THE DAILY EE. **O**MAHA

OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1885.

HABTINGTON'S DILIMMA.

MINISTER PHELPS IN SOCIETY.

United States Minister Phelps and his wife have been entertained in London by Mrs. Bloomfield Moore and Mrs. Hughes Hallet.

friendly to Russia. The czar expects to visit the king of Denmark sometime this snmmer,

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER. LONDON, Mayi30.—Lessar, the Russian spec-nal commissioner, will start immediately from London to join Col. Radgway in Afghanistan, for the purpose of carrying out the special details of the work of making the Afghan frontier.

ROSEBERRY'S VISIT.

BOSKBERGY S VISIT. BERLIN, May 30.—Immediately after the departure of Roseberry, Baron DeCourel had a long conference with Bismarck and was assured that no change was made in the rela-tions between Germany and France by Rose-

DRAPED WITH FLOWERS,

ENERAL OBSERVANCE OF DECORATION DAY

MILFORD, Mass., May 30 .- Constables to

to the Catholic cemetery, in obedience to

lay refused Post 24, of the G. A. R., entrance

THEOUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

NO. 244

WHITE CAPS.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

Breakers Ahead for the Cleveland Administration.

Even Old Jeff Davis is Not Entirely Satisfied.

Protectly Tariff, National Banks and Silver Coinage Thorns in Democratic Flanks,

STORMS BREWING.

REPUBLICAN SEATORS CAUCUSING. Special Telegram to The BEE.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-Senator Van Wycl will leave in a few days to spend the summer at home. He has remained here mainly for the purpose of endeavoring to ascertain the pelicy of the new administration relative to land grants, the Indian country encroachment of cattle kines and the illegal fences. Van Wyck is confident that the commissioner of the land office is disposed to carry out in the full spirit the laws relating to these sub-jects, and he thinks that the administration in its own time will concur with Commissioner Sparks. There is such tremendous pressure of office such as Sparks. There is such tremendous pressure of office-seekers, however, that there is great delay, and so much time may be occupied in paddling the places that the interests of the people in this direction may be neglected. Being asked whether the resolutions reported to have been adopted by the republican sena-tors in caucus, as to their policy with respect to confirmations were accurate or not. Van to confirmations were accurate or not. Van Wyck said: "I did not attend all the cau-cures, but I think that if such action had been taken in my absence I should certainly have been informed of it afterwards. Another reason for my disbalief in the sublication is that 1 think the repub-lican senators would have more sense than to write or formulate such an idle resolution as is the second, that in case any democratic par tizan causes the removal of an efficient repub lican and receives as his reward for causin lican and receives as his reward for causing such removal the nomination as successor to the decapitated official, such nomination will not be confirmed. No, sir. The general dis-position of the senate was to treat the presi-dent kindly and fairly as the democrats did the republican president." Senator Morrill, of Vermont, on being ques-tioned on the subject, said: "I would prefer not to talk about it, but I will say simply this, that if I were editor of any paper I would not think it worth taking the least notice of."

notice of.

"I am satisfied," said Senator Dolph of Oregon, "that such resolutions were never passed. I don't care to say anything further han that. As for considering that political reasons would be regarded as sufficient cause for the removals by republican senators, I can only speak for myself. I believe that if federal officials who have a term of office to reneration divises who have a sense to sense to run " be removed for cause the sense would consider it had a right to look into the reasons itself. Of course this is my own individual opinion. I can't say what the senate would do. The truth is that the subsenate would do. The truth is that the sub-ject of the future action of the majority in relation to the nominations was discussed in caucus at different times, but no definite line of policy was adopted. It was found that the republicans differed among themselves, Some contended that so long as the senate was republican it should do all in its nonver to keen republican it should do all in its power to keep republicans in office. Others boldly declared that the democrats had elected the president and were entitled to the offices. About the nearest approach to any fixed policy was the action taken in perany inter eases of one or two democrats nomi-nated to succeed republican collectors of reve-nue but recently appointed, to go over with-out action. It seemed to the view of the majority that the republican collectors who were but recently installed ought not to be deduced but that a chiration mould be

moves evinces a desire to avoid mixing with the common herd, and takes every occasion to shun the people, save when absolutely obliged to meet them. It was announced, for ins-tance, yesterday, that he would leave for New York at 10 o'clock at night, and a small crowd gathered to see him, but he left at 4 o'clock. He did not travel as other passen-gers do, in an ordinary car; on the contrary he, with Secretaries Whitney and Endicott, took a private car, the property of the vice-president of one of the bloated railway monop-olies democratic orators talk about. It is pretty well understood in government circles that neither of the New York cabinet officers-Manning and Whitney-desires to stand as a candidate for the nomination for governor of New York. They remember Folger, but it is now balleved in the inner circle of New York politicians that Manning and Whitney have agreed to recommend to the president that the adminis-tration shall support R. P. Flower for that place. Flower has not thrown away ambition even if his name was not mentioned in the presidential neminating convention at Chi-PALE HORIZONS. Russia Accepts and now all is Serene even if his name was not mentioned in the presidential nominating convention at Chi-cogo. He was here a few days ago; had a long interview with the president, Whitney cogo. He was here a few days ago; had a long interview with the president, Whitney and Manning, and it is common talk here that the primary object of the president's visit to New York is to consult with the local leaders as to the advisability of bringing out Flower. It seems that the days of the barrel are not yet to and

yet to end. Friends of the administration are free with their charges that the president has been de-ceived by congressional delegations. Charges now extend to Michigan, Colorado, Kentneky and to some members of Virginia and South Carolina, and the following incident is vouched for by a good democratic authority: A remarkable exposure of attempt to palm off an unfit applicant occurred in Secretary Man-ning's office the other day. A United States senator had in tow a man confirmed in intem-perate habits whom he was pushing for an in-ternal revenue appointment. A gentleman vet to end. ternal revenue appointment. A gentleman from the state who knew the applicant went to see the president and laid the facts before "I wish you would lay the facts, before the

"I wish you would lay the facts, before the secretary of the treasury," said the president. The gentlemen reached the secretary's of-fice to find the senator and his bibulous friend in consultation with Manning. He called the latter personage aside and said that the candidate was a drunkard. "Well," said Mauning, "you say you can substantiate your charges Suppose we settle the matter right here." Bringing these vis-itors together he told the gentleman to state his charge in the presence of the candidate. The candidate wilted and confessed that the charge was true. He withdrew his applica-The canditate wilted and contessed that the charge was true. He withdrew his applica-tion and returned with his senatorial friend. The latter was not at all abashed by the ex posure, and recommended another man who proyed to be under indictment. In another case where a treasury appointment was made on the recommenda-tion of several congression. tion of several congressmen. Secretary Man-ning learned, after the commission had been mailed, that the appointee had been indicted for quite a serious offense. A dispatch de-manding his resignation forthwith nipped an-

other scandal in the bud. An application for an important appointand application of all important spinors ment in the railway mail service is pending before Postmaster General Vilas, which bears the names of congressmen, and judges, and business men of Ohio. The man they recom-mend was a defaulter and the men who recomnended him knew it.

APACHE OUTRAGES.

THE FAMILY OF COL. PHILLIPS HORRIBLY MUI LATED-THE INDIANS REACH MEXICO. DEMING, N. M., May 31 .- Nine of Geronimo's band of Indians succeeded in crossing into Mexilco. A band of twenty-five[crossed the Southern Pacific track ninety-five miles

English Press and People Divided as to Gladstone's Work. Bismarck Talks to Roseberry while Dilke is in Ireland-The Comedy of Diplomacy Illustrated. OUR CABLE REVIEW.

in the Old World.

OUR CABLE REVIEW. RUSSA'S ACCEPTANCE, Special Telegram to The BEE. LONDON, May 31.—After a week singularly deficient in political interest comes this morn-ing's snnouncement in the Daily News that Russia has accepted the English counter proposals regarding the Afghan frontier. This statement, made on the highest authority, practically settles, says the News, in a satis-factory manner the whole question. Marachak and Zulfikar passes remain Afghan posses-sions. The statement is probably true. It serves the ministerial organ as a text for a comic sermon on the wickedness of those who have criticised the liberal government's for-eign policy. The liberal ministry after sur-rendering everything else to Russia has sucstatement, made on the highest authority,

comic sermon on the wickedness of those who have criticised the liberal government's for-eign policy. The liberal ministry after sur-rendering everything else to Russia has suc-ceeded in saving two bits of territory belong-ing to its ally. The liberal organ thereupon congratulates the nation on having obtained everything it could fairly demand. It declares that Gladstene has crowned his illustrious areer once more rendering to the country

signal service. The force of the pathos could go no farther. The truth is that the very existence of the lispute is almost forgottsn since ENGLAND OB BUSSIA WOULD NOT FIGHT

over this mere remnant of desert. The Eng-liab, hardened to humiliation, rather expected the ministry to make one more concession and are moderately grateful for being spared the last straw. The arbitration question is still open.

ROSEBEBRY'S VISIT TO BISMARCK.

ROSEBERRY'S VISIT TO BISMARCK. Lord Boseberry's visit to Berlin was, until this morning, the chief topic of the last few days. The Times published on Tuesday a long telegram from Paris purporting to give, on the authority of a person arriving from Vienna, an authentic narrative of what was happening in Berlin. The Pall Mall Gazette has summarized this account as Bismarck's notice that England was to be turned out of Egypt, the Soudan, and Afghanistan, having missed her chance in each and becoming a nuisance to Europe. Efforts have been made to represent Rose-berry's mission to Berlin as an appeal to Bis-marck's forbearance. It bore no such charac-

marck's forbearance. It have no such charac-ter. It was equally inaccurate to describe it as wholly unofficial. It is not due however, to the strain of the present situation. Rose-

to the strain of the present situation. Kose-berry was going at easter, but was prevented by his brother's death. He discussed polition with Bismarck, doubtless heard the plain truth about England's childlike behavior in Egypt and elsewhere, and probably received assurance that the finance question in Egypt would be settled on a reasonable basis. The papers in every country of Europe publish re-ports of the interview, mostly the merest received.

guesswork. REMODELED EGYPTIAN ISSUES.

The Egyptian question is obviously enter-ing a new phase. This government never ex-hibits so much energy as when having re-sponsibilities. Guards remain in Alexandris, west of this place yesterday, heading for west of this place yesterday, heading for Mexico. They followed the old trail over which the Indians have passed on their raids into Mexico for years. The soldiers were camped about seven miles from the trail for several days, notwithstanding they knew the Indians would travel on the old trail to reach Mexico, and could have killed or captured the entire band. So for the present the raid may be considered over on this side of the border. The two bands will probably meet at Casa sponsibilities. Guards remain in Alexandris, but everywhere else the troops are moving. The Red Sea coast seems likely, upon the red fusal of Turkey, to be handed over to Italy regardless of its enormcus importance i-relation to India, except the strip between Ras Hafoon and Sylah (the southern coast of the Gulf of Aden), of which the Indian gov-

ment to a renewal of the policy when Sir Charles Dilke rebelled against the renewal and succeeded in splitting the cabinet on the question. The premier managed, it is eaid to have him invited to Dublin to attend meet to have him invited to Dublin to attend meet-ings of the commission on housing the Irish poor. As a ministerial visitor to the Irish capital, Sir Charles, as a matter of course, became the guest of the vicerey at Dublin castle and the hope waas that Spencer would be able by showing him the Irish situation in some new light to at least mitigate his po-sition toward the government's announced program on the renewal policy. But it seems that Spencer's missionary work had been in vain and Sir Charles returns to London per-fectly intractible. The result will undoubtedly be abackdown on the part of the government which will probably get out of its dilemma by introducing a harmless renewal bill to remain in farce about three months. HARTINGTON'S DILISMA,

There can hardly be a doubt now that the ments to make speeches throughout TRUE TO IRISH-AMERICAN REFORTS.

fatally wounded, several citizens injured, and the lunatic himself hes in the county hospital mortally wounded with three bullets in him. Shortly before noon the station policeman at the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific depot on Polk street received the following message: Polk street received the following message: CHENOA, Ill., May 31.-I have an insane

Afghanistan, it was represented, would considerable anxious epeculation as to the strengthen the liberals who are regarded more condition of things on board number six, the officers were finally anything but reassured by a dispatch from asuburban station warning them that the madman

> WAS ARMED AND WOULD RESIST TERRIBLY. A little later number six appeared in sight and the police separating so as to form two squads, awaited her arrival on either side of the tracks. As the train approached the whistle sounded

A NUMBER OF WARNING NOTES

in quick succession. People hanging half way out of the car windows were seen to ges-ticulate wildly to the crowd. Before the train had come to a standstill a half dczen passengers jumped to the ground and fled, looking back with blanched faces. Officer Barrett was the first to observe the lunatic. Barrett was standing near the rear end of the smoking car. The madman with leveled re-volver glared at him from the front platform of the chair car, the length of one car distant. Barrett turned half round and stooped instantly, but too late.

A BALL FROM THE LUNATIO'S REVOLVER Father Cuddihy's orders. Members of the Struck him in the stomach and in a few minutes he was dead. One look at the mapost, however, climbed over the fence and decorated the graves, after which they re-tired. The decorations were subsequently destroyed Nuw YORK, May 30.—Decoration day, ba-ing a legal holiday, all banks and exchanges and down town offices are closed and the city where the madman had taken refuge. After a finute or two he plunced out onto the plat.

ington territory were saved by beautiful showers which came in time to rescue the "When the states are considered in detai

An Armed Lunalic Capulres an Expression of the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated. "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "When the state are considered in detail the situation can be appreciated." "In the coultes are plowed had not the ground been sown to clover and grass. A very isrge proportion of the wheat that is heading out have been plowed and seed will be made in southern Illinois this year. Four entire failure. The average condition of all the counties of the state does exceed 46 per cent of the yield ef 1884, based upon the height of the state does exceed 46 per cent of the yield ef 1884, based upon the height of the state does exceed 46 per cent of the state does exceed 46 per c "Ohlo-The northern tier of counties ar-making a better showing than the average of

"Indiana - In portions of northern Indiana there is a promise of an average yield, tut in the southern portion of the state the outlook man on my train, who has possession of one car. The police at Kanzas City, Jacksonville, and Peoria

MINISTER PHELPS IN SOCHETY. United States Minister Phelps and his wife have been entertained in London by Mrs. Bloomfield Moore and Mrs. Hughes Hallet. Many distinguished persons were present at each reception, including William Waldorf Astor, R bert Browning and Lighton Suli-van. At one of the receptions Miss Lea, of Philadelph:, recited one of Browning's po-ems. Mr. Paelps was warmly welcomed. **GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.** MWY RUSSIA ACCEPTED. ST. PETERSBUEG, May 30-It is asserted in some quarters here that Russia's acceptance of the English proposals was due to the carrier turn of the Tory party in England to power the concession of Maruchak and Zulfinkaz to Afghanistab, it was represented, would streegthen the librais who are regarded more the concession of Maruchak and Zulfinkaz to Afghanistab, it was represented, would streegthen the librais who are regarded more the reconcession of Maruchak and Zulfinkaz to Afghanistab, it was represented, would streegthen the librais who are regarded more on the state will streegthen the librais who are tregarded more with streegthen the librais who are regarded more with streegthen the librais who are regarded more with streegthen the librais who are regarded more Minister Philadelph: a recitign and the state and billow and the state and the state the concession of Maruchak and zulfinkaz to Afghanistab, it was represented, would streegthen the librais who are regarded more the concession of Maruchak and zulfinkaz to Afghanistab, it was represented, would here and reception and the state and more of things on board number of the prolone of things on board number exis, the atter strees the the tails was represented, would be and more and the atter and more and the atter at the depot ten minutes bafore the reconsiderable anxious speculation as to the condition of things on board number exis, the atter strees then the librate who are regarded more was the strees the analysis and point and the state and the and bus the and the strees the a

the Pacific coast region." "Michigan—This state is the only one in the winter wheat belt to-day which gives the promise of an average yield. While the silnter wheat in the other states was bars of

now the wheat in Michigan was well pro-tected and covered, to which cause is to be as-cribed the present promising condition of the

crop. The state promises to turn out fully 96 per cent of an average yield. "The winter wheat yield for the present year will not exceed 200,000,000 bushels, and

the absolute per centages from the most trust-worthy sources indicate that the yield will fall somewhat under the figures given." fall somewhat under the figures given." Turning to the spring wheat, reports of the outlook are altogether more promising. Full returns from Nebraska show a slightly en-larged acreage as compared to last year while in Wisconsin and Minnesata the decrease in in Wisconsm and Minnesata the decrease in accesso will be about 10 per cent and while the condition is about 95 per cent the acre-age of Dakota is about 8 per cent less than last year and the condition fully equal though the season is from ten to twelve days later. The probable spring wheat yield, based upon continuing favorable reports will be 130,000,-000 bushels. The total crop of the country therefore, from the present outlook will be from 320,000,000 to 330,000,000 bushels, against an average yield for the past five years of 461,000,000 bushels.

KING CORN.

AND BAD WEATHER.

BOP PROSPECTS IN THE NOETHWEST--BU

WHAT OF TRADE. Problems Presented in the Fields of

Wages and Capital.

Valuable Inventions Seek Admittance to Productions Portals.

Callway Managers in the Slough of Despond-Vanderbilt Wears

His War Paint,

WHERE SHALL MONEY GO? THE WREE IN TRADE.

pecial Telegram to The BEE,

NEW YORK, May 31,-The failure of a bank at Philadelphia further increased the surplus of idle money held by New York banks and reduced the bank clearings at leading centers. Several large failures and a tendency to lower prices for most of the great staples have added interest to the state of trade problem. The most that can be said for it is that for the first time the different producing countries of the world have been fairly brought alongside of each other in full competition. It is daily becoming more plain that we are now more near to the effect of the competitive principle than we have ever before been. The indica-tions are multiplying that in its fulfillment this much dencunced competitive principle is to have a wonderfully lasting and distribuitve effect. Socialist writers have denounced it as the one effective way of making the rich richer and the poor poorer, little thinking the opera-tion of a social principle must be judged by fulfillment and not by its incidents. It is a fact that since 1883 the wages of New England

fact that since 1883 the wages of New England ootton operatives, measured in standard sheet-ings, have been increased, while money wages and time employed have decreased. Figures prove that since 1883 the wage-receiver in the New England cotton trade has been gradually ncroaching upon the capital-ists and that that portion of price set apart to profit has been constantly decreasing. It is plain then, that now, when the capital of American shareholders is being picked out and distributed over the earth in the shape of cheap food, the thing to do is to wait for more light. When the ground shall have been batter cleared there will be time enough for marking out the land. At present enough for marking out the land. At present the indications point to a falling state of the

trade barometer. During the week I have beep in Philadelphia. Talk there is for considerably lower prices in the iron trade, notwithstandicg the present prices are the lowest ever reached and now continuations come from Pittsburg as to the overturning power of the new Clapp-Grif-

the overturning power of the new Clapp-Grif-fith steel process which promises not only to antagonize Bessemer steel, but to revolutionize the whole iron trade. Its grant point is that puddling is to be largely done away with, the werk of the puddlers being done by ma-chinery. Ores high in phosphorus, horetofore of little avail, are to be utilized. This will go far to stop the importation of foreign ores. From the south come statements of improved cotton-handling machinery, and altogether levelling influences of various sorts are com-ing into view. The failure score is at a very high point for the lst of June. I pointed out last week that the way is so dark to leading railway managers that they

I pointed out last week that the way is so dark to leading railway managers that they are appealing to the general interest for pro-tection from each other. Another week has not helped matters. The roads themselves have apparently aban-doned all intention of reorganizing the pool or trying to maintain rates. Jay Gould's ap-pearance and efforts in the field as peace-maker between warring lines seems so far destined to produce but slight results. It has only made more prominent the fact that the New York Central, having carried the fight to a point where the borrowing capacity

displaced, but that no objection would be made to removals of collectors who had served several years. It will remain with the senate to fix the policy with regard to the nominations of next winter.

Congressman Mills, of Texas, is here. He is a blunt, plain, sincere man, and an enthusiastic free trader. He believes that the demoeratic party is the party of free trade, and does not propose to bridle his tongue out of any consideration for expediency. He says that he has prepared a tariff bill which he will introduce at the next session. It is a free will introduce at the next session. It is a free trade bill. He was opposed to Morrison's horizontal bill and favors no conces-sions on that subject. Mills is not repared to speak scalast the administon uthe evidently will be one of the leaders among southern men against the protective tariff and national bank policies, which, it is clear the Classiand administration will adopt clear, the Cleveland administration will adopt. This declaration of Mills is one indication of

the congressional breakers which are ahead for the administration. The visit of Congressman Warner, of Ohio, the famous silver man, is another indication of the coming storm. Warner is an aggresand the radical men in the demograce have the president's letter on silver was addressed, and the radical men in the democracy have never been satisfied that Cleve and should have outlined a policy upon that subject be istration will find itself in sharp antagonism to very powerful elements in its party on finance, bank and tariff questions. nce, bank and tariff questions.

Dr. Garnett, of this city, is a close personal friend of Jefferson Davis, and during the brief career of the confederate president was his family physician and most constant at-tendant. While attending a recent meeting of the American medical association at New Dr. Gamett visited Davis. In de Orleans, Dr. Callett visit, Starset is thus reported in scribing his visit, Garnett is thus reported in the Star to-day: "In his physical condition the Star to day: "In his physical condition he exhibits much less the impress of time than I had expected to see: is quite as erect in person as formerly, walks with a firm step and speaks with the same clear, distinct and emphatic articulation which distinguished his style in early days. In the course of our con-versation during the day, Mr. Davis alluded to present condition of the country by saying t he knew nothing of the present executive and that he had not yet progressed far enough with the administration for him to form an opinion of it. He seemed satisfied with that members of the cabinet selected from the south but was not disposed. I thought, to enter-tain a very hopeful view of our future, as he said that the respect, love, and veneration for the constitution which animated citizens of the United States before the war had now departed from our people and that the sys-tem of government erected by our forefathers existed only in name; that there were elements of disintegration and and disruption at work our midst which could only be restored d held in check by force; that the underlying and fundamental principles upon which our system of government was erected, and upon which the constitution, as it was before

the war rosted, were fast becoming absolutely forgotten by the old men and never learned by the young; that under the rule of republi-canism, during the war and subsequent to it, the constitution was made a rope of sand and that while this party, of so-called liberal ideas, was proclaiming universal freedom and equality on the one hand they were tearing down and blotting out the very safeguards which alone under our form of government Id secure it to them.

"I asked him if it was true," continued the etor, "that he had authorized any petition to be presented to the federal authorities thave his disabilities removed. He replied way emphatically, in the negative, and added that he had written an open letter to the author of that petition, cilling his attention to the fact. He said that he had at all times

he two hands will probably meet at Grande. Reports that the Navajos and Mes caleros are on the warpath are unfounded,

arnment takes charge, Biemarck is reported afresh to favor the restoration of Ismael as khedive of Egypt. It is certain that Ismael as pushing his claim It is certain that Ismael as before The bank. SILVER CITY, Arizona, May 39.-The bodied of Col. Phillips' family. murdered by the norelyigorously than ever before. The bank-Apaches, have been brought in, all horribly mutilated. The daughter had been hung up alive by meat hooks stuck in the back of her head. Mrs Phillips eyes were gouged out, ears and breasts cutoff and otherwise brutally manuled. The citizens are frantic that such

Scotland is devoting itself with energy to utrages should be perpetrated without ecclesiastical matters. The general assembly has been in session all the week. M. Earl, of Absrdeen, as lord high commissioner, holding EL PASO, Texas, May 30.-The residents of Socorro, New Mexico, are becoming greatly alarmed for their mining and ranching dis-tructs. Money is being raised to equip a high estate at the Holy Rood palace, is enter-

ing the assembly and the rank and fashion of Midlothian with something more than vice-regal splendor. The freechurch assembly has been sitting at the same time. Both bodies have been debating disestablishment, one beompany of cowboys to pursue Geramimo. A Drunkard Kills Three Men. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., May 31 .- At Deposit, on the Erie road, forty-five miles east

ing unanimously against it, and the other in favor of it. The question has reached the favor of it. The question has reached the stage where it is practically agreed that it must be left to the people of Scotland to deof this city, occurred yesterday an awful tragedy. George Axtell, a young man, came to cide it. that place and drank more or less during the ANGLO-PARISAN INTERESTS.

The English press has been much occupied during the past week with events in Paris. It has been much amaged at the timidity of the Brisson ministry in dealing with the an-archist riots and the red flag quotation at Victor Hugo's funeral. The English fail to inderstand why communists should be allowed to manifest respect for Victor Hugo by raising a disturbance over his grave. The belief that a conflict is likely keeps many intending visitors at home.

AFGHAN ECHOES.

name unknown, who was shot through the cheek. Axtell, after the desperate fight, was THE OLD WORLD. arrested and brought to this city. PARTIES DIVIDED AS TO THE AFGHAN COMPRO-

Cleveland in New York.

MISE-THE IRISH SITUATION-PERSONAL NEW YORK, May 30.-President Cleveland LONDON, May 30 .- To-day is the dullest breakfasted at Secretary Whitney's house news day London has had for months. There this morning. Shortly afterward Gen. Mcseems to be nothing going on worth even talk-Mahon arrived with two coaches. The gening about. All the statesmen, whose actions eral and president entered one carriage and generally furnish the staple political news, ex-Secretaries Endicott and Whitney the other cept Gladatone, are away enjoying the Whitand drove to Windsor hotel. They were there met by a delegation from the G. A. R and escerted to the grand stand, where th suntide, holiday, and the premier is resting, ven from talking. president was to review the parade. While at the hotel no cards were sent to the presi The liberals seem to be satisfied with the dent. The president expects to leave the city

Sunday afternoon. Anglo-Russian situation. The conservatives, however, appear to be crowing over it. It is No Money for Junketing. generally believed among the politicians that NEW OBLEANS, La., May 30. - The attorney

Russia has agreed to allow the A'ghanistan claims to be both Zulficar and Maruckah. It does not appear, however, that the czar has for the committee of one hundred made a application to day to the state court for an in junction restraining the city council from using the \$5 000 appropriated to defray the expenses of a committee to accompany the liberty hell on its return to Philadelphia. ludge Monroe refused to grant the injunc-tion. Late in the day a bill in equity was filed in the United States court and Judge Pardee issued the injunction.

Generous Citizens in the Lurch.

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.-Last winter when the police and infirmary funds were exhausted, Mayor Stephens and seventeen other citizens borrowed \$165,000 for the city's use repecting the legislature to provide funds for a repayment of the loan. The notes fall due in ten days, and although the bonds were authorized by the legislature, they have not been sold, and these citizens appear likely te be called on to pay the notes. They have called a meeting for next Monday.

Arrested for Arson.

LOUISVILLE, May 30 .- Fred Kraft and W D. Turner, both residents of Harrodsburg,

were arrested there this evening on suspicio

that unless Russia gives England a guaranty against further advance southward, coupled with a pledge to respect the independence of A/ghanistan, there can be no probability of any durable peace. The general public, on the other hand, seem to place the most im-plicit confidence in Gladstone's statements that peace is assured. Under the prospect held out by this assurance, a general and manifest improvement is going on in the in-fluctries of the countries. All the building and transportation trades are busy. Farm laborers are in demand, both at home and in the colonics. The emigration returns even show a perceptable decline. DILKE STILL HIMSELF.

DILKE STILL HIMSELF.

DIRE STILL BINSTEP. Sir Charles Dilke, the troublesome radical member of Gladstone's cabinet, avd the head and front of the rebellion against the renewal of the crimes act, has not, it appears, been converted by the earl of Spencer, the Irish viceroy. The lord lieutenant has assisted toward the renewal of the bill and it is gen-erally thought was the main influence which

had the appearance of a holiday. had the appearance of a holiday. to the position they were to occupy in the procession, paraded past Gen. Grant's house. The general stood at the window and reviewed the regiment as it filed past. He was given a marching salute, and returned the courtesy tw lifting his right hand in salute. When the regiment as it sided past and assume the house. the lifting his right hand in salute. When the regiment and the massed the house. the basting mouth the second at the salute. The maniac stopped there and awaited the basting his right hand in salute. The maniac stopped there and awaited the basting his right hand in salute. The maniac stopped there and the both fell, the tripped his prisoner and they both fell, the tripped his prisoner and they both fell, the morelyigorously than ever before. The bank-ruptcy of the country is rather more immi-nent than usual. Edgar Vincent has arrived in England to make a last effort to prevent the actual stoppage of payments. APFAIRS IN SOULAND. Southand is devine a stoppage of the source of the weak of the set and the se CINCINNATI, May 30.-Memorial Day was observed here by a procession of the First regiment of Ohio National Guard and several posts of the G. A. R. The soldiers' graves were strewn with flowers at the different cemsteries.

frontier.

berry's visit.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31 .- Decoration day was observed here with great onthusiasm and appropriate services. The city was gally decorated with flowers, flags, and bunting, and at an early hour large numbers of people began to arrive from the surrounding country. When the parade took place in the afternoon thousands gathered along the line of march from the business centre to

Woodland cemetery. The procession was composed of civic and military organizations, including two companies of state military and several posts of the grand army. An eloquent oration was delivered at the cemetery by Gen. Paul Vandervoort of Omaha, past grand com-mander of the grand army of the republic of the United States. Reports received trom other parts of the state in licate that the day was very generally observed all over the

The Boy Murderar. CHICAGO, May 30 .- The boy who stabbed

and killed Hugh Dougherty, one of three boys who attacked him last night, turns out to be Joseph Rothreck, 14 years old, employed as

telegraph messenger. He relates that three boys asked him for tobacco and that he replied he had none. The boys then cried, "let's search him" and started for him. Rothreck ran but finding they were gaining upon him drew his pocket knife and steed at bay. He warned them to keep away, flour

ishing his knife. Dougherty ran upon him him and received the blade in his neck. Rothreck didn't learn until this merning that he had killed Dougherty and has been sobbing and crying ever since being informed of it. He is under arrest. His employers civa him a very good name. give him a very good name.

Shot for a Sweetheart's Hand.

Illinois. LEAVENWOBTH, Kan., May 30.-Robert igan, Broaddus, a prosperous young cattle man, agreed even provisionally to any treaty binding him to refrain from further advancing. Many efforts aro being made to secure from him such shot R. C. Jobson, an architect of this city this evening and then committed suicide. an agreement and their failure tends to strengthen the conviction that Russia has The shooting was caused by the attention Jobson had been paying to Miss Wood, a teacher in the city schools and a highly re-spected young lady. Broaddus and Miss Wood, it is said, had been engaged, but the match was broken off. This evening Jobson was walking with the lady when Broaddus read un and fixed at him trains Jobson rescrengthen the conviction that Russia has simply dickered in order to save time and that she is determined to con-tinue her progress southward. The conservatives find in this state of affairs a subject for denunciating Gladatone's man-agement of the dispute. Tory papers declare that unless Russia gives England a guaranty against further advance southward convided was walking with the lady when broaddus road up and fired at him twice. Jobson re-treated to a store and Broaddus followed, shooting three times more. He then re-mounted and rode home where he shot him-self dead. Jobson had two wounds in his breast and one in his back. The physicians are cannot recover. say he cannot recover. Many Iron Workers Thrown Out.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 30 .- All the iron mills in this city and the Mahoning valley shut down to night on account of a refusal of the manufacturers to sign the scale presented by the amalgamated association. Ten thou-sand men are thrown out of work by this movement and the strike promises to be long.

General Grant's Condition

pecial Telegram to The BEE.

mercifully on the head with his revolver. The officer was in citizen's clothes and was set upon and terribly pounded by an excited colored man who mistook the officer for the

hortly.

THE MANIAC WAS SECURED

and taken first to a cell and then to the hospital to have his wounds dressed. When he realized that further resistance was useless the prisoner grew calm and said quite ration-ally that his name was Louis Resume; that he was thirty three years old and he was en had been completely destroyed by this insect, of which comparatively little is known. The

easons

at least 25 per cent of last year's crop. With a favorable season the new crop will be 50 acreage and probably the yield; The Farmers'

a slightly larger acreage. western and southern wheat growing states reports having been received from over three

A Father's Brutal Murders.

lawn this morning Charles P. Barnes met his brother-in-law Thomas E. Brown in the road, and without the least provocation and in cold blood, shot and killed him. Barnes then went into his house, and calling his tenyear-old son, shot and killed him. Seeing his second son at a short distance the inhuman father opened fire on him also, but the lad escaped with only a slight wound. The sher-iff, knowing that Barnes was a desperate intest that has yet been obtained, and fore-shadows the state and government reports. The Keview says: "The gloculest views which have been advanced concerning the winter wheat the character, summoned a posse, captured th double murderer, and hurried him to Eakton jail fearing that he would be lynched by th excited neighbors. A coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Barnes a store drinking heavily and his wife was compelled to leave him a short time ago He may have supposed that Brown had some thing to do with this separation. turns indicate that the outlook for the winter

Telegraph Notes.

The sixty-fifth convention of the New Jerusalem, in session at Cincinnati, has re-ceived into full membership the society at Lopska, Kan.

turns indicate that the outlook for the winter-sown wheat this year is the worst in ten years, and it may be now set down as positive that under the most favorable conditions the total winter and spring wheat yield is to fall con-siderably under the short crop of 1881, when the total product was \$4,000,000 bushels. "With the exception of Michigan, and Ore-con and Washington therefore the source. gon and Washington territory the causes leading to decrease output winter wheat are almost identical. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri, the ground was bare of The execution committee of the Wester Kansas Cattle Growers' association, control-ling the passage of southern Texas cattle across what is known as "no mous land," have decided to mark the boundary and per-mit the passage of cattle into Colorado.

show during the severely cold weather at the close of winter which was followed by cold, dry winds later on. There was also a $d\epsilon$ -creased acreage owing to the low prices which prevailed for the crop of 1:84. In California to the fact. He said that he had at at littles been perfectly willing to undergo a trial, if being the parties who on Thursday night is been perfectly willing to undergo a trial, if being the parties who on Thursday night of the crimes act, has not, it appears, been such an issue, provided he was to be tried strictly under the provisions of the constitution." The era of democratic simplicity has not issue provisions of the constitue to the strictly under the provisions of the constitue to the provision of the strictly under the strictly under the provision of the constitue to the strictly under the strictly under the provision of the constitue to the strictly under the provision of the constitue to the provision of the constitue to the provision of the provision of the constitue to the provision of the provision of the provision of the constitue

the New York Central, inving called a fight to a point where the borrowing capacity of the receivers of West Shore seems to end, is not disposed to make peace until its rival is thoroughly crushed. Attention is also directed to the similar, though not so pronounced relations of all the other trunk lines. Lackawanna & Erie are having almost the some kind of a conflict, their lines and there all the way from Bingparalleling each other all the way from Bing-hampton to Buffalo. The Baltimore & Ohio has invaded the Pennsylvania's best territory and is rapidly completing its line from Balti-more to New York. The Vanderbilt south Pennsylvania road meantime is being pushed on and paralles the main line of the Peansylvania. If to these influences are added as the Vanderbilt invasion of the Pennvlyania's clear field-the bituminous region. -the existence of low-rate freight contracts running for many months which all the roads have made and the e entire demoralization of passenger rates, it does not appear likely that any meeting of presidents or resolutions to restore rates can successfully overcome them. That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I ook Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that sired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

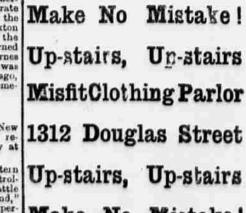
Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized its aree peculiarities : 1st, the combination of medial agents; 2d, the proportion; 2d, i' ? rocess of securing the active medicius milities. The result is a medicine of unusur trength, effecting cures hitherto unknown and for book containing additional evidence. " Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, rifles my blood, sharpens my appetite, and anas to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, equater of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

" Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and worth its weight in gold." J. BARKINGTON, Worth its weight in gold." I. B.

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

Make No Mistake!



thousand correspondents covering every wheat producing county in Ohio, Indiana Kentucky, Tennessee, Mich-Kansas, Nebraska. Iowa Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota, together with a very accurate and recent summary from the Pacific coast region, made by the associated press, it is believed makes the most complete report ever issued. The review has been carefully prepared, and the information is believed to be the most exhaustive and the

WHEAT SHORT IN ACREAGE AND CONDITION A DEFICIT OF MULLIONS. CHICAGO, Ill., May 31 .- The growing wheat crop has reached a critical stage and the winter wheat having approached a condition sufficiently near maturity to approximite the

locked into the others. No one dared approach the lunatic, and after he had exchanged several shots with the city marshal he ordered the train to proceed, and from there to Chicago his will was the only law obeyed. A BAD OUTLOOK.

The train men of number six tell a thrilling story of the trip from Kansas City. When the man boarded the train at that place he

remarked that the people were after him to lynch him and that if left alone he would molest no one. At Elpaso, Ill., he became violent, and with a revolver in his hand or dered the trainmen to cease making some changes in the make up of the train. The passengers all left the chair car, which the mad man made his headquarters, and were

prisoner. The rest of the squad arrived

CHICAGO, May 30.-The Times this morning prints an extensive report of the prospects for the corn crop of 1885 throughout the

northwest : In Illinois the area of corn will be larger than last season, owing to the large extent of wheat that was winter killed. The season since planting begun has been cold and unfavorable for the growth of corn, and a ma-

ority of the farmers have been compelled to replant two and three times. The root worm has done great damage to corn this season in

portions of Central Illinois. Prof. Forbes state entomologist, reported to the state department of agriculture to-day that he had

supply of o'd corn in the farmers' hands is quite limited, owing to the cold and long winter, which necessitated the feeding of nearly one-third more than the average

The spring season opened rather late in Ne braska, but corn planting was little, if any, later than usual. The early spring days were not growing, but suitable for plowing, and the corn was planted on time. In the southern portion the plant is further advanced than elsewhere and will escape the weeds better than in the western portion. The acre

sge is much in excess of previous years, since many new settlers have come in, and more of the land is under cultivation in these newer portions of the state. Very little of last year's crop remains in the hands of farmers.

In Missouri the prospect is also very favor able. A much larger acreage has be corn than last season, because of failure of wheat fields, many of which are plowed up. Corn is generally up and growing finely. There is considerable old corn in the country,

er cant. greater than last year. Iowa promises about an average yield. Review has followed up the usual weekly In Kansas and Wisconsin the weather ha delayed the corn, although both states report summary by a complete survey of all the

