THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1885. NO. 215

RUSSO-AFGHAN.

The House of Commons, as Suggested by Gladstone,

Voted the Credit of $55,000,000 Asked by the Government.

Sir Peter Lumsden Sends a Special Messeger to London.

Report of Another Battle Between the Russians and Afghans,

In Which the Russians are Defeated With Heavy Loss.

Settlement of the Bosphore-Egyptien Affairs Satisfactory to France, England and Egypt.

THE AFGHAN TROUBLE.

THE RUSSIAN PLAN.

LONDON, April 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the latest English proposal arrived there by special courier on Friday. An imperial council met on Saturday and decided to reply that the czar favored the maintainance of the Russian demand in respect to the delimitation of the frontier. The council also decided to inform England that Russia would consent to the appointment of a special mixed commission to examine into the facts in relation to the reports of General Komaroff and Sir Peter Lumsden, and to decide which of the reports is correct. M. De Giers has advised that if England refuses to accept these proposals Baron De Staat, Russian ambassador, will be withdrawn and all negotiations be broken off. Gen. Kouropotkine urges an immediate advance upon Herat and his proposal finds many supporters. It is asserted in military circles that provocations by the Afghans may still prevent Gen. Komaroff from obeying his orders to avoid a conflict.

Orders have been issued for mobilization of the grenadier corps which numbers 20,000 men.

It is believed in well informed circles the question peace or war between England and Russia will be settled to-morrow.

RUMORS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, April 27.—The National Zeitung mentions a rumor to the effect that the czar has written to Emperor Wilhelm that the chances of peace have diminished and several German papers have rumors that another conflict had taken place in Afghanistan. There is much public uneasiness in the absence of further news from General Komaroff.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

LONDON, April 27.—A council will be held at Cronstadt to consider the defenses at that point. It is reported the czar is going to Moscow.

The governor of Purjaub and his military secretary started for Quetta.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says war between Russia and England is regarded as inevitable. The czar leaves for Moscow and from there will issue a manifesto or declaration of war, if such an extreme measure becomes necessary.

THE FINANCIAL FEELING.

LONDON, April 27, 11:30 a. m.—Consols opened at 95⅛, almost immediately advanced to 95⅝, and in a few minutes advanced to 96. Russian securities were 97½.

Noon—Russian securities, 88. There is a strong feeling in home and foreign securities. All stocks are active and strong. The feeling on 'change is that the difficulty with Russia is in a fair way of settlement.

2 p. m.—Russian securities have fallen to 86. The market for both home and foreign securities has become unsteady.

BERLIN, April 27—Noon.—Stock market unsteady.

VIENNA, April 27—Noon.—The tone of the bourse is weak.

LONDON, April 27.—2:30 p. m.—Russian securities have fallen to 85⅞; Egyptian securities, 61¼; English consols lost all their early strength and are now 95⅝.

3 p. m.—Consols, 95⅝.

4 p. m.—Consols, 95 5-16.

DISPATCHING TROOPS.

SIMLA, April 27.—Preparations are being urgently pressed for quick dispatch of troops to the front.

BISMARCK FAVORS RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 27.—It is asserted that the British government is in possession of information which proves beyond doubt that Prince Bismarck has been urging Turkey to side with Russia.

A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING CALLED.

LONDON, April 27.—A special cabinet meeting has been summoned for to-morrow. Earl Spencer, the lord heulenant of Ireland, will come from Dublin to attend.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the house of commons this afternoon Lord Edward Fitzmaurice, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said he was happy to state the government was on the point of arriving at an arrangement of the misunderstanding with France growing out of the suppression of Bosphore Egyptien. This arrangement would prove satisfactory to France, England and Egypt.

Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, read a telegram dated Saturday last, from Sir Peter Lumsden, which stated that Mr. Stephen, a member of the boundary commission, had started for London, bringing with him maps of the disputed zone, also a detailed statement of all the circumstances leading up to and attending the Penjdeh affair. He also stated that Lumsden would himself forward to Earl Granville, minister of foreign affairs, a statement showing the actual position of affairs as they now stand. The government and members received the news of the departure of Stephen for London with evident satisfaction.

Ritchie, conservative, asked if the government proposed to suspend the negotiations now in progress with Russia until after the arrival of Stephen.

Gladstone arose and made the reply with a firm and definite no.

Sir Edward Thornton, minister at St. Petersburg, reported officially respecting the Russian views of the last note of England, asking for an explanation of the conduct of Kamoroff at Penjdeh in view of the report made by Lumsden contradicting the Russian commander's story of the late battle. Thornton reports unfavorably.

Gladstone in bringing up the subject of the vote of credit of $55,000,000 asked for by the government, on the army and navy credit, said, he hoped that the motion to divide the credit would not be passed. The government he said would not devote any portion of the money voted, for a particular purpose, for use in the Soudan but would receive discretion to apply the money taken for the Soudan account, for purposes of special preparation, he urged that the house vote the government the entire $55,000,000 enbloc.

Proposals to separate the Soudan credit from the credit for special preparation were rejected by a vote of 22 against 136. The house then entered into committee supply and Gladstone proceeded to explain the object of the rate of credit.

In answer to the questions concerning Afghan question Gladstone stated that Lumsden had telegraphed the government that he was to send Capt. Stephens to London with the full information relative to Gen. Komaroff's action in the battle at Penjdeh, and that Stephens was personally cognizant of the Russian general's movements previous to and during the battle and since its occurrence. In the meantime, said the premier, the parleying between England and Russia will continue.

COMMONS VOTE THE ENTIRE CREDIT WITHOUT DISCUSSION.

The house of commons without discussion, as suggested by Gladstone, voted the entire credit of $55,000,000 asked by the government. Mr. Edward Temperley Gourley, radical member for Sunderland, asked whether the government would endeavor to have the dispute with Russia referred for arbitrament to the United States. Mr. Gladstone answered, "the government are quite sensible of their heavy responsibility to maintain the honor and good faith of the country on the one hand, and on the other to use every means consistent with that honor to avoid a war. I can give no more particular reply than this." The utterance was accepted as significant and was received with cries of "Hear, hear."

THE CZAR'S MOVEMENT CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT.

A telegram stating that the Czar would to-day leave St. Petersburg and issue, if necessary, a manifesto from the latter place caused much excitement in political and deplomate circles.

DISAPPROVED OF THE ACTION OF FRANCE.

ALEXANDRIA, April 27.—Notwithstanding the enthusiastic reception accorded by the French residents here to the French charge d' affairs at Cairo, the majority of French residents really disapprove of the action of France in the Bosphore-Egyptien matter.

THE PRINCE IN ARMAGH.

DUBLIN, April 27.—The reception given the Prince of Wales at Armagh to-day was a very brilliant affair. The nationalists had prepared to make a counter demonstration, but the police charged upon and completely dispersed them. It is stated that the government proposes to buy for Prince Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, as a place of permanent residence in Ireland, the celebrated Ardbracan palace, in the county of Meath.

FLOOD IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 27.—Four inches of snow fell last night. This adds to the damage done by the freshet on the St. Johns river, the railroad and other bridges being washed away. The flood is the most disastrous for fifty years.

THE ARABS.

SAUKIM, April 27.—The Arabs kept up a desultory fire on the British troops at Otoa all last night. Three of the British troops were wounded.

THE AFGHANS WHIP THE RUSSIANS.

BRUSSELS, April 27.—The Independence Belge publishes, under reserve, but from an excellent source, a report of a fresh battle between the Russians and Afghans, in which the former were defeated and retired, having met with a heavy loss.

1,700 RUSSIANS KILLED.

LONDON, April 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says: I am informed on good authority of another engagement on the Afghan frontier. Of 1 700 Russians who engaged the Afghans, nearly all were killed.

WAR INEVITABLE.

The opinion in the lobbies to-night is that that Gladstone's speech shows that war is inevitable.

THE ROYAL FAMILIES OF ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, April 27.—A dispatch to the Tempes from Berlin states that the royal families of England and Russia have opened correspondence upon the subject of mediation.

PEACE OR WAR BY MAY 1ST.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—Seven million roubles in gold have been sent to Central Asia. A decision as to peace or war is expected to-morrow, or, at the latest, by the 1st of May.

HOPES OF A SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, April 28.—Government has no information with reference to the report that the czar is going to Moscow. The Daily News (government organ) in an editorial this morning says: "There is a strong hope that matters have not reached a war point. Negotiations between England and Russia still continue and may issue in a settlement."

FRANCE AND EGYPT

THE NEWSPAPER ROW.

PARIS, April 27.—The Turkish embassador to-day approached De Freycinet upon the question of suppression of the Bosphore Egyptian. De Freycinet told him that the question at issue concerned only the government of the khedive of Egypt which by an imperial firman is made responsible for the internal government of Egypt.

It is reported that the French fleet of the line were to rendezvous at Persons, Greece, and wait further orders. This action is taken in reference to a naval demonstration before Alexandria in the event of Egypt refusing to accede to the demand of France regarding the rehabilitation of the Bosphore Egyptian.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

AFFAIRS IN SOUDAN.

SUAKIM April 27.—Small pox is decimating Abdurman apposite Khartoum.

The garrison of Senaar defeated the forces of the mahdi which made an attack upon that place.

BAYONET BRISTLED ROYALTY.

DUBLIN, April 27.—The government prohibited the nationalist demonstration at Tyrone against the Prince of Wales. Great excitement and serious rioting is feared.

TORPEDOING PORTS.

SHANGHAI, April 27.—The port of Vladerostock, Siberia, near the confines of China, has been closed to commerce. The Russian naval authorities so disposed of torpedoes that only a narrow channel remains for entry and exit of their own war ships.

CALL OFF THE MARINES.

EXCITEMENT IN PANAMA.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A Panama special to the Tribune, dated April 24, says the American troops under Commander McCalla began to withdraw from the city last night, under the agreement with Aizpurn and the French consul. The evacuation of the city destroys American prestige here. There has been wild rejoicing among the insurgents and sympathizers with them. Property owners anticipate serious trouble. The Americans are called cowards, and threats are heard on every side to-day American troops withdrew from the Panama railway station. Gen. Aizpurn has guaranteed to preserve order in the city, but the insurgents have again begun the work of barricading the streets.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

THEY ARE AFTER THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—Representative Cleveland introduced a bill in the house to repeal the act incorporating the Chicago board of trade. The preamble declares that the purposes for which the board of trade was originally incorporated have been entirely changed, and that it has become an institution for the promotion of gambling.

The British Grain Trade.

LONDON, April 27.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: "The weather favors vegetation, which is making rapid progress. Sales of English wheat during the past week were 55,924 quarters at 36s 8d, against 52,875 quarters at 37s 2d during the corresponding week last year. The business done in foreign wheat has been of a retail character. Buyers and sellers are unwilling to act until war or peace is assured. With a decline after the sharp advance Russian traders are active sellers. In off coast cargoes are hardening. Ten cargoes arrived, six cargoes were sold, seven were withdrawn and two remained, both of California. To-day the market was very unsettled, and there was but little tendency to purchase. English wheat was held for a full recovery of the decline. Flour was steady at full cargoes. Corn scarce; 6d@1s dearer; barley 6d dearer; oats 3d@6d dearer, and beans 1s dearer; peas are firm.

Carter Harrison Sues the Inter-Ocean for Libel.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A. S. Trude, acting for Mayor Carter H. Harrison, to-day entered three heavy damage suits in the circuit court, one for $200,000, against Edwin Lee Brown, and one for $400,000 against the Inter-Ocean and Edwin Lee Brown jointly. According to the attorney the suit against the Inter-Ocean Publishing Company is based upon fourteen libelous articles in which Mayor Harrison's private character was attacked, and others upon speech by Mr. Brown, published in the Inter-Ocean, in which the speaker stated that Mayor Harrison was the consort of thieves and ballot-box stuffers, or words to that effect.

Base Ball News.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Athletic, 4; Brooklyn, 5.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Metropolitan, 3; Baltimore, 2.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—The special meeting of the American Base Ball Association to consider the league's action in re-instating blacklisted players, was hot and protracted. An ultimatum to the league was finally adopted without a dissenting voice, calling for a meeting within thirty days to re-construct the national agreement.

Collision on the Missouri Pacific Railroad—Two Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A train bearing a number of Pennsylvania and Missouri Pacific officials leaving here this afternoon, when about twenty miles from the city, collided with an up-bound train, and quite a serious wreck was the result. Philip Toland, of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, engineer, Wm. Stevenson, and firtman Louis Christ, on the train, are reported killed, and several others of the party are said to be more or less wounded, but none seriously.

All Quiet at Panama.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The following dispatch has been recoived by Central South American Telegraph Company: "Panama, via Galveston.—The city is quiet. The moral effect of occupation by the American forces has been very great. Not a shot has been fired since. The Colombian troops from the south are expected to arrive here this evening. An excited meeting was held Sunday. Seditious speakers were stopped under pain of arrest by Aizpura."

Death from Chloroform in a Dentist's Chair.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Mrs. Ella Shay, a young married lady, died while under the influence of chlorofrm while seated in a dentist's chair in Dr. N. W. Day's office this afternoon. The dentist states that she requested that chloroform be administered to her. The police are investigating the case.

Iowa Day at the Exposition.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, April 27. Owing to the inability of Gov. Sherman and staff and the military companies of Iowa to reach New Orleans on the 29th inst., Iowa day, the exercises will not be held, as arranged for, on that day, but if a suitable day can be secured after the Mobile Encampment, the exercises will take place.

Champion Foot Race For $500.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—A foot race 125 yards distance for $500 a side and the championship of America, was run this afternoon at Chester Park by H. M. Johnson of New York and Geo. Smith of Pittsburg. Johnson won by six feet in 11 3-5 seconds, beating his record.

The Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Inter-Ocean's Elgin, Ill., special says: The market ruled dull to-day. Sales of cheese: 100 boxes of hard skim at 4½c. Butter active and in good demand at 25½@26c. Sales, 13,380 pounds.

Will Serve the Canadian Government.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., April 27.—Mayor Flint left for the north to-day with thirty teams and fifty men to take service with the Canadian government in transporting troops and supplies against Riel.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 27.—In the billiard tournament to-night Schaefer scored 500, Dion 185.

HIS NATAL DAY.

General Grant Passes His Sixty-Third Birthday

In Reading Telegrams From All Over the Country

Laden With the Conglaulations of the People.

Large and Magnificent Presents of Flowers were Sent Him.

He Telegraphs His Grateful Acknowledgements for

Publication, and Says he Could Not Answer Them all Seperate Even if He was Well.

GRANT'S 63RD BIRTHDAY.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 27.—Sixty-three guns were fired here this morning and many houses decorated with bunting in commemoration of Gen. Grant's birthday.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—A large meeting was held at Turner Hall to-night to celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday. Speeches were made by ex-Congressman Samuel F. Carey, Hon. John Simpkinson, Hon. Michael Ryan and others. Every reference to Grant's name brought forth deafening cheers. Among those who attended were scores of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati.

General Grant's Grateful Acknowledgements.

NEW YORK, April 27.—General Grant sends the following for publication: "To the various army posts, societies, cities, public schools, states, corporations and individuals north and south who have been so kind as to send me congratulations on my 63d birthday, I wish to offer my grateful acknowledgements. Dispatches have been so numerous and so touching in their tone that it would have been impossible to answer them, if I had been in perfect health.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Grant, accompanied by Col. Grant, walked as usual to Madison avenue and back. Gen. Sickles called between 5 and 6 o'clock. Sidney B. Dillon sat and conversed with the general in the drawing room for nearly an hour. The house was brilliantly lighted up in the evening, and thousands of spectators passed through the street and stopped to gaze for a few moments at the house. Large and magnificent presents of flowers continued to pour in, while a continuous stream of telegraph boys were incessantly delivering messages from all over the country.

The general remained in the drawing room till after 10 o'clock in company with the members of his family, Senator Chaffee, Dr. and Mrs. Newman and Dr. Douglass. He seemed tired-looking, but held up amazingly. He seemed to be supremely happy and joined in conversation with much spirit.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A public meeting in the Metropolitan church in this city to-night to celebrate the sixty-third anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant was largely attended. Senator Manderson presided and speeches were made by Gen. Halbert, E. Payne, Greene B. Baum, W. W. Burdette and others. A letter from James G. Blaine was read expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting and regret at his inability to be present.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury appointed the Hon. Geo. H. Parker, of Iowa, special agent of the treasury department.

The president appointed the following postmasters: Silas J. Montgomery, Bristol, Conn.; M. J. Rust, Dougherty, Ga.; S. H. Edwards, Waterloo, Ia.; S. W. Synn, Grundy Center, Ia.; Chas. E. Brason, Manchester, Ia.

The president to-day appointed James F. McClellan, of Florida, to be surveyor general of the state of Florida, vice Wm. M. Hicks, whose nomination to that office was not confirmed at the regular session of the senate.

The president signified his intention of selecting a successor to John Russell Young, minister to China from California. Both factions of the democratic party in that state have endorsed Frank McCoffin, ex-state senator and ex-mayor of San Francisco, for that position.

Judge Upton, second comptroller of the treasury, has made a ruling that officers of the army who held brevet rank at the time of service in the Mexican war are entitled to three months extra pay, allowed by congress for such service, according to the brevet rank held by them at the close of the service.

Fourth-class or non-presidential postoffices are now receiving consideration at the hands of Postmaster-General Vilas and new appointments are being made as rapidly as he can consider the cases. Seventy-two appointments were made Saturday and about sixty to-day.

CHANGE OF RATES IN POSTAGE.

The postmaster general has issued a circular order to postmasters, explanatory of the changes made by congress at the last session in the rates of postage. Postmasters are informed that on and after July 1st the rate on all domestic first class matter, including drop letters, at letter carrier post offices will be two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, instead of two cents per half ounce. This change will apply on mail to Canada but not to other foreign mails. To provide for the wants that may rise, from the change in the rate on second-class matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers, from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound. The department has decided to issue a newspaper and periodical stamp of the denomination of 1 cent, the design and color of which will be the same as those of the present series. They will be ready for issue on June 1. The postmaster general has not yet found time to form a plan for giving the effect of the congressional enactment providing for the use of "special delivery" at specified postoffices.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER SUED FOR LIBEL.

Dickson this afternoon entered suit against ex-Attorney-General Brewster for libel, laying damages at $50,000, in having in Philadelphia, on the 23d of April, used the following language of and concerning him: "Dickson sold that trial. Bower was a bad man, too, nearly as bad as Dickson, and that is saying a good deal." Through this utterance Dickson says he has suffered in his reputation. The writ was placed in the marshal's hands, but the deputy failed to serve it before Brewster left the city.

FOREMAN DICKSON NOT GUILTY.

To-day, in the trial of Foreman Dickson, charged with an attempt to corrupt the star-route jury, ex-Attorney-General Brewster was placed upon the witness stand and flatly contradicted the previous testimony of Marshal Henry. The latter had sworn that Brewster told him: "The country will hold you responsible if the defendants are not convicted." Little else of a sensational character was elicited. Judge McArthur instructed the jury that the question of Dixon's guilt hinged upon whether the defendant had a corrupt motive in placing a certain document before the star-route jury. After half an hour Dickson was declared "Not guilty."

CHOLERA PREVAILING IN CALCUTTA.

The Marine Hospital bureau is informed that cholera is prevailing in Calcutta to an alarming extent.

WINNIPEG.

PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT BATTLE.

WINNIPEG, April 27.—A dispatch from Fish Creek, the scene of the recent battle, says: The troops still occupy the camp pitched on Friday night which lies about a mile from the battle ground of to-day. Gen. Middleton gave orders to have the remainder of the left division brought across the river. This work is now being attended to. The rebels, during the night, retired from the position they occupied at the close of the fight, and nothing can be seen of them in the ravine this morning. At two there was an alarm and the troops turned out in less than five minutes. The dead were buried near the camp yesterday morning, Gen. Middleton reading the burial service. Two dead Indians were found in the ravine where the early fighting took place, three others are known to be killed. Fifty-four dead ponies have been counted on the field and in the ravine the rebels had eight small rifle pits and one large one. Several large pools of blood were found in these. Fourteen ponies and twenty head of cattle were captured in the ravine yesterday. The rebels have not been seen near here since the day of the battle. To all appearances they suffered severely. Word has been brought in by a scout from the west side of the river that 150 half-breeds had crossed to that side. Thirty teams were sent from Humboldt direct to Batouche under the impression that he would take that train, as twenty of Boulton's mounted men were sent to-day to bring them in, and up to a late hour, had not returned. It is thought the teams were captured by the enemy. The timber has been literally mowed down. Garrison's division of A battery, under Capt. Peters and Lieut. Rivers, and some of the Ninetieth under Capts. Ruttan and Wilkes, made a charge up the ravine. About fifteen men, with Capt. Rivers, got up to within twenty yards of the rifle pits, when Cook was shot here, as the Indian who shot him being behind a horse which had been shot. The Indian was shot by one of the battery men. The Ninetieth seems to have taken the north of the stream, Wheeler being shot on that side, and about fifty yards from the creek, seeing they were not supported, though Col. Houghton did his best to get the Ninetieth up, they could not stand the storm of leaden hail, and both parties returned, the battery going to the face of the bluff and the Ninetieth down the stream as cool as if on parade.

The general opinion is that another stand will be made at Gabriel's Crossing and another at Batouche. No advance will be made to-day. Telegraph communication is interrupted and messages must be sent or brought down, and unless something inportant happens the risk is too great to come down every day.

NEWS FROM GEN. MIDDLETON.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The following private telegram from Gen. Middleton, dated Fish Creek, April 27, has been received: "We must remain here a day or two more. The wounded are all doing well. Both sides de camp are improving rapidly. We are driving in the enemy's cattle and ponies, and are feeding on the former. All are anxious to march forward."

MEDICINE HAT, N. W. T., April 27.—There is no fresh war news here to-night except a report that Gen Middleton is after the insurgents with 120 mounted men, leaving his main force behind. Old timers here are hourly expecting word that Gen. Middleton has met the fate of Custer.

RAILROAD RACKET.

THE RATE WAR RESUMED.

CHICAGO, April 25.—It was the Burlington road to-day that was the first to resume the freight rates to the northwest. It set the example by booking freight of all classes at 10 cents to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer points, a reduction on the first class of 20 cents since yesterday. As soon as the fact was made known the customers of other roads were also given the benefit of the reduction though the 10 cent rate cannot yet be said to be quoted openly.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—A receiver was appointed for the Lake Erie & Western railroad company late yesterday afternoon by Judge Walker, of the United States circuit court, on application of George J. McGurkey, of New York. August, 1883, C. R. Cummings, president of the road, gave McGurkey a promissory note for $320,000, to bear interest at 7 per cent. Yesterday the road confessed judgement for the principle and interest unpaid since Nov. 1, 1884, amounting to $33,082,666. Vice-President Cheney was made receiver and will take possession at once.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

CLEVELAND, April 27.—George H. Vaillant, general freight agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, resigned his position to-day to accept the management of the Erie's freight traffic west of Buffalo and Salamanca. His headquarters will be at Chicago.

THE FREIGHT WAR.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to-day made on open rate on freight to Council Bluffs and Omaha, ten cents irrespective of classification. Other roads are not yet quoting the rate openly, but since Saturday are known to have taken business on that basis.

A Visible Supply of Grain in the United States and Cannda.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The following figures taken from the weekly statement compiled by the secretary of the board of trade, show the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada, on Saturday, April 25th, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceding week: Wheat 44,634,672 bushels, a decrease of 1,053,722 bushels; corn 8,899,671 bushels, a decrease of 1,028,886 bushels; oats 2,298,351 bushels, a decease of 42,270 bushels; rye 283,211 bushels, a decrease of 19,598 bushels; barley 506,533 bushels, a decrease of 76,830 bushels. Amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named: Wheat 15,305,365 bushels; corn 1,852,450 bushels; oats 332,257 bushels; rye 15,771 bushels; barley 38,594 bushels.

Des Moines Late County Clerk.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27.—Several dispatches have been sent from this city regarding the case of P. D. Ankeny, late county clerk, as being a defaulter. To-day the Associated press representative spent some time looking up the case, and finds that the amount of fines and fees paid the county by Ankeny and receipts taken to be $9,749.66. This was all that was due the county, and settlement was had in full. Ankeny still held money due parties, heirs, attorneys, etc., coming into his hands by virtue of his office, of $6,418 38. Of this amount a former deputy paid over to the present clerk $1,734,40, and to attorneys and others $906, making $2,640.40, leaving the amount due only $3,777,98, which Ankeny is ready to pay over whenever he is satisfied that it is correct. The suit for $10,000 is brought to cover the original amount due and all possible disputed claims, as well as the cost of the suit. Ankeny has money in the bank and only wants to know what the correct amount due from him is, but wants to make a thorough examination himself. Mr. Ankeny is one of Des Moines' most highly respected citizens, and is considered perfectly honest in every respect. The most severe charge against him from the democratic members of the board of Supervisors is that he has been negligent, but they are all openly in the belief of his honesty.

The Odd Fellows of central Iowa association celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellowship here to-day with a parade and many brass bands, and closed with a banquet and ball this evening.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 27—No quorum in either house or senate this morning. No business was transacted in the senate. In the house a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary of state to have flags raised on the capitol in honor of sixty-third anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday and another instructing the speaker to telegraph Gen. Grant congratulations on his improved health. A select committee on the soldiers' home reported a substitute bill providing for an appropriation of $200,000 for such institution and the appointment of the board of commissioners to supervise. A bill for the protection of cattle and prevention of pleuro pneumonia was introduced. In the joint convention seven senators and thirty-one representatives were present. The vote was scattered.

Decision Bearing on the Boomer Problem.

FORT SMITH, ARK., April 27.—In the United States district court to-day Judge Parker decided an interesting point bearing upon the boomer problem. The question at issue is the case of ex parte Rogers, was one of jurisdiction over the Cherokee outlet, and depended upon the ownership of that tract. Judge Parker ruled that the Cherokee nation's title to the outlet is just as certain fixed, extensive and perpetual as its other lands, and that the outlet has never been parted with by the Cherokees. He further declared that the Cherokees hold their lands by a base and qualified fee, not with the right of reversion in the United States, but only the possibility of reversion of it.

Two Young Kentuckians Fight a Duel.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Information reaches here of a probably fatal duel, which was fought in the country by two young farmers, John Augusta and Abe Taylor, living on the Bardstown pike. They were rivals for the hand of Miss Jane Greathouse. They quarrelled, and friends arranged the meeting which took place on Wednesday morning at daybreak. Pistols at fifteen paces were the weapons used. Both men fired. Augusta, it is thought, will die from a wound in the groin. Taylor is slightly wounded in the left side. Taylor was arrested and brought here for trial to-day.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Partly cloudy weather and light rains; variable winds, slightly colder in southern and central portions, warmer in extreme northern portion, generally higher barometer.

Missouri Valley—Local rains, followed by fair weather; higher, followed in the northern portion by falling barometer; northerly winds, becoming cooler in southern portion; stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature in northern portion.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Judge Dell Stuart, of the circuit court, Ottumwa, granted injunctions to-day closing sixteen saloons and two breweries.

A Pleasing Prospect.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The oldest inhabitant says that this year shows strange similitude to the season of 1816. The year 1816 was principally conspicuous for the total destruction of vegetable life by the action of the frost, and for the descent of snow in the month of June, and the formation of ice every month of the twelve.

The medium temperature for June was 64. Every green herb was killed. All kinds of fruit had been previously destroyed. From six to ten inches of snow fell in various parts of Vermont, three inches in central New York, and several inches in New Hampshire and Maine. On the morning of the 5th of July there was ice as thick as a window glass in Pennsylvania, New York, and through New England.

August, according to Mr. Pierce, was a daisy. The medium temperature was 66, "and," says the writer, "such a cheerless, desponding, melancholy summer month the oldest inhabitant never, perhaps, experienced. This poor month froze the Indian corn, which was in the milk, so hard that it rotted upon the stalks, and the farmers mowed it down and dried it for cattle fodder. Every green thing was destroyed, not only in this country, but in Europe."

The medium temperature of 1815 was 51½; that of 1884, 56.

SEE-SAW MARKETS.

A Large Attendance on 'Change, and Markets Fairly Active.

Holders of the Cereal were Very Anxious to Realize.

Corn Moderately Active and Prices Unchanged.

Trade was Slow and Unsettled on Ordinary Shipping Cattle.

The Hog Market was Active from Start to Finish.

The Range in Prices of Provisions was Narrow and the Business Transactions Moderate.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 27.—There was a large attendance on 'Change, and the markets were fairly active, but of a see-saw fashion.

WHEAT

Opened in the wrong direction for parties who went home Saturday on the long side. Consols were higher, and holders of the cereal seemed anxious to realize and had to submit to concessions in order to effect sales. Later war rumors began to spread and there was a jump from the lowest to the highest figure of the day, but the very latest price as compared with the winding up quotations of Saturday, shows a fall of ⅛c per bushel. Within the past forty-eight hours freight room has been secured for 125,000 bushels. May opened at 88⅝c, and sales were at 88⅝@89½c, closing at 89½c; June opened at 90⅛@90⅝c, and ranged from 90⅝c to 91½c, closing at 91⅛@91⅜c; July opened at 92⅜@92⅞c, with a range of 92⅜@93⅛c, closing at 93⅛c. The stock of wheat in New York is 3 594,772 bushels. Our receipts to-day were 97 car loads, 75 being delivered on contracts, and the withdrawals from store included 35,230 bushels of winter and 172,883 bushels of spring grades.

CORN

was moderately active, unsettled and lower early, but later reacted and closed about the same as Saturday. Liverpool was steady and New York averaged better at the opening. The weakness on wheat brought considerable on the market and the first sales were ⅛c below last week's close. Shorts and scalpers bought freely on the break, and when wheat turned corn followed, offerings were comparatively light after the break and prices were easily advanced. Receipts were 171 cars, including 138 cars of contract grades. Withdrawals from store, 47,568 bushels. May opened at 47⅛c, sold at 47⅛c, advanced to 48⅛c, and after several light fluctuations, closed at 47⅞@48c. June opened at 47⅜@47⅞c, sold to 48⅛c, back to 47⅜c, and closed at 47⅞c. July closed at 48⅜@48⅞c.

OATS

were active and stronger, and during the session prices rose ⅛@¼c above highest obtained on Saturday but closed with an advance. The last movement was mainly speculative, but there was a fair local and shipping inquiry.

PROVISIONS,

were weak early and stronger later, in sympathy with wheat, but the range was narrow, and closing figures were a trifle under those current forty-eight hours ago. The volume of business transacted was only moderate. Some of the business men about the stock yards seem to think that the effect of the executive action in shutting out Missouri cattle from the Chicago market will be to seriously interfere with our cattle industry, to turn away from Chicago the extensive traffic in live stock between Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, the former being the principal western feeder for the Chicago market. There have been no sick cattle of any description at the stock yards, no bodies of suspects and no cars burned, as has been stated. The stock arriving is in the best and healthiest condition imaginable. There is no cattle plague in any part of the country, and there has been no outbreak of malignant contagious disease in the United States for years. State Senator Streeter of Mercer county one of the leading short horn breeders of the state and one of the largest land owners in the state, was at the stock yards on Saturday and had a talk with the business men he met there, he was not backward in saying there was an air of humbugging about the way Dr. Paaren exhibited the alleged diseased lungs to the members of the legislature last week, and that he himself had often opened animals from his own herd, whose lungs had the same appearance as those exhibited by the state veterinarian. That he never had a case of contagious disease in his herd and that he was certain there never was a clear case of malignant contagious disease in his neighborhood. The senator also referred to the foot and mouth scare, engineered last year by senatorial veterinarians.

CATTLE.

Although receipts are nearly 3380 less than last Monday there were between 7,000 and 8,000 on sale. Trade was slow, and prices rather unsettled on the ordinary run of shipping cattle. In some instances fresh receipts sold equally as well as on Friday, and in some instances lower. There was but a slight shipping demand and the dressed beef operators were in no hurry to fill their orders, unless they found bargains. Taken altogether it was an unsatisfactory market for sellers of fat cattle. Best big, heavy steers were making $5 25 to $5 50 and prime to choice $4 90@5 10. Butchers' stock in fair demand and steady. Stockers and feeders slow and generally quoted lower. Speculators were not operating to any great extent and there were but few country orders and but few country buyers present. 1,050 to 1,200 pounds, $4 50@4 90, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $5 00@5 40; 1,350 to 1,500 pounds, $5 25@5 55; butchering stock, common, $2 40@4 00; good, $4 00@4 60; veal calves, $4 00@5 25; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 80; Texans, $4 00@5 00.

HOGS.

The market was active from the start to the finish, closing steady at about a nickel higher than on Saturday; rough and common packers sold around about $4 30@4 40, and best mixed $4 50@4 55, with choice and assorted heavy at $4 60@4 65, and Philadelphias $4 70; packing and shipping, 250 to 350 pounds, $4 50@4 70; light, 140 to 210 pounds, $4 35@4 75.

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