

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Doors of the Temple of Ja us About Being Closed.

Peace Negotiations Progressing Between England and Russia.

Peace Prospects Between France and China Probable.

Peace Also Hovering Over the Central American Country.

Peace Will Reign in the North West Very Soon.

The Amer of Afghanistan is Anxious to Visit England, Who has Formally Invited Him.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

GEN. SIR PETER LUSKIN TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION AND INSISTS ON ITS ACCEPTANCE. Special Telegram to the Bee.

PEACE TO AFGHAN.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 5.—The reports which are received from the earl of Dufferin, British viceroy of India, indicate the negotiations in progress at Pawal Prindi, between him for Great Britain and Abdurrahman, the amier of Afghanistan, are satisfactory to the Indians and apparently to the British but they also indicate that the negotiations tend so strongly toward a joint military alliance between England and the amier that the very success may be accepted by Russia as a menace. Earl Dufferin, for instance, to-day reports the amier has obtained from India a special subsidy for the maintenance of an Afghan garrison at Herat of sufficient strength to insure the entirety of that district. In addition to this he has decided to give Abdurrahman the services of an English officer to superintend the work of constructing a series of fortresses which have been decided on as a means of linking the northern frontier. Of course it is stipulated the fortresses are to be governed and defended by Afghans exclusively, but Russia may link the Afghan question with the maintenance of a professional military aid officially given by England. Again, Lord Dufferin reports that on the part of Great Britain the amier has been invited to construct a railway from Bolton to Candahar, and a military road to Candahar to Herat, and in addition to this link the line of fortresses between Bulhak, Herat and Candahar together by a telegraph system. It is feared by careful observers that Russia may at least continue to juggle with the Afghan question until the amier has signed the Pawal Prindi compact, with England as a controlling spirit, of a firm of which the amier is not a party.

The Russian army, on the Svek, published at St. Petersburg, conveys its menace against England. It declares that the English advance in Herat be fortified and the fortification follows as a result of English counsel and with English assistance, it will constitute a casus belli.

FRANCE.

DE FREYCINET'S NEW CABINET BREAKS UP IN A ROW.

LONDON, April 5.—It has just transpired that De Freycinet prepared and submitted to President Grevey a complete list of the new cabinet and that the list has been approved by the president. The preliminary meeting of the new ministers called to consider the general line of policy found every shade of political opinion known in France represented in the council, each tenaciously and angrily maintained. The most lively views were expressed and the meeting culminated in a scene of disorder, during which Freycinet was shaken and insulting epithets hurled back and forth. A few minutes seemed to pass and the cabinet hastily dissolved. It is still quite possible that the ex-premier may be recalled to power. France at least is half desirous of peace with China.

PARSIAN NEWSPAPERS.

THE PARIS CLEARLY FORTY THOUSAND FOUNTAIN BY THE CHINESE NEWS.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

PARIS, April 5.—Wednesday evening, while crowds were sauntering away from the scene of the abortive riot in the place De Loper, the streets were suddenly filled with men crying the "extra edition" of one of the papers, the Paris, with an immense bold line across the page, announcing "peace with China." It contained a detailed account of the negotiations as all but concluded. Crowds were about the paper, but were disposed to decide the news as a sensation. Succeeding events showed the announcement to be a very different thing from the ordinary newspaper flyer. It is charged it had really been in the hands of the editor of the Paris thirty-six hours, and that he had cleared 40,000 pounds on the strength of it before he published it. Others in the favored circle did not nearly as well.

THE GREAT RED DRAGON.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

PARIS, April 5.—Octava Mirabone, the Cassandra of journalists, publishes curious articles. He thinks the Chinese success in Tonquin bids ruin to Europe. He foresees the time when the great red dragon will eat up our effete civilization.

M. DE LESSEPS.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

PARIS, April 5.—The news from Panama causes quite a flutter. In a conversation with a correspondent, M. De Lesseps said: "A few days ago I feared a catastrophe in Panama. I called upon Admiral Peyron then minister of marine, I asked the admiral to send two French warships to Panama in order to restore order and protect property. The admiral replied: 'No, no; Panama must look out for herself. France is firmly resolved never to be herself up in American affairs. The Americans may burn, destroy, cut each other's throats. This is no concern whatever of France. If a bloodshed in Panama it must be the United States. I absolutely decline to send any French vessels of war to the isthmus. After this visit to

minister of the marine," continued De Lesseps, "I felt uneasy. The United States navy the crisis is now over. The prompt action of the United States government cannot be too highly praised. The instructions given to Commodore Jewett, the summary of which I received by cable, are excellent. It is owing to the wisdom and promptness of President Cleveland and cabinet that the worst may now be considered over, and all sorts of complications avoided."

"Do you think four hundred United States men?"

"Yes, I know your American marines well. I saw them when they gallantly flung themselves amid the flames at Alexandria and hundreds of human lives. Your American naval men are splendid fellows. With four hundred marines and a few blue jackets they will be able to capture and govern the whole isthmus."

RIEL'S REBELLION.

A DEPLORABLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, April 4.—A dispatch received in cipher from Irvine was forwarded to Ottawa. It is understood to say that provisions at Prince Albert are short and urging quick relief. Half-breed reports show Crozier left thirteen dead on the field at Duck Lake fight, while the half-breeds lost four killed and two wounded. Crozier's men fired first. Half-breeds also interviewed assert positively that Riel's order never to fire first, Sir A. Galt ordered the government the use of two steamers and twenty barges which are now at Medicine Hat, being used by the Galt coal mining company at that point. Orders were brought to a point opposite Swift Current, on the Canadian Pacific railway, from which point direct water communication exists with Prince Albert. The ordinary time occupied for a voyage is about two days. Col. Herchmer, of the mounted police, left Calgary for Swift Current to-day to look after the embarkation at that point. Orders were received from Gen. Middleton last night by the Winnipeg and Western transportation company to send a crew of about a dozen stevedores "Northward" down the South Saskatchewan. Captains Steger and Russell left this morning with a crew and will go from Moose Jaw by special. They expect to be ready to start here on Wednesday. Forty men and horses, with four field guns and horses, arriving at Fort Arthur early this morning and were hurried through here to-night. They were given a hearty reception and dinner at one of the hotels. The remainder of the batteries will arrive to-morrow.

QUAPPERS, April 4.—Gen. Middleton is tired of waiting for troops, and says if not for orders he would make a dash with those now on hand to relieve the country. He says he will advance as far as he can without them, and will probably move some now here to Touchwood on Monday or Tuesday and send the remainder to the front. He expects here Monday will then be rushed to the front at once. It is reported that twelve miles of telegraph line, between Duck Lake and the northern frontier, has been cut. The line has been cut down, so it will be impossible to repair it. Col. MacDonald has just returned from visiting the File Hill Indians, of which party he has been in Montana, and is now about ready to take refuge in the States. A telegram just received from Col. Irvine, of Prince Albert, who was with Crozier, says they must have fifteen hundred men at once with supplies. Teton Sioux Indians are making trouble, stealing all kinds of articles and property belonging to the soldiers.

WINNIPEG, April 4.—Premier Norquay says he will be in Montana soon, and is now about ready to take refuge in the States. A telegram just received from Col. Irvine, of Prince Albert, who was with Crozier, says they must have fifteen hundred men at once with supplies. Teton Sioux Indians are making trouble, stealing all kinds of articles and property belonging to the soldiers.

WINNIPEG, April 4.—The commanding officer of the Windsor volunteers received orders to have his men prepared for immediate departure. They are to be sent to the front.

MONTREAL, April 4.—Three hundred Chaudiere Indians have offered their services for the war.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 4.—The sixth battalion will soon leave for the front. The eighth battalion has been called out from Quebec.

IN THE SUDAN.

GEN. WOLSELEY'S DISMAL REPORT OF THE CONCLUSION OF THE SUDAN.

LONDON, April 4.—Gen. Wolseley has forwarded to the war office a significant report made out by the medical staff attached to the Khartoum expedition. The subject of the report is the results of the exposure of the desert heat to the British troops stationed along the border of the Sudan desert. The report states that if the present British military stations in the Sudan be maintained, fully one half the soldiers will die or be disabled by heat before the arrival of autumn. The whole tone of this peculiar report, which was undoubtedly recently inspired by Gen. Wolseley himself, indicate that, decision having been reached, that the public mind is being prepared to witness an early withdrawal of the whole British force from the Sudan to Egypt, and a complete abandonment of the Nile Khartoum expedition. It is announced that Gen. Graham has been ordered by the government to immediately open peace negotiations with Osman Digna or the sheik between Egypt and the Sudan.

It has been stated that Gen. Graham has been instructed to secure such terms as will enable him to evacuate the country at once. Whether it was in pursuance of these instructions, Gen. Graham to-day withdrew his whole force back from Tamai to Suakin, leaving only a small contingent at Gen. Meade's camp.

APPROVED BY THE CABINET.

The cabinet at a council to-day approved the agreement made between the amier of Afghanistan and Earl Dufferin, an Abdurrahman's minister, that the British and English having been reported by Lord Dufferin to the home government, the viceroy has been instructed to invite the amier to come to London as a first condition of peace. The cabinet at its session this afternoon had under consideration the acceptance of England's proposals in a first condition of peace. The boundary line, as sent Earl Granville by Dufferin.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, April 5.—Dr. McCartney, secretary of the Chinese legation at London in an interview to-day confirmed the statement that preliminaries of peace between China and France are under discussion, with Ferry now suspended. He says the government at Peking draws the resumption of negotiations but insists on a first condition that France should draw her prohibition of rice as a condition of war.

Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, states that the Chinese government will not have any objection to the conclusion of peace. Since the capture of Lang-Son the Chinese government has sent a cable dispatch maintaining peace proposals. The English and the United States part island with the consent of China as suzerain of Corea. The island commands the Corea entrance to the sea of Japan and the Russian ports on the Pacific.

OSMAN DIGNA'S HORSE PITCHING AWAY.

SKAKIM, April 5.—Arab deserters who have come to Gen. McNeil's zeriba report that Osman Digna has only 100 followers at Ekrot. He is a first condition of peace. The English and the United States part island with the consent of China as suzerain of Corea. The island commands the Corea entrance to the sea of Japan and the Russian ports on the Pacific.

FRANCE'S THREAT TO MONARCHY.

LONDON, April 5.—The Comptroller de Paris has arrived at Naples to meet the Duc de Chartres with whom he will have a conference in regard to the prospect of a re-establishment of monarchy in France. The gauleiter Paris predict that the French elections will show that the country has no confidence in the re-

public and desires to return to a monarchical form of government.

CHINESE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, April 5.—The Chinese legation here has forwarded to the Chinese agent at Paris renewed peace proposals, the basis of which are that the blockade of Rehebit and Formosa shall be raised that Tynquin shall be ceded to China and that no indemnity shall be exacted by France.

PARIS, April 5.—When Gen. Magre was wounded in the Szechuan campaign there had already been killed and wounded of French troops 297 men. Gen. Herberger feels that every man falling into the hands of the Chinese would be killed, and he has ordered a portion of the treasures and stores into the river, utilizing the mules to carry the wounded in the hasty retreat. It is reported that the Chinese at Berlin who was said to be coming to Paris to conclude peace negotiations has telegraphed he is not coming here and that he has no reason to trust France.

TO SUPPRESS THE INSURGENTS.

ADEN, April 5.—The governor of Yemen has asked the Turkish government to send 3,000 reinforcements to suppress the uprising in favor of El Mahdi and prevent the friendly chiefs from joining the Mahdists.

IN HONOR OF WALES.

DEBEN, April 5.—The principal streets are profusely decorated in honor of the coming of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Also, April 5.—El Mahdi has summoned the chief of police to the army to Khartoum to assist in quelling rebels.

HORRIBLE CRIME.

AN AGRICULTURE MURDERER AND HIS BODIES SPECIAL TO THE BEE.

NORTH PLATER, Neb., April 4.—Richard Bascombe and his wife were burned to death in their home on a farm five miles from town, Friday morning. The charred remains of the old couple were discovered in the ruins by the neighbors who reported the facts to the authorities. The strong suspicions of foul play entertained by the neighbors were confirmed by the investigation of the coroner's jury. The post mortem went to prove that Bascombe and his wife were murdered and the house fired to destroy all traces of the crime.

There is considerable excitement in town and in the vicinity of the crime. No arrests have yet been made, but the movements of certain parties are closely watched, awaiting developments.

The Bascombes came from Iowa, New York. They leave four children, all married.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The North Platte Nebraska, of Saturday says: Yesterday morning our citizens were thrown into a state of anxiety on account of the rumor that R. Bascombe and his wife had been burned to death at their home about five miles north of this place. Investigation found the report too true. A large number of our citizens went out to the scene of the catastrophe, and from them we glean the following particulars: The house, a one-story and half structure, was entirely consumed. The bodies of both the unfortunate victims were found in the cellar, the floor having been raised up to the level of the roof. The body of Mr. Bascombe was found dressed in his usual working clothes which would preclude the idea that they had become suffocated while in bed and that death had come to them as they slept. The bodies of Mrs. B. were found in the same place, but burned to such an extent as to be almost unrecognizable, her clothing being gone away. Her hands, fingers and feet, Sheriff Bangs retained to the scene of the disaster, and a jury was empaneled to discover the cause of their death. The time of their death was fixed at about 10 o'clock, and left about 6:15 o'clock. While here he learned a decision in regard to a land contest case which has been in progress against him for some time and which was decided in his favor for him. He then stated that he expected his cattle for sale, saying that he thought he would have to leave the neighborhood.

One thing is certain, the authorities should leave no stone unturned to thoroughly sift the case to the bottom, and get the facts of the case. If a murder has been committed let the perpetrators receive the full measure of well-earned justice.

PANAMA.

SECRETARY WHITNEY THINKS THE PROBLEMS ARE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Whitney expresses the opinion that the trouble at Panama will end before the arrival of the month, and in this opinion he is supported by the legation here. The minister from Colombia here, Becerra, is in constant telegraphic communication with his government. His latest advice to the United States is practically unaltered. The present government has undisputed control in the most important states of Cundinamarca and Bogota. In the two other states, Bolivar and Magdalena, there are roving bands of insurgents, but the present government expects soon to overcome them. The Colombian minister maintains these disturbances have no political significance. He does not think the movement has any connection with a revolutionary movement being controlled by men of character who would not approve of pillage. The mob he believes took advantage of the absence of the troops from Panama to Bolivia to commit the outrages.

THE SANKTE LANDS.

M. VAN WYCK'S CORRECTED STATEMENT.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The correct statement about the Sankte lands after allotment to the Indians, under the present orders only about thirty-five thousand acres remain for white settlement. Many persons will be saved disappointment and railroad fares by knowing the above facts. O. H. VAN WYCK.

Capt. Howell Declines the Honor of Consul to Manchester.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—The Atlanta Constitution, of which Capt. Evan P. Howell is editor-in-chief, this morning published the following among its editorial paragraphs: "Capt. Evan P. Howell will not accept the appointment as consul to Manchester and has forwarded to the president his formal declination. While the honor is highly complimentary as the general reception of the appointment, still circumstances are such that he thinks best to decline it."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Indications for the upper Mississippi valley: Increasing cloudiness, with local rains, variable winds, generally southerly, lower barometer, slightly rise in temperature in northern portion, nearly stationary in southern portion.

For the lower Missouri valley: Increasing cloudiness and light rains, southeasterly winds, becoming variable, slight changes in temperature.

Three Chinamen Cremated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Early this morning the charred remains of three Chinamen were found in the ruins of a fire which partially destroyed a building in Chinatown.

Freilighuysen Dangerously Ill.

NEWARK, N. J., April 4.—Ex-Secretary Freilighuysen is much sicker this morning and may die say some. He is suffering from liver complaint and nervous prostration.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Form of Debt Statement Not Favorably Received.

Secretary Bayard Anticipating Riel's Crossing the Border.

The Settlers on the Winnebago Lands to be Removed.

Secretary Whitney Will Send More Forces to Panama.

Only 35,000 Acres of Santee Lands Open to Settlement.

The Select Committee Begin Their Inter-State Commerce Investigation—Indian Affairs.

THE TREASURY.

THE NEW FORM OF DEBT STATEMENT NOT FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The new form of debt statement issued April 27 by Secretary Sherman seems to meet the approval of those who do not want the treasury to make further calls for loans, but not regarded with favor by those who believe the treasury should be conducted upon the same principles observed by all prudent men in the conduct of their personal financial affairs. It is plain that the deliberate purpose of this new arrangement of the treasury account was to postpone further calls for loans, yet these calls are necessary for the treasury to meet its obligations. It is a banking institution in this respect, and other countries emit the fractional currency from its pockets of available assets. Spreading of this feature of the statement.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S MAIN IT seems to me that this form of statement does not conform to the law, as the law requires the coin as money, but only a legal tender for the treasury. If this is so, then the national bank notes should also be excluded because they are not legal tenders. It is a banking institution in this respect, and other countries emit the fractional currency from its pockets of available assets. Spreading of this feature of the statement.

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representatives of all interests concerned, and collect as much information from such as possible by means of correspondence. The leaders of the committee will be at Springfield, Illinois. The committee intends to begin the work of taking testimony soon after the middle of May, and will hold its first session for that purpose in New York about that time. After completing this work in the next the program is to hold sessions in some of the western cities, beginning with Chicago about a month later.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The commissioner of Indian Affairs states he anticipates no trouble in removing from the Crow Creek reservation the 2,000 settlers, who entered the reservation under the order of Secretary Bayard of February 27th last. He has opened a list of the officials of the department who had much more experience than Commissioner Atkins anticipate serious trouble.

PRESIDENTIAL DOUBT.

HE WILL CONSULT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Special Telegram to the Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president is in doubt about the course to be pursued in reference to the officers nominated during the extra session of the senate whose nominations were not acted upon. Before taking further steps he will consult the attorney general. He is unwilling, it is said, to be governed by precedents set by his republican predecessors, without making an investigation for himself. In cases where a nomination is made there is no doubt the person already nominated will be appointed. In cases where the present incumbent is retained, the policy is still undecided.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Perallo, minister of Costa Rica, received to-night a cablegram from President Salvador, of which the following is a translation:

"SANTA ANA, April 4.—To Perallo, Washington, April 4.—A complete victory. Long live free Central America." (Signed)

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