OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1885.

# RUSSIA TRIUMPHS

Light Thrown Upon the Arbitration Negotiations.

Gladstone and Granville Defeated at Every Point.

Disgust With the British Policy Be coming General on the Basis That it is a Clear Defeat,

THE AFGHAN COMPLICATION,

REVEALED BY THE CEAR. Special Telegram to The BEE.

LONDON, May 10 .- Not till to-day have the English public been allowed to know what the arbitration agreement with Russia really meant. Gladstone announced it to the really meant. Gladstone announced it to the house of commons on Monday in terms so ambiguous that Sir Stafford Northcote immediately asked what was the precise point to be referred to the arbitrator. There was no answer from Gladstone. The answer now arrives from Gladstone thought it for his interest to conceal as long as possible. The care calmly announces that Komaroff acted in entire accordance with his instructions, and that he was not forbidden to advance, but only forbidden to occupy Penjdeh. Russia, therefore, takes upon herself the entire responsibility for thinks that the Russian cabinet ourth, according to the agreement, to have ordered Komaroff so abstain from attack, Russia is willing to submit the interpretation of agreement to an arbitrator. In the meantine, negotiations respecting the frontier have been negotiations are contemplate in a simply a respectable means of closing the incident to which Russia assented in order to find an honorable isauch of Gladstone out of his difficulties, in consideration of his feelings and former policy toward Russia. The continental press, thouch puzzled to know what the arbitration meant, took a similar view. The Berlin and given way. Vienna, the one European capital, except perhaps R ma, which hither to a danger that it has been obtained by what a specifical that the same and that nothing that arbitration, and the Part of Russian whom a spirit friendly to England, regarded that arbitration as pure continued the proposed of peace. Few seem to regret that it has been obtai house of commons on Monday in terms so this agreement as a surrender. Everybody rejoices over the prospect of peace. Few seem to regret that it has been obtained by what they regard as a humiliation for England.

ENGLISH HOSTILITY. The feeling in England, at first one of perplexity, is daily hardening into hostility and anxiety about the ultimate result of peace obtained in this singular manner. Lord Randolph Churchill at once struck the key-note for his own party, denouncing the action of the ministry as a base and cowardly surrender. Others employ less violent epithets but dislike the policy adopted, the radicals and purely ministerial liberals excepted,

consented to refer, not the Penjieh incident, but the interpretation of the agreement. ch reference can have no practical result of one cannot deprive her

It cannot deprive her of one foot of territory nor disturb the immense prestige she has won in Asia and also in Europe. She refuses to pledge herself not to abvance to Herat or beyond the frontier, now to be drawn almost exactly on Lessar's line. No doubt there is dismay in India and disgust in England. LUMSDEN'S BECALL.

The recall of Sir Peter Lumsden, though The recall of Sir February Russia, is sure probably not demanded by Russia, is sure to be considered in Asia as one more visible token of Russian visible token of Russian It is not less a triumph because won by flagrant perfidy nor is immediate peace yet quite certain or permanent peace probable. What England gains is a reprieve. What Russia gains besides everything else, is time to complete the railways to the trontier.

## REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

THE OLD WORLD'S EVENTS. LONDON, May 9 .- The anglo-Russian situation coutinues to be enveloped in a cloud of uncertainty. It is absolutely impossible to predict what a day may bring forth. No sooner had the people begun to be reconciled to the idea of the submission of the difficulty to arbitration than reports began to prevail questioning the probability of there being any arbitration. The average Englishman finds it difficult to disabuse himself of the feeling that, whatever Mr. Gladstone and Earl that, whatever Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville may say to the contrary, the Russian diplomatists are getting the better of the British. Every delay in the negotiations has redouted to Russia's advantage. While the ministers have been talking the Russian railway has been actively pushed toward the Afghan frontier and Russian troops have seized the combatible territory. These are the facts and the average Briton grows impatient when an attempt is made to belittle tient when an attempt is made to belittle their importance or to obscure them with a

cloud of words. THE PRESENT SITUATION.

The position of affairs to-night is so in-volved in uncertainty and doubt as to create a general feeling of inaccurity. The feeling that the proposed arbitration is likely to fall through gains weight from the announcement made to-day that there is likely to be consid made to-day that there is likely to be considerable delay in preparing the preliminary details. There is no denying that this nnouncement is received by many people with a suite. The delay, it is said, will be necessary in order to allow the cabinets of the two constries to come to a decision upon the precise points to be submitted to arbitration. The same people profess to think that this process of arriving at a preliminary understanding will be so fruitful a source of delay necessary in order to allow the cabinets of the two countries to come to a decision upon the precise points to be submitted to arbitration. The same people profess to think that this process of arriving at a preliminary understanding will be so fruitful a source of delay that the chances of arbitration taking place at all are decidedly slight. The cabinets, it is thought, may find themselves as much at see in deciding what shall be submitted to arbitration as they were in trying to come to an understanding in regard to the original difficulty. It is humosously suggested that they may be obliged to resort to preliminary

arbitration in order to determine what shall

THE HUMOROUS VIEW

The possibilities of this sort of diplomacy open up a rich field to imaginative statesman, This view of the altuation gives additional likelihood when one considers the latest exchange of views that has taken place between Earl Granville, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Baron De Staei, the Russian minister. Between these diplomats differences of opinion about such primary questions as the scope of the proposed arbitration and the zone of delimitation, still remain unsettled. Whether their divergent views can be reconciled and a common standpoint reached from which to consider the main question is by no means certain.

DE STARL'S PROPOSITION. Baron De Stael has proposed that the cheme of arbitration shall be abandoned in scheme of arbitration shall be abandoned in case the comparison of svidence regarding the Penjdeh incident shall be found to autain Russia's interpretation of the agreement of March 17. Earl Granville is inclined to accede to this proposition, but only on condition that Russia will grant a definite treaty in which she shall pledge herself not to make any advance into Afghanistan. There is little likelihood that Russia would make any such treaty as Earl Granville suggests.

BUSHA'S OBLECTIVE POINT.

RUSSIA'S OBJECTIVE POINT.

refuses to enter into a treaty fixing definite limit to her territory and binding her to a maintenance of a frontier so fixed unless the rule of the ameer shall be so firmly kept within the line of the frontier that all tribal disturbances will be promptly repressed, collisions between the Saruks and the Afghans prevented, and order in Herat preserved. rder in Herat preserved.

GRANVILLE'S POSITION WEAKENED, The diplomatic position of Earl Granville the ministry as a base and cowardly surrender. Others employ less violent epithets but dislike the policy adopted, the radicals and purely ministerial liberals excepted.

Russia, in fact, scores every point in the game. While pretending to negotiate she occupies the debated territory. Pledging herself on March 16 not advance, and declaring that she had ordered her generals to avoid a conflict, she let loose Komarof and slaughtered the Afghans. Required to apol gize, she refused. Asked to arbitrate on the Penjden incident, she has frontier between England and Russia. The chiefs put no credence in the amear's positive lenial, and are loud and earnest in their denunciation of his supposed action.

> ORGANIZING DISCONTENT. Another source of disturbance is furnished by the emissaries of Ayoub Khan, the deposed ruler at Herat, who is now in exile at Teheran and was recently cast into prison at the in-stance of the British minister to prevent his contemplated escape to his own people. The emissaries are actively engaged in working in emissaries are actively engaged in working in his interest among the people between Balkh and Herat. It is not improbable that they are in the pay of Russia. At any rate they are carrying on continuous Russian propa-ganda. They promise the people that if Ayoub be restored to power the Russians will guarantee independence and freedom from the tributes now levied by Abdurdhman.

A SIGNAL OF REVOLT Friends of Abdurrahman, at Samarcand, have nformed him that the advance of the British beyond Quetta would be the signal for a gen beyond Quetta would be the signal for a gen-eral revolt of Balkhs in favor of Ayoub. This movement, they assure him, would at once receive material assistance from Russians. These advices and others of a similar nature clearly indicate that the advance of the Brit-ish beyond Candahar would probably be im-possible without engaging in a combat with the Afghans. This probability of resistance on the part of their supposed allies makes the problem of a possible advance through Af-ghanistan much more serious than has hitherto been auggested.

DUFFERIN'S INFLUENCE GREAT. Earl Dufferin's report on the Aighan situa-tion is exercising a potent influence on the action of the government. The rumors cur-rent early in the week that Earl Dufferin had resigned his post because of his inability to agree with the government's policy had abso-lutely no foundation. The vicercy is in comlete accord with the government, except that e recommends the construction of a railway o Candahar and the erection there of strong ortifications, which should serve as the first line of out works for the defense of India.

PUBLIC OPINION IN INDIA. Public opinion in India among the English nd the native committee regarding the project of peace is by no means uniform. The military and the civil officers are disappointed at the turn affairs have taken and continue to clamor for war. Trading centres, however, such as Bombay, and Calcutta, and Madras hail view the prospect of peace with expressions of grateful relief.

WAR PREPARATIONS GO ON. There are next to no signs of any relaxation

# RATES RESTORED.

Western Railroads Find a Method for Readjustment.

Potter's Plan Adopted-Five New lington Opposes Vining.

> THE PIPE OF PEACE. FREIGHT BATES RESTORED.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, May 10.-The general manage of western and northwestern roads have at last come to an agreement for the settlement of their difficulties, and the rates in effect previous to the recent demoralization will be charged again hereafter, orders having been issued by all the lines yesterday afternoon to restore the regular tariff rates to morrow morning from Chicago and common points to Minneapolis, St, Paul Minneosota transfer Stillwater, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Duluth, Ottumwa, Des Moines, Clinton, Fulton, Lyons, Davenport, Rock Island, Marion, Moline and all other points to which rates had been cut. When the managers met for the fifth day's work yesterday morning they proceeded at ones to a discussion of the vexed question of "milling in transit" between St. Paul and Minneapo lis and Chicago. The St. Paul road which had strongly opposed the demands of the other lines in the Northwestern traffic associsoming negotiations at London. They say further that Russia does not contemplate intervening in the affairs of Herat of her own accord, but that when the local tribes, together with the Heratis, shall sak for the protection of the czar, Russia is bound to incorporate them in her dominions.

"SOLICITING" THE CZAR'S AID.

Englishman familiar with the annexation of Mery think they understand what Russians mean when they speak of local tribes "asking" the protection of the czar. There is a shrey'd suspicion affoat that the importunate asking for protection by the Mervu, which the czar had no heart to withstand, was not quite proprio mutu. These expressions of opinion and belief on the part of Russians who have access to the Russian embassy are a fair refuse of the tone of Baron De Staels recent communications to Earl Granville. The practical upshot of the whole matter is that Russian refuses to enter into a treaty fixing digital finite limit to har tarrity and highly a fixed to continue until the same two sounds to date from April, 1885, and to continue until the expiration of the Northwestern traffic association on April 1, 1886, with the usual period allotted to notices of withdrawal. The business done prior to April 1, 1885 is not to be recorded or taken into account when the percentages are prepared. According to this arrangement the St. Paul road will receive about 75 per cent of the business. As soon as his matter was disposed of, it was easy to dispose of that portion of the business going via Omaha, The plan announced yesterday mornins was adopted, to remain in force until Dec. 31, 1886 with six months' notice of withdrawal after that time.

It was further decided to restore all rates to the old basis to morrow morning and to meet again next Wednesday morning at the ation, to pool this business, made a conces-

Bluffs pool will have to be selected, and a commissioner or joint agent will have to be chosen. So long as agreements have not been completed and signed there is still a chance for further difficulties, as some of the roads may not be so peacefully inclined next Wednesday and may reconsider the action already taken by them. The managers have a second taken by them. The managers, however are of the opinion that the agreements will stick, and that the wars are over for the present. By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 10,-The sessions the general managers of the western trunk lines which have been in progress here since last Monday were concluded yesterday in the adoption in the adoption of the plan proposed by Vice-President Potter, or the Database The agreement recognizes the tripartite roads in a combination to decide upon the per centages to be allotted each on business turned over to them. The agreement provides for five distinct pools to cover all business east and west of the Missouri river passing over the Union Pacific road. The five pools are to be embraced in road. The five pools are to be embraced in what shall be known as the western freight

The first pool is to embrace the Nebraska and Wyoming cattle traffic in which the per-centages are to be settled by arbitration. The territory west of Julesburg on the Union Pa-cific road is to be considered neutral territory, cific road is to be considered neutral territory, and all business east or west is to be pooled equally between the five roads touching Omaha. This is to form the second pool. Omana. This is 10 form the second pool. The third pool embraces the territory between Julesburg and Omana. The Burlington and the Northwestern are to have a percentage of the traffic originating or going to stations between these two points, but are to consent to a shrinkage of what they consider their fair proportion. It is understood that the tripartite roads get 75 per cent and the Brepartite roads get 75 per cent and the Bur-lington and Northwestern 25 per cent between

them.

The fourth pool is to cover all competitive business of the Union Pacific, the Burlington & Missouri, and the Northwestern in Nebraska. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is to take its allotment of traffic out via Platts The Northwestern takes the Burling-lissouri proportion out via Blair and the Union Pacific's proportion out via Omaha, there to be shared by the tripartite lines and

the Burlington.

The fifth pool is to embrace Omaha and Council Bluffs local business, the percentage to be settled by arbitration.

to be settled by arbitration.

The pools are to run until December 31, 1886, and then be subject to six months' notice of the intention of a road to sever its relation.

A meeting will be held next Wednesday, when a commissioner and three special arbitrators will be named. The agreement is to enter into effect on May 15 and rates are to be restored on next Monday. The agreement provides that the Union Pacific shall afford the Burlington and the Northwestern roads the same facilities for through billing that it gives to the tripartite lines.

Roads in the Central Iowa traffic asseciation. Roads in the Central Iowa traffic assecia

tion, covering competitive business in Iowa and Minnesota agreed to continue the asso-

# disastrous rate war. The association is to run for the same period named for the western

AFFER SOFT PLACES, LELAND STANFORD AND OTHERS SCHEMING TO BE-ESTABLISH THE SONS OF GEN. GRANT.

Special Telegram to The BEE. Washington, May 10 .- A confidential A Basis Formed on Omaha and friend of the Grant family tells something of the plan suggested by Senator Leland Stanford, of California, through which the younger Grants are to resume the broker and banking business in New York and San Francisco this Pools to be Organized-The Bur- fall. The difficulty was to contrive some means to prevent thei capital from falling means to prevent thei capital from falling into the hands of Ward's and Grant's creditors and thus being swallowed up. After much consultation of lawyers a device has been framed that will prevent teis, and allow these young men to earn an honest living without any tear that they may be compelled to pay a swindler's debts. Their exparience, says this gentleman, has been of so terrible a character that all foolishness is knocked completely out of them, and they will be more than pleased if they can earn \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year.

The correspondents informant says he has reason to believe that Claveland will appoint Fred Grant either assistant quartermaster or

reason to believe that Cleveland will appoint Fred Grant either assistant quartermaster or commissary in the army when the next vacancy occurs, and, further, that Conkling and other friends of Grant either have asked or will ask this much of a democratic president. "Buck" Grant has been able to live pretty well since the failure because of his wife's fortune, which is her own and could not be touched for her husband's debts, but Fred has really been poor, and but for his brother-in-law, Potter Palmer, of Chicago, and one or two other friends, he, would have known positive want. He desires above all things to get back into the army, and recalls his regimental and cadetship experience as the

a rangement the St. Paul road will receive a galactic for each of the business. As soon for a his matter was disposed of, it was easy to dispose of that postion of the business golds of the post of the business of the busi

Secretary Manning to-day requested the esignation of Col T. N. Burroughs, of the bureau of engraving and printing. E. O. Graves, assistant treasurer of the United states, has been appointed to fill the va-

## GREATLY IMPROVED.

ENERAL GRANT WALKS BRISKLY TO MADISON AARNUE AND RETURNS.

YORK, May 10.-Gen, Grant slept New York, May 10.—Gen. Grant slept fully seven hours Saturday night and when his doctors met in consultation this afternoon they found his general condition was, if anything, improved, but that the cancerous spots were uncnanged. Dr. Barker sails for Europe this week and this was his last consultation before going. When about to leave he bid the general good bye and said, "When I come back in the autumn I shall expect to find your literary work finished to your satisfind your literary work finished to your satis-

"You don't expect to find me, though, do ou?" said the general.
"I shall hope so, anyhow," respon "I shall hope so, anyhow," responded Barker, as he went away. Dr. Shrady said the two oancer spots had not perceptibly increased since Wednesday. The general, at a window, waved adieu to Dr. Douglas as he drove away with his family. Roscoe Conkling and Cyrus W. Fisld called during the afternoon. At 5 this afternoon, while the throngs were strolling on the avenues. Gen. Grant, attended only by Haravenues, Gen. Grant, attended only by Har-rison, left his house and walked towards Madison avenue. His pace was more brisk than during any previous walk.

## Polygamous Sentence.

SALT LAKE, May 9 .- Angus Cannon, Milton Musser and J. C. Watson were all sentenced to day for unlawful cohabitation. Each received the full extent of the law, \$300 fine and six months imprisonment. Cannon said to the court that he had not broken the law. to the court that he had not broken the law. He had lived with but one wife as a wife, but when asked by the judge as to his future actions, with a view to mitigation of sentence, Cannon declined to make any pledges that he would obey the law and recognize its binding force. Musser had an attorney read a long to the court, pronouncing the arraignment of the court, pronouncing the methods of his conviction aroitrary and in violation of judicial procedure. He also de-clined to pledge obedience to the laws or ad-mit his obligation to obey it. Watson pleaded guilty, but would make no promises. A great crowd was in court. Some applauded the de-fiant utterances of the culprits.

Riot Among Gondoliers.

VENICE, May 16 .- A furious riot is in progress here. The trouble was caused by notel proprietors keeping gondolas for the use of their guests. This innovation was resented by the regular gondoliers, who raised the mob, attacked the hotel gondoliers and scuttled and Minnesota agreed to continue the asso-ciation and rates are to be restored next Mon-day. All busiases is to be reported at traffic their boats. Several serious casualties oc-rates that has been taken during the present curred, and many arrests have been made.

# HALF-BREED VALOR.

The English Forces Meet With Desperate Resistance.

Rebels in Ravines and Brush do Dis astrous Work but are Repulsed -Middleton's Plans,

AN ALL DAY BATTLE.

graphs the following account of a terrible

hind. We marched seven miles without seecould not be touched for her husband's debts, but Fred has really been poor, and but for his brother-in-law, Potter Palmer, of Chicago, and one or two other friends, he would have known positive want. He desires above all things to get back into the srmy, and recalls his regimental and cadetship experience as the happiest days he has ever known.

Gen. Sherman, says the authority above named has been very anxious for, the son of his old friend and will aid in any necessary way to have him appointed, as will many others of the old officers of the army without regard to political predilection.

TEATS FOR THE FAITHFUL.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND APPOINTS THE SUCCESSOBS OBSOF MANY WHO HAVE "BESIGNED."

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president yesterday made the following appointments: Visitors to the United States military academy—The Hon. John Bigelow, of New York; Charles R. Cadman, of New York; Charles R. Cadman, of Massachusetts; Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, Massachusetts; Father Monlin said that our steamer 'arrived' father the sound of heavy firing on our front in the direction of the river, which heard the sound of heavy firing on our front in the direction of the river. The gun steamer, scouts and patling gun then pushed rapidly ahead and soon came upon the other free blank of the river. The gun steamer, scouts and patling gun then pushed rapidly ahead and soon came upon the direction of the river. The gun steamer, scouts and patling gun then pushed rapidly ahead and soon came upon the two horses near the bank of the river, Which was house toward the hollow. The string gun was brought to bear on them, when they ran into a house near the church of St. Laurent, which was also fired on by the gatling gun was brought to bear on them, when they ran into a house near the church of St. Laurent, which was also fired on by the gatling gun was brought to bear on them, when they ran into a house toward the hollow. The statement of the riv

constructed in a ravine running from the

A battery—Gunner Phillips, shot through the stomach while in the ravine; died while rhomas J. Stou

- Cnappatier, shot through both legs, ne fractured.

Grenadiers-Capt. Mason, No. 2 Company, slight wound in the thigh.

French's scouts—R. Cook, slightly wound-At 2 o'clock the rebels were gradually

ceasing their fire, but our troops were gradually keeping up a scattered fire all along the line. It gradually slackened until 4 o'clock, when only a few dropping shots were when the second of the second on the other side of the river when he left. He also says that when the ammunition was served only one keg of powder remained.
Bullets were also scarce. The
women and children had been
sent to the other side of the river.

ers are in Riel's camp.
At 6 o'clock the army wagons were

river.

A body of rebels at 7 o'clock opened fire from the bluffs near the ravine on our skirm-ishers. They fired three volleys but shot too sinces. They first three volteys but and too high to reach us. The Winnipeg battery re-sumed its shelling of the houses in the dis-tance where a large number of rebels gathered. The second shell crashed through the first house and the rebels rushed out. Another shall blew the roof off the house beyond. these dispatches leave a scattered firing i

going on.
Sr. Paur., Minn., May 10.—In an interview to night, John McLane of Bismarck, who has just returned from Winnipeg, where he had been delivering horses and supplies

Middleton and Riel Engaged in a Bloody

RIEL AND MIDDLETON MEET.

WINNIPEG, May 10 .- A correspondent who accompanying Gen. Middleton's army in

ing or hearing anything of the enemy. The morning was bright and warm. Suddenly there came the sound of a a steamer's whistle blowing continuously. As we drew near we

and a part of the dismounted men of battery, went down into the ravine opened a continuous fire on the left and the center, but a scattered one on the right. After gallant but vain efforts to drive the from the rifle pits, French's scouts and the batterymen retired At noon the list of killed and wounded on

nas J. Stout, run over by a carriage not fatal.

Gunners Fairbanks and Toohey also shot in

The prisoners are safe so far as he knows. Beardy is not with Riel, but has been sent for. Riel. Dumont, Garneau and other lead-

at 6 o'clock the army wagons were ordered up. We camp to-night, Gan. Middleton being determined to hold his position.

Capt. Young climbed on to the roof of a church at 6 o'clock and discovered a body of Indians on the level near the river about a mile away. The Winnipeg battery was at once ordered out and sent several well directed shells, scattering them immediately.

Early this morning crowds of women and Early this morning crowds of women and children and mounted men were seen hurry-ing into the bush on the other side of the

to the Canadian government, said the gov-ernment had advices that men from Chicago,

New York, and Boston were with Riel, and that a master mind, not Riel's, wastdirecting the movements of the half-breeds. Old timers regard Middleton's success at Batouches absolutely necessary to prevent the Indians from uprising en-masse. The supplies are short and about all must come from this side of the line.

The line north of Danate is now being drained of borses, hay, oats, etc. It is believed there are about 1,500 half-breeds in the field. 6,600 Indians ready to take the war path and but 4,000 troops to oppose them.

LIBERTY OR LIFE.

BUSSIAN NIHILISTS FORMALY DEMAND PREEDON OF THE CEAR-A ROYAL TRAITOR.

Special Telegram to The BEE,

NEW YORK, May 10 .- A Kharkof (Russia cablegram to the Herald says: A nihilist congress was held herd during the past week which is likely to have tremendous consemences throughout the empire. Nihilist reformation has been preclaimed on principles no longer confined merely to the destruc the campaign against the half-breeds tele- tion of the existing social system, but to the

An Oswego Man's Revenge,

Oswego, N. Y., May 10,-Early Saturday night two masked men entered the house of F. S. Thrall in this city, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Thrall at church. A daughter, aged fourteen years, had just put a younger sister to bed, and sat at the piano younger sister to bed, and sat at the piano playing when the men appeared in the room. One of them, with a drawn knife, seized her and under penalty of death commanded silence, but said she would not be harmed if she made no outcry. He then cut off her hair and cut her clothing, saying he wanted to be revenged on her father. The men took some articles of silverware and left the house without doing the child further harm.

shall be built in this city. Although the Catholics of other cities offered very large monetary inducements the university, the fact that Washington possesses the national museum, congressions library and other advantages becoming a lit-erary and scientific centre caused the prelates to decide in favor of locating the university at the capital.

Murphy Gets 400 Pledges.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 10.-Interest in the Murphy temperance movement is on the increase. Hundreds were unable to gain admission to-night to Library hall, where the neeting was held, and the auditorium was so lensely packed that several women fainted. The crowd outside broke down the doors in their efforts to get in, and the police were finally compelled to disperse them. Over 400 persons signed the pledge.

Capsized by a Passing ! teamer. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 10 .- A skiff containing six persons, while crossing the Monongahelah river last night, was upset by the waves of a passing steamer. Mrs. Orvilla Gubenel, her son, and a man named August Rufe were

# FARM PRODUCTS.

Interesting Data Concerning Grain and the Dairy.

Comparisons on Wheat Covering Nearly Twenty Ye

Bad Prospects Force up the Price of Wheat-Nebraska and Iowa Ap pear in the Dairy Market,

PAST AND FUTURE DEALS.

FIGURES FOR SPECULATORS, pecial Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, May 10 .- The week has brought a urther increase in the New York bank reserve and a larger failure score by thirty than the campaign against the half-breeds telegraphs the following account of a terrible battle in which the forces of Middleton and Riel are now engaged:

BATOUCHE'S CROSSING VIA CLARK'S CROSS-BATOUCHE'S CROSS-BATOUCHE'S CROSSING VIA CLARK'S CROSS-BATOUCHE'S CROSS-BATOUCHE'S CROSSING VIA CLARK'S CROSS-BATOUCHE'S effort will be made to induce the czar to issue the constitution that was actually signed by the late czar on the very day of his assassination, but which was never promulgated. At the congress of nihilists a copy of this ukase for a constitution, the tener of which has been guarded as profeundly secret by the imperial family, was read and discussed and unanimously approved. It is believed the nihilists obtained the copy through Princess Dolgroulai, the late czar's morganatic widow. This constitution is of Germany, and if promulgated will be the virtual end of the Russian autocracy. If, at the expiration of two years, the czar reiuses to grant the constitution, then the policy of assassination and terrorism will be inaugurated on a scale never yet attempted.

The constitution of the constitution is of the most liberal character, based on that of Germany, and if promulgated will be the virtual end of the Russian autocracy. If, at the expiration of two years, the czar reiuses to grant the constitution, then the policy of assassination and terrorism will be inaugurated on a scale never yet attempted.

The constitution that was actually signed by the late czar of the short winter that the price of cotton corresponded that all to the shortness of the crop. The progress of the new variety and to be fully miter that the price of cotton corresponded that al last, as compared with a like portion of the preceding year, shows uniformly a gain. That of wheat was about \$3 per cent, of flour 12 or 13 per cent, and of corn nearly 13 per cent. In the succeeding month winter wheat rose and fell alternately on fluctuating war news until atout April 15, when the confirmation of reports of injury to winter wheat came in to maintain a steady advance. From March 14 to April 25, owing to the effect of higher prices, the exports of wheat from the Atlantic ports fell off 1,412,000 bushels, compared with the same weeks in 1884. It is clear that the conditions are such that exports are quickly affected adversely by advancing prices. The talk on the New York produce exchange is distinctly for higher prices.

ruled in 1883-84 there has been increased duction and a better average quality.
past season has been devoid of any specumovement. The average price of we
creamery extras in 1884 was 26 western creamery extras in 1884 was 26@28c and the average this year has been 23@25c. The feature of the past season has been the large increase in receipts of western butter and the decided improvement in the quality of choice butter arriving from points as far west as Iowa and Nebrasks, and, judging from the outlook, these districts are likely to keep on increasing the amount forwarded. It is plain. herefore, that the dairymen of York state will have to co York better this source of supply, as it comes in direct competition with their product. The state of dairy butter has not shown any new development of quality and is still greatly behind that of creamery. Trade this year has also been more or less sgitated over the oleomargarine question and it is a feature worthy of note that the first year's experience has been remarkable for low prices.

Clearances Decrease One-Third. BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—The leading learing houses of the United States report total clearances for week ending May 9, 1885, at \$751,681,755, a decrease 30.1 per cent com-pared with the corresponding period of last

### Sarsaparilla Hood's

Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, Is so vastly superior to any other sarsathe active medicinal properties of the best parilla or blood purifier, that one has well blood-purifying and strengthening remedies said: "Its health-giving effects upon the of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively blood and entire human organism, are as cure - when in the power of medicine - much more positive than the remedies of caused by a low state of the blood.

"I suffered three years with blood poison. TON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

"I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my i

WIN, druggist, Blanchester, Ohio. 7 Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

"100 Doses One Dollar,

Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Ca- a quarter of a century ago, as the steamtarrh, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases power of to-day is in advance of the slow and laborious drudgery of years ago." "While suffering from a severe I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am attack in March, 1883, a friend in Peoria, cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y. Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. I "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and tried the remedy, and was permanently is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRING cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for Devoe & Co., Fulton Street, N. Y.

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boils, all run down, and was at one time

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