THE WAR CLOUDS.

British Opinion has Veered with Childish Completion and Suddenness.

The Newspapers which Wildly Shrieked for War have Changed

And are now Bleating Lamb-like for Peace.

Prussian Diplomats Consider the Anglo-Russian Conflict Ended.

The British Troops on the Nile

The Russian Men of War being Armed and Ordered to Put to Sea at Once.

Suffering from Heat.

BRITAIN CRITICIZED. A CHANGE OF BRITISH OPINION-SUFFERING

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS IN SOUDAN. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Sun's cable says: It is hard even for the most friendly critic to retain much respect for the British people, newspapers or ministers after the last fortnight. Their opinion has veered with childish completion and suddenness. Newspapers which shricked for war, are now bleating like lambs for peace. The ministers have yielded with something like to adulation the very points which they declared they would defend with the last drop of English blood. The government organs and Gladstone in the house of commons, still strenously deny that Penjdeh has yielded. Nobody, however, be believes the denial. It is amusing to see the Gladstone o.gans now declaring that Penjdeh is the sourest of sour grapes, and that it really belonged to Afghanistan, possibly, as the St. James Gazatte remarks, it is not right the St. James Gazatte remarks, it is not right to fight for Penjdeh or Saulfiker, but it is now plain that they never meant to fight. Where was the sense in the policy of saying that they did. Very many other tories make similar arguments, preparations for war simply intensify the humiliation, and it is evident that they only amount to opera bouffe. Russia is not fright end because the British are buying canned beef and cruisers.

beef and cruisers. There are persistent rumors that the British troops on the Nile are already suffering tortures from heat, and that fact has been deliberately suppressed. Special correspond-ents who went to the Soudan with General Wolseley's addition have now all returned to England for the summer holidays and the newspapers are dependent for news solely upon the officers. The latter naturally dread the military censor whose right and duty it is to inspect every dispatch sent to the press, and the officers try to prevent a total suppress sion of reports and tinge them with the color of the rose. The censorship, however, does not extend to private letters written by soldiers to their relatives and friends at home, and the real facts are beginning to come to light through these letters. One of the non-commissioned officers in a letter received at London to-day, officers in a letter received at London to-day, draws a very gloomy picture of the condition of the troops. He says that the huts that were to have offered them endurable summer quarters have not yet been built, and that the heat in the tents is simply unbearable in the day time, with the thermometer as it frequently is 112 in the shade. Men have nothing to defrom reveille until tend but swelten. ing to do from reveille until taps but swelter under the scorching sun, and from taps to reveille thay are kept busy fighting the ver-min and reptiles, with which the country swarms. They cannot even get anything to read, the government having interdicted the mailing of newspapers to the soldiers for fear that they will become demoralized by the wholesale condemnation by the press of the whole Soudan business. The men are uncothed, with the exception of ragged rem-nants of the uniforms in which they left home. The writer says that it is absurd, as well as cruel, to keep the troops in such a fearful country during the summer, as even those who survive the tropical heat will be fit for nothing in the autumn. Many are already dying from typhus and enteric diseases although the sick are sent in daily batches down the river to Cairo. The writer concludes with the despairing cry: "Apparently the country don't care a d-n for us."

RUSSIAN-AFGHAN.

THE POWERS SERRING TO ISOLATE ENGLAND. Special telegram to the BER.

London, April 19.—The Russian-Afghan question occupies entirely the attention of European diplomacy at present. An isolation of England in Europe is eagerly sought to be brought about. The British empire has not a single friend on the continent. The cabinsts of Berlin and Vienna are hostile to England because she is governed by liberal statesmen. At Vienna the words spoken by the English prime minister during the Russo Turkish war, a short time before his accession to power are still tresh in the memory of the public. I mean the words "Hands off." Aside from these political reasons there are economical motives which cause an unfavorable feeling toward England. England is re garded as being one of the causes of the de pression of European industries, therefore England must be put down. For this reason
Austria and Germany are on the
side of Russia. For this reason England is isolated in Europe, International treaties and agreements are appealed to for the purpose of prohibiting English vessels from passing through the Dardanelles and entering the Black sea. The first suggestion has come from Berlin and the cabinet of Vienna has joined in the diplomatic action. A prominent diplomatist intimated to me that the compacts made at Skierniewice are that the compacts made at Skierniewice are now apparent. At the meeting of the three emperors the action of Europe against England was agreed upon. To be sure at present the war between Russia and England has not been, but full preparations for such an event are made here. In the first place, Poland has to be taken into consideration. In order to prevent an insurrection in that country, Austria and Germany are going to increase Austria and Germany are going to increase their garrison in Gallicia and in the province of Posen. But such is not the only influence of eventual war between England and Russia.

Paris and Berlin, force the Dardanelles, should the neutrality of the Black sea be violated, then the opening of the whole Oriental question with all its complications is imminent. In such an event not as Asia but Turkey is concerned, the Keeska and Murchal discovering the property of ghab rivers easily become of great moment in European politics.

Prussian Diplomats Consider the Angle Russian Conflict Ended. Special Telegram to the BEE.

BERLIN, April 19 .- In the best informed iplomatic circles here the Anglo-Russian onflict is considered to be virtually at an end, at least so far as any danger of war is concerned. It is assumed as positive here that England's answer to Russia's modified boundary scheme will be a further step toward a conciliatory settlement.

THE AFGHAN IRRITATION. CARGOES AND CONSOLS.

LONDON, April 18,-Fully 200 English ves Odessa, Tagaurag, and other parts of the Black Sea and Sea of Asof.

12:30 - Consols opened at 971 for both

as witness the press opiniou of this morning. The Times says: "Are we then to leave the ameer to his own devices after engaging him in a conflict with Russia, for which his unsided forces are inadequate? And if we do so, can we not expect that the Afghans will deem themselves betrayed, and throw themselves into the arms of a stronger power?"

It is reported that Waddington, French minister at London, telegraphed Defreycinet that there had been no fear of war between England and Russia. They have agreed upon a plan for settling the Afghan question.

The Times, in speaking of the Afghan question, says: "Nothing happened within the past three or four days to justify a change

question, says: "Nothing happened within the past three or four days to justify a change in public attitude. Even if the government is prepared to give Russia what she already occupies, it by no means follows that the trouble is at an end."

2 20 p. m., Consols 96 13-16.

THE CIPHER DISPATCE of Sir Peter Lumsden giving his report of the Penjdeh incident has been interpreted and copies have been distributed among the cabinet. Nothing more is publicly known than was stated by Gladstone, in the house of commons last evening, as several hours were consumed in deciphering the dispatch. It is

believed to contain a full report of the battle and events leading to it, as viewed by Eng-lishmen nearest the scene. A NOTICE TO THE PORTE. Dispatches received here this afternoon from Vienna and Constantinople state that Austria and Germany has warned the porte that the Berlin treaty will be annulled if either the English or Russiau war ships are allowed to pass through the Bosphorus in event of war between England and Russia.

The British government is chartering steamers belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental line, and transforming them into

armed cruisers. WATCHING AT GIBRALTAR.

an expression of strong hopes that peace will be preserved between Rugsia and England by

means of mutual concessions. THE ITALIAN NAVY. LONDON, April 18.—Dispatches from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Italian fleet is being fitted out for a movement to the Baltic Sea and that a numear of seamen engaged for service in the Red

Sea have been recalled with a view of chang-ing their destination. The same dispatch says that the Italian gov ernment is preparing another naval expedi-tion, which, it is understood, will be kept in readiness to go to the Black sea whenever

necessary, PEACEFUL INDICATION.

Panis, April 18.—De Freycinet read to the French cabinet at a meeting this afternoon a number of dispatches concerning the Afghan dispute between Russia and England. dispatches indicated that peaceful ideas prevailed among all those occupying positions of control on both sides, and that the powers not directly engaged in the quarrel are exerting their influence to secure main

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. DEATH OF A MILITARY WRITER.

BRUSSELS, April 18 -General Alexis Henri was a vo'uminous writer on military subjects. OSMAN DIGNA'S ADVICE.

Cairo, April 18,-Osman Digna has written Sioux City Ladies Fighting the Sato the ameer of Berber, advising him not to fight any more, because the English are building a

LONDON, April 18-The Prince of Wales leaves Ireland on the 27th inst.
A BANK POLICED.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

CAIRO, April 18. - France demanded of the Egyptian government an unconditional re-opening of the printing office of the Bosphore Egyptian, which recently was forcibly sup-pressed. France also demanded the punishment of the police and other officials who took part in the act of suppression.

A SPANISH CONSPIRACY. Paris, April 18 .- Le Paix announces at outbreak of a military conspiracy on a vast scale in Spain. BUSSIAN MEN-OF-WAR ORDERED TO PUT TO SEA.

Sr. Peressuag, April 19.—The arming of men of war at Cronstadt continues. Orders were issued to-day to have all put to sea. Advices from Samarcand state that General Komaroff's victory over the Afghans has favorably impressed the inhabitants of Bok

Should England, in spite of the treaties of LONDON, April 19. - English engineer offi-

cers have been sent to Alexandria to inspect the forts and to report upon the best way to put them in an immediate state of defence,

JAPAN WAIVES HER CLAIM. SHANGHAI, April 19.—A protocal has been signed for the withdrawal of the Chinese and Japanese troops from Cores. Japan waives her claim to an indemnity.

CHINESE VICTORY. Hong Kong, April 19.—It is reported that there has been severe fighting in Western Tonquin between the French and Chinese troops. The Chinese claim to have been vic-torious but admit that they suffered heavy

THE NORTHWEST REBELLION. THE WHOLE COUNTRY COMPLAIN OF MALAD MINISTRATION.

St. PAUL, April 18,-It is reported that the crew of the steamer "Northcote," which was And Agree as to the Treatment of to have been sent up near to Clark's Crossing with supplies, have refused to proceed in view of danger from attack by the rebels. sels are seeking cargoes of grain now at It is also reported that the government steamers are stuck in the mud on the Saskatchewan, above the Red Dery river. There 12:30 - Consols opened at 97½ for both money and account, but in a few minutes declined to 96½, reacted to 97½ and have fallen again to 86½. The market is unusually quiet. Russian securities opened at 89½.

WAR IS IN THE AIB.

Not with standing the advance in consols and Russian securities war is in the London air, as witness the press opiniou of this morning. The Times says: "Are we then to leave the ameer to his own devices after engaging him in a conflict with Russian for which be a grant of the same and seed to keep Col. Dulmet here, but, being a member of commons, he exercised his privileges, defied the military authorities and took his way. He was heard to express himself with great warmth as to the management of affairs in the northwest by the dominion govaffairs in the northwest by the dominion government. He said Sir Hector Langevin and other ministers had not come to the country.
They had traveled all over it in Pullman cars.
They had not found a single discontented
man, but it only took him a few days to find man, but it only took mm a lew days out that the entire country was discontented owing to maladministration of affairs here.

THREE INDIAN PRISONERS. THREE INDIAN PRISONERS.

St. Paul. April 19.—The Globe's Winnipeg special says: A dispatch from Clark's Grossing tells of the capture near there of three Indians, one of whom proved to be a cousin of White Cap, chief of the Sioux Indians now with Riel. They explained that White Cap's band was induced to visit Riel by a promise of plenty provisions, and the band had been forced to stay. They said Riel was at his house at Batoote. He had 2.0 half-breeds with him and seven prisoners. Middleton sent one of the Indians to report to White Cap what be had seen and to tell him to return to his reserve. Middleton him to return to his reserve. Middleton promised the Indian a reward if he brought Riel's prisoners with him. A dispatch from Calgory says, considerable anxiety is felt here for Edmonton and the north country. The stage due Wednesday has not yet arrived.

THE BASKATCHEWAN. SWIFT CURRENT, April 18. An immediate divance of the Midland battalion to the south Saskatchowan crossing is ordered. It will reach the crossing on Sunday. Steamers loaded with stores and a Gatling gun for Mid-dictor, will be excited in the dangerous trip down the Saskatchewan to Clarks Cressing by the right wing of the battalion under Col

Crop Prospects - Financial Outlook,

Special telegram to the Brk, NEW YORK, April 19.-In the present WATCHING AT GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, April 18.—Because of the reports that Russian iron clads are moving in this direction the British gunboat Grappler has been ordered to cruise up and down the Straits of Gibraltar nightly.

HUMBUGGING ENGLAND.

BERLIN, April 18—The press here generally expresses the epinion that Russia is numburging England.

THE CZAR IS HOPFFUL.

PARIS, April 18.—A Russian prince here has received a personal telegram from the czar of Russia, in which the latter conveys an expression of strong hopes that peace will be presserved battegen Russia and the process of bad crop news. The price of wheat the present disease. The physician who made this state ment gradually became more interested in his state of diplomacy a grain gamble, based on a guess as to the outcome of the Russo-English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English consols, based on the bringing to London of the exclusive news concerning the battle of Waterloo. The ups and downs of wheat during the last three weeks form a jagged line of prices. Of the May wheat options have been as follows: March 2, 895c; April 1, 895c; April 18, 978c. The reaction would have been disastors in the extreme but for the sustaining induced the content of the summer. His physicians subject as well as more emphatic. Continuments with a subject as well as more emphatic. The prosent will live through the summer. His physicians who made this state of diplomacy a grain gamble, based on a guess as to the outcome of the Russo-English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the famous Rothschild speculation in English imbroglio, is not so certain a thing as was the fluence of bad crop news. The price of wheat to-day is so entirely a social theme that about everybody is coming to watch it, as one among the few barometers of na-tional life there was at no time a very sub-stantial case in the war prospects for advancing the price of wheat as already pointed Russian wheat surpluses would find an by rail across the country, should there be no war as now appears probable, shipments of wheat from the Black sea points must at once be heavy. On the whole it must be said that the present prospects are for good average crops. We have a large wheat crop and a very low price. This was bad, but a short crop and only moderate prices might be

Three weeks scores show another advance in the numbers of merchantile failures. The surplus revenue of the New York banks is this week about \$50,000,000. During the greater part of the week the bulls in Wall street had things much their own way, but the decline Sunday was so great that out of the decline Sunday was so great that out of twenty-five leading stocks twenty closed be-low last Saturday's figures. From week to week, however, the bulls have the advantage. The range of prices is so low that that the bears talk of still a lower price. The simple thuth is that daily and weekly fluctuations are of little general interest. The premise is are of little general interest. The promise is that they will be less interesting for the coming summer. Nearly all leading securities Brialmont is dead. He was born in 1821 and are now higher than on December 31, 1884 was a vo'uminous writer on military subjects. Wall street is to have one of the dullest of

loons. any more, because the English are building a railway to Berber and Osman Digna's force is dispersed.

THEED OF HIS TRIP.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 18.—In Opposition to the petition of the business men of Sioux City against the strict enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law, the ladies of Sioux bitory liquor law, the ladies of Sioux City, to the number of nearly six hundred, have united in a protest against the toleration of the open saloon. Nearly all the leading ladies of the city have signed this protest, and THE HAGUE, April 18—The police have taken possession of the premises of the Hague Banking company, which has failed under suspicious circumstances.

Indies of the city nave signed this protest, and the Journal of to-morrow morning will publish the paper, with a full list of the signers' names. The business men's petition is claimed to represent ten millions of dollars. The ladies say that their protest represents nearly dies say that their protest represents nearly five hundred husbands and ather and more than one thousand children. The signatures to the protest were secured in east than twelve hours time. The ladies say that with additional time it would have been easy to have largely swelled the list. One leading lady, who was on the committee to obtain signatures, said it was much better than a prayer meeting. meeting.

A Good Game of Ball.

Special telegram to the BEE. KANSAS CITY, April 19.-To-day witnesse an exciting game between the Kansas City and Omaha clubs. Five thousand people were present. The following is the score:
Kansas City 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1—5
Omaha 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —4

-Cralle & Jones, real estate, room 6, Creigh

OUR SICK HERO.

General Grant's Health Much Improved. both General and Local.

But the Present Relief is Considered Only Temporary.

The Physicians Held their Regular Weekly Consultation,

the Case.

They Object to his Being Moved at Present.

As it is Feared it Might Bring About a Condition Detrimental to the Patient,

GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION. HIS PRESENT RELIEF CONSIDERED ONLY TEMPO

RARY. pecial telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, April 19,-There is no reason o believe that General Grant's present relief more than temporary. His family felt so opeful to-day, however, that they discussed several plans for the summer, and decided to rent their Long Branch cottage and take the general to the Catskills. This will not occur, though, for several weeks yet, but the plysicians are not so sanguine of the future. A change in General Grant's condition within the next week would not surprise them, they rather expect one than otherwise. At any rate they regard the talk of removing him as premature. A well known physican and authority in care they research the talk of the color of the col premature. A well known physican and au-thority in cancer was asked to-day his opinion as to the nature of General Grant's ailment and the discussion about the doctors said: "General Grant has epithelioma or else the doctors have worked in the dark for eighteen centuries. That is the only foundation on which any different conclusion can be arrived at. Seven physicians eminent in their profession, two of them leading experts on cancers have diagnosed the case and there is not one of them who will not risk his reputa tion on the assertion that General Grant is afflicted with epithelioma. If he recovers it afflicted with epithelioma. If he recovers it with \$5,000 previously wheedled out of the will be the first case of epithelioma ever cured and as such it must and will go on record on the medical world. There can be no mistake in the diagnosis. The microscope makes no standing bills and enable the managers to in the diagnosis. The microscope makes no errors. Besides this, every one who has made the diagnosis has announced his conclusion instantly, and without hesitation. Professor Satterly Waite of the Post Graduate college spent two days in making a microscopical examination of the cell nests, and said that there was not the slightest doubt as to the disease. The physician who made this statepondent. "I do," said the doctor firmly, "The physicians would not continue on duty at the house if they did not share their opin ion with me. I have noted that Gen. Grant' four serious attacks come unexpectedly and without warning. What reason is there to suppose that the next one will not come in

THE NATION'S PATIENT. GREATLY IMPROVED.

the same manner?

NEW YORK, April 18.—General Grant fell uto a quiet sleep immediately after ten last night and slept well until two o'clock this morning, when he awoke, took nourishment. spon fell asleep again until five, when he awoke and nourishment was again given him. Hether slept lightly until six, when he awoke fully, took coffee, dressed and is now moving quiety about the rooms. Pulse and and tempera

ture nominal. Last night's refreshing sleep was anothe stride towards Gen. Grant's recovery. From 10 until 2 he slept without being troubled with cough which has hitherto caused him much pain. He looks much improved in personal appearance, and will, it is expected, take a drive out to-day or to-morrow should

the weather permit. GEN. GRANT MUCH IMPROVED, THE PHYSICIANS

WEEKLY CONSULTATION. New York, April 19.-Everything passed quietly at the Grant mansion last night. Cyrus W. Field drove to the house at 9:45 o'clock this morning and had a short conversation with the general, who, he said, he found teeling and looking much batter than on his previous visit. He said the doctors would not allow the general out just at present, the air was so chilly. At 11:30 o'clock the general appeared at the front window and seemed to enjoy the bright sunshine which atreamed in upon him. People passing on but the agreement expired December 31, and streamed in upon him. People passing on the other side of the street noticed his presthe other side of the street noticed his pres-ence, most of the men lifting their hats, which the general recognized with apparent pleas-ure. About the same time Jesse Grant went of the position until Jan 1, when he resigned. out for a stroll with his little daughter Nellie,
She saw the upturned faces on the other side
of the street, and look up to the window where the general stood and
quickly placing both hands to her
lips and thraw a kiss at him. "There's
grandpa," cried the child as she did so, and in
response General Grant needed to the child response General Grant nodded to the child that basis. The necessity for some action and smiled. At 2 o'clock the entire staff of was at once apparent, and the meeting called physicians met in consultation held at this physicians met in consultation need at this hour. Drs. Barker, Sands, Shrady and Douglas present. General Grant was found to be in an improved condition both general and local as compared with the last statement. The physicians in attendance are and have been in entire agreement concerning this case. sen in entire agreement concerning this case.

Signed J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEO. F. SHEADY, M. D.

Unless an unforseen change for corse occurs, there will not be Dr. worse ocurs, there will not another general consultation to week.

gers that no less has been entailed upon the guarantees, the managers have had a good deal of hard work, but that they expected. They won encomiums on every hand and have the satisfaction of knowing that they provided the Chicago multitude with grand opera on a magnificent scale, at prices that could not have availed in any other way. The total receipts of the festival have been in even figures \$126,000. Out of this sum the guarantors were, by the terms of their contract, permitted to withhold their advance of \$20,000,
This left \$106,0.0 to be divided between
Mapleson and the association, each receiving
\$53,000. But the wiley colonel has been
smart enough to pile up a heavy bill of "extras" on the directors. For instance, the extra sum he had to pay Nevada
was charged to the association, so it is
understood to have been numerous other bills
which did not bappen to be proyided for in asked for a "lcan" of \$1,000 upon his personal obligation. There was, of course, a demur to this, but the callant impressario shrugged to this, but the gallant impressario shrugged his shoulders, and intimated that if he could not raise that amount to help him, get his company to New York. He could not promise the appearance of any of his people at the performance last evening. The colonel had the amateurs where he usually gets such peo-ple, and of clurse they had to come down. They 'loaned' the \$4,000 and presumably took the colonel's note. This \$4,000 together strike the clean balance sheet. The note of Mapleson's for \$4 000, if one was taken represents the profits of the undertaking. This note will probably be deposited in some trust company and permitted to draw interest for a nucleus of a fund for the permanent endowment of a Chicago Operatic Festival. The descendants of Mapleson will no doubt cheerfully contribute the note and its accumula-

tions for this purpose. COL. MAPLESON'S SONGBIRDS MIGRATE EAST

Associated Press. large throughout, the average attendance exceeding 7,000 upon each opera, making the total attendance exceed 100,000. During the present week the weather has been very had, but in nowise diminished the crowd, This was illustrated on Tuesday night, when Patti and Scalchi sang. The night was very stormy, but, with between 10,000 and 11,000 in the auditorium, fully 3,000 were taken away. On Patti's night premiums of \$25 were paid. On these nights the number of single admission tickets sold exceeded the natural capacity of the hall, and the admission money was refunded to those who cou'd not secure even comfortable standing room in the large foyers and aisles. It was a peculiar the large loyers and aleles. It was a peculiar sight, a thousand people clamoring to get in and five hundred or more taking their money back at the door and struggling to get out. The management, in recognition or the work performed by Mile. Scalchi, and the evident lavor in which she was held by the public presented by while recently a magnification. by the public, presented her with a magnifi-cent testimonial last night. The manage-ment of the featival is naturally exceedingly well pleased at the success of the undertak ng and there is a promise of a yearly presen tation of opera on a large scale, with a poss bility that a commodious opera house will be constructed with a view to its presentation.

The gross receipts will be about \$135,000. NO OMAHA POOL,

RATES BETWEEN CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA IN AN UNSETTLED CONDITION.

Chicago Times, 18th. A meeting of the general managers and freight agents of the lines interested in the Council Bluffs and Omaha traffic was held at Commissioner Midgley's office yesterday, hav ing been called to consider the present demoralized condition of local rates on freight from and east of the Mississippi river to thos was not renewed. Rates were fairly main as stated. The result was a prolonged session extending from 11 s. m. until 5 p. m.

At first everything moved along most harmoniously. All of the roads were represented, and there seemed to be no difficulty

in fixing up a pool. The provisions and governing rules had been sgreed upon, and the association was looked upon as a fixed fact, so much so that the question of the commissionership was under discussion, when ad-journment for lunch was had. Upon reas-sembling, however there was a new develop-

Shrady will not call again until Wednesday.

Dr. Douglas will be in charge and will remain nights if Gen. Grant desires. The other doctors are to be in readiness to respond to a call from Dr. Douglas should a change take place. The general this afternoon, for the first time in many days, sleept an hour upon his bed. Gen. George E. McClellan, Sidney Dillon and Alex. S. Webb called in the afternoon.

THE GENERAL GRANT AS GALLANT AS EVER. Newman, entered the Grant residence about 8 o'clock to-night and they remained for two hours. When they emerged from the house Dr. Newman said: "Grant is wonderfully cheerful. He thought that Mrs. Stanford came with us, and he walked down stairs to the pailor to welcome her. He found out his mistake and was seconted back to the library again by way af the elevator. Doc or Douglas and the would be no bulled as during the night. Gen. Grant will be without any medical attendant to-night.

THE OPERA FESTIVAL.

COL MAPLESON'S SHREWD FINANCIERING, Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Speaking of the opera festival, the Herald says: "While the festival has not been a source of profit to anybody but Mapleson and his artists, it is a matter of congratulation to the local managers that no loss has been entailed upon the scene and megatived, on the part of his road, all that had been done. He would agree to no pool that only included local business destined for points beyond must be that business destined for points beyond must be in the business destined for points beyond must be included in the business destined for points beyond must be with the mistake properties. We for the mesure of the Miscouri river, and insisted that business destined for points beyond must be wiscome a party to the of the Miscouri river, and insisted that business destined for points beyond must be wiscome a party to the of the Miscouri river, and insisted that business destined for points beyond must be wiscome a party to the of the Miscouri river, and insisted that business destined for points beyond

body did not possess the power to deal with it and could not consider it until a call had been and could not consider it until a call had been issued for a general meeting of all lines party to the agreement, at which time the matter could be presented and decision made. Routine matters relating to Utah and Colorado traffic were discussed and disposed of, there being no points of special interest to be considered.

An Idiot Sets a House on Fire and and Cremates Four People. READING, Pa., April 19. - About four clock this morning a fire occurred in a frame building several miles from the city in which four persons, Harry Wertzel, aged 11; Charles Wertzel, aged 13, sons of the proprietor, and Fred Wetzelger, brothers, 16 and 26 years of sge, were burned to death. The cause of the fire was a mystery until Danny Knoll, a half witted vazabond, appeared and related that he came to the place about 11 o'clock last night and made a bed for himself and fell asleen about 3 o'clock this morning, awoke, found the fire nearly out, put on some coal, and then concluded to walk over to a naishboy's horse a mile and a half district. a neighbor's house, a mile and a half distant. When he reached there he saw the fire. The coroner held an inquect and placed the responsibility of the fire on Knoll.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 18,-In the house this morning there was no quorum present and the time was taken up on the business of introducing unimportant bills and reading others the the first time. West (dem.) again offered resolutions to have the departments investigated, but they were laid on the

Welch, of Cook, offered a bill providing that the manufacturers of goods or wares of any kind be compelled to have them plainly stamped for identification.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The opera festival season ended to-night with one of the largest audiences present at any of the fourteen performances. The patronage was phenominally was still in session at midnight, short recesses having been taken for dinner and supper. A few minutes before midnight Vice President

Kerner left the closely guarded room in which the convention is being held and stated that t had been decided to ask for last year's scale \$15.50 per ton for puddling. A conference committee will be appointed and consultation with the manufacturers will probably be held on Wednesday next. The manufacturers in. sist on a reduction in the scale of 28 per cent.

Pfeuro Paeumonia.

St. Louis, April 19. - Dispatches from Fulton, Mo., state that the people of Calloway county are | greatly discouraged at the failure so far to stamp out pleuro pneumonia among the cattle in that county. Leading stock men of St. Louis will make a personal appeal to the governor for an extra session o ie legislature. It is stated that the cattle nterest in the state has already suffered a epreciation in value of over half a million

The St. Louis Mystery.

St. Louis. April 19,-The president of the poard of police commissioners has laid all the particulars of Mr. Preller's murder before Secretary of State Bayard and the British ninister at Washington and asked their co-British operation in arresting the murderer and bring

CIVIL SERVICE.

Higgins Finds Loopholes Plenty in the Civil Service Law.

And he will Take Every Advantage of the Law

To Dismiss Republicans and Fill their Places with Democrats.

He has Madea List of Four Hundred Employes

In the Treasury Department, with their Political Views.

He Can Find one Democrat in Every Eight Applicants who Have Passed Examination.

IMPENDING CHANGES. LENTY OF LOOPHGLES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

pecial Telegram to the BEE. Washington, April 19.-There are rumors numerous of impending changes in the land and Indian offices. Some of the principal incumbents have been led to believe that on

account of their special knowledge, they will be reappointed. Indications are now that most of them will not be, and there is reason to think that some of the more experienced men are umwilling to remain indefinitely to act as tutors to the ignorant new-comers, unless they have more definite assurances than have been given of the recognition of the civil ser vice principle, their service, and of their re-tention. The drift, however, in all departments is towards removals. A gentleman high in authority, recently said that the crowd f office seekers would leave Washington. They would soon see whether the administra-tion could get the democrats into office. tion could get the democrats into office. There are many loopholes in the civil service law, and so far as the treasury is concerned. Chief Clerk Higgins is relied upon, the national democracy expects him to do his duty. He has already said to have prepared a list of 4,000 names of messengers, laborers, copyists and persons employed in like capacity, who do not technically come within the civil service rules, and who are to be removed at the demand of the hungry and the thirsty. Opposite the name of each person are set forth all the facts nocessary to be known when appointed, politics, and by whom recommen-Welch, of Cook, offered a bill providing that the manufacturers of goods or wares of any kind be compelled to have them plainly stamped for identification.

In the senate the judiciary committee introduced a bill preventing the sale of ulcomargarine butter. The balance of the session was devoted to reading bills a second time. In the joint assembly eight senators and twenty-nine representatives answered to the roll call. Morrison received 10, Logan 4, the balance scattering. Adjourned,

The Iron and Steel Workers.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The national convention of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, called for the purpose of the facts necessary to be known when appointed, politics, and by whom recommended. Another list includes the names of all date of the appointment of each, his politics, by whom recommended, whether appointed the index of the appointment of each, his politics, by whom recommended, whether appointed the index of the appointment of each, his politics, by whom recommended, whether appointed the index of the appointment of each, his politics, and by whom recommended. Another list includes the names of all date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and by whom recommended. Another list includes the names of all date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, and chiefs of divisions, snowing the date of the appointment we want a clerk we must chose one out o four, whose names have been sent us by the civil service commission, or else reject all and have the names of four other persons certified to us. It will be strange if we can't find at least one democrat in every eight persons who have passed the civil service examina-tion." In other words, unless careful and intelligent observers who are his friends are greatly mistaken, Higgins proposes to sup-plement the civil service examination in each case with one of his own invention to discover whether or not the applicant is a demo-grat. In conversation with his intimate crat. In conversation with his intimate friends Higgins makes no secret of his purpose to take advantage of every weak spot in the

The Telegraphers Want Their Extras Restored.

civil service law and regulation.

CHICAGO, April 19 .- Two hundred telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union company in this city held a meeting this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following resolution:
Resolved, That the officers of the Western Union are respectfully requested to re-store the extras on the same basis as they were before the reduction took place. The operators present held that as the or extra work was cut during the dull season now when business is active it should be re-

March

When the weather grows warmer, that | At no other season is the system so susextreme tired feeling, want of appetite, ceptible to the beneficial effects of a redullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict liable tonic and invigorant. The impure ula and other diseases caused by humors, and the weak condition of the body, caused manifest themselves with many. It is im- by its long battle with the cold, wintry possible to throw off this debility and expel blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating humors from the blood without the aid of a and restoring influences so happily and reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get of good. I had no particular disease, but

almost the entire human family, and scrof- state of the blood, the deranged digestion "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal out of bed. I had no appetite, and my was tired out from overwork, and it tened

tace would break out with pimples. I bought me up." Mrs. G. E. Simmons, Cohoes, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon [appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent (debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla immense amount of benefit. I never feit better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

began to sleep soundly; could get up with- scrofulous sores come out on my legs, and out that tired and languid feeling, and my for two years was not free from them at all. I suffered very much. Last May I began I had been much troubled by general taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken two bottles, the sores healed and the proved just the thing needed. I derived an humor left me." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me. "There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E.S. Phel.Ps, Rochester, N.Y.

> Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



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where recognized

as indispensible to Dealer and



