THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1885.

BEYOND THE SEA.

The Prince and Frincess of Wales Bid Farewell to Dublin.

Englishmen Think the Wabash Management is a Swindle.

45,000 Russian Troops Are on the March to Sarakhos.

The British Government Officially Notified of the Advance.

Russian Securities Suffer a Decline at the Berlin Bourse.

The British Government Vote Dow the Resolution to Evacuate the Soudan.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY. THE WAR FRELING.

LONDON, April 13-2:30-The stock market was unusually quiet this morning. The Russian explanation of the late battle does not seem to increase the feeling that there will be no war, on the contrary the general opinion on the streets seems to be that the action of Russia since the battle has largely decrease the chance of a peaceful settlement of the difficulties.

Consols closed Saturday at 95 h, and opened this morning at 95, and are now 937 for both counts. 1:30 -Consols 94g for both accounts.

3 p. m. – Consols 94g. 4:30 p. m. – Consols 95.

THE CABINET IN SESSION.

LONDON, April 13.—1 p. m.—The cabinst meeting, a summons for which was issued yesterday, is now in progress. The war question is believed to be ab orbing the attention of the ministers. The result of the council is awaited with anxious eagerness.

IN THE COMMONS. LONDON, April 13 - Gladatone in the house of commons this afternoon stated that the government upon the receipt from Russia of Komaroff's explanation of the Penjden incident had telegraphed Sir Peter Lussden for information as to the correctness of the Russian commander's justification of his conduct. Gladatons also appeared that the of the Russian commander's justification of his conduct. Gladstone also announced that the government had received a full report of the communication which had passed between the vicercy of Indiaand the ameer of Afghanistan in the council recently held between them at Rawal-Pendi. These communications the premier added were entirely satisfactory to the government. Explaining the delay of the government in reaching a final decision with Russia, Gladstone said the reports of the Russian officers who took part Pengueh and those of the English officers who witnessed the engagement differed so materia-

Pengueh and those of the English officers who witnessed the engagement differed so materially in substance and effect that the givernment felt obliged to make an independent inquiry. The government is doing all in its power towards ascertaining the facts.

Gladstone further stated that Komaroff's report of the recent battle had been telegraphed to Sir Peter Lumsden, but no reply had as yet been received from the British commissioner. Russia had, the premier admitted, failed to answer the material parts of England's communication sent on the day of nt on the day the receipt of the news of the battle.

In reply to an inquiry, Gladstone that the government had no official information that the Russians had advanced to the Murghab river. A rumor, however, of such an advance existed. In response to other inquiries he stated he ex ected to receive furer communications about Gen. Komaroff's action from De Giers, Russian foreign min-

The Earl of Salisbury, leader of the con-servative peers in the house of lords, this evening asked the government if they had learned of the report that another engagead taken place between the Russi and the Afghan frontier yesterday, and if the government knew if the report were true or not. Earl Granville, foreign minister, answered for the government and he said he had nothing to add to the official statements made by Gladstone in the house of commons. London, April 13 —The Marquis Harting ton, secretary of war, in moving a reply to the queen's summoning the reserves, stated he was unable at present to speak concerning the military measures under consideration by the government, because recent events had modified the views of the Indian government concerning the number of reinforcements required. He hoped to submit to the commons a vote of credit next Monday, when perhaps more might be said.

FURTHER FROM KOMAROFF. Sr. PETERSURG, April 13.—The Official Messenger to-day publishes a further communication from Gen. Komaroff regarding the recent battle on the Kushk river. He asserts that the menacing attitude of the Afghans in advancing as along the statement of the Afghans. advancing so close to his lines and occupying several available positions together with the refusal of the Afghan commander to pay any attention to his protests, made him expect that the Afghans contemplated a night attack upon his lines.

THE SALE OF THE AMERICA. New York April 13.—Employes of the National line of steamships state the English government has bought "The America." paying £250,060 tor her.

SIR PETER'S ACCOUNT WANTED. LONDON, April 13. - Instructions have been telegraphed Sir Peter Lumsden to transmit to London as quickly as possible his report and that of Captain Yates on the conflict on the

At the various military and naval stations war preparations continue to be via orously made. Admiral Sir George Sartorius is dead.

ECHYED FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

EPARTURE OF THE ROTAL PAIR FROM DUBLIN DUBLIN, April 13.-A scene of great excitement attended the departure of the Prince and Princess of Wales to-day for the south of Ireland. En route to Kings Bridge rallroad station they passed Dublin city hall, where an immense crowd had assembled to witness the departure of the royal visitors Lord Mayor John O'Connor happened to drive past the city ball a few minutes before the royal carriage appeared, and the crowd recognized him and hissed him savagely. O'Connor at this, flew into a pas-

sion. This display only made his enomies more demonstrative in their derisive greeting. The lord mayor, mable to withstand tha storm any longer mounted the steps of the city hall, and called for cheers for Parnell. The response was not great and did not indicate that O'Connor had any great number of sympathizers. He then addressed the gathering and told them they would be sorry they had hissed him. He said he would telegraph Parnell at Cork and Mallow an account of what had occurred at Dublin and they would see what the result would be. Soon after this the prince and princess passed the city hall on their way to the railway station and were greeted with tumultuous and prolonged cheeting.

ENGLISH HOLDERS OF WABASH BONDS.

ENGLISH HOLDERS OF WABASH BONDS. LONDON, April 13.—English holders of Wabash bonds at a meeting to day appointed another committee to inquire into and report on the condition of Wabash affairs. At the meeting several speakers denounced the management of the corporation as an auda-

SIR PETER WILL HEAD THE RUSSIANS OFF. LONDON, April 13.-Sir Peter Lumeden has occupied a strong position at Tirpul. It is believed now that he will be able to prevent the Russians from attempting a coup de main in the direction of Herat.

KOMAROFF'S EXPLANATION. General Komaroff's explanation is regarded as inadequate in official circles.

Earl Granville, after the adjournment of to-day's cabinet meeting, had an interview with Fehmi Pacha, special envoy from Turkey, and the Austrian ambassador, Count Karelyi,

FRANCE IN MORE TROUBLE. Panus, April 13.—The reply of the Egyptian government to France's demand for an explanation of the suppression of a French newspaper is deemed unsatisfactorily. The French people has sent a note to Egypt demanding reparation and the punishment of coars official coverned in the set. every official concerned in the act.

POLICE. OTTAWA, April 18. - Gen. Middleton tele graphs that everything is getting on well, and good progress is being made. The government are recuiting for the northwest mounted

BEGRUITING FOR THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED

WILL NOT EVACUATE THE SOUDAN. LONDON, April 13,-The house of commons after rejecting by a vote of 148 to 39 the amendment offered by Labauchere that England at once evacuate the Soudan agreed o reply to the Queen's message calling out the reserves.

GLASGOW, April 13.—Corn market is excited, and prices are advancing.

RUSSIAN SECURITIES DECLINE. Berlin, April 13.—The bourse was weak to-day under continued forced sales, there was a general and important decline. Russian securities felt off 24 points.

THE PARIS BOURSE. Paris, April 13. - The bourse here to-day is unsettled, but closed stronger on rumors that the attempts to mediate between England and Russia were making progress.

45,000 RUSSIANS ON THE MARCH.
TRHARAN, April 13. - News has been received from Assabad that Russian troops to the number of 45,000 were on the march to THE CZAR'S REPRESENTATIVE.

BERLIN, April 13.—Emperor William to-day gave audience to Prince Dolgorsuki the personal military representative of the czar.

FRANCE AND CHINA. CHINESE CEASE HOSTALITIES.

SOUDAN, April 13 .- A dispatch from Hano says: The Chinese forces in Tonquin have received orders to ceare hostilities.

TROOPS BRING RAPIDLY DESPATCHED TO THE

WINNIPEG, April 12. - Troops are being despatched rapidly towards the scenes of trouble in the west. This morning Col. Otter's command, 550 strong, started from Swift Current station across to the Saskatchewan river. Thence, if steamers have not in the meantime been able to get down the river, they will start to cross the prairie by teams to Battle-ford. Capt Howard, U. S. A., with two Gatling guns, is attached to B battery, under Otter's command. The river is very low, one of Galt's steamers being, at the latest advices

Northcote is somewhere between Medicine Hat sud Swift Current. It will require rev eral days, however, to arrange matters, and in the meantime the boats may turn up. yould take ten days to cross the prairie to Battleford, and preparations are well under way for the dispatch of Gen. Strange's expe-dition to the relief of Edmonton. He will have about 600 men, mounted and in wagons. Will probably start Wednesday. The trail from Garry to the Red Deer river is reported good, and from Red Deer to Edmonton rather difficult.

Illinois Legialature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 13 The body of Representative Shaw was taken to Beardstown this afternoon for burial. It was accompanby the committee appointed by the house and senate. Governor Oglesby to-day issued a writfor a new election in Cass county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Repre-sentative Shaw. The election will take place on May 6th. It is feared if any party ques-tion is introduced in ahe house a dead-lock will ensue.

American Puddlers for Australia PITTSBURG, April 13.-The afternoon 200 puddlers left this city for Zeeland, Australia. to work in a large iron-mill just ffnished The substitution of steel for iron in the Pittsburg mills is fast taking away their occupa tion and driving them to seek employment elsewhere. Within the last two years not less than 2,000 men in this city have been thrown out of work by the introduction of machinery for the manufacture of steel.

Vermillion Coal Miners Strike. CHICAGO, April 13,-The Inter Ocean. Streator, Ill., special says: At a meeting of several hundred miners here this afternoon it was decided not to accept the reduction of five cents per ton, making a rate of seventy cents for summer and eighty cents for winter. The result is a strike of about 1,000 miners, employees of the Vermillion Coal Company.

Apaches Raiging in Arizona; San Francisco, April 13.—The Call's Mor nci. Arizona, special says: The people ar greatly excited over the reported appearance of raiding Apaches in this vicinity, M. T. Cunningham and Charles Croach, rancheros, are missing. They are believed to have been

FALLING BUILDINGS.

Eight Five-Story Buildings Fall Down in New York.

Wretched Workmanship and Poor Material Cause the Disaster.

Thirteen Men Supposed to Be Buried in the Ruins.

Buddensick, the Builder. Has Left for Parts Unknown.

The Police Arrest the Master Bricklayer, Charles Frank.

Builder Buddensick Has Had Trouble for Years With the Authorities for Erecting Skin Buildings.

FALLING BUILDINGS. RIGHT FIVE-STORT BUILDINGS PALL IN NEW

YORK, INJURING THIRTEEN MEN. NEW YORK, April 13.-Eight five story tenements on the south side of West Sixtysecond street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, that had recently been put under roof, fell this afternoon while efforts were being made to brace them up, that the yielding foundations might be made secure. The wreck was complete, not a stick remained standing, not a timber remained whole in the entire row. Half a hundred workmen were at work in or about the building at the time. At least thirteen of them were injured, none fatally. It was said that soon after the occurred twenty persons were buried in the ruins, but up to a late hour no body had been found. The excitement about the place was so great that it was difficult to obstain reliable information as to who might have been lost, but gangs of workmen employed in searching for remains found no clue to any objects of their search up to-night-fall. The most superficial examination of the debris showed the cause of the disaster to be

WRETCHED WORKMANSHIP AND POOR MA-TERIAL. The mortar contained but little or no sand, but loom or mud fintead, and was wholly vn-fit for use. This, and the fact that the building had been erected during the cold weather, of wet and frozen bricks, were directly the cause of the colapse. The builder, Charles A. Buddensick, was was responsible, left the neighborhood in a carriage immediately after the disaster and drove to his residence in neighborhood in a carriage immediately after the disaster and drove to his residence in East Seventy-seventh street. Where he went from there nobody could learn. The police, who arrested Master Bricklayer Charles Frank, could not find Builder Buddensick. He has been for years in trouble with the authorities on account of "skin" buildings he has put up. The svidence given by Frank and Charles Swager, another brick layer, is very damaging to M. Buddensick. The erection of the building had been going on since last Novamber, during all the cold weather; the fourth story walls showed weakness in a sudden that be taken down. The workmen were forbidden to carry home scraps of timber left by the cappaters, as by the builder's orders these were to be used in filling in the walls to save bricks, which were sometimes put in by the armful. which were sometimes put in by the armful. When a good thaw set in the walls began to

weaken, and steps were taken TO BRACK THRM UP FROM BOTH ENDS so they would stick together until the roofs could be put on and the end walls rebuilt. The wall stood thus for a week or two with out so far as could be learned, exciting the curlosity of the building department. The heavy, warm rain of yesterday morning completed the work begun by the thaw. This morning it was seen that three houses at the west end were in immi-nent danger of falling, the foundation had bulged noticably, and the walls were shaky. Builder Buddensick's attention was called to the matter. He set men to work to fix up the walls of the foundation. Four stone masons and eighteen carpenters were at work on this when the crash came. There were roofers, painters, lathers and plumbers, num bering perhaps thirty, at work about the presises at the time, fifty men had been laid off as some material had not arrived. About

A SHOCT OF WARNING WENT UP

that brought pale faces to many windows. The end of the building toward Eleventh avenue was seen to totter and then fall with tremendous noise. Both foundation walls had fallen out, and the body of the house de-prived of its support, fell to the cellar. The building adjoining it, having nothing to lean upon, fell next. Then the whole row followed like a line of card houses. A continuous roar followed, that seemed to last many minutes, as one after the other went down. The work-men in the buildings for blocks around, and the people living on the street for half a mile the people living on the street for half a mile about were startled by the shock. In a short time the locality of the wreck was packed by excited people whose threats of vengeance on the reckless builder filled the air. When the heavy cloud of dust was cleared away the people looked upon the heap of broken bricks and and timbers piled only a few feet above the level of the street. MEN WITH BROKEN LIMBS AND BRUISED FACES

were struggling out frem under the wreck and dragging themselves painfully away. Groans and shricks were heard from one or two claces and to these spots the people rushed. Firemen and all available ambulances were summoned. People from all parts of the city flocked there. Roosevelt hospital ambu-lances were first on hand and carried away nine of the injured. Commissioner Brenn of the charities department undertook to di rect the work of rescue and Building Inspec-tor D'Oeach and the excise commissioners did work in the same direction. Four hook and ladder companies and the crews of three engine companies set to work removing the debris. A large g ang of workmen were pressed into service and in fifteen minutes the labor of rescue was well underway. Night set in before their efforts were relaxed at all. Once or twice the workmen fancied

THEY HEARD A CRY POB HELP, but no person was found either time. At 7 Firth, whose head was split open with an ax c'clock Fire Chief Reeves thought he heard by Jacob Seybert while attempting to enter groans under the heap of the second building. The gangs went to work, front and rear. At house of prastitution, is dead.

half-past 7 a hole large enough for a fireman and two citizens to grope their way to the cellar was made. Search with a lamp revealed nothing but ruins. Two hours later in the

was made. Search with a lamp revealed nothing but ruins. Two hours later in the same place groans came from a man caught in an upright position by many timbers and held fast. He was extricated with difficulty. He was Lewis Walters, age 40, a framer of 185 Ridge street, one of the men who had been engaged in belstering up the building. He was removed to the hospital. Then digging was resumed under a strong calcium light. Policemen drew a line across the atreet. It was said that the missing builder had been hurt by the flying bricks when the buildings fell. Charles Schwazer bricklayer, was standing by him at the time. Schwazer refused the week before to work any longer on such buildings. As the dust arose Schwazer turned to Buddensick and, shaking his elenched fist in the builder's face,

To be Examined Greatly Exceed

shaking his clenched fist in the builder's face

"YOU OUGHT TO BE HUNG FOR WHAT YOU HAVE

DONE HERE!

LOVE FELL IN THE CELLAR,

against 47,770 quarters at 87s 9d during the

corresponding week last year. It is believed

that from three-fourths to four-fifths of the

English wheat crop of 1884 has already been marketed, and that millers hold but little of the stock. These condi-

tions, together with small reverses in foreign wheat, and the fact that half of 3,000,000

quarters of foreign breadstuffs on passage are from two to four months off, would warrant

he belief that the position is sufficiently elas-

tic to bring about an advance of twenty shil-

ings per quarter within the week should war be declared. Values are so low that there is

elenty of room from such au advance with-

out making wheat dear. How long such an advance would be maintained would depend

on the action of American speculators dur-

ng the next two months, at present the trade

is experiencing extreme tension which deters both buyers and sellers from operating. For-eign trade is greatly excited on account of war rumors, off coast market is in a state of

suspense. Ten cargoes arrived, six cargoes were sold, five were withdrawn and eleven remained, including six of California about

eign wheats since Easter have advanced fully

four shillings. Four to day was very firm. American corn sold at 24 shillings ex-ship,

an advance of 1s. Round corn was scarce. Barley was 1s 61 dearer. Oats showed an

advance over a fortnight ago of 2 shillings.

Illinois' Trouble.

Create a Sensation.

PORTLAND, Ore.. April 13.—The Indian ex-

citement around old Fort Lapwai. in north-

Killed With an Ax.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 13.-Elmer E.

the Demand.

Some Colored Men to Office.

Buddensick made no reply but limped away. Many threats of lynching the man were made afterward, and it was lucky for him he stayed away. Buddensick is notorious as a builder of cheap residences. He has generally of recent years built under another name than his own, and thus been able to shirk the responsibility. He was once indicted for violating the building laws but escaped punishment. Four years ago he went through bankruptcy, but since has done plenty of business under another name. Frank says he spoke to Buddensick a couple of times Admiral Jouett Telegraphs the De partment that the Situation the Isthmus is Unchanged.

CAPITAL NOTES. SOME APPOINTMENTS.

of business under another name. Frank says he spoke to Buddensick a couple of times about the quality of the mortar, and the builder replied it would be all right. It is said the building examiner made a protest against the method of erecting these houses to the department, and was soon removed to another district. Inspector D'Oench made a hasty examination of other buildings near by being erected by Buddensick, and remarked that he thought he would order extensive alterations in them. There were many narrow escapes. Andrew Love and John Gainer were painting on the third story windows of one of the houses when it fell. WASHINGTON, April 13.-The president made the following appointments to-day: To be consuls of the United States: Charles T. and Gainor on the sidewalk almost unhurt.

JUDGE WYLIE WANTS TO RETIRE.

and Gainor on the sidewalk almost unhurt. At midnight it is thought four persons, two stair builders and two plumbers are still in the ruins. The wounded and missing by the fallen buildings are, injured: Acnot, Otto, slight injuries; Bon crick, Robart 17 years, lather, slightly injuried; Brandt, Henry, 36 years, slight injuries; Cavanaugh, John, 18 years, lather, slightly injured; Dexter, John, 18 years, lather, slightly hurt; Flynn, John, 29 years, slightly hurt; Flynn, Thomas, scalp wound; King, Thomas, roofer, hand and arm burned by solder, hospital; Laverty, John, scalp wound and back hurt, went home, McInery, John, 44 years, roofer, leg and thigh broken, injuries very serious, hospital; Justice Andrew Wylle, of the United States supreme court of the District of Columbia, notified the president he wishes to be placed on the retired list. He is 71 years old, THE SITUATION UNCHANGED ON THE ISTHMUS WASHINGTON, April 13.-Admiral Jouett telegraphed to Secretary Whitney as follows: "The situation is unchanged on the isthmus Trains run across regularly without molests

McInery, John, 44 years, roofer, leg and thigh broken, injuries very serious, hospital; Nolan, Thomas, slightly hurt; Saverbrie, Gee, side injured, hospital; Schucht Jacob, aged 27, roofer, contusion of side and internal injuries, hospital; Trainor James, 31 years, lather, foot c ushed, hospital; Ward Frank, 20 years, bricklayer, back sprained, hospital; Walters Louis, 40 years, framer, dug out of ruins after six hours, insensible and badly crushed; Seiverman Adam, 37 years, mason, head and thigh badly bruised.

Missing: Holton, Bernard, roofer, coat found in ruins; Kuott, John, roofer, coat found in ruins; Watson, James, 34 years, carpenter, was working on third building from It is the general opinion among the officers on duty in the navy department that the marines who were so recently sent from New York will leave Aspinwall on their return home within the next two weeks.

THE SUP REME COURT.

The decison rendered by the supreme court of the United States to day in the case of Francis Dedge et al, appellants, against Thos. found in ruins; Watson, James 34 years, carpenter, was workins on third building from Eleventh avenue as were two unknown laborers and an unknown carpenter who had not been accounted for up to midaight.

The British Crain Trade.

London, April 13.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The slight rainfall has brought the spring grain well forward. The imminence of war between England and Russia has caused native wheat to advance 3s (@5s. The actual business done has been the foundation of the liability of a married woman for certain debts contracted by her husband nominally as her trustee. The court holds that neither liability for provisions supplied at the dwelling house where the husband, wife and their children are by the husband describing himself as trustee for the wife in payment for such supplies can be charged in equity upon the wife's separate estate, without clear proof that she contracted the debt in her own behalf or intended, to bind her separate estate for its payment. The decree of the court below is reversed and the case remanded with directions to dismiss Knowles which presents a question of the @5s. The actual business done has been the case remanded with directions to dismis

very small. Sales of English wheat during the bill. Opinion by Justice Gaay. The civil service commission furnishes the following for publication: We have information that in many of the states the number applying to be examined are greatly in ex cess of what are needed to secure persons for all vacancies likely to occur for at least six months. While there will probably be a considerable number of removals the vague expectation of sweeping changes, for the mere purpose of partizan patronage, does not seem likely to be realized. The commission does not wish to be responsible for many disappointments, which mus follow the examination of a needless number of requests for examination. They are most excessive in Maryland, Virginia. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indians, Iowa. Kansas, Colorado and California. TERMINAL LIMITS OF WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS

ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, to-day sent the following comm

of coast market is in a state of tion to the register and receiver at Walla. Ten cargoes arrived, six cargoes Walla, W. T.: GENTLEMEN: On March 20th a diagram was transmitted to you with an office letter, advising you of the amendment of the termi-nal limit of the withdrawal of the land in nine sailing vessels with cargies are due Friday in absence of definite news regarding the probabilities of war the tension your distrit on the definite location of the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, and you were instructed in effect that the railroad compan would be permitted to select lands under its grant within such extended limits. It appears that [this change was asked for in the interest of certain alleged purchases from the railroad company of lands not subject to selec-tion or sale by the company under order of the commissioner of the land office of August 16, 1881.

FIXING THE TERMINAL LIMIT OF SAID WITH

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., April 13.-In the house DEAWAL this morning but few members were present. My attention has been called to the matter by a complaint referred to me on the 7th inst. Suitable joint resolutions were adopted rela tive to the death of Representative Shaw and the secretary of the interior, alleging that the interests of settlers upon 149,760 acres of land were prejudiced by this action in favor a committee consisting of Senators Darnell and Snyder and Representatives Langford, of purchasers of 2000 acres from the railroad company. I am satisfied that the action of the 20th ult., was taken under a misconception of the purport of the letter from the secretary of the interior of the 13th ult., in reply to a Gray and Humphrey, were appointed from the house. The house then took a recess till No business was done in the senate excep letter the preceding day from the commis-sioner of this office, asking instructions in the to concur in the joint resolution relative to the death of Shaw. In the joint assembly 13 senators and 48 representatives answered premises. The secretary stated that fixing the territorial limit was a matter of mathethe roll call. Morrison received 19 votes; Dr. Robbins, of Quincy, 2; John C. Black, 10.

An Old Squaw and a White Woman early land grants, and adhered to from that period to the present time. It is not shown ern Idaho, resolves itself into an assault upon a notoriously bad white woman, who associhat any error was made in the ascertsinment ated with the Indians, by an old squaw. Everything is quiet. of that finit in the present case. It was clearly not the purpose of the secretary to change the rule for fixing the terminal terms, which had been applied to all rai rold grants, nor to authorize the extension of withdrawal of the definite location beyond terminal limits when already fixed by mathematical ascer-mainment in which no error is discovered. The action and instruction of March 20th

speaking of this subject to-day, Commissioner Sparks said: The order of March 20th ought not to have been made. It brought into the land grant what I thought should not have been brought in, when my attention was drawn to the matter by the letter of complaint. After conference with the secretary I decided to revoke that order. It is stated at the land office that the amount of land invalid in the state of the land of the state of the land of the to revoke that order. It is stated at the land office that the amount of land involved in the change of limit was 126,000, and that two-thirds of it had already been patented to set-tlers, thus placing it beyond the reach of the

CAPT, COUCH.

SECRETARY LAMAB GIVES HIM THE COLD BHOULDER.

railroad company.

WASHINGTON, April 13,-The Post to-mor ow morning will publish an interview which ccurred between Capt, Crouch, leader of the Oklahoma boomers, and the secretary of the interior with regard to Oklahoma, in the course of which Secretary Lamar wish to know what course the administration Cleveland Determined to Appoint is determined to pursue in reference to Oklahoma and the settlers, replied Capt Couch. Well, sir, said the secretary, I will state to you the policy of this administration with regard to this Oklahoma country. It considers the Oklahoma treaty on which the

considers the Oklahoma treaty on which the persons you represent are proposing to make settlement, as within and a part of the Indian territory. The administration regards it as not part of the public domain open to enter and settlement, and the acquisition of titles under the land laws of the being an indian country that is territor y acquired and reserved for Indian occupancy. The government is pledged to the protection of it and security of the Indians from intuders. No white persons have any right to go there and reside without a permit and when be consuls of the United States: Charles T.
Russell, of Connecticut, at Liverpool, England; A. Haller Gross, of Pennsylvania, at Athens, Greces; Wm. M. Long, of Texas, at Hamburg, Germany; Henri Vignaud, of Louisians, scoretary of the legation of the United States at Paris; Augustus Jay, of New York, second assistant secretary of the legation of the United States at Paris.

The three consuls named above were nominated during the special session of the senate but their nominations were not acted upon.

tinders. No white persons have any right to go there and reside without a parmit and when they do go there they are intruders who are acting illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the president is to execute the pledge of the government and to protect this iterritory from the intrusion of the white persons have any right to go there and reside without a parmit and when they do go there they are intruders who are acting illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the president is to execute the pledge of the government and to protect this territory from the intrusion of the white persons have any right to go there and reside without a parmit and when they do go there they are intruders who are acting illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the president is to execute the pledge of the government and to protect this territory from the intrusion of the white persons have any right to go there and reside without a parmit and when they do go there they are intruders who are acting illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the president is to execute the pledge of the government and to protect this territory from the intrusion of the white persons have any right to go there and reside without a parmit and when they do go there they are intruders who are acting illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the president is to execute the pledge of the government and to protect this territory from the intrusion of the white persons who claim they have a right to enter up on it and that it is public demains any protect the second and emphasis that no cattle men should be permitted to graze their stock within the limits

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT O CEOLA, MICH. OLY MEN BURIED IN THE BUINS OF A SMOKE STACK

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.-A Free Press special from Osceola, Mich., says that a horable accident occured there about four o'clock to-day. While George Fulton, Joe Biddle, Tom Mitchell, George Gordon, Frank Maynard and John Hartwick were engaged in clearing the brick out of John Gram's mill smeke-stack, the bottom tier gave way, and the six men were buried under fifty thousand brick. At seven o'clock several hundred people were gathered around the stack and

who are anxiously waiting around the ruins.

La er—There were seven men on the burner which felt in this afternoon, the seventh being unknown by name. Five were killed outright, Hardwick, Biddle, Mitchell, Maynard and the nuknown. Rulter was the seventh of the private telegraph wires of the big houses that war had been declared, and numerous purchases of wheat were made on the curb at 97c for May on the strength of these rupors. nard and the unknown. Fulton was severe but not fataliy injured, and Gordon, aged 17 marvelously escaped any serious Nearly all those killed were mangle recognition. The last man was the ruins at 9 o'clock. A gang of men will work all night to remove the remaining deris, in search for others who may possibly

e in the ruins. The News at Beardstown.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., April 12.-[Chicago imes Special. |- The news of the sudden leath of Kepresentative J. Henry Shaw, of this city, in Springfield to day, was received here this afternoon with sadness and gloom, dthough it was known that he had been in although it was known that he had been in feeble health all winter. This evening an informal meeting of leading citizens and members of the bar were held at the residence of the mayor, W. H. McCormick, and, although no definice arrangements have been made for the funeral, it is known that the residence in the contraction of the contra mains are to arrive to morrow on the Ohio & Mississippi train, whence they will be conveyed to the Congregational church, where they can be viewed by the citizens. The fu-neral will not occur until Tuesday, so that elatives and friends from abroad can arrrive. BIOGRAPHICAL,

Hon, J. Henry Shaw was born in Boston, biass., July 25, 1825, and was thus nearly 60 years of age at his death. In his early poyhood he came west with his father's family, and settled on a farm near Jacksonville, in Morgas country. Until his majority he spent his life on the farm, acquiring what education he on the farm, acquiring what education he could, and at the suggestion of Richard Yates was admitted to the bar, and removed so this city, where he resided until his death. When he came here he was but 25 years old. He entered upon the practice of his profession with much vigor. He knew he had to meet such men as Lincoln, Yates, Douglass, Baker, Dummer, and others of less note. He made an effort for effect but at the solicitation of an effort for office, but at the solicitation of his democratic friends he was nominated and elected in 1880 to represent the district, then comprising Cass, Brown, Mason, and Menard counties. Last year the democrats nominated him again, and he was elected by a large

necessary to truly represent the grant on either side of the road

THIS OFFICE WAS COMPETENT TO MAKE IT. such limit was fixed by the commissioner's order of August 16, 1881. In accordance with the rules used in the adjustment of the early land grants, and adhered to from that period to the present time. It is not shown oration containing the local history, etc., of each county. Mr. Shaw was selected the orator for that occasion.

-Saturday night a tramp had his toes cut nearly off at the depot by a train. He tried to find lodging in the Electric Light com pany's building and was refused, and when last seen he was going part THE BEE office murauring half gaily, half sadly, "I'll never 1885, being erroneous are hereby revoked. In get drunk any more.

'SPECULATION.

The Day on 'Change Was Characterized by Heavy Transactions.

And the Highest Prices Known for Nearly a Year.

Bought and Sold at Advance. The Was a Very Large Specula-

Tremendous Amounts of Wheat

tive Business in Corn. The Prices of Cattle Ruled 10 to

15c Lower. Speculators in Hogs Opened the Market With a Boom and so

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

CHICAGO, April 13.-The day on 'change was characterized like the closing ones of last week by heavy transacti ns and the highest prices known to the trade for nearly a year. The early news from London was considered very ominous of war which view appeared to be reflected in the opening quotations for English consols. The

WHEAT narket opened fuller, 2c over Saturday, and rose A@go additional. Tremendous amounts being bought and sold at the advance. With the stiffening of consols, there was a reaction of 12c, but the final closing of the day was with \$\frac{2}{60}\$ to the best prices paid during the session. here were seemen of great confusion and excitement during the session, prices fluctuating rapidly and the market appeared to be entirely under the influence of news coming from the British capitol as affecting the likelihood of war. There was a very large speculative business in

CORN.

and at the opening it was found difficult to buy, prices during the first few minutes covering a range of 1½c. Prices advanced rapidly, moving up fully 2½c, then declined 1½c, and closed 1c over Saturday.

opened very strong and la@lic over Saturday, but nearly all of the advance was subsequently lost, rabied and closed about go

people were gathered around the stack and every effort to secure the bodies, aliveor dead, was being made. The work is slow, being through forty feet of debris, but it is thought some of the men will be saved. It is uncertain who are alive, but some can he heard imploring help. Great excitement prevails. No one had been secured at 7 o'clock, and it is feared that at least three men are dead. The burners which fell with the men are about 100 feet high and 30 feet across. The men were inside about 30 feet from the ground repairing the brick walls when their scaffolding gave way, and brought down a mass of brick and lumber upon them. Most men have families who are anxiously waiting around the ruins.

La er—There were seven men on the burrance of the side and several properties. At the stack and every dead, which are anxiously waiting around the ruins.

La er—There were seven men on the burrance for the side and a several properties. And the stack and every dead about the same as part and variety. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and variety. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and variety. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary. Wheat, sales ranged April 854@ eneral advance, and closed about the same as part and vary and prices early advance are part and vary large speculative trade, corn there was a very large speculative trade, at 89gc

With about 3,000 more than on Monday last, and these largely fat cattle, prices ruled 10@15c lower than on Saturday on ordinary run of shipping and dressed beef steers and at run of shipping and dressed beef steers and at the decline there was a fairly active business. A large number of fair to good, 1,200 pound steers, sold within average, \$4.80@5.15, and a few loads of best 1,300 pound steers sold at \$5.25@5.55, and anything above this range would have to be fancy. Light steers of 1,650 to 1,250 and thereabouts sold with range of \$4.25@4.75. Eutchers and can-pare stock in fair degrand and salling countly. range of \$4.25@475. Eutchers and can-ners stock in fair demand and selling equally as high as last week.

The speculators opened the market with a the finish, prices, especially on light and mixed, averaged about 5c higher, and closed steady at the advance. Rough and common packers sold around about \$4 50@4 55; fair to good mixed, \$4 60@4 65, and best assorted heavy, \$4 70@4 75; pigs and skips, \$4 50@ 4 55; packing and shipping, \$4 60@4 85; light, \$4 45@4 80.

SAN FRANCISCO. April 13.—Another rise in wheat occurred this morning in sympathy with Chicago and Liverpool, Market opened at \$1.46, reached \$1.47 and closed strong at \$1 462. The closing price is an advance of 2f cents over Saturday's close.

CHASE CORNERED. A COLORED PIRE-EATING EDITOR SQUELCHED BY

CLEVELAND. on the farm, acquired to the suggestion of Richard Yates could, and at the suggestion of Richard Yates he entered upon the study of the law. After four years of hard and diligent application he was admitted to the bar, and removed to this of colored citizens of the district, who made to the president an adress and read the resource of the district of the president an adress and read the resource of the district of the president an adress and read the resource of the district of the president an adress and read the resource of the district of the president and the suggestion of the suggestion of the district of the Washington, D. C., April 11.-An interored citizens. The spokesman of the delega-tion was W. C. Chase, the editor of the Bee, a weekly paper published here. At the con-clusion of the formal speeches the president engaged in conversation with the visitors, and taking from his table a copy of the Bee issued shortly after the election, he said to them in shortly after the election, he said to them in substance that he sincerely hoped that the colored people are not controlled or influenced by the utterances of this paper,

destardly murders committed in the south. The 153 electoral votes of the south were obtained through theft and assessmation. Under these circumstances it will cost the lives of millions to mangurate Grover Cleveland."

Chase, the editor of the Bee, is a \$1 200 clerk in the war department.

Paper Mill Burned MENASHA, Wis., April 13.—Hewitt & Scott's paper mill with nearly 100 tons of paper was burned this morning; loss, \$50,000; no insur-



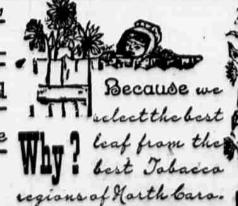
Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen Everywhere

because every.

where recognized

as indispensible to Dealer and



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