The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 60. INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1885---TWELVE PAGES. WHOLE NO. 10 125.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SUNDAY—Local showers; partly cloudy and slightly colder weather, with winds shifting to west and northwest; generally higher barometer.

Extensive preparations are being made at our Factory for the Spring and Summer Trade, and when the season opens we will be in the lead regarding variety, quality and prices, at the

WHEN

Clothing Store.

Rare Bargains now in Broken Lines in Every Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 2, 3 and 4. Matinee Wednesday at 2.

R. L. DOWNING

AS "HANK MONK."

In Joaquin Miller's Picturesque, Romantic, Musical Idyl, Entitled

"TALLY-HO,"

Supported by the Charming Soubrette and Vocalist

MISS IDA MULLE,

And a Superb Company.

Prices—15, 25, 50, 75c and $1.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, March 5, 6 and 7, "VICTOR DURAND."

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE

THE LARGEST BEST & MOST POPULAR THEATRE IN INDIANA. WILLIE ENGLISH, PROPR. AND MANAGER

ONE WEEK, Beginning MONDAY, March 2. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday.

Reserved Seats, 35 and 50c. | Admission, 15 and 25c.

Grand Production of the Greatest of Modern Successes,

JAMES A. HERNE'S HEARTS OF OAK.

Reserved. 35 and 50 35 and 50. Reserved. 35 and 50 35 and 50.

Scenic and Dramatic Picture

Introducing Jas. A. Herne in his original character of Terre Dennison, supported by a Carefully Selected Company. Every Scene New and Appropriate!

Every Effect Startling and Realistic! Every Picture Perfect.

WIGWAM RINK.

MONDAY, MARCH 2.

2 MILE SPEED RACE,

Free for all amateurs. Prize to winner, Pair Club Skates.

THURSDAY, March 5.

CALICO PARTY.

See Prizes.

MERIDIAN RINK!

Sessions 10 to 12, 2 to 4:30, and 7:30 to 10.

Admission Morning and Afternoon,

10 Cts.,

Including Skates or Surf ce. Evening Admission 10 cts.; Skates or surface 10 cts. extra.

Music every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

Polite and Gentlemanly Instructors.

COLLEGE AVENUE RINK

TUESDAY, MARCH 3d,

Wheelbarrow Race.

Prize—Skate Case.

CARNIVAL—Friday, March 6th.

On and after March 2 the prices will be as follows: Morning and afternoons, 15c; skates free. Evenings, 15c; skates 10c. To attractions, 20c; skates, 10c.

GILMORE'S Theatre ZOO AND DOUBLE Elevated Garden.

Special Engagement of Mr.

Geo. France,

IN

BLOCK GAME

And a Selected Vaudeville Programme.

August Erbrich,

SOLE AGENT FOR

AURORA

LAGER BEER,

In Kegs and Bottles.

220 and 222 South Delaware St.

COAL OIL See ENGINES. Shipman

In operation at 81 West Maryland, Driven Well Store—1 and 2 horse power, Safer than coal oil lamps. E. R. ROPER, State Agent.

SIMON BUNTE,

JOBBER

—AND—

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

84 W. Washington St., Indianapolis.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

General Grant Said to be in a Very Critical Condition, Being a Very Sick Man.

Insolvent National Bank Dividends Declared by the Comptroller of the Currency—The Treasurer's Opinion.

The "Future Great" Greatly Flurried Over the Break in Wheat—Hendricks' Narrow Escape.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEALTH.

His Condition Kept From the Public to Keep Letters From Pouring in and Exciting Him.

NEW YORK, Feb 28.—In regard to General Grant's health, Colonel Frederick Grant said to a Post reporter this afternoon: "My father is a very sick man; there is no use in longer denying the fact. We have made every effort to keep the true facts from the public, because we knew that as soon as it should become known that he was dangerously ill there would be hundreds of letters coming in with every mail, and this would only excite him and make a cure less hopeful. My father has had little rest for the past few nights. He was up and about his room for a little while yesterday, and we hope to get him up again to-day, but he is suffering constant pain in his ear and head. For any facts concerning the nature of his disease I refer you to his physicians. The doctors who are attending him are Dr. Fordyce Barker, Dr. J. H. Douglas, and Dr. H. E. Sands, of this city, and Dr. T. M. Merker, of Philadelphia."

Dr. Douglas said: "I am in no wise responsible for the rose-colored report that appeared in the Medical Journal last week. Two days before the report was published, I had a conversation with Dr. Sands at General Grant's house. The result of the consultation was that we both decided that the cancerous growth at the root of the tongue was hardening and steadily growing worse. A microscopical examination by an expert proved beyond a doubt that the case was a malignant epithelial growth. General Grant is a very sick man. I think there is little or no hope that he will recover. He is breaking down; but he has displayed much courage. For less than a month he has done as much as six or eight hours work a day, but has had little sleep for the past eight days. We have tried to keep a knowledge of his true condition from the General, because he had so many other troubles to bear. I have all along maintained that his trouble is from a concerous growth at the root of the tongue, caused undoubtedly by excess in smoking. Every time he speaks or breathes or eats this is disturbed. It is difficult to treat it for that reason. There have been times when the growth could have been temporarily checked, but it never has been arrested, and it is steadily increasing. There has been considerable loss of tissue of the soft palate. He takes nourishment every day in a liquid form. He can not eat solid food because he has lost all his teeth. They were extracted in the hope of easing the pain in the face. His pain, although it resembles neuralgia, is not that pure and simple, but it is a reflecting pain, caused by cancer in the throat. He has been suffering from a severe pain in the right ear and on top of the head. To ease this, his head is kept wrapped in hot flannels. I can not say how near the end is. He may live for months yet, as men suffering from this disease have done, but I do not think there is any hope he will ever recover."

NATIONAL MATTERS.

National Bank Dividends—More Talk of an Extra Session—Gold and Silver Prospects According to Secretary McCulloch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Jewett, commanding the North Atlantic station, has been instructed to send a vessel of his squadron to relieve a number of destitute American citizens in the vicinity of Livingston, on the west coast of Central America, where they had gone for the purpose of engaging in work on the projected railroad.

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of a little more than $3,000,000 in the public debt during February.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has declared dividends payable to the creditors of insolvent National Banks as follows: The First National Bank of Anderson, Ind., third dividend, 11 50-100 per cent., making in all 39 50 100 per cent.; Hot Springs National Bank, of Hot Springs, Ark., second dividend, 20 per cent., making in all 50 per cent.; City National Bank of Chicago, Ill., final dividend, of $12 1,000 of one per cent., making in all 77 512-1,000.

Senator Fair succeeded to-day in calling up and of having passed the bill reimbursing Harris Boyle and Mr. Babbie, settlers on Duck Valley Indian reservation, in Nevada, for the value of the improvement taken and appropriated by the Government for public use, amounting to $5,400. On motion, Senator Fair also had passed, under a suspension of the rules, a bill providing for the payment of $9,021 to John M. Dorsey and William F. Shepherd, for beef supplies furnished the troops engaged in quelling the Indian disturbance in 1860 in that portion of Utah now the State of Nevada.

The probability of an extra session is again the subject of comment among Congressmen. The Senate Committee on Appropriations has before it as much for three and a half days, including Sunday, as it would undertake to perform in as many weeks if the session were a long one. Members of the committee express the hope that they will be able to present the remaining bills to the Senate in time for action, but to do so will require them to work night and day. Two of the remaining bills, the Deficiency and Sundry Civil, are measures of indefinite detail, and their careful scrutiny at best by sub committees is held to be an imperative duty. Committee meetings will be in progress all day to-morrow and every night—perhaps all night—until the final adjournment.

Secretary McCulloch said to-night, in speaking of the silver question, while he regretted the action of the House, he thought there was no danger that the country would be brought to the silver standard at an early day. "The condition of the country now," he added, "is favorable for the maintenance of the gold standard, inasmuch as the balance of trade is in our favor, and there are no prospects of its being against us for some months to come. Besides, there is a large amount of gold in this country outside of what is held by the Government and banks, and there is little disposition on the part of the American people to hoard their money."

The grand jury returned an indictment for embezzlement against D. W. Middleton and S. E. Middleton, of the late firm of Middleton & Co., bankers of this city.

The same jury found a number of indictments against Daniel Carrigan, late Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department, for making and using false vouchers.

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States of America:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 2 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive and act upon such communication as may be made to it on the part of the Executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my proclamation, declaring that this extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, of which all who shall at the time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

"In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents and signed the same with my hand.

"Done at the City of Washington, the 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth.

"By the President: CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

"FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State."

An American Imprisoned in Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Secretary of State to-day transmitted to the House a dispatch dated January 22 from Martin Reinberg, United States Vice Counsul General, at Guayaquil, relative to the imprisonment of J. R. Santos in Ecuador. Reinberg says: "It is evident that there is a studied intention to delay in furnishing this office with repeatedly requested information for supposed or real charges against Santos. It is supposed his trial, if the authorities institute, will occur at Burto Viejo, whenever they see fit to begin it, unless the Department will take more effective measures to exact of the Ecuadorian Government a faithful pursuance of the treaty obligations with the United States."

Gridiron Club Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Gridiron Club, a new organization, composed mainly of Washington correspondents, and modeled after the Clover Club of Philadelphia, gave its first dinner tonight. Among the guests were Vice President-elect Hendricks, Senators Hawley and Mandersson, Representatives William D. Kelly and John E. Wise, Congressman-elect Merriman, of the New York Sun, and Major Burke, of the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mr. Hendricks Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Hendricks called at the White House to-day in company with Henry D. Pierce, of Indianapolis, and the Inaugural Reception Committee and paid his respects to the President.

LABOR AND TRADE.

The Texas Pacific Order a Reduction of Wages.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The workmen in the Texas Pacific Railroad shops, at Marshall, Tex., have been notified that their wages will be reduced 12½ per cent. after Monday next. The order produced much dissatisfaction among the men, and a meeting was held and a committee appointed to wait on the railroad officials and ask that the order be rescinded. This was done, but no satisfaction was received. A similar notification was served on the men at the International and Great Northern shops at Palestine, which are under the same management as those at Marshall, and it was received in about the same spirit. A strike is talked of, but no action in that direction has yet been taken by the men.

Miners' Mass Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 28.—A mass meeting of miners was held at Sand Run to-day, though no decisive action was taken relative to the late miners' troubles. Between 400 and 500 miners were present, and were addressed by Senator Fossett, who advised them not to molest men who have gone to work at the operatives prices. It was announced that a State convention of miners will be held at Columbus on next Friday, when the situation will be fully discussed and decisive action taken.

A Strike Ordered.

BIG SPRING, TEX., Feb. 28.—The order reducing the wages of the workmen on this division in the machine shops of the Texas Pacific Road at this place resulted to night in the men concluding to strike. The strikers appear firm. They say they will not allow other men to take their places.

The Wabash Railway Strikers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—The Wabash strikers held another meeting this afternoon at which an attempt was made to organize thirty boiler makers, including two foremen, to quit work today.

OPERA AT CHICAGO.

Two Weeks of Grand Opera Will be Given Under Mapleson's Management.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The Chicago Opera Festival Association, under whose auspices a two weeks' season of grand opera is to be given in this city, commencing April 6, has about completed all the preliminary details and is out with an announcement of the programme for the first week. An opera house has been improvised in the Exposition Hall, to accommodate an audience of 6,500 people. The audience room is provided with sixty-five private boxes, is handsomely carpeted, decorated and lighted, and possesses an ample foyer and large dressing rooms. The festival chorus includes some 300 voices, which have been in training for a year and a half, under the direction of Mr. S. G. Pratt. The orchestra will number 100, the chorus and orchestra being under the training of signor Arditi. The chief management of the opera rests with Colonel Mapleson. Among the artists that will appear are Adelina Patti, Scalchi, Nevada, Fursch, Modi, Steinbach and Dotti. The regular sale of tickets begins March 16, but the auctions sale of the choice of seats and boxes will occur March 11 and 12. All the railways centering in the city have agreed to issue round-trip tickets for one and one-third fares.

Wheat Flurry in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Wheat opened this morning with a very nervous feeling at 85⅛c., ⅛c. above yesterday's closing, and gradually advanced to 85⅝c. Then it broke under the reports that two more houses were in trouble, and with a good deal of excitement and free selling, prices ran down to 84c. At this the rumors of trouble were denied, and the fact that all the firms had promptly reported to the calls for margins becoming known, a reaction set in. The market immediately advanced, and at noon prices reached 85⅝c. for May. The excitement has nearly subsided and confidence is generally restored. E. M. Samuel & Sons have made no statement of their condition yet, but prices of settlement have been agreed upon as follows: March wheat, 81½c; May, 85¼c; June, 86½; May lots, 81¼c. The firm is understood to be "long" for over 1,000,000 bushes of wheat, of which less than 100,000 are their own deals, the remainder belonging to customers who have not kept their margins up, but from whom the firm expects to collect. Ben W. Lewis states that he was "long" on about 1,400,000 bushels, not more than $20,000 of which he shall pay every dollar. His total losses, however, are said to be three or four times this amount.

A Horrible Attack of Hydrophobia.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 28.—Stephen Clark, living near Consecon, was attacked with hydrophobia this week and became so violent that he had to be taken to Picton Jail. He has seized with convulsions while engaged in family prayers, and before his neighbors arrived he was raging like a madman, tearing and cutting his own flesh until he presented a hideous appearance. When he became rational he stated that he was bitten by a mad dog while traveling with a circus in Carthage in July, 1884. At first his fits were accompanied with barking, growling and heavy panting, and during the intervals the barking of a dog would immediately excite another fit. After being strapped to the bed by seven muscular men he got loose and cut his face badly in attempting to shave. He pulled off a piece of flesh which was hanging from a wound on his hand and chewed it, being apparently pleased with the taste of his own blood. Physicians think the case one of hypochondriac origin, and at first quite under control.

Arraignment of Mrs. Dudley and Short.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The General Sessions Court-room was crowded this morning by persons anxious to witness the proceedings in the arraignment of Mrs. Dudley for shooting Rossa, and Dick Short for stabbing Captain Phelan. Short was first arraigned. His face was flushed but his manner calm and collected. Short pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery. The Recorder said that, as the case was an aggravated one, he would increase the bail from $3,000 to $5,000. Short was then removed. Mrs. Dudley was then arraigned, and approached the bar with a quiet smile. Her counsel said, by his advice she stood mute. The Recorder directed a plea of not guilty be entered for Mrs. Dudley, and her bail was fixed at $5,000. The accused was then taken back to prison. Neither Captain Phelan nor O'Donovan Rossa were present during the proceedings.

The Defunct Penn Bank.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—In the suit of Assignee Warren against the Directors of the defunct Penn Bank, to recover $450,000 of securities which were taken by the Directors to indemnify them for personal notes given as security to associated banks for a loan to tide over the first suspension, Master George P. Hamilton has completed his report. The ground taken by the assignee was that the securities belonged to the stockholders and depositors, and the Directors had no right to seize them to secure themselves. The text of the decision has not been filed, but it is generally known to be in favor of the Directors.

The St. Louis Failures.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Ben W. Lewis made a brief statement to-day to the effect that his liabilities are $30,000, assets $180,000, and that he was a little squeezed just now, but that in a short time he would pay up in full. E. M Samuel & Sons have made no statement yet, nor will they be able to until their books are thoroughly examined.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

An Autograph Letter From the Mahdi That Set Gordon on His Ear Pretty Lively.

Gladstone's Cabinet Taciturn Regarding the Conclusion Arrived At—Excitement Still Exists.

SOUDAN AFFAIRS.

The Mahdi's Letter to Gordon Regarding the Fate of Colonel Stewart—Gordon's Emphatic Reply.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Last October the Mahdi sent an autograph letter to General Gordon exulting over the wreck of Colonel Stewart's steamer and the murder of that officer and companion. In proof of his knowledge of the disaster that had overtaken Stewart he inclosed copies of documents found on the steamer and an account showing the state of munitions and supplies at Khartoum at the time of Stewart's departure. By the messenger who brought the letter General Gordon sent back a defiant reply to the Mahdi. He said: "I do not care how many men you killed or what success you gained, it makes no difference to me." After more in the same vein he concluded with: "I do not care what forces you have. I am made of iron and intend to hold on here."

No Relief for Kassala Till Autumn.

ROME, Feb. 28.—The Italia states that General Ricci, commanding the Italian expedition to the Red Sea, has been ordered to report what reinforcements he needs to meet an attack by either the Turks or the Soudanese. The same paper says no attempt will be made to relieve the garrison at Kassala until autumn, when an attempt to relieve will be undertaken by Italy under the Military Convention with England.

More Commissary Transportation Needed.

CAIRO, Feb. 28.—General Graham, in command of the Suakim expedition, has sent to the War Office, in London, demands for the enlargement of the commissary and transport service because neither Suakim nor Cairo authorities are able to procure a number of camels sufficient for the needs of the service, even by offering extravagant prices for the use of force upon the native owners of the animals.

Lieutenant Askwith.

SUAKIM, Feb. 28.—After the late action of the rebels in destroying the advanced redoubts, Lieutenant Askwith led them to alter the arrangement for exploding the mines. While examining one of the mines it exploded, and Askwith was blown to pieces.

The Italians and Kassala.

ROME, Feb 28.—The Government has sent $1,003,000 to Massowah for the purchase of camels. The action taken indicates that Italy intends to take steps for the relief of Kassala.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Des Debats on the English Vote of Censure.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal Des Debats, in an article on last night's proceedings in the British Parliament, says: "The fall of Gladstone will be Germany's political dream and Bismarck's aim." The trouble with England is, the Debats thinks, that her people are deaf to friendly foreign counsels, against which their British pride rebels on the assumption that they attempt to interfere with British policy. For this reason, declares the writer, Germany's furious attacks defeat their own purpose.

English Interrogatories.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Lord Lyons, the British Minister to France, has formally placed before Jules Ferry, the French Prime Minister, a number of complaints made by British subjects that English vessels, while engaged in trading between Hong Kong and other ports, have been boarded and overhauled by French naval authorities, and he has requested Ferry to state whether France while blockading the port of Formosa claims the right to search vessels going to all ports of China. It is said the sincerity and fairness displayed by Lord Lyons, and his insistence on satisfactory answers to these English interrogatories, proved somewhat startling to the French Ministers.

Gladstone's Cabinet in Council.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Telegraph states that Cabinet men were summoned to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider the question of resigning.

Ponsonby, the Queen's Private Secretary, left Windsor to-day and visited Gladstone at Dowing street. He was closeted with the Prime Minister for a long time.

3 p. m.—The Cabinet Council met at 2 o'clock this afternoon and is still in session. Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was present, having arrived from Dublin this morning. The outcome of the meeting is very uncertain, but a crisis is predicted.

Instructed to Remain—Land Tax Reform.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The French Envoy, who was about to return from China to Paris, has been instructed to remain at Shanghai and await the expected resumption of relations with the Chinese Government.

The French Radicals of the Left have agreed on an electoral platform, favoring reform of French land taxation, the decrease of army service to three years, the election of Senators by universal suffrage, and the abolition of state aid to churches.

Bismarck on the French Blight of Search.

HAMBURG, Feb. 28.—The steamship Metapedia, with a cargo of war munitions, which has been detained because of fears entertained by her owners, sailed to-day for Hong Kong. The departure of the Metapedia was decided on in consequence of Bismarck's refusal to recognize the claim of the French to search neutral vessels on the high seas for contraband of war, in any such state of hostilities at present existing between France and China.

Rumors Regarding the Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The reports that a crisis prevails in the Cabinet is semi-officially denied. The political clubs teem with unreliable rumors concerning the construction of the ministry.

It is certain there will be a rupture between Hartington, Secretary for State and for War, and Harcourt, the Home Secretary. The retirement of the latter is probable.

Woman's Rights Meeting.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—At a largely attended meeting of women in this city to-night Madame Schacki presided. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the legal restraints placed upon the sphere or course of women's work. An association was projected to defend women's interests and a committee appointed to which was intrusted the preparation of an appeal to the Reichstag.

The Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—It is reported that much dissension occurred during the four hours' session of the Cabinet this afternoon. The only decision arrived at during the conference was that no ministerial resignation should be tendered until Parliament has disposed of the Government's measure for the redistribution of seats.

Charged With Conspiracy.

BERNE, Feb. 28.—The twenty-three anarchists arrested here yesterday have been charged with a conspiracy to blow up the Federal Palace. The Government is believed to have strong evidence against the prisoners, which will convict many, if not all of them.

Bids the Queen Farewell.

ROME, Feb. 28.—William Waldo Astor, the retiring United States Minister to Rome, was to-day received by her Majesty, the Queen of Italy, who bade him a most cordial farewell.

Rossa' Manifesto.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A manifesto signed by O'Donovan Rossa is published in one of the papers in this city. Rossa declares that he never has had any intention to involve America in war or in any misunderstanding with England, but without neglecting the gratitude and respect due to the Americans, he can sustain his struggle for Ireland regardless of the bullet of an assassin.

No Appeal to the Country Before November.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Cabinet meeting to-day decided that as the Parnellites in the Commons voted bodily with the opposition the majority of fourteen obtained by the Government is not too small to enable the Government to continue in power. The decision as to the redistribution of seats will prevent an appeal to the country before November.

Russia and Afghanistan.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28.—Le Nord, in the Russian organ officially inspired article, says: "Russia has resolved to respect the existing arrangement concerning Afghanistan, provided the other side to these arrangements respects them."

Marine News.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Barrowmore, from Baltimore, arrived at Liverpool with the crew of the British ship Kirkwood, from Portland, Ore., for Liverpool, which had previously been reported passed dismasted.

Rumored Zulu Contingent.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Advices from Durbon announce that reports are current there to the effect that a proposal has been made to organize a contingent of 50,000 Zulus for service in the Soudan.

Australian Squadron.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A German naval squadron is forming for service in Australian waters. The squadron will comprise the frigate Stosca, corvette Marc, cruiser Albatross and gunboat Hyrene.

The Prince of Wales' Irish Visit.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Prince of Wales' programme for a tour through Ireland includes a visit to Cork.

Foreign Notes.

Every member of the Ministry was present yesterday afternoon at the Cabinet council in London.

The second Italian expedition to the Red Sea, under command of Colonel Seiten z, has arrived at Assab.

The British Admiralty have ordered six torpedo cruisers and invited proposals for war ships from the Clyde ship builders.

The steamer Irrawaldy, fully armed and carrying a number of military and naval officers, besides a force of marines, has started from Calcutta for Burmah.

Special advices from Pekin say that all dignitaries of the Chinese Empire have been summoned to give opinions as to the expediency of continuing the war with France.

Count Ito and General Saigo, the Japanese special Commissioners on the Corean difficulties, have departed for Pekin, to meet the Chinese Commissioners and adjust the dispute.

FENIAN RECRUITS FOR THE MAHDI.

The Fenians Organizing Troops to Assist the Arab Prophet Against the British in the Soudan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—According to a circumstantial narrative to appear in to-morrow's press, the Fenian organization has been revived in this country, and a movement has been put on foot to organize two or more full regiments of 1,000 each for service in the Soudan, to operate with the Mahdi against the British. This is based upon the following order, a copy of which has been forwarded to several commanders of Fenian Councils in this city:

"HEADQUARTERS FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1885.

"A meeting of centers of circles represented in the following cities will be held at their respective headquarters as early as may be before the 20th inst., to take such measures as may be necessary to organize each their quota of 500 men for a brigade for active service in Egypt in the interest of the Mahdi, in his struggle for liberty. Immediately upon organization the names of the quota will be forwarded to Beekman street, New York, to Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa), New York, 200 men; Philadelphia, 200 men; Boston, 200 men; Buffalo, 200 men; Chicago, 200 men. Your circle will take immediate measures to raise for its contingent the sum of $15,000, which sum it will forward by the officer in temporary command of the men. Each man of your quota must be guaranteed by the Center of the city whence he comes. Married men will not be accepted.

"WILLIAM A. HAMILTON,
"Secretary Council Fenian Brotherhood."

The article professes to give the names of prominent ex-officers of the Union and Confederate armies as having been commissioned to serve as officers in the brigade, and General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, is named as the probable commander of the brigade. It is declared that the quota from this city has already been engaged and the money raised, and that the men will have left for the East within the next two weeks. It is claimed that Marseilles, France, will be the rendesvous prior to leaving for Egypt.

MISHAPS BY RAIL.

An Unfortunate Excursion Train.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Feb. 28.—This morning at 5 o'clock, as an excursion train of seven cars on the Grand Trunk, from Boston to Mexico, was pulling out of this city it collided with a heavy freight train. The excursion train was stopped, but the freight train was running twenty miles an hour. Both engines and the baggage car are a total wreck, and four freight cars are badly disabled. The baggage was demolished, and two cars of wheat were emptied in the snow. A baggageman named Lynch was the only person injured. This is the third accident to the excursion party since leaving Boston, February 26.

A Broken Rail.

DETROIT, Feb. 28.—The Free Press' Coldwater, Michigan, special says: On account of a broken rail a carload of horses on a train going East jumped the track near Jonesville, last night Edward Fry, of New York, jumped from the car and fell under the wheels. He was terribly cut and died this morning.

Interesting Items From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 28.—Mexican Customhouse receipts for January show an aggregate increase of $700,000 over collections for December, 1884.

Senor Luis Gonzalez, the wounded Morelia editor, died in that city on Wednesday last.

The Mexican Central Railway is bringing American corn to this city, which sells in the market for eighty-five cents to $1 less than native corn.

An excursion will leave the City of Mexico on the 3d of March for the crater of Popocatepetl, where, on the summit of the highest mountain in America, they will celebrate the inaugural of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States. The descent from the volcano will begin on the evening of March 4. Many Americans will participate.

A Young St. Louisian's Fall.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The facts of a highly sensational episode at a Ninth street house Tuesday came to light to-day, and has been the ruling topic in business and social circles. Thomas J. Bartholow, a well-known young business man and member of the Merchants' Exchange, attempted to shoot himself, but was prevented by the timely interference of a young woman whose room he was occupying at the time. Mr. Bartholow has not been on the floor of the Exchange tais week, and is at present confined to his home. It seems that he was in a good deal of trouble about a woman who formerly lived in the Ninth street house, and who claims he was her husband. He had a telegram sent to the woman Milwaukee that he was dead, and she came right down here.

The Braunfels Tragedy.

NEW BRAUNFELS, Texas, Feb. 28.—The preliminary hearing of Charles Yeager and others, charged with the murder of Marshal Gosling, was concluded to day. The prisoners were remanded without bail. The examination developed the fact that the escape of Yeager and Pitt was determined upon six weeks previous to the tragedy.

Suffocated by Gas.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—A strong smell of gas was detected on the British steamship Deerhound this morning. Investication revealed the fact that two men had been suffocated and two others made seriously ill. The dead men belong in Hull, England.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A Sort of Put-Up Attempt to Rob the Nebraska State Treasurer—A Robber Killed.

Three Men Make a Daring Robbery of a Wheeling Store and Make Their Escape.

A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

An Attempt to Rob Nebraska's State Treasury—Collusion Between the Robbers and Detectives.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the State Treasury at 4 p. m. One robber was mortally hurt and one was captured. Three hundred dollars were taken, but recovered.

The robber wounded at the State Capitol this afternoon died at 4 o'clock. His name was Frank Griffin, a noted criminal, who has killed his man and been engaged in a number of small thieving affairs. The captured man is Alvin McGuire, who has also scored his man. The third man, who escaped, was in collusion with the detectives and decoyed the other two into the daring crime. The following details are from the State Journal extra: About 2 o'clock this afternoon three men walked quietly into the State Treasurer's office, drew revolvers and said to Deputy Treasurer Bartlett, who stood behind the railing, "Hold up your hands." The muzzles of the pistols almost touched his head through the railing. Bartlett answered, "What does this mean, men? Is it fooling or business?" But his hands went up all the same, "No talk!" retorted the man who appeared to be the leader; "just hand out the money. Be quick about it." Bartlett passed out through the railing about $20, saying in a loud voice, "Here it is; help yourselves." Two of the men then turned to the door, the third backing out and covering the retreat with a cocked pistol drawn on Bartlett.

The loud tone employed by Bartlett was the signal to Detectives Pound and Davis, who were concealed in the adjoining room. Hearing it, they rushed into the hall just as the two robbers passed out of the Treasurer's public door. The detectives shouted "halt," but no attention was paid by the fleeing men, who were afterward found to be Griffin and McGuire. Griffin being one-legged was behind. A moment later the report of a shot gun was heard. Griffin fell on the porch steps, ten or twelve buckshot in the back and right shoulder. A chase took place in McGuire before he could mount his horse, tied to a post about forty feet from the door. The moment the gun was fired in the hall, the third man, who is unknown unless to detectives, stepped close to the door instead of passing out, turned and went through the door behind the railing, ran across the room and jumped out of the open window and made his escape. No pursuit seems to have been made of this mysterious individual. The money was recovered by Pound, who returned it to the Treasury. It appears Pound and Davis knew an attempt was to be made, and had an understanding with Bartlett that he should talk loud enough to the robbers to be heard in their place of concealment. The descent had been looked for day by day for the past week. The robbers had been to visit the Capitol several times, but some hitch in the arrangements balked the actual robbery till to-day. There is a mystery about the affair, especially the part taken by the detectives, that has created almost as much curiosity as excitement. This may be cleared up when the escaped robber is arrested, if he ever is.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Three Roughs Make the Boldest Robbery in the History of Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 28.—The grocery store of Aug. Gering was the scene to-night of one of the boldest robberies on record. Mr. Gering was in the back yard and his wife behind the counter waiting on a colored lady customer, when simultaneously one man entered the front door and two others attempted to gain admission from the rear, but were stopped by Mr. Gering, who barred their further progress. The intruders exclaimed with one accord that there was a fire in the rear of the building. Mr. Gering and his wife refused to be misled by this trick, and seeing that a desperate measure was their only recourse, one of the robbers jumped over the counter, pushed Mrs. Gering roughly aside and rifled the money drawer, obtaining about $30. At the same time another rushed in from the rear, grabbed the fire poker and struck vigorously at Mr. Gering's head. The groceryman threw up his right arm and caught the blow upon the side of his hand, causing a severe bruise. The robber then pulled out a revolver and shouted, "G—d—n you, I'll kill you;" but at this juncture the colored woman, Mrs. Julia Williams, rushed in, grabbed Mr. Gering and carried him forcibly away. In the meantime, Eugene Cady, who heard the disturbance inside, while passing the store, entered and grappled with one of the robbers, who felled Cady to the floor by a blow with his fist. The thieves then made for the back door, traversed the yard, and then climbed the fence. In the alley they were confronted by Frank Conners, when one of them drew a revolver and fired a shot in the air to frighten him off, when the whole party took to their heels and ran up the alley. The robbers were seen by several persons who would recognize them on sight, but unfortunately the villains made good their escape for the present, and in all probability will not be secured at any time.

'SBLOOD AND DEATH!

It Is Said That C. C. Rainwater Is Spoiling for a Duel With Governor Marmaduke.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Major C. C. Rainwater, the most prominent Democratic candidate for Mayor and head of the wholesale firm of Rainwater, Boogher & Co., and Governor Marmaduke have locked horns in a quarrel that is the talk of the town. In an interview, some days ago, the Governor denounced Rainwater in violent language, it is said. The Major's blood boiled, and he wrote a letter to the Governor asking what he meant. Marmaduke replied that he meant what he said. Major Rainwater then told him, it is claimed, to name his time and place, but General Marmaduke has paid no attention to the challenge. Major Rainwater's friends are, thereof re, casting reflections on the Governor's courage.

This controversy recalls a duel in which General Marmaduke killed General Walker. In the heat of a battle during the War Marmaduke charged General Walker with insubordination and was challenged by Walker. The duel was fought immediately after the battle.

Governor Marmaduke will come to the city to-morrow evening. It is not improbable that steps will be taken to calm the two gentlemen.

Mr. Hendricks' Narrow Escape From Death.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Hendricks had a narrow escape from death between this place and Parkersburg at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Hendricks and General Superintendent Clements, of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, were coming east on a special train running at lightning speed. Train 188 had orders to side-track at Kanawha Station. The special was in two sections. As soon as the first section passed train 188 pulled onto the main track and dashed ahead. It had just got fully under way and rounded a curve when the engineer saw the headlight of the second section of the special carrying Mr. Hendricks and party. Both engineers made desperate efforts to stop their trains, and so far succeeded as to cause but a slight collision, sufficient, however, to awaken the sleepers. Superintendent Clements at once discharged the crew of train 188.

Another Destructive Fire in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Last night fire broke out in the Shield's block, corner of Kanawha and Summers streets, this city. The building was three stories and is a total loss. Jelendo Bros., wholesale dry goods, occupied most of the building, while M. Kaufman, wholesale and retail clothing, occupied one room. Loss about $7,000, insured as follows: On building, $12,000 in Commercial Union and Queen. Jelendo Bros. on stock—Etnea, $3,000; Phœnix, $5,000; Commercial Union, $5,000; North British and Commercial, $4,300; Hartford, $4,000; London Assurance Corporation, $3,000; Continental, $4,000; London & Lancashire, $3,000; Royal, $10,000. M. Kaufman, on stock—Franklin, of Philadelphia, $1,000; Phœnix, $2,500; Royal, $2,500. E. Cragg, butcher, who occupied a room in the block, lost about $1,500; no insurance. The fire caught in the cellar, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. An explosion was heard in the building shortly before the fire was discovered. This block adjoins the brick block which was burned two weeks ago. Other buildings adjoining were damaged to the extent of $500.

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

Science of Euchre in Its Progressive Form—Dangerously Ill.

Special to the Sentinel.

UNION CITY, Ind., Feb. 28.—The "Old Liners," at the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Edger, held a convention last evening which was most enthusiastic in its deliberations. The convocation of such and so many discordant elements of belief, as to fraternity, that could sit around thirteen different tables and calmly discuss the modern science of euchre in its progressive form, was something extraordinary. There was a tempest of voices, and at times a roar like unto a coming cyclone. A bountiful lap supper, with coffee, was served to renew the vital forces, after which Professor William Weods' orchestra furnished music for those who wished to dance. There was a poetry of motion in the dance step of Gus Coons that was charming.

The capacity of G. W. Patchell of the Times as a depository of provender is unparalleled.

Judge L. D. Lambert is thought to be the most profound thinker on the subject of euchre.

Emulation of the Paris whose Napoleonic features loomed up on the occasion, sounded the signal for the beginning of the contest. All in all it was the social event of the season.

Harry Lefever is lying dangerously ill at his