outlook is very promising. Sales of English wheat for the week, 47,577 quarters, at 31s 11d. against 56,862 at 37s 7d the corresponding week-last year. Off coast trade was confined to sale of one carge of California wheat, which was sold on private farms leaving one carge of California on private terms, leaving one carge of California and one of Oregon on sale. At to-day's market there was little inquiry for wheat. English wheats were little improved. Moreign wheats were unchanged except. Australians, which were 6d to is cheaper. Flour was depressed and 6d lower; corn, 3626d cheaper; oats, 3d lower; beans and peas anchanged.

datter of Application of B. Maginnis for Liquor Linemae.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that B. Magisms did upor the 23nd day of March A. D. 1866, Sie his application to the Mayor, and City Council of Omaha, for Roome to sed Nails, Sprinteous and Vincous Liquers, at No. 101 and 103 S. 14th Street, 3d Ward, Omaha, Nebraska, from the 11th day of April, 1855, to the 17th day of April, 1886.

If there he no ottection, runonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from March 23, A. D. 1885, the said license will be granted.

B. MAGINNIS, Applicant.

MASTER'S SALE. In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Bistrict of Mebzasks. Monadnock Savings Bank In Chancery,

Amere Moe and Marina Moe. Public notice is hereby given that is pursuance and by virtue of a decree entered in the above cause on the 252day of December 18th, I. Hills L. Hierbower, on the 23-hday of Dacember 1855, I. hlis I. Bierbower, special master in the neary in said court will on the 18th day of April 1856, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the foreacon of the said day, at the North door of the United States Court House and Post office briding, in the city of On aha, Daughas County, State and Distriction Nebraska, sell abunction the following described property, to wit:

Mast half of North west quarters and the West half of the North-cast quartered see ion twenty, one (21), the Seuth-west of section twenty-two (22), to makin twes(2), North of range states (16), West of the 6th P. M. in Frankin Coanty, State of Nobraska.

D. H. KTTIEN, RLLIS L. B.EKBO * E3.

Seigltor for Cample mant. Spi Master in Chancery, as 13-20 27 - pr. 3-16

\$100.000 Gage County Nebraska 3 per cen Bonds, issued in aid Cmaha and Bouth-weeters R. R. Company, have taen called for redemption and will 'e paid at our callee April, 1, 1885, on which date any bonds not presented will cause to draw interest. Holders who elect may receive 6 per cent. 20 year bonds in Fau of cash provided they deposit their old bonds for exchange on or before April 1. KOUNTZE BRZS., Fiscal Agents State of Nebraska, 120 Broadway, (Equitable Building),

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Scaled proposals will be received at the county ciera's office (in new court house), until March 25th 1885, at 3 o'clock y. m., for the sa'c of lots five (b), and six (6), block one brodred and eighteen (118) (old county house site) is the city of Omaha, Doughas county, Nebraska.

The right to reject any and sil side in hereby reserved. By order of the board.

H. T. LEAVITT, County Clerk, March 19-22-31 22-24