

EUROPEAN CABLES.

England and Russia Have Agreed On a Basis

For Delimitation of the Afghan Frontier Subject to Satisfactory

Explanation by Russia of the Recent Attack on Afghanistan.

The Harmony of the Visit of the Royal Pair

Marred by Serious Riots in the City of Cork.

The Riots Were Suppressed, Many Arrests Made and Hospitals Filled With Wounded.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS.

CORK, April 15.—Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here today. The railway station and streets in the vicinity were crowded with people awaiting the arrival of the royal party.

The Prince and Princess of Wales did not repeat their Dublin trip in Cork, but everything in the power of the loyalists was done to make the reception of the visitors a success.

When the prince and princess emerged from the railway station they were greeted with cheers. During their progress in the parade workmen and boys ran along the sides of the carriage and kept up the cheering to drown the hisses of the nationalists.

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more on the British and Indian troops, who are from the south, than upon the Russians from the north.

THE SHAH'S CONSENT OBTAINED. The Tehran Gazette states that Shah has consented to the marching of Russian troops across the Persian territory to reinforce the army now operating on the Afghan frontier.

Rumors were current in the house of commons that the Russian troops were advancing to Herat. The rumors have not been confirmed.

The Russian military organ, the Svet, sums up the situation thus: "Forward to Herat now is the time."

There was a better feeling in the stock market this morning. Consols opened 99 1/2, advanced 99 3/4. Foreign funds firm. Russian securities rising.

1.30 P. M.—Consols declined to 99 1/2; advanced last night's close. Russian securities advanced to 94.

AN IMPERIAL FEDERATION. Correspondence between the government and the governments of British colonies on the subject of an imperial federation has come to a satisfactory conclusion. Earl Russell's bill on this subject will be introduced in the next session of parliament.

FRANCE NEUTRAL. The Paris La Paix says that in the event of a war between England and Russia, other powers, especially France, must remain strictly neutral. It is believed that such an agreement already existed.

RUSSIAN DEMANDS. Gladstone's hesitation over the Kueschik river affair has emboldened Russia which is now taking the opportunity to make explanations and withdrawals. The report continues that De Giers has demanded an explanation of the presence of Captain Yates, of General Lundin's only son, at the Afghan battle, and of the part he is said to have taken in provoking the engagement. Special dispatches from St. Petersburg assert that Russia has demanded the withdrawal of the Russian general from the grounds of his pronounced sympathy with the Afghans in their hostility to Russia, but this statement is doubtful.

ENGLAND AND TURKEY. In the cabinet council today the Anglo-Turkish difficulty, it is said, was represented as follows: England and Russia have agreed upon a basis for the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, but it is believed that the explanation by Russia of the recent attack on the Afghans. According to this scheme it is said that England is to be ceded to Russia the province of Herat, and that Russia is to be ceded to England the province of Herat.

OSMAN DIGHA'S RETREAT. PARIS, April 15.—The government officially denies that there is any truth in the story, which has been current in the press, that negotiations between the French and China, under the name of Osman Digha, are in progress.

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and anxious endeavor of the British government to avoid so dire a result, and in defiance of their most moderate and conciliatory conduct.

THE ST. LOUIS MYSTERY. St. LOUIS, April 15.—Walter Lenox Maxwell, the supposed Southern hotel murderer, purchased an unlimited ticket to San Francisco on Monday morning, April 6, signed his name to the ticket before leaving and left the same evening on the San Francisco railroad and was recognized on the train by two St. Louisians who talked with him and saw him as far as Pierce City, Mo.

Findings of Maxwell the Supposed Murderer. St. LOUIS, April 15.—A Post-Dispatch San Francisco special says: On receipt of a telegram yesterday from Chief of Police Harrison, St. Louis, the police here commenced search for Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Freiler. Investigation developed the fact that a man answering Maxwell's description arrived here on Saturday last and put up at the palace hotel. He only stayed there one night, and it is believed he sailed in the steamer City of Sydney for Hawaii and Australia, which left here the next afternoon. Later investigation has never, incline reporters to the belief that the police are on the trail and an arrest may be looked for at any time. It transpired here today that Maxwell was in Pierce City, Mo., before the murder, was in great need of money and that he attempted to pawn his watch and sell a stereoscopic apparatus and jewelry. On the Monday following he left the city he was known to have money, as he informed the persons to whom he tried to sell his articles, that he had longer needed money and displayed plenty of cash. He also purchased several things, including a valuable field glass and a pair of spectacles.

POWELL'S STORY ABOUT MAXWELL. BOSTON, April 15.—Mr. Powell, who knew Maxwell, the supposed murderer of C. A. Freiler, while in this city, says he has a letter in his possession which was mailed by Maxwell at St. Louis at 6 p. m. April 6. It was learned by the Post-Dispatch that Maxwell pawned his watch and a prisoner now in Boston held the ticket. When Freiler left Boston it was understood that he and Maxwell were to meet at the Southern hotel in St. Louis, and to determine which day they were to be there, it was fixed upon after Freiler's departure but after he had left his letters were of a friendly nature. Maxwell was a smoker and a drinker, but was steady and was under the influence of liquor when he left Boston in the night. When Maxwell went away he said that he was going to St. Louis and should return there in the morning. He received money from England, when he should go with Freiler to San Francisco. Maxwell was an intense hater of Freiler, and I have heard him say: "The whole crew ought to die." Freiler, on the other hand, was somewhat in league with the dynamiters, as I gathered from his conversation. He thought that the dynamiters were in Boston, and the Tower of London had been blown up by the dynamiters, and there was quite a little talk about the time they were in Boston. Freiler did not look like an Englishman. He looked to me like a Jew, and he had a Jewish nose.

Miss Frances E. Willard's Denial. CHICAGO, April 15.—Miss Frances E. Willard has written to the Associated Press denying that she ever sent a communication to the Hillsboro presbytery, assuming that she had received a divine inspiration. She says having addressed that association in any way whatever.

Death of Traffic Manager Forsythe. CHICAGO, April 15.—A telegram received here today announced the death of Colonel Robert Forsythe, traffic manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway, at Savannah, Ga., today.

Manufacture of Shot Down. CHICAGO, April 15.—The Adams & Westlake manufacturing company has shut down its works, throwing 350 men and boys out of employment. The employees contend that the shut-down was ordered with the view to renege the force at reduced wages.

RAILROAD RACKET. UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS. NEW YORK, April 15.—President Adams says the floating debt of the Union Pacific is in excellent condition and that the company has on hand in cash and cash available \$1,600,000, but suggested it might be desirable to change the character of the floating debt and estimate that arrangements are being made to sell some securities now in the hands of the company for this purpose. The stock has been very strong and advancing from 44 to 46 1/2.

THE CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. CHICAGO, April 15.—The general committee appointed by the managers of the eastern and western trunk lines to prepare a plan for a new traffic association including these lines, sent their report to the printer this afternoon, which will be laid before the general managers to-morrow. It recommends the adoption of a plan similar to that in use by the southwestern traffic association, the organization to be called the Central Traffic Association. In the meeting today several members urged a speedy determination on some plan to go into effect.

Congress of the Loyal Legion. CHICAGO, April 15.—The military order of the Loyal Legion in congress here today adopted the resolution offered by General C. T. Manderson, extending to Companion U. S. Grant its hearty sympathy and expressing the hope that a speedy restoration to health may be afforded him, and that his life may be spared for many years to the republic whose existence his eminent services did so much to secure. In the absence of General W. S. Hancock, General R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, was made temporary presiding officer. The congress will resume its session to-morrow afternoon. It was tendered, a banquet the evening by General George Smith, at his residence in the city.

SPORTING. A BOWLING BACK ON THE TARP. NEW YORK, April 15.—The Turf, Field and Farm will announce in its next issue an offer of \$500 by Mr. Peter Duryea, for an open to all bowlers race over the Ludlow course, provided William Beachy, Edward Haalen and Wallace Ross enter, entries to close July 20, with Hamilton Brisby, editor.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Memorial Services Held at Springfield, Ill., Yesterday

In Commemoration of the Death of Abraham Lincoln,

President of the United States, Who Was Killed

By the Assassins Bullet Twenty Years Ago.

General John A. Logan Delivers a Fitting Memorial Address,

Reviewing at Length the Life and Good Works of the Martyred President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The following address was delivered by Gen. Logan at the memorial services, held in honor of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill., yesterday:

On the 15th day of February, seventy-six years ago, in the midst of hardy pioneer people, in Harding county, Kentucky, a son called Abraham, was born to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln. A few years later this son is found with his parents in Indiana, where he labored at farm work in assisting his father.

There was no opportunity offered him for receiving an education. Under the guidance of his mother, however, he was taught to read and write. He was of studious habits, and carefully read all the books he could borrow from the neighbors. All that I am or hope to be, he said, I owe to my angel mother.

In his twenty-first year he is located in Illinois, doing manual labor, though at times when he could do so, he was always found with a book in hand, storing his mind with useful knowledge.

It was a constant reader of the Bible as well as Shakespeare's works, and from these acquired a better understanding of human action, than all those which criticized him in the days of his life. He was a man of great power of analysis. In that great debate he displayed such a wonderful ability as to at once give him a national reputation.

His great mind seemed to unfold to his auditors danger after danger that they manacred our beloved country. He held the mirror before the people that they could plainly see the trouble which must come in the future if the then policy should be persisted in.

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Abraham Lincoln. He carved his own way up the steps of ambition's rugged heights. He succeeded to the highest round of the famous ladder and from thence stepped into the mansion of gold, prepared for the good and true. If we could but see him as he existed, not only as a man, but as a man of noble spirit, that ever passed through the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem into the presence of the great white throne of our Heavenly Father.

Gen. Grant's Condition. NEW YORK, April 15.—Gen. Grant enjoyed a refreshing sleep of eight and a half hours, Pulse 74, fair volume; temperature normal. He is inclined to be cheerful and chatty, has at present no pain in the throat nor has he suffered from any during the night.

Senator Chaffee was the first visitor at Gen. Grant's residence this morning. When he left the general only six minutes of conversation had been used in 24 hours. The general's condition was better than it had been for ten days and the senator had no immediate apprehension.

Mrs. Jessie Grant this morning stated the general was easier, but was not gaining strength, only just about holding his own. She did not see any very great change from the last few days, but she was glad to hear of his revived, until fair weather was not definitely settled.

THE GENERAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT IMPROVED. NEW YORK, April 15.—When Dr. Shradly visited General Grant's house after consultation today he said in answer to a question that the general condition of the patient was improved. How do you account for his steady improvement? He answered that the general condition had been caused by complications associated with the usual progress of the disease was the answer. They have been overcome for the present and of course he is better.

The temporary irritation in the throat has been relieved, and the result is what the bulletins have stated. And do the bulletins state anything? He answered that the general condition was better, but he was not sure of it. He is like it in a time of war, when men at home think they know more about it and how to do it, than the generals who are in the field fighting.

Soon after his throat was dressed this morning, Gen. Grant said, in remarking upon his improved condition, that he thought he had been better than he had been for some time. He said that he had been able to thoroughly understand the case as it is, and from a reliable opinion, the following absolute facts are given as a basis for public personal judgment.

Gen. Grant is not very greatly emaciated about the body. He has lost some flesh, but how much cannot be told. He has not been weighed in some time. His face is not much changed, but it has a careworn appearance. The gland is swollen on the right side, and the swelling outside varies more or less, as there is more or less swelling on the inside. The glandular swelling has at no time been larger than a hen's egg, and from that down to the size of a pigeon's egg. The gland is located at the angle of the jaw. It has never entirely disappeared since it came months ago. The swelling is due first to the inflammation of the gland, and finally to the progress of the disease in the gland themselves