

ON STATELY WING.

The Black Eagle of Illinois Soars Away from all Rivalry.

Gen. John A. Logan Re-Elected to the United States Senate.

After Many Months the Most Noted Contest on Record Ends—Proceedings of the Session.

THE TIE BREAKS.

GEN. LOGAN'S TRIUMPH.

Special Telegram to The Bee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—Gen. Logan has been re-elected United States senator from Illinois, after a contest requiring all the staying powers which he is well known to possess. Even his enemies to-night confess that the victory was a splendid one and deserving, in view of his organizing it out of an apparent defeat and in the face of the open enmity of the other side. The feeling was general that something decisive would accompany the balloting in the joint session to-day, and swarms of politicians of both parties from all over the state arrived here this morning.

As the time for the joint session approached every inch of space in the galleries was occupied by expectant men and women. When the democrats realized this morning that all the republicans were in town, they displayed evidences of a panic and did their best to induce some

republicans not to vote. Ruger and Sittig were the uncertain quantities, neither the republicans nor democrats knowing positively what they would do. Logan, Trese, Morrison and Josh Allen were on the floor when the joint session assembled. Ruger came into the hall with a republican side and was nestled with Senator White and other republicans, who surrounded him. Every senator and representative was present.

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THE DECIDED CONTEST.

On Sittig's announcement that he voted for Logan the republicans cheered, jumped upon the desks, shook each others' hands, fell on each other's necks, and roared themselves hoarse. The democrats were silent and when the absentees were called, voted for Lamberth Tree. While the roll call was going on Senator Merritt, democrat, went over to Abner Thor, and when the roll call began to appear that there was "something in the wind," and the democrats conferred on the floor evidently meaning mischief to Logan. Sittig suddenly, without any warning, changed his vote to U. B. Farwell, and was followed in rapid succession by McNally, and other democrats. It looked as if the democratic tide was gathering and the republicans were wassamsted by Barry, of Pike, a democrat, who changed from Trese to Logan, and the republicans cheered again. He changed back to Farwell, where the roll call was going on, and the republican responded to the invitation to come over to Farwell, and after waiting for some time, Speaker Hamm finally announced the vote.

The calling of the roll occupied over two hours. On the verification of the roll Logan received 108 votes. The democrats tried every means of drawing out the roll, but they were voted for Farwell, but failed. Then they went back to Trese, and he received 59 votes. The final vote was as follows: John A. Logan, 108; U. B. Farwell, 59; J. R. Hoxie, 1; J. R. Hoxie, 1.

LOGAN WAS DECLARED SENATOR.

amid the widest cheering. A committee was then appointed to certify the result of the house, and upon being introduced he made a brief speech, thanking them for the honor. As their cup of misery was not yet full, the leading democrats here are tonight condemning the party management at Springfield and at Washington. The names of the republicans who had promised to vote for him if the party had made him the caucus candidate. This press comment without exception expresses the belief that the log contest is ended.

By A. Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—Gen. John A. Logan was to-day elected United States senator. In the joint session there was a great jam in the house, both on the floor and in the galleries. Fifty-one senators and 153 representatives were present when the vote was taken. A dead silence prevailed. The democrats refused to vote. The senators all voted for Logan, giving him 108 votes. The republicans, giving him 59 votes. Ruger's vote was received with cheers. When Sittig was called, in a long speech explaining his position, he voted for Logan and the republicans cheered with the widest cheers. This gave Logan 103 votes.

In the explanation of his vote Mr. Sittig revived his career in the legislature, and as he put it, his honest election to represent a people entitled to an honorable representation. He had entered the legislature firm in the conviction that he would be elected, and that the republicans would be superior to those of his party, under which conditions he felt that no party caucus could bind him. He had been opposed to the election of John A. Logan to the senate and what was the result? He had been jeered by the friends of Logan, insulted, and treated to every indignity, and escaped only violence at their hands. At a public table he was insulted in the presence of his wife by a woman who bore the badge of the grand army of the republic and the badge of the veteran club. The republican members had removed their seats, which had selected, from the vicinity of his, and it was even threatened that the place he occupied would be draped in mock mourning by the men who conspired, for what? For party treason they had called it, and yet the journals of the legislature showed the contrary. He had not forsaken the principles of self-respect and an independent manhood, he had at no time in the course of the republican party. When the members of the house from Cass died Mr. Sittig said he had openly announced a pair with the vote of the deceased. Was there any republican who would dare say that action had hurt the republican party? Any who would assert that by his action Mr. Sittig had injured the republicans, he was called a traitor to his party, his family was insulted, and to the little one at home he was called a traitor. He had received this treatment from the friends of John A. Logan. "These men" continued the speaker, "have from the start been disposed to draw John A. Logan as the party idol before whom all men must

bow. Mr. Speaker, I have found John A. Logan's political methods to be gallant to the independent manhood of those who recognize his leadership. If that is treason to the republican party make the best of it. On that point I stand. I cannot do otherwise.

"But, Mr. Speaker, there is another thing which I cannot do. I cannot betray the confidence of those who have placed in me a place of power delegated to me as the trustee of a party so act that it can be truly said I defeated their wish or interests. Will you please stand up and stand in! Here I am, like William Tell of old, who was required to bow to the cap of Gessler. I am required to bow before the caucus cap of this country. I am required to bow before our republican party, that party which, like the Alpine hills whereon the Swiss dwell was held only for the free. I am at last brought to face the fact that I am the only hope for me to save the feeling of liberty, for which I have striven throughout this long senatorial session depends, upon my casting a single vote which will hold the glare of the fierce light, public intelligence, which beats upon this scene. The contest is unequal, the terms unfair. What if that should be the case? What if the republicans have a majority and a quorum of the joint assembly and all is changed? Success is close at hand, and I am required to do before this we had only to hope for it by obtaining a ballot from the other side. For me I must yield all personal interests and take the chance of a single ballot which I might withhold or might cast for some other republican than John A. Logan and which ballot might result in a republican success which would result in a failure. This I might by my own act, strike down the party which elected me and with it the good name of my land and children. I will not do it. The risk is too great. The task is too heavy. I prefer to stay in the house to the republicans of the sixteenth century. I do not desire to see here their trusted servant and officer but under my personal protest, I vote for John A. Logan."

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"DEAR DUCKY."

The L'vange of Love Winans' Picked Up in London.

Alice O'Keefe Presses Her Suit for Divorce.

Letters from the Baltimore Millionaire—How He Boo-hooed and Where He Got Lonesome.

WINANS' DEAR LITTLE DUCK.

HER SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

New York, May 19.—Stephen P. Nash, the referee appointed to take testimony in the divorce suit of Alice O'Keefe against Lady R. Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, began hearing the case at his office on Wall street at noon to-day. The plaintiff, a handsome woman, elegantly attired, was accompanied by a younger sister and Mrs. Short, a middle-aged lady, said to be an important witness for the plaintiff. Ex-Judge Porter, counsel for the plaintiff, was with them. The defendant was present with his lawyers, Joseph S. Choate, L. J. Carter, and L. C. Ledyard. The parties to the action sat opposite each other. Winans gave no sign of recognition, but stroked his beard nervously from time to time while his alleged wife leisurely and gracefully fanned herself. The desk of the referee was strewn with photographs of Winans taken at various times. On the back of one picture, where the defendant appears, she is identified as "Alice O'Keefe." The following is a list of the photographs taken for the remembrance of R. W. Winans: "To Alice from Rossy, with the sweetest of kisses and the best of love."

On another: "From Rossy to his little devil Alice." The first witness examined was the complainant. She testified that she first met Winans at Langham's hotel, London, in 1871. She was introduced to him, and he sent her gifts, books, and flowers, and he soon after came to America, where he was hired as governess, failed to pay her wages, and she subsequently obtained a position in the same capacity, and he had a trim coat, the following is a list of the photographs taken for the remembrance of R. W. Winans: "To Alice from Rossy, with the sweetest of kisses and the best of love."

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ACROSS THE SEA.

Events in the Arenas of War and Politics.

Lowell Presents His Credentials to Queen Victoria.

The Evacuation of Suakin to be a Virtual Abandonment—The Situation in the East.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

LONDON, May 19.—The Mahir mills, of Mitchell Bros., at Bradford, burned to-day. Loss estimated at \$750,000 to 1,000,000. OUR NAUROS. Charles Russell, the new American consul at Liverpool, has arrived. Lowell and Phelps visited Windsor by special train to-day. Lowell presented letters of recall, and introduced his successor to the queen.

AN EXPLANATION ASKED. MADRID, May 19.—The minister of marine advised the senate to-day that the Spanish government had asked the French government an explanation of holding the French flag in Spanish territory in Africa.

HUGO'S CONDITION. PARIS, May 19.—Victor Hugo is conscious, and talks calmly of his approaching death, which he considers to be inevitable. He is slightly improved. No further bulletins will be issued till to-morrow.

BRIGHT OR PROTECTION. LONDON, May 19.—Mr. Bright in answer to a letter from an American friend asking if Bright would refer to the policy of protection, writes as follows: "Not until the United States returns to a foreign policy. The present danger is in its foreign policy. The United States is equally blameable for the lunatic policy of adding millions to the military expenses of the nation whilst trade is depressed, and the poor are badly housed."

HARCOURT, HOME SECRETARY. It is reported will soon succeed Earl of Selborne, as lord high chancellor.

A RUSSIAN REVIEW. ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Troops are being massed for grand maneuvers and artillery practice at Krasnopolie. The purchase of two steamers has been authorized for defense of Heligoland, capital of Finland.

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WHEAT.

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OVERHAULING URGENT RATES. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—The cut on grain and flour by the western trunk lines from Chicago to New England points has created a disturbance in the rate on flour, especially at such points. The lake rate from Duluth is the same as all the rail rates from Chicago to Boston and New York. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Duluth is five cents per hundred less than from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. Since the opening of the eastern trunk lines have cut the rates it makes the rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis by rail to New England points, nearly 24 cents more than by rail and lake to Boston. The Milwaukee road takes this business out of St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee, and there transfers it to boats. Its policy is to keep the lake rate via Duluth as high as possible so as to discriminate against St. Paul, Duluth and Omaha. To arrange this business the president and traffic managers of the northwestern lines have been in conference here all this afternoon without result.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENT. WASHINGTON, May 19.—The president to-day appointed Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, to the United States consul at Matanzas, vice David Vickers, suspended; J. L. P. Cottrill, collector of customs, district of St. Marks, Fla.; John T. Hillman, collector of customs, fifth district of Tennessee.

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SENSATIONAL YARN ABOUT UNION PACIFIC. Special Telegram to The Bee. NEW YORK, May 19.—The Mail and Express this afternoon says: Those who were large sellers of Union Pacific in the last hour of yesterday, were borrowing the stock to-day, and it transpires that a raid was organized and the stock sold short to the extent of 20,000 shares on a story that there was a devaluation of \$1,000,000 in the company. This story was current at an up-town hotel last evening, according to the Mail and Express, and published in a morning journal here and also in one at Chicago. There is not the slightest truth in this report, which deterred the buyers in question from buying it, and hence the bears were left in the lurch. The course of the market demonstrates that the buying power is steadily increasing and that stocks are being freely taken for outside account on every reaction.

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That Tired Feeling

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and serfalia and other diseases, caused by humors, manifest themselves with increasing frequency. It is impossible to throw off this debility, and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I bought

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without 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 proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit. I never felt better." H. F. MILLER, Boston, Mass.

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

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SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE BEE. CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—The early part of to-day's morning session was steady and firm, but more or less weakness came in before the close and wheat dropped down to about its lowest points, corn coming in a close second. There was only a moderate trade. Wheat opened with a show of firmness and was moderately active at the advance and on a later upturn of 1/4. A part of it came from the decrease of the visible and a portion from sympathy with a little bullish feeling in New York. The figures on visible were 850,000 decrease on wheat, and 1,500,000 on corn. Beyond 10 o'clock the little weakness. No spring sold at 86 1/2 for cash. There were no sales on the call. At the close of the morning session it was easy at the quotations with a slight undertone of weakness.

OVERHAULING URGENT RATES. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—The cut on grain and flour by the western trunk lines from Chicago to New England points has created a disturbance in the rate on flour, especially at such points. The lake rate from Duluth is the same as all the rail rates from Chicago to Boston and New York. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Duluth is five cents per hundred less than from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. Since the opening of the eastern trunk lines have cut the rates it makes the rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis by rail to New England points, nearly 24 cents more than by rail and lake to Boston. The Milwaukee road takes this business out of St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee, and there transfers it to boats. Its policy is to keep the lake rate via Duluth as high as possible so as to discriminate against St. Paul, Duluth and Omaha. To arrange this business the president and traffic managers of the northwestern lines have been in conference here all this afternoon without result.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENT. WASHINGTON, May 19.—The president to-day appointed Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, to the United States consul at Matanzas, vice David Vickers, suspended; J. L. P. Cottrill, collector of customs, district of St. Marks, Fla.; John T. Hillman, collector of customs, fifth district of Tennessee.

THE MACKIN-GALLAGHER CASE. CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—The arguments in the Mackin-Gallagher writ of error election case, before Justice Harlan and Judge Graham, were concluded late this afternoon, and Thursday morning was set for rendering the decision.

SMALL FOX TERROR IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Can., May 18.—The small fox is spreading rapidly in all sections of the city. The health department is broken down completely, but the mayor, with the assistance of the leading medical men, is endeavoring to check the disease.

HELD FOR HOBBLING THE MAILS. Special Telegram to The Bee. LINCOLN, Neb., May