# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1885.


## CENTRAL AMERICA.

The United States Forces will Co-operate in Securing

Free Transit and Protection of American Life and Property.

The United States Steamer Tennessee Sails for Panama

With Orders to Carry Out the Above Intentions.

Two Hundred Marines also Dispatched from New York.

**Secretary Whitney Telegraphs the Orders to Rear Admiral James E Janett.**

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senor Becerra, representing the United States of Colombia, at Washington, sent the following dispatch this afternoon to General Gomina at Panama: "The United States forces are going to co-operate in securing the free transit and the protection of American life and property. If they find that the Colombian forces are able of themselves to attain that object they will withdraw. I have perfect confidence in the good faith, and upright intentions of the American government. Public opinion here is deeply ritated at the excesses committed rt Colon, we need energy, repression, and exemplary justice, so that we may not be held for the aforesaid excesses. Report frequently."

He also sent the following to the authorities at Benna Ventura: "It is important that more forces be sent to Panama to restore order and to prevent the nation from being held responsible. Secretary Whitney late this afternoon telegraphed as follows to Pensacola, Fla., to Rear-Admiral James E Janett, who sailed to-day from New Orleans with the United States steamship Tennessee, "In addition to the force under your command in the steamships Tennessee, Swatara, Alliance and Galena, all of which are at Aspinwall, upon your arrival you will be reinforced by about 200 morines dispatched today from New York by the steamship City of Para, with tents and camp equipage. To provide for contingencies further supplies will be sent at once. The duty you are called upon to perform, calls for the exercise of great discretion. The object of the expedition is the performance by the United States of their engagements to preserve the neutrality of and keep open the transit from Colon to Panama, and further to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The circumstances as understood from the necessity with which the expedition has arisen are in general that the steamship belonging to the Americans had been seized at Colon by an armed force, and goods in transit taken from her. Her officers and the American consul imprisoned, and the transit across the isthmus interrupted. With the consequences involved in these past acts, you are not concerned. Your sole duty is consigned to seeing that free and uninterested transit across the isthmus is restored and maintained, and that the lives and property of American citizens are protected. It on your arrival at the isthmus order shall have been restored, and the Colombian authorities are adequate to the protection of life and property, and the maintenance of free transit, you will interfere in no respect with the constituted authorities, but report and await orders. You have no part to perform in the political or social discords of Colombia and it will be your duty to see that no invitation or unfriendliness should arise from your presence at the isthmus. The incidental exercise of humanity toward American citizens in exigent distress must be left to your sound discretion."

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GUATEMALA DETAILING GENERAL BARRIOS' MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Gen. T. B. Bunting of this city, who some years ago held a prominent position in the army of Guatemala, has just received the following letter from an American gentleman residing in Guatemala, which throws much light on the present Central American complications:

GUATEMALA, March 12, 1885.—Dear General: By this mail I send you a paper containing the proclamation and the decree of Gen. J. R. Barrios, whereby he makes one republic of the five and floats to the breeze the flag of Central America, pledging his talents, fortune and his life to defend it. Declaring all traitors who oppose the common cause, and threatening destruction to those governments who fail to join in regenerating movements. Honduras enters heart and soul into the movement. Salvador vassilates. Nicarauga defends herself "to the last drop of blood," and Costa Rica is not yet heard from. It's a daring step on the part of Barrios worthy of so bold a man, as Salvador now sends, soon to arrive, ambassadors to discuss and perhaps arrange matters to make common cause. Barrios has deferred offensive operations. Still, not to be taken unawares, he has dispatched (as they say) 10,000 troops to the frontier. I think the number may be exaggerated, but the troops are leaving every day. A gentleman told me to-day, as near as he could count, fully 2,500 men marched to the frontier this morning. I saw a battery of field cannon start off yesterday, and mules following loaded with, judging from the boxes, at least 100,000 cartridges. I also noticed the saddles and equipments were all new and everything seemed in good fighting trim. Volunteers came pouring in from all quarters, without the necessity of "returning the ropes" for this man has as he alone can do, imparted his magnetism to the people. Many foreigners are offerering their services and things are being pushed with a vigor and energy that leaves no doubt of a speedy and glorious termination of the conflict Barrios sets all understand. All with a memory that staggers at nothing, a cool perception as quick as lightning, a mental scope taking in evrything at a glance, a personal bravery amounting to temerity, a cool head that never loses its judgement, and an energy that knows no faltering, he compels success, and will before many months roll around, make of this weak, disintegrated country, a solid, strong, prosperous republic.

MARINES FOR ASPINWALL.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 3.—The United States steamer Dispatch, with between 300 and 400 sailors and marines on board, from the Norfolk navy yard, passed here this afternoon. She will intercept the steamer from New York for Aspinwall off the Capes of Virginia and the men will there be transferred.

### GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION.

HE PASSES A COMFORTABLE NIGHT AND FEELS MUCH IMPROVED.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, April 3.—General Grant's heroic will is about the only thing that prevents his immediate collapse. It is a hard fight for life. Since the alarming attack with which he was seized last Monday his death has been daily, even hourly expected. Several times he was believed to be dying, and hope was abandoned by the physicians, his friends and the family. The most sanguine of them did not have hope that he would live until the present time. Each day was mournfully upon by them as his last. Throughout the long hours of the night the house within which the sick man lay was wrapped in the despest silence. Through only a couple of its windows could be seen the faint glimmer of the tw turned light. shortly after 4 o'clock his son, U. S. Grant Jr., drove up to the corner of the street at Fifth avenue and alighted there to prevent the rattle of wheels disturbing his father's rest. Before entering the house he said he had not been sent for, and knew of no reason to feel alarmed, he had been anxious, however, to learn how his father was, and had come from the St. Cloud hotel for that purpose. At 6 o'clock the door re-opened and the Rev. Dr. Newman descended the steps from the house, the sorrowful, and anxious look visible on his countenance the last few days had disappeared, and was replaced by an expression that in contrast was almost cheerful. When asked how the General was he replied that

HE WAS MUCH BETTER THIS MORNING.

He had attained rest and was greatly refreshed by it. He had gone to sleep at 10 o'clock last evening and had slept almost continuously until 5 o'clock this morning. He then awoke, seeming much refreshed, and asked for a drink. The attending physicians, Drs. Douglas and Shrady, who had remained in the house all night were promptly at his side. They cleaned his throat and gave him drink. After this was done the general rested quietly. At no time during the night did any of the symptoms that have before caused so much alarm reappear. His voice, continued Dr. Newman, was perfectly distinct this morning and was much stronger than at any time since the alarming symptoms appeared last Sunday morning. Naturally his family are much encouraged by his improved condition.

Associated Press.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.

NEW YORK, April 3.—About midnight Dr. Douglas called at General Grant's house, and about 1 o'clock issued a bulletin to the effect that General Grant has been sleeping quietly since the administration of anodyne. U. S. Grant Jr., called about 4:30 a. m. When questioned he answered he had not been sent for but came in case he was wanted. Up to 5:30 this morning the General had passed a quiet night. Dr. Newman left the house about 6 o'clock this morning. To a reporter he said General Grant fell asleep about 10 o'clock and slept continuously until 5 o'clock this morning. At that hour he had asked for drink, which he received. His throat was then moistened and dressed, and the General seemed bright. As Dr. Newman left the house, General Grant had spoken to him, the patient's voice seemed stronger than at any time since the unfavorable symptoms set in. The family were encouraged and hopeful. The general had no bad symptoms during the night. The first bulletin of the day was as follows:

5 a. m.—"Gen. Grant has had a prolonged sleep. He has taken food at intervals during the night. The rest of the time has been devoted to refreshing sleep. His pulse is steady and full. He has no pain."

At 6:40 a gentleman thoroughly informed as to the general's condition, left the house. In answer to an inquiry he said the bulletin had told the story, but he could add that Gen. Grant had been snatched from the grave and that it the hypodermic syringe had done it. The general rested in an easy chair all night, and this morning it is believed he will spend another Sunday with the living.

As Dr. Shrady left Gen. Grant's residence this morning at 9:20 he said:

THE GENERAL IS FIRST-RATE

as compared with yesterday. At 1:30 the following bulletin was issued: General Grant is quite refreshed by a long sleep. He has taken nourishment twice since the last bulletin and is now preparing for a bath. His pulse is good. At 10:45 Senator Chaffee and Chancellor Perrington left the house and reported the general easy. Chaffee said the improvement must be regarded as due to the patient's great constitution and indomitable pluck, but that the improvement could not be permanent.

The following bulletin was issued at 12:30: The general was bathed, covered in bed, and then, at his own request, returned to the easy chair, in which he is more comfortable than in bed. He took food and stimulants, and is now quiet. The effect of the anodyne given last night passed off about the time of the last record. He is now wakeful, and experiences some uneasiness in the throat. The pulse is the same as at 10:30.

VERY COMFORTABLE.

2 50 p. m.—Gen. Grant is at this memont very comfortable. The uneasiness in his throat was relieved by the remedies properly employed. He has taken his food regularly and well. They both refreshed him. About 2 o'clock he had his window opened and the air of the room was renewed with good effect.

(Signed) BARKER AND DOUGLAS.

GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION IMPROVING.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Physicians bulletin, 11 p. m.—Gen. Grant was able at 10 o'clock to walk unaided into his library and sign an important docament. The anodyne has been administered and he is now asleep in his chair. His general condition remains the same as stated in the last bulletin.

The important document alluded to in the 11 o'clock bulletin was a family paper. Dr. Shrady has just said that General Grant's condition is very good to-night, but it cannot be told at what moment he will die. The anodyne administered produced sleepiness. Dr. Shrady says he never saw so much exhaustion in a man suffering with a disease of such small local magnitude. This exhaustion the doctor thinks is due largely to the recent shocks, the fall on the ice when leaving his carriage, neuralgia, the extraction of teeth, business troubles and such like.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

A TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A statement prepared by the treasury department based on the latest returns, shows the excess of available assets over the demand liabilities, $16,418,092. According to this statement the net cash is $206,363,664; net liabilities, $189,945,572.

THEY WANT TO FIGHT.

The secretary of the navy received applications from all naval officers who are availably located to be sent to Aspinwall. The secretary says that if all who applied were permitted to go he would have more officers than men. He received the following from Commander Mann of the Galena: "I hold to the most prominent insurgents who assisted in firing Aspinwall. Do not think it safe to deliver them to the Colombian authorities, who would permit them to escape."

Application has been made by the Pacific Mail Steamship company and Panama Railroad company for either a loan or purchase of army hospital tents for the purpose of sheltering the destitute of Aspinwall. It was decided they could not be sold except at public auction as required by law, but in consideration of the probable destitute condition of American citizens at Aspinwall the war department placed in the custody of the admiral of the fleet fifty hospital tents to be used only in event of the existing destitution. These are in addition to the tents needed for marines. Admiral Gouett telegraphs from New Orleans that he left that city with the Tennessee this morning for Aspinwall.

NEW MINISTERS.

Mr. E J. Phelps, United States minister to England, qualified yesterday and was at the state department to-day receiving his credentials. A. M. Keely the new minister to Italy, qualified to-day.

LAND OFFICE ORDERS.

The commissioner of the land office has ordered that final action in the land office upon all entries of public lands except private cash entries and scrip locations as are not dependent upon acts of settlement and cultivation, be suspended in the following localities: All lands west of the first guide meridian in Kansas, all west of range 17 west in Nebraska, the whole of Colorado except the lands in the Ute reservation, all lands in New Mexico, Wyoming and Nevada, and that portion of Minnesota north of the indemnity limits of the Chicago, Minnesota & Manitoba railroad. Final action in the land office is also ordered to be suspended on all timber culture entries under the act of June 3, 1878, which have not already been examined, also in all cases of desert land entries.

Hon. L. J. Colman qualified to-day as commissioner of agriculture and took formal possession of the office. He gave bond in $10,000.

MR. M'CALMONT

is reported to be a staunch democrat and one who has taken an active part in the political campaigns in Pennsylvania. He is a lawyer by profession, and at one time speaker of the state house of representatives. His appointment to his present office was recommended by Representatives Scott, Randall, and Clementrout, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Warren, of Ohio. Mr. Garrison, appointed to be deputy first comptroller, is at present chief of the foreign intercourse division in the first comptroller's office his promotion is in strict accordance with civil service reform principles.

JUDGE CHARLES CHESLEY,

of New Hampshire, solicitor of internal revenue, has at the request of Attorney General Garland tendered his resignation to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. Judge Chesley entered the treasury department as $1,400 clerk in June, 1865, and was promoted from time to time since. He is reported to be a faithful and well informed officer.

Owing to the critical condition of General Grant, the President has postponed indefinitely the General's evening reception to the public which was to have been given on Tuesday next.

TOTAL NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS

sent to the senate by the president 173 and of these 159 were confirmed, two rejected and twelve unacted upon.

The members of the Utah commission called on the secretary of the interior to-day. He showed a lively interest in the plan of the work.

Commissioner Atkins said to-day that the white men who had settled on the Winnebago or Brow Creek reservation would have to leave, and that the government would adopt the mildest means possible, to effect the removal. He anticipated no trouble but the other officers in the interior department believe that the government will experience a great difficulty in removing the settlers.

It is understood that Genera Grant has expressed a desire to be buried in Washington.

The president to-day appointed John R. Garrison of Virginia to be deputy first comptroller of the currency, vice Judge Zerbell, resigned, and John S McCalmont of Pennsylvania, commissioner of customs, vice Judge E. Johnson, resigned.

### CHICAGO FIRE BELLS.

IN CASE OF GEN. GRANT'S DEATH THE FIRE ALARM BELLS WILL BE TOLLED.

Special telegram to The Bee.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The chief fire marshal, following the example of the New York fire department, will announce the death of General Grant the moment it happens by the tolling of the fire bells. He has made arrangements with the telegraph company by which we will receive the news as soon as the telegram announcing the general's death is received. All the fire bells in the city will be struck one for each year of his life; that is, sixty-three times at intervals of half a minute. The bells will be struck simultaneously from headquarters.

### A Sample of Democratic Reform.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A good story comes to the surface here about the democratic features of reform. Secretary Lamar will be remembered as the first man to inaugurate "reform" by the sale of the carriages used by the department. It comes to the surface now that he, at the same time, established a suite of luxurious apartments in his department quarters, that quite offsets the savings which he proposed to make by the sale of horses and carriages. Adjoing his office there is a room formerly occupied by a copyist and other clerks. He has had these crowded into other rooms and has had rooms handsomely and luxuriously fitted up. Persian carpets have been laid, and the costliest rugs, divans and ottomans, purchased, all of course, at the government's expense. This is a sample of "democratic reform,"

### The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 3.—The house presented a deserted appearance this morning, not more than thirty members being present. The time until 12 m was taken up in reading bills the first time. After the joint assembly the house adjourned.

In the joint assembly the members were in a rather festive mood and cast votes for various persons, including Haines, Andrew Jackson, Streeter, McMillan, Morrison, Logan and others.

The committee on elections completed the count this afternoon. Net gain for McAuliff, contestant, 203, which does not overcome the majorities of Sittig, 972; Boutell 3517, Sullivan 1507. The second precinct was passed on account of the ballots being in Chicago.

### The Storm in Western Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The storm in western Missouri on Wednesday night was very general. All the streams are greatly swollen, bridges carried away, and other damage done. Four bridges of the Missouri Pacific system varying in length from forty-six to one hundred feet long were swept away.


TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY.

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.


## THE WARRIORS.

Defeat of the Arabs at Tamai by the British.

General Graham Lays the City of Tamai in Ashes.

Canadian Troops Pushing Forward to the Northwest.

The Letest News from Half-breed Riel's Rebellion.

Purchase of a Large Amount of Arms by Canada.

**The Fickle French Anxious to Restore Minister Jules Ferry to Power.**

### THE SOUDAN.

GRAHAM'S GREAT GAIN.

LONDON, April 3.—Dispatches from Suakim gives the following account of events at the front: Gen. Graham occupied all the heights above Tamai last evening. During the night the rebels fired into the zereba, and one soldier was killed and two wounded. Early this morning Gen. Graham advanced to Tamai, and at 7 o'clock took possession of the springs.

Another dispatch is as follows: "The Guards, Bengalese troops, Marines, Berkshire regiment and Silkhs will occupy Tamai on Monday. The commander of the forces will follow when a water supply has been secured.'

A dispatch from Gen. Graham is as follows:

"TESELAP HILL, 6:30 A. M.—The hills around the zereba were occupied last night by a chain of pickets supported by a strong reserve force. The enemy's fire was silenced at one this morning by a volley from the advanced pickets, the grenadiers and by a shell from the thirteen pounder. The rest of the night was quiet. The troops are in good condition. Do not expect to meet with serious resistance.

Another dispatch from Gen. Graham is as follows:

"TAMAI SPRINGS, April 3, noon.—Our forces advanced at 8 this morning and occupied the village and Kham, encountered slight opposition on the part of the enemy; found very little water, which is of bad quality. Am going to return with my whole force to the first zereba. Four soldiers were wounded in occupying the villages. Of these two belong to the Australian contingent.

A dispatch filed at Suakim at 2 this afternoon says: Tamai is in flames. The British loss in occupying the place was, one killed, 7 wounded."

THE BATTLE RAGING.

A Suakim dispatch is as follows: Gen. Graham commenced his advance on Tamai this morning. He had not proceeded far when he found the enemy entrenched just beyond Tamai. Gen. Graham immediately attacked the Arab position, and a battle is now going on.

### ON TO MANITOBA.

RIEL AND THE FENIANS.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A number of eminent Canadian officials passed through here to-day en route to Manitoba. It was learned through a conversation with them that the Dominion government is taking active precautions against Fenian evasion and the government is in receipt of information which shows conclusively that the Fenians contemplate some movement. All entrances to the parliament buildings are closed except one door and there are two policemen constantly on duty to prevent any one not well known from entering the building. It is expected the Fenians will confine themselves to assisting Reil in the rebellion in the northwest. The half-breed grievance seems to be that they sold out land granted them by the Dominion government for anything offered them and moved back into the Prince Albert country. Here they became dissatisfied and sent to the United States for Riel to visit them, and during his visit, which every one supposed was of a friendly and conciliatory nature, he quietly sowed the seed of dissension which finally culminated in a rebellion. The Dominion authorities expect a long gurrilla warfare which will probably last a year or more. The military authorities are actively engaged in organizing troops, getting arms, accoutrements in readiness and preparing to make a vigorous warfare.

HE MEANS FIGHT.

ST. PAUL, April 3.—The Dispatch's Winnipeg special says: The wire to Battleford was cut last evening and things look very bad there. Wm. Howle, of High Bluff, returned from Battouch Crossing and says Riel has 1,900 men, including about 700 Indians and six cannon and means fight. His brother was taken prisoner but released. The men killed at the raid on Battleford were James Payne, George Applegarth and Clink, all Indian instructors, and Barney Fremont, a ranche man A man named Blondin arrived at Quapelle yesterday from Humboldt had freight taken from him by the rebels, who gave him an order for it signed by Alex Fisher, lieutenant governor of Saskatchewan, and by Gorveny, secretary. All the 90th battalion and the balance of the Winnipeg field battery arrived at Fort Quappelle yesterday, where they encamped. It is said that Riel has a telegraph operator with him and has been tapping the wires so as to keep posted on the government's intention and the movements of troops.

WINNIPEG, April 3.—The telegraph wire was cut last evening between Humboldt and Battleford, probably at some point near Clark's Crossing, and nothing has been heard from Battleford for more than twenty-four hours. There is a very uneasy feeling as to the probable fate of the besieged, and intense anxiety for troops to be sent forward. A and B batteries are making better time than expected, and will probably reach Port Arthur about 11 o'clock to-night, running on through and reaching here to-morrow evening.

Gen. Middleton has decided not to advance further than Fort Quaappelle until more troops come up.

Wm. Howle, of High Bluff, Manitoba, who returned to that place yesterday from the vicinity of the rebels says: Two weeks ago Wednesday Riel, with a gang of about 400, declared war and started on a marauding expedition. The day before Riel started he addressed a large meeting of half-breeds in the Catholic church at Batouches Crossing. He advised all to arm themselves and prepare for fight as it was evident that justice could be secured by no other method. The first unlawful acts committed by Riel, were breaking into the settlement store, kept by George Kerr, and the sacking of a store kept by Walters and Baker. On the opposite side of the river in all cases the rebels took what goods they found and then made prisoners of the store keepers. The object of the rebels seemed to be to strike at the Dominion government as they imprisoned all the government officials and clerks they could lay hands on.

RIEL SENT COURIERS UP TO CHIEF WHITECAP

to have his band join them. He said that he was going to clean out the whole settlement at Prince Albert. They had fifty prisoners locked up in the Catholic church near Patouches crossing before Howie left. Howie said the rebels' half-breed followers have 150 repeating rifles, while the Indians armed with shot-guns. As to the cannon possessed by Riel, Howie states that tracks of wheels were found in several places. He is of the opinion that canon have been taken from Fort Carlton. Gabrielle, Diemont and a man named Sarneau are the chief men next to Riel in the rebellion. The English half-breeds did not join Riel, as he expected, but went to Prince Albert and allied themselves with the whites and police who are all in the fort there.

A Calgary dispatch to-day says: Major General Strange arrived by train yesterday afternoon. Col. Herschmer and Capt. Cotton of the mounted police also arrived. They had long conferences last night at the fort. Col. Hirschmer will return to Medicine Hat on Saturday. He is making necessary arrangements for steamboat transportation of troops and supplies down the Saskatchewan. A message from Fort McLeod gives the assurance that the blood Indians are all quiet. There seems to be nothing to fear from them or from the Blackfeet. The extensive block built by the late Governor Conchon took fire this morning. The wing, occupied by several families, was almost destroyed with the furniture. Loss, $10,000; insured.

### UNEASY FRANCE.

THE FICKLE FRENCH ANXIOUS TO RESTORE JULES FERRY TO POWER.—UNEASY TIMES IN PARIS.

PARIS April 3.—Party conflicts are increasing in bitterness. M. De Freycinet attributes his failure from the ministry to partisan leaders of republican sections especially the republican union in claiming the balance of power in the cabinet. President Greevy proposes to obtain an adinterim ministry of moderates to act in the interval between the dissolution of Spuller and Le Grande and other opportunists oppose dissolving the chambers on the ground that it is a manouvre for the restoring of Ferry to power. In an interview with Greevy to-day, Spuller said the majority of those who had overturned Ferry repented, and wished to repair their error. The extreme left favors the dissolution of the chambers. Rochefort replying to a threat in opportunist papers that the Ferry majority in the senate will refuse to vote for a dissolution, says that 10,000 men await the signal to march and sweep away the senate. Intense uneasiness prevails among the people in Paris and throughout the country.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GEN. GRAHAM LAYS TAMAI IN ASHES.

LONDON, April 3.—A later dispatch from Suakim says the enemy retreated in the direction of Tamai. The British then burned Tamai. Gen. Graham lost one man killed and twelve wounded during the fighting.

ARMS FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont, April 3.—The government has ordered 10,000 Martini Henry rifles and 3,000,000 rounds of cartridges for the troops.

HOSIERY FACTORY BURNED.

LONDON, April 3.—Thornton & Mawby's hosiery factory was burned at Leicester today. Loss, $200,000.

ORDERED TO TONQUIN.

PARIS, April 3.—General Boulanger, French commander in Tunis, has been ordered to Tonquin and will proceed there to assume command.

President Grevy insists on De Freycinet assuming the office of president of the council and forming a new cabinet.

BRITISH PROTECTION.

HONG KONG, April 3.—The British flag has been hoisted over Port Hamilton, an island in the Corean archipelago.

CONFLICTING NEWS FROM SUAKIM.

LONDON, April 3.—Conflicting dispatches received from Suakim this morning in regard to the movements of General Graham's forces leave the general impression of uncertainty as to what has actually been the course of events to-day. The belief here is that there was no fighting to speak of, and that the casualties were very slight. Official dispatches state simply that four men were wounded. Other dispatches, however, say that one man was killed and from six to twelve wounded. The British found water at Tamai in bad quality, and after setting fire to the village returned to Zereba from which they set out in the morning.

DECIDE TO ACCEPT FERRY'S PROPOSALS.

PARIS, April 3.—Le Temps asserts that despite the recent victories of the Chinese troops, the government at Perkin has decided to accept M. Ferry's peace proposals.

THE MUDHIR OF DONGOLA.

DONGOLA, April 3.—The mudhir of Dongola and staff started for Cairo to-day. A large number of persons assembled to witness their departure. The farewell was a cold one, and some of the natives threw mud at the mudhir. A testimonial bearing testimony to the mudhir's loyalty and influence which was circulated among the natives proved a complete failure.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE KING ALFONSO.

MADRID, April 3.—Correspondencia asserts that five persons have been arrested for complicity in the alleged plot to assassinate King Alfonso.

ANXIETY AMONG GERMAN OFFICERS.

BERLIN, April 3.—Arrests of German officers for divulging military plans are increasing. A feeling of anxiety is prevalent in many garrisons where it is believed that false information has been given to the government for the sake of reward.

The Emperor in a congratulatory letter to Bismarck on the occasion of the latter's birthday, said: My dear prince, you know that I have had the fullest confidence in you. He signed himself, Your grateful truly devoted emperor. (Signed) WILHELM.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY.

LONDON, April 3.—It is stated at Berlin and Vienna that negotiations between England and Turkey for an understanding on the Egyptian question have fallen through. England believing the Afghan crisis to be over having withdrawn the concessions which she offered when she desired an alliance with Turkey against Russia. It is reported that the sultan is incensed at England's action to obtain his signature to the Egyptian covenant and at Fehmi Pasha's course in submitting to such treatment without protest. Fehmi Pasha has, it is said, been recalled by the sultan.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from Teheran says, the shah of Persia has summoned Mo Shin Khan from Constantinople to consult about Herat, Mo Shin's long residence in England qualifying him as an authority.

### BOARD OF TRADE.

ARMOUR'S EXTENSIVE SALE TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.—THE NON-OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Robert Wilson, head of the canning department of Armour & Co., was asked how much canned corn beef had been ordered from the firm lately by the British government and he said; "We have sold to the British government since last September 4,000,000 pounds, not cans, of canned corned beef. About 1,500,000 pounds of that amount was sold after the rumors of war with Russia began to prevail, and every pound of this amount has already been delivered out of our stock on hand in London. There is nothing in these sales to indicate war with Russia. Most of this meat was bought for the troops in the Soudan. Even if there were no war either with Russia or in the Soudan England could very easily use this much meat on its garrisons all over the world, so that there will be no waste. This meat is put up in different sized cans, the largest of which contains six pounds each, so that I can't tell how many cans there were.

THE NON-OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY.

There was a good deal of noise on the floor of the board of trade, and less actual business done than usual. It is customary for the board to adjourn over Good Friday, but this time, perhaps as much through oversight as through any intentional disrespect to the day that so many regard as sacred, the board did not vote to adjourn. The rules require that the notice of a motion to adjourn for any special occasion shall be given one day in advance, and in the present instance this was neglected. The consequence was that the board did not and could not adjourn, and this raised something of a feeling among certain sets. The majority of the members thought it was better to do as almost all other boards of trade do, especially as under the circumstances there was not much business to transact, but the minority took advantage of the techinal point involved and were apparently determined not to be deprived of one day's trading, because of some people's religious scruples. There was not much heard upon the subject during the forenoon except here and there among some group of operators who saw no chance of operating and who thought it was a pity that Chicago alone should ignore Good Friday as a recognized holiday. At noon President Blake called the board to order and briefly stated the case. He said that there was only one way by which an adjournment for the afternoon could be made, and that was to instruct the secretary by a unanimous vote to cast a ballot, which would thus become the vote of the members. Many, he said, who were against adjourning yesterday were for it now and the majority asked the minority to respect their wish. No business could be done, and he hoped the minority would not oppose the motion. The president then read the formal motion, and the response was loud and seemingly unanimous in favor of adjournment. There were some no'es, however, and the president witheringly declared that the board was not adjourned. He took occasion to say that he would see to it that proper decorum was observed on the floor, and the admonition was probably not out of place, as a number of the boys were about beginning to amuse themselves by repeating some of the antics that enlivened Christmas.

### BASE BALL NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The base ball arbitration committee met here to-day. Powell and Frank of last season's Peoria club and Clarence G. ("Kid") Baldwin of the Quincy club were reinstated. The names of P. C. Larkin and John Kozler, both of the Rock Island club were erased from the black list and the rules so amenned that players in minor organizations cannot be expelled without the sanction of the arbitration committee. The second section of the national agreement relative to the signing of players made to read: "October 20." instead of "October 10" as the date on which the players are to be engaged for the following season. The western league was admitted to the protection of the national agreement. The committee adjourned to meet in New York in November.

### An Unpleasant Predicament.

CLEVELAND, O., April 2.—The son of a prominent real estate agent in this city is in jail at Erie. The young man referred to is E. T. Pierce, a student at the Columbia military academy to the Brooks school. He went to Erie, Pennsylvania, yesterday in full uniform. He wandered about town until 3 o'clock this morning when he returned to the hotel with his pockets filled with something. Two hardware stores had been robbed and the police arrested Pierce on a charge of burglary, after a fight in which Pierce resisted with sword and relolver. In jail Pierce said he had gone to Erie to meet and secretly marry Nellie Bishop, the daughter of one of the best known citizens of Cleveland. Miss Bishop and her friends deny the story in to-to.

### Quebec Courts Sustain the Civil Marriage Law.

QUEBEC, April 3.—A judgment of the court of review here composed of Judges Casault Caron and Bourgeois and three Roman Catholics, has just disposed of a "Dangerous pretension" on the part of the ecclesiastical authorities. The case was that of one Francois L. Henrieux, whose second marriage with a widow named Pagean, had been ecclesiastically annulled; on the ground of spiritual affinity, from which an Episcopal dispensation had not been obtained. Henrieux appealed to the superior court to civilly affirm the annullment, but the judge, now Chief Justice Stewart, decided the suit in favor of the wife, ruling that the civil code did not recognize such cause of nullity as spiritual affinity. The court of review has just unanimously maintained the the decision.

### Business Failures.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The failures during the past seven days were less than in any week since the year began. Total failures 231, against 277 last week.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—The trustees of Pope, Cole & Co. made a proposition to pay 80 cents on the dollar of $500,000 unsecured liabilities. A settlement will probably be made on this basis and the firm continue business.

### The Suffering at Colon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The following dispatch was received to-day by Adamson, son of Consul-General Adamson at Aspinwall: Colon is totally destroyed by fire. The suffering is awful. In my name invoke all editors to ask subscriptions for relief.

[Signed] ADAMSON.

### The Marines Moving on Panama.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Preparations are being made for the departure of marines for Panama at the Brooklyn navy yard. Two hundred and fifty men were despatched to-day and two hundred more will be despatched Monday.

### Marines for the Isthmus.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Captains Fagan and Cochrane and 60 men of the United States Marine corps left League Island navy yard to-day at 3 hours notice for New York to sail thence to-morrow to the Isthmus of Panama.

### Springfield, Ill., Nominations.

SPRINGFILD, Ill. April 3.—At the republican convention held this evening J. M. Garland was nominated for mayor on that ticket.

## THE WORLD OF TRADE

Trading on 'Change was on a Meagre Scale.

Wheat was Quiet and Firm all Through the Session.

Corn was Dull and Desolate of Speculative Features.

Prices on Cattle Have a Downward Tendency.

The Hog Trade was Again Dull and Prices Lower.

**Provisions Were Easier and Prices Kept Within a Narrow Range —Mess Pork Lower.**

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 3.—This being good Friday and observed by nearly all principal exchanges in the world, there were no dispatches relating to the price of consols or anything handled by bulls or bears. Trade on 'change was on a meagre scale and on local speculative account. Wheat, corn and oats closed a shade higher than twenty-four hours ago but prices of hog products were shaded.

WHEAT

was quiet all through the session. Prices, however, were firmer on account of unfavorable crop reports and we note an advance of ⅛@¼c on the figures current twenty-four hours ago. For May delivery, opening sales were at 80¼c and sales during the day ranged at 80@80⅜c, closing at 80¼@80⅜c June sold at 82¼@82½c, and closed at 82⅜@82½c; August sold at 85⅜c.

CORN

was dull, all interesting speculative features being practically desolated by the firmness in wheat and good demand from shippers created a steady feeling and prices averaged higher. The receipts aggregated 336 cars, 251 cars being contract grades, which was considered a good inspection for this time of the year. The withdrawals from store were 34,360 bushels and vessel room engaged for 52,000 bushels.

OATS

were rather frisky; trade was quite active; longs unloaded and shorts took hold freely. Owing to a fear of a corner and reports of a large export movement, the attendance of traders at one time during the session was larger than the corn crowd. Prices were firm and advanced ⅛@⅜c. April sold at 28⅛@28⅜, closing at 28⅜c; May sold at 31⅝@32c and and closed at 31⅞@32c.

PROVISIONS

were easier and prices kept within a narrow range. Nearly all the trading was on local speculative account. Mess pork 5 cents lower. Lard was quiet and 2½ cents lower.

CATTLE

receipts were excessive for so late in the week and the previous heavy supply. Trains were late and buyers held back until they could finally see what was on the market. A few early sales of big, heavy steers were made at equally as good prices as yesterday. Prices on the ordinary run of shipping and dressed beef steers are strong and 25c lower than a week ago, with a strong downward tendency to-day. Fair to good cows and heifers are yet selling at high prices, but are lower than a week ago, and canning stock went down with a drop to-day. To-day prices are 20@30c lower than a week ago. Large numbers of common old cows are selling at between $2 50@2 75. Low grade steers are plentiful and are strong at 25c lower than a week ago. Stockers and feeders were again dull and prices weak at the decline noted yesterday. They are at least 25@30c lower than a week ago. There were no stock calves on sale. Good steer calves are in active demand and would realize high prices. Shipping grades, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4 40@4 95; 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $4 95@5 30; good to extra, 1,350 to 1,500 pounds, $5 40@5 85; canners and butchers, $2 40@4 25, mainly $3 15@3 75; stockers, $3 50@4 40; feeders, $4 25@4 70; Texans, $4 00@5 00.

HOGS

Trade was again dull and prices strong at 10c lower, making a decline of 20@25c for the week so far. Common and rough packers sold down to $4 15@4 35; fair to good, $4 40@4 45, and best heavy, $4 50 and thereabouts. The market closed dull and weak. Packing and shipping, 240 to 400 pounds, $4 40@4 60; light, 180 to 210 pounds, $4 20@4 55.

### A Canadian Snow Storm.

TORONTO, April 3.—A severe snow storm is prevailing throughout Ontario to-day. About eight inches of snow has fallen and it is still snowing.

MONTREAL, April 3.—The snow storm which has been raging here since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon shows no signs of abating. No trains have arrived from the east or west. It is said that from $15 to $100 has been paid for substitutes by the relatives of some young men of the Sixty-fifth battallion.

### Illinois Judiciary Nominations.

BLOOMINGTON, April 2. The Pantagraph's special says at Gilman to-day was held a republican district convention to nominate candidates for three judges of the district, including McLean, Ford, Iroquois, Livingston and Kankakee counties. The nominations were: Rives, of McLean county; Pillsbury, of Livingston county; and Sample, of Ford county.


March April May

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and scrofula and other diseases caused by humors, manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling, and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, O.

"I had been much troubled by general debility. Last spring