OMAHA DAILY BEE. THE

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1885.

NO. 216

FRISKY TRADERS.

'Change.

Left Untouched.

Antics.

Sell.

'CHANGE.

been no session. What trading was indulged

in was simply of the evening up character, so

IN COMMONS.

Mr. Gladstone's Speech Explaining the Vote of Credit

Which is the Largest Asked for in Seventy Years.

It is Received With Great Cheers of Approbation.

The Government Labors for Honorable Settlement.

The Obligations to the Ameer Should be Fulfilled.

After Mr. Gladstone's Speech the Vote of Oredit was Passed Without Discussion.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. Special telegram to the BEE.

LONDON, April 23.-The house of commons on Monday evening had gone into committee of supply, after having, at the prime minister's request, rejected by a vote of 289 to 186 a motion made by the opposition to separate the vote of credit. This motion called for a division into the vote of credit for expenses in the Soudan enterprise, and another for the special preparations account. The object of this motion plainly was to secure a debate on the government's Soudan policy by questioning the cutlay of that part of the credit which would by its division have been applicable to the expenses of the Khartoum applicable to the expenses of the Khartoum expedition. In the committee of supply, the vote of credit as a whole being up, Mr. Glad-stone proceeded to explain the government's object in asking for it. He disposed of any probable discussion of the Soudan question by a short and powerful argument. In this he argued that it now was the paramount duty of the government to "hold the British forces in the Soudan available for service wherever the call of duty and honor may take shem in the service of the British em-pire." This utterance was received with cheers.

every allowance and concession to those with whom we are dealing that we should claim for ourselves. [Hear.] Therefore I will only say that this territory has rapidly become Russian, and that Russia is now inimmediate MR. GLADSTONE CONTINUED AS FOLLOWS: MR. GLADSTONE CONTINUED AS FOLLOWS: I now come to the subject of special prep-arations, with regard to which I heard with great satisfaction the assurance of the hon-orable gentlemen opposed to the government, that they are disposed to for government, that they are disposed to for government, that they are disposed to the government, that they are disposed to for government, that they are disposed to for government, that they are disposed to for special prep-described as the national and imperial pol-icy. [Cheers.] Certainly, an adequate sense of our obligations to our Indian empire described as the national and imperial pol-icy. [Cheers.] Certainly, an adequate sense of our obligations to our Indian empire has never yet been exclusively claimed by any one party in the state. In my opinion he would be guilty of a moral of-fense and gross political folly, who should endeavor to claim on behalf of his own party advance-upon debated ground that were ob-viously and on the face of them in a high degree dangerons to the peace and dangerous to the future settlement of the question. How-ever we set ourselves to bring about an agreement with Russia by which we fense and groes political folly, who should endeavor to claim on behalf of his own party any superiority in that respect over these who are habitually opposed to him. [Cries of "hear," "hear."] It is an imperial policy in which we are engaged. [Cheers.] In re-spect to this vote I have heard that there are comments upon its smallness, but it is the largest vote of credit which has been asked for in the last seventy years except that in the time of the Crimean war. What I would observe is this, that the vote is a little larger than it looks, for, though it is £0,500,00, In ugn it is ce or attack, that was the covenant, and the first place it is contemperaneous with the large increase of the charge in the annual estithere followed a reservation. and the reserva-tion was that unless, in case of some extraordinary accident; such as a disturbance in Penjdeh, the status should remain undis-turbed. I well recollect the feeling which the montion of that reservation, recited in the house, the same acting had been created in mates for the army and the navy. In the second it is possible it will receive consider able addition from other branches of the vote, namely, £4 500,000, which we put down as likely to be spent in Soudan; and, in the third place, and more important than either of these items, it must be borne in mind that this case ur own minds, it was obvious that we war as much entitled to insert reservations on our side. I only now refer to this matter in or-

Therefore if I am asked for mere information, my answer in this, it is impossible for us to grave on full information, and could not at the even now in possession of all the moment open up the correspondence takes with a set to have a set in our minds an impression, untavorable to the constructing marker of that the set to have only the correspondence the set of the could not be facts of the case, but we will not grave on that have no the intervent of the could not be facts of the case, but we will not grave on that have been going on. We could not any to be considered the stage of the could not be facts of the case, but we will not grave on that have been and point to fact. A second the facts of the could not be facts of t

ABATIONS. --["Hear!"] "Shall I now voice in a few words and sketch rapidly and slightly the outlines of these patent and notorious facts. The starting point of our movement in this case is our allegation of honor to the ameer, who stands between us and any other consid-eration of policy, but our obligations to him are not absolute. We are not obliged (God forbid we shou'd ever be obliged) to defend him or anybody else, were he misled into a course of tyranny against the just resent-ment of his subjects. We are not bound to sustain h m m any cause of evil, but we have a contingent obligation to give him our aid and] support, and I think every one who hears me will say "THAT OBLIGATION SHOULD ER FULFILEED. and elsewhere the belief that there is some in-decision in the mind of parliament, -[Loud n cheers.] - whereas I believe that with one d heart, and one soul, and one purpose, only d while reserving the absolute liberty of judging the conduct of the government and visiting them with its consequences. the house will go forward to perform and meet the demands of justice and the calls of honor, and will subject only to justice and honor, labor for the purposes of peace. [Loudand general cheers.] The vote to pass the entire credit of \$55,000,000 en bloc to the government, as Mr. Gladatone had re-quested was then put from the chair. Credit in this form was at once agreed to without y discussion and loud and prolonged cheering from all sides. The cheering was renewed and made tumultous when Mr. Gladatone arose from his place and passed out of the chamber.

THAT OBLIGATION SHOULD BE FULFILLED. THAT OBLIGATION SHOULD BE FULFILED, in no stinted manner. [Here, here,] If it really be a living obligation, contingent only upon this one condition — that his conduct is such that we can honorably approve of it. That is the present condition of affairs in con-nection with the ameer of Afghanistan. I have stated distinctly to the house that there have been full communications between him and the vicercoy of India, and though the lan-guage he holds and the principles he an-nounces are those which absolutely entitle ..im to call upon us to act in concert and council

Chamber.Image: Construct of the special agents of the special agents of the special agents of the land office, who areMUCH TALK BUT LITTLE ACTION.LONDON, April 28 — The admiralty orderedall able seamen enrolled in the royal navy.The Duke of Cambridge presided at the de-fense committee meeting last night. It is re-ported Russia is meeting great opposition inher efforts to purchase transport animals. InTurkestana decree was issued levying onanimals for transport and when the orderswere being executed there was some rioting.THE MARKET. nounces are those which absolutely entitle ...m to call upon us to act in concert and council with him, to act for him, and as far as possible, with him, to protect him in the possession of his just right. [Oheers.] Well, with this view a plan was formed for the delimination of the frontier of Afghan-istan, and what was yesterday the Tarkistan country, but what has now become, by a rapid process, Russian territory. We have made very rapid progress ourselves in various

made very rapid progress ourselves in various quarters of the world, and the idea which, beyond all others, I desire to carry along with me at every step of this painful and anxious process is a determination to make

tion.

announced yesterday.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A CORRECTION. WASHINGTON, April 28,-The secretary of

APPOINTMENTS,

against the pension agent for moneys so un-lawfully disbursed. be taken with a large grain of salt. It bears on the question of the traveling expenses, of Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen Third Assistant Postmaster John the first

Townork, April 28 — The addinative order in the presentation of a most sequence of the presentation of a most sequence of

young Lincoln towards the lleutenant general of the army; in which the secretary displayed his ignorance and an abaurd assumption of power, was severely criticized, but the fact that Endicott intends to follow out the policy of his predscessors in this regard is unusually condemned. It is fall that the mation owned has the pole of the two have been and are to be plowed up will be put into corn and oats, ter wheat lands which have been and are to be plowed up will be put into corn and oats, so that we have every promise of the largest feed crops the country has ever known. or his predecessors in this regard is divided by condemned. It is felt that the nation owes too much to Gen. Sheridan to have him treated in any such way. It is hinted in one quarter that any attempt to curtail Gen. Sheridan's power will result in his resigna-CHICAGO'S NEW 'CHANGE.

THE PRSTIVITIES ATTENDING THE CHANGE. Business in the Wheat Pit was CHICAGO, April 28.-Notwithstanding the rather exciting tenor of the foreign dispatches, trading on 'change has been unusually tame this forenoon. The reason assigned is that All Devoted Themselves to the the treasury appointed Alphonso M. Bullock the board of trade has voted to-morrow a shipping commissioner for the port of Nor- holiday to celebrate their formal occupancy folk, Va., not for the port of New York as of the new palace at the foot of LaSalle street, four blocks to the southward of the present structure, and that an inclination has

A Hundred Pensions Drawn at Philadelphia fer Dead Men. Attorney-General Garland's Opin-ion in Lawton's Case. The Pardon Makes Him as Innocent as Though no Offence Had Ever Been Committed. The Alleged Extravagance in the Special Telegram to the BER. Special Telegram to the BER. Washinoros, April 23. —The last procla-mation of General Sparks, commissioner of the land office, in relation to the extravagence discovered by him in the land service, abould concert occurs in the new hall and to-morrow the formal dedicatory ceremonies occur. To-morrow night a banquet will occur at the Grand Pacific hotel. A large number of in-vited guests from all portions of this country, Canada and Engl nd are in the city as invit-ed guests to join in the festivities.

LATER - The Lindell hotel had a very nar-row escape from destruction this afternoon. About 5 o'clock smoke was discovered issuing

Festivities of Moving And Cutting Up All Sorts of Big Heavy Cattle Were Hard to An Overstock of Veal Calves-Hogs Were Fairly Active-Provisions Lightly Traded in.

OBIOAGO MARKETS. WAS A GREAT DAY FOR THE BOYS ON pecial telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, April 28.-As far as practicable have usiness was concerned, there might as well

Lindell Hotel on Fire. Sr. Louis, April 28,-The Lindell hotel

on fire and will burn down. Later—The Lindell hotel fire is out. Th flames were confined to the collar.

that operators could spend to-morrow in celebrating moving into the new building without fear that they were losing fortunes by reason os a holiday. Instead of a crowd in the pits the members circulated about the

it opening at 481c t over the close, it sold up to 472c, where it closed. There were no features at all in provisions. What little trade was indulged in was simply the changing over of options. June pork opened at \$11 85, 5c over the close, and sold up to \$11 875 and closed at \$11 85. Late dispatches from Lon-don by private wire to the effect that 87 was bid for Russians on rumors that difficulties over the were likely to be peacefully adjusted.

as at any time since the trade began. Ship-ping orders were light, but dressed beef oper-

ande. I only now refer to this matter in or-der to describe as well as I can the spirit in which we have endeavored to proceed, the spirit of liberal contraction and interperta-tion, wherever we thought we could apply it AN INDIAN CASE OF MILITARY PREPARATION.

WITHOUT THE SACRIFICE OF HONOR.

These who might want to know what Is the total amount of the charge now go-ing forward and now likely to be entailed by the present preparations, we would like to inquire what we do not yet ourselves know, namely, what will be the expense of vigorous or duty, exceptions might have taken to namely, what will be the expense of vigorous and costly measures, which we hope and be-lieve are being taken in India, to meet its share of the present obligations. [Cheers.] The demand is often responsible, for a demand never is a demand to be treated with anything but respect. Let us consider what anything but respect. Let us consider what is the present position, and what mode of conduct of the government is adapted to that position. It is not a case of war. Though there is not war before, actual, or I may even parhaps say proximate, though I am slow to deal with epithets which are of course liable deal with epithets which are of course habit to some latitude of interpretation, I am not called upon to define and would find great difficulty in defining, since it does not stand upon any choice of mine er my colleagues the degree of danger that may be before us. We have labored and we continue to la or for an honorable settlement by specific means. [Cheers.] But one thing] will venture to say with regard to that con-tingency, an cutbreak of war (a rupture of relations between two great powers like Russia and England), one thing I will say with great strength of conviction, and great carnestness in my endeavor to impress it upon the com-mittee, that we will strive to conduct our selves to the end of this diplomatic controrivalry between the two powers to sift the in-cident that followed to the end, and ascertain versy in such a way as that, if unhappily it is to end in violence or ture, we may at least be able CHALLENGE THE VERDICT OF CEVILIZED MAN

KIND

upon a review of the correspondence of the demands and refusals, to say whether we have, or whether we have not, done all that men could do by every just and honorable effort to prevent the pluoging of two such countries with all the millions that even their way in blockhed and strife. IL out cherry 1 countries with all the millions that own their away, in bloodshed and strife. [Loud cheers.] Is my opinion the question before the com-mittee at this moment is a simple and very narrow one. What we present to you is the case for preparation. Is there, or is there not, any case for preparation. [Cheers.] Look out the facts before us. Try tham by that test and no other. Do not urge your own foregome conclusions to the misconduct of Russia or any one. Do not enter into the judicial mart of the case only, but also into the part which is prudent upon that aspect of the case, and that alove asking for up credit as to amine how and BY WHOSE FAULT THIS CALAMITY CAME ABOUT.

Look out the facts before us. Try them by that test and no other. Do not urge your of Russia or any one. Do not enter into the judicial part of the case only, but also into the part which is prudent upon that aspect of the case, and that alone asking for us orredit as to the future, and no acquittal as to the past -we say it is a case for preparation. [Cheers.] The facts within your knowledge are enough to make it your bounden duty so to prepare. to make it your bounden duty so to prepare. ment to fail, ought to become unknown

dispatch from Tirpul says the Russians oc-cupy Akhdeb, and are actually at work making a military road from Penjdeh to Herat. ENGLAND ACCEPTS THE NEW SOUTH CONTINGENT.

LONDON, April 28.-The government acepted the offer of New South Wales of their contingent now in Soudan for service in India or elsewhere, as the military authorties may request,

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS SUAKIM, April 28 - Government troops are returning here, orders having been received to CAIBO, April 28 .- Orders were received for the withdrawal of all troops from Wady

SETILEMENT OF THE BOSPHORS EGYPTIEN

AFFAIR. PABIS, April 28.-The journal Des Debats says the Bosphore Egyptien affair has been actiled, through the intermediary offices of

this house say one word to impute an evil color to that reservation. We thought it our duty to give that construction to the reservation, and I do not say that the con-struction is shown to have been wronz, come what may. [Here, here.] I am bound to say that although the house was somewhat startled by the reservation, I believe the arreement was accepted by the house as a binding covenant. It was a very solemn cov-enant, involving great issues. There were thousands of men on one side standing for their country, and on the other side for what they thought their patrotic duy placed in a position of dan-gerous continguity, and in danger tween the danger and the people exposed to it, and we believed that it would be recorquantities. Supplies for one month for Rindle-Kill and Abdulla, while provisions it, and we believed that it would be recognized as one of the most sacred covenants for two corps for three months are stored at Quetta. Bixteen field hospitals are ready for ever made between two great nations, and that there would be a rivalry between two service, in addition to a large general hospi-great sanctions, and that there would be a tal at Quetta.

BUSSIAN ORUISEES. ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—Five steamers have been purchased in America for cruisers in the Russian service. RUSS'A REJECTS CONCILIATORY MEASURES.

cident that followed to the end, and ascertain how it had come aboat, and who were the persons upon which the responsibility for it rested. [Hear, hear.] All this remains in suspense. What happened? The bloody en-gagement of the S0th of March followed the covenant. I shall overstate nothing I shall not purposely overstate anything, all I say is this, that that woeful engagement of the S0th of March distinctly showed that one party or both had, either through illegal will or through unfortudate mishaps failed to fulfill the conditions of the engagement as we con-sidered it, and we consider it still to be the duty of both countries, and above all I will say it for the honor of both countries to ex-amine how and BRUSSELS, April 28.—A dispatch to the In-dendence Belge from St. Petersburg, says: A council was held at the palace to-day at which the car presided, rejected the proposals made by De Giers to adopt conciliatory meas-ures towards England. The reply of the Rus-sian government to Earl Granville firmly

and expenses of witnesses, who attended the hearings, being \$1 000,000, which includes a deficiency of \$25,000, granted at the last session of congress. This explanation shows how reckless have been the charges of

extravagance and dishonesty which have em-anated from the general land office since the present commissioner took charge of it. In a dispatch published April 21st, some criticism

was made upon the order suspending the issue of all land patents except in cases of entries of all land patents except in cases of entries by cash and land scrip, and it was stated that one effect of the order would be to enhance the value of scrip. That effect has al-ready been produced. It appears that the land sorip which was worth in Washington \$13 an acre the week before the order was issued, experienced a charm advance immediate after its promul-

sharp advance immediately after its promul-gation, and within a week was held at \$17 an acre. About 5,000 acres of this scrip, it is said, are held by Washington speculators, into whose hands, Commissioner Sparks order of April 3d put the pretty sum of \$25,000.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL'S AUTHOBITY. For a number of days rumors have been rife in the war department that an army order was forthcoming that when issued would create considerable surprise. While no au-thentic information is attainable from officials,

it is understood that an order is to be issued by the president, and is to define the limit of authority of the lieutenant general of the authority of the lieutenant-general of the army. It was an open secret for months prior to Secretary Lincoln's retirement that a controversy existed between him and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, relative to the authority of the latter. The secretary of war finally wrote a letter to the lieutonant general in which he defined the latter's authority. It is asserted that Gen. Sheridan has come in conflict with the new secretary of war in regard to the same questions as to their respective rights of command. On the 8th inst. a general order

command. On the 8th inst. a general order was issued for certain regiments to exchange stations by June 1. The order was, "By command of Llout. Gen. Sheridan." It did not contain the name of the scoretary of war, nor the words, "with the approval of the secretary of war." Similar orders, as shown by the records, when issued by Gen. Sher-man, contained the name of Secretary Lin-coln. In the general order above re-ferred to the Second regiment of ar-tillery, stationed at Washington, was or-dered to exchange with the Third regiment of artillery, stationed in the gulf

which the czar presided, rejected the proposals made by De Giers to adopt consiliatory meas-ures towards England. The reply of the Rus-sian government to Earl Granville firmly maintains the tenor of the former dispatches RUSSIANS OCCUPYING MERUCHAR. LONDON, April 28.—The Standard's special says that the Russians have occupied Meru-chak, twenty miles south of Pendjeh, on the Murghab river. The ameer, while careiess about Penjdah, attached great importance to Meruchak. The Standard says it is not stated whether or not the Afghans resisted. CUSTOW HOUSE ROBBERY. Paso DEL NOSTS, MEX., April 27.—A box containing \$60,000 in unsigned bank notes of

containing \$60,000 in unsigned bank notes of the Banco Mexicano, stored in the custom house, was broken open to-day and robbed of all but a \$5,000 package. Three custom house officials are under arrest on suspicion.

出作态的法律的情况。

place of Gen. Lawton. THE UROP OUTLOOK.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM 1200 CORRES-PONDENTS.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 28 - The Farmers' Review

in summing up the reports from its 1200 correspondents concerning the crop outlook will say: "At present very little can be said about the winter wheat crop which has not been said. We have been able for the last three months to say very little in its favor, and a great deal sgainst it. We have had an abundance of rain all over the wheat belt, and this stimulated ueuce has had only the effect to start up

the live wheat and confirm the great majority of the reports which have been from time to time printed with reference to the very large proportion of the crop which has been winter-The spring wheat seeding is progress

ing satisfactorily and we do not look for any increase in the acreage over 1884. We look for no end of oats. First, for the reason of day, and information has been ebtained regarding the movements of troops. The inthe failure of the winter wheat crop, and, snrgents are supposed to have moved north secondly, to take the place of spring to Dumont's Crossing, and apparently there wheat, and, thirdly, on account of the is not likely to be any fighting for a day or very large increased consumption upon the two.



When the weather grows warmer, that | At no other season is the system so sus extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, ceptible to the beneficial effects of a relanguor, and lassitude, afflict liable tonic and invigorant. The impure almost the entire human family, and scrof- state of the blood, the deranged digestion, 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. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal "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 out of bed. I had no appetite, and my was tired out from overwork, and it toned face 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 began to sleep soundly; could get up with-out that tired and languid feeling, and my for two years was not free from them at a bill to render valid sales and leases of

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

as improbable as the part of the statement referring to himself. The Illinois democrats had already done remarkably well in having scured a large number of important appointments.

Death of Lige Tusler, a Large Stock Man at Sidney. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

SEDNEY, Neb., April 28.-Lige Tusler, one of the largest stock men in this county, died here to-day. He stepped aboard of a Frade was active and prices strong, and 10c passenger train to see an old friend, General higher on light bardy and medium steers, Stanford, of California, when the train sud-while on the other hand, big heavy cattle were hard to sell, and if anything a shade-Stanford, of California, when the train sud-denly moved, throwing his head against the easier. The export trade is demoralized and prices in the British markets are about as low car, causing apoplexy. He lived a few min-utes. This untimely death is deeply regretted

by the entire community. His age was 60. He leaves a wife and child. The Northwest. WINNEFEG, April 28 .- The wire has been

ators were liberal buyers. Stockers and feed-ers are 10@15c lower than last week, and upon the increase. So far for the week speculators and yard dealers are about the only buyers. There are a few orders from the country, down north of Fort Q'Appelle since noon to There are a few orders from the country, but at lower prices than sellers can accept. The market is overcrowded with veal calves. They are selling around about \$2 per 100 pounds, lower than a week ago. Springers are selling from 30 to 35 cents lower per head; 1,050 to 1,200 pounds \$4 60@ 5 (0; 1,200 to 1 350 pounds \$5 00@5 25; 1,350 pounds and upwards \$5 20@5 50; butchers' common \$2 40@3 40; good \$3 50@4 65; stock-ers and feeders \$3 50@5 00; Texas cattle, 1,000 to 1,237 pounds \$4 37§@5 15.

HOGS.

The market opened active and ruled steady The market opened active and ruled steady most of the hogs selling at once, as the specu-lators went in freely. Towards the close, however, the speculators found themselves with a greater number on sale than they wanted to carry down, and would have been willing to shade the morning's prices if they could find a customer. A few lots sold be lower at the close than at the opening. Rough and common packers again sold around about \$4 40@4 45, and best mixed at \$4 45@ 4 60, with choice assorted heavy at \$4 65 and Philadelphias at \$4 70.

The Illinois Legislature.

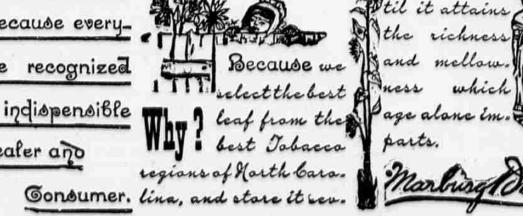
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.-In the house this morning the session was taken up by diecussion of the state house appropriation rerailroad corporations was sent to the judici-ary committee. Bell introduced a resolution for the revision of the constitution of the

out that tired and languid feeling, and my appetite improved," R. A. SANFORD, Kent, O "I had been much troubled by general debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla immense amount of benefit. I never feit better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla Nod's Sarsaparilla Bold by all druggists. It six for 55. Made Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar United States,

eral years un.

Seen Everywhere, Seal of North Carolina because every_ where recognized as izdispensible SEAL to Dealer and Smoking Tobacco.



CATTLE