

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,137.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

**FOR FRIDAY.**—Fair weather, preceded by local rains and slightly colder in Tennessee valley; northerly winds in Tennessee; falling, followed by rising temperature in Ohio valley; northerly winds, becoming variable, and rising barometer in Tennessee; rising, followed by falling barometer in Ohio valley.

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.

## DON'T Forget we have the renowned KNABE PIANOS

In All Styles--Grands, Squares and Uprights.

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Tuning, repairing and moving a specialty.

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Furniture, Stoves, Carpets,  
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**PERFECTION**  
Head-Light Oil. "Inodorous."

**A FULL LINE**

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At \$5, \$8, \$10, \$12 and upwards can now be seen at the

**MODEL**

**CLOTHING CO.**

JUST RECEIVED--Full lines of Cassimere Hats, both high and low crowned.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

**Record of Some Retiring Democratic Congressmen--Anxious Office-Seekers Scan the Nominations Closely.**

**Change in Cabinet Meeting Days--The River and Harbor Appropriations Not Yet Expended.**

**RETIRED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**

Democratic Members that Retire Highly Respected.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Few members retired from the House on the 4th with more respect of the people here and the representatives of those throughout the country than some of the Democratic members from Indiana. Mr. Lamb will ever be remembered by the participants in the Congressional proceedings of the past two years as a gentleman of brilliancy, care, courtesy and energy. He was an individual member, accomplishing much for his constituents and making no mistake.

Mr. English, although but a short time in the House, made a very favorable impression. He was always at his post of duty, and there was nothing too onerous for him to do for the people he served. He has decidedly good ability for the position of Congressman and has the energy and inclination to apply it.

Mr. Wood also proved to be an arduous and effective worker, and should he return to Congress will be one of the leading men on the floor and in Committee.

There is almost universal regret among the members of the House that Hon. S. M. Stockslager was not returned to Congress. His ability placed him high in the favor of the House, and his scrupulous honesty, untiring energy and rigid adherence to principle, gave promise that he would make a most useful legislator. Besides, he is one of the most amiable and obliging of men. The members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, with whom he was most intimately connected, placed the following testimony on record as to his standing among his fellow-members.

The official relations heretofore existing between the members of the House, Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Forty-eighth Congress being about to expire, they desire to put upon record the kindly respect they have for each other, and the regret they feel at the approaching separation; but they especially desire to express the high esteem they have for Hon. Strother M. Stockslager, Chairman of the Committee, for his gentlemanly deportment, uniform courtesy and efficient discharge of the duties imposed by his position; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Hon. Strother M. Stockslager, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Forty-eighth Congress, has won the respect and friendship of all his committee colleagues, of both parties, by a patient courtesy that has never changed, an unselfish generosity that has never contracted, an industry that has never waned, and that he is entitled to public commendation for his constant devotion to official duty and watchful guardianship of this branch of the public interest confided to his charge and management.

**Anxiety Over the Nominations Sent to the Senate.**

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The office-seekers are evincing the keenest possible interest in the nominations being sent to the Senate now, showing that a great many changes are expected in official positions. Beginning at noon each day now, a crowd begins to assemble in the corridors about the south door leading to the Senate, and if the nominations do not arrive by 2 o'clock, so many men stand about that one can scarcely push his way through. Two hundred men can stand in this space. They anxiously await the arrival of the President's clerk with the nominations.

When the list of nominations comes it is in duplicate form. One copy goes to the Senate, another to the Secretary's room, and the two Press Associations are given each a copy. That which goes to the room of the Secretary of the Senate is placed upon a table for public information. A mass of men follow it, crowd about it, and read it with excited eagerness, while others follow the messengers with the press copies. Everything is subservient to nomination.

After the nominations come the confirmations, and they attract large crowds while the Senate is in executive session. It is believed now that a great many vacancies will be made in offices by proving the present officers culpable of political and other crimes.

**Undoing Chandler's Political Work.**

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—One of Secretary Whitney's first official acts was to undo one of ex-Secretary Chandler's most audacious pieces of political chicanery, perpetrated during the recent campaign. It was the transfer of Commander Evans, of the Light House Board, from the Maryland to the Norfolk, Va., District. Commander Evans was located at Norfolk during the late political canvass, and Senator Mahone, the Register, attempted to coerce him into some work of the campaign that was disreputable. The Commander spurned the audacity of the Old Dominion ruler, and he was immediately transferred. The transfer was so manifestly unjust that Secretary Whitney promptly undone it.

**Personal Notes.**

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—State Senator Willard, of Bedford, is here. He has filed his application for a Consulate in France. He speaks the French language fluently, and is strongly indorsed, and it is believed he will be appointed.

N. W. Holly, a Doorkeeper in the House, has left here for Tipton.

Miss Grace Julian started for Indianapolis to-night.

John C. New arrived here from Philadelphia, on business, and will remain till Saturday.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

**Change in Cabinet Meetings--The Hazen Court Martial stopped by a Strike, Etc.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 12.—The President made a change in the days of holding Cabinet meetings, so hereafter they will be held on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, instead of Tuesdays and Fridays. The Cabinet met to-day under this arrangement and all the members were in attendance. It is understood that the session was devoted to considering the Oklahoma situation, and the general policy to be observed by the Administration in the matter of appointments.

The President designated Marcellus Gardner to represent the Interior Department in the Executive Board of the New Orleans Exposition, vice Benjamin Battistero, who resigned.

In the Hazen Court Martial to-day the Judge Advocate read to the court the admission of facts promised by the accused yesterday. The gist of the admission is that while he criticized the action of the Secretary of War with respect to the Greely expedition and said if a steam sealer had been sent from St. John after the loss of the Proteus the whole Greely party might have been saved. He intended no disrespect to his superior officers.

Randolph Kaufman, a reporter of the Evening Star, testified to having had a conversation with General Hazen, the substance of which was published, and which represented General Hazen as admitting he had written a letter to the Secretary of War throwing upon the latter the blame for the tragic termination of the Greely expedition. Kaufman said the interview as published was substantially correct.

At this point of the proceedings the stenographer, whose compensation it was ascertained had been fixed at about one-third the price he received for similar work in the same case, struck for higher wages and the court adjourned.

The Treasury Department has received information through the Department of State to the effect that a bill was recently introduced into the Belgian House of Representatives to establish a duty on cereals, cattle, etc., which imposes a duty of one franc per 100 kilograms on wheat and rye, two francs on barley, buckwheat, oats, Indian corn and beans, and one franc on oatmeal, flour and grits; fifteen francs per head on oxen, cows and bullocks; five francs on hogs, and one and a half francs on sheep and three francs on pigs.

Prominent German residents in Washington gave a banquet to-night to Representatives Denster and Gruenther, of Wisconsin. A written message from the President was sent to the Capitol this afternoon for the purpose of withdrawing from the Senate the Nicaraguan treaty and the Spanish treaty. The Senate had adjourned, however, before the message reached its destination.

**Rivers and Harbor Improvements.**

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Notwithstanding the failure of Congress at the last session to make an appropriation for the rivers and harbors, the engineers in charge of the improvements will be able to continue the work for some time. Of the \$14,000,000 appropriated at the close of the first session of the last Congress, there was about \$9,000,000 of a balance in the Treasury in the latter part of February. This appropriation was not made until July, 1884, and it was not until August that it was available. At that time but a short period remained during which work could be accomplished. Especially was this the case in the North. A considerable portion of the \$9,000,000 will be used in the contracts which have been made, and under which the contractors will work during the coming season. In the bill which passed the House of Congress last year, there was a clause providing that the engineers in charge of improvements on the Portland, Ky., St. Mary's Mich., and Des Moines, Iowa, Canals should draw upon the Treasury through the Secretary of War for operating expenses and repairs, without reference to any appropriation. This will enable the officers in charge of these improvements to continue the work without hindrance. The officers in the Engineer Department of the Army say the Mississippi River will be the greatest sufferer because of the failure of Congress to make the appropriation. There was available at the beginning of the present year, but about \$300,000 for continuing the improvement of that river. Of the other improvements to suffer will be those whose rapid completion is necessary that the object desired may be obtained. Of the money appropriated and now on hand, a sufficient sum to preserve the improvements until another appropriation is made will be reserved whenever possible.

**Proceedings in the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. Manderson offered a resolution which he asked might be printed and lie upon the table. It calls upon the Secretary of State for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempt of Rufino Barrios, President of Guatemala, to seize upon the territory or destroy the integrity of the republics Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and report what steps are being taken by the Government to preserve the rights of the United States under the existing or pending treaties. Also to give what information the department may have of any interference by or participation in the present difficulties in the Central American Republics by any European power.

Senator George presented the credentials of Mr. Walthall, United States Senator from Mississippi, vice Lamar, resigned. Walthall took the oath.

Mr. Van Wyck called up his resignation offered yesterday, directing the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General to take steps to prevent the sale of the lands granted the State of Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that State.

A long debate ensued, participated in by Mr. Van Wyck, Call and Plumb, but pending action the Senate adjourned without an executive session, and without receiving any nominations from the President.

**Three Negroes Lynched.**

MEMPHIS, March 12.—The Avalanche's Troy, Tenn., special says: Three negroes, named Ambrose Young, Charles Latham and Frank Freeman, were arrested yesterday, charged with being implicated in the murder at Montgomery, near the state line, last

December, and while under guard at Union City last night, a mob of 100 overpowered the guards, took the prisoners and hanged them just outside of the city. Their lifeless corpses were found this morning suspended from a tree. Union City is greatly excited over the matter.

## GENERAL GRANT.

**Another Consultation Has Been Held in His Case--The Various Symptoms Described.**

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Medical Record of the 14th will contain the following: Since the last bulletin of the Medical Record was issued a consultation has been held in General Grant's case, attended by Drs. Fordyce Barker, J. H. Douglas, Henry B. Sands and George F. Shrady. At that time, March 8, the general condition of the distinguished patient was quite feeble, although he was able to walk across his library and seat himself in a chair for the necessary examination of his throat. The latter was possible without giving him pain. It was found that the ulceration of the right fauces had extended, and that the perforation at the base of the interior pillar had increased, so that its internal edge was converted into a small brittle tissue. The entire soft palate was uniformly reddened and swollen, and the right posterior border of the tongue was indurated from a point just in front of the anterior pillar of the fauces as far back as could be reached by a finger. The gland under the right angle of the jaw was still enlarged and hard, but quite movable. The pain in the ear had entirely disappeared, and there was no special difficulty in swallowing, neither was there any marked salivation. The most grateful application to the throat, next to a spray of four per cent. of the solution of cocaine, was that of a hot solution of salt and water. Otherwise no change in the general treatment was suggested. The local applications employed by Dr. Douglas was fully endorsed. The previous diagnosis of the disease of the throat was unanimously confirmed. The administration of the anodyne was subsequently attended to in a good rest, securing five hours of uninterrupted slumber at a time. In the course of the following three days the effect was not so marked, and another sedative was prescribed.

The angry redness of the palatal curtain has in a measure disappeared, and there is now occupying a considerable portion of its left side a triangular shaped, sharply defined, granular exuberance, which has an ominous appearance. The ulcerative process in the throat of the patient has since the consultation, extended to adjoining side of the tongue and the bridge of tissue binding perforation of the anterior pillar internally gave way on Wednesday. During Thursday the patient was in a reasonably comfortable condition. Heard Ashkabad was not ordered to be regular, but he was suffering somewhat from the effects of insomnia. His digestion is good and semi-solid food is taken easily and with a reasonable relish. He is suffering no pain in the case. On the other hand, the local difficulty has markedly increased, and the parts in the vicinity of the ulcerations are becoming more indurated.

## The Illinois Senatorship.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—In joint convention both parties voted, Morrison, 99; Logan, 99. McMillan, Republican, voted for Nelson E. Blane, of Chicago; Mulbran, Democrat, voted for Ward; Sitting, Republican, voted for Washburne, and Streeter, Democrat, voted for Black. The second ballot was the same, except Haine declined to vote, and Morrison received one vote less. The third ballot, McMillan voted for Logan, which making the vote Logan, 100; Morrison, 98; Black, 1; Washburne, 1; Ward, 1; Haine not voting. The fourth ballot was the same as the third, except that Haine increased Morrison's vote 1. The fifth ballot was the same as the third, but McMillan changed to Black, the balance being the same, and no election. The convention now adjourned.

## New Orleans Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The weather to-day is beautiful, and the attendance at the Exposition fair. The National Temperance Association met in Music Hall. Addresses were delivered by Miss Francis P. Willard, Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, John P. St. John and others. The Southern Immigration Society to-day resumed its labors. A paper advocating single immigration service was read by W. P. Ross, of the New Orleans Maritime Association. A long discussion followed. Most of the members favored establishing an immigrant depot in New Orleans. About seventy-five members of the Tennessee Legislature arrived this evening to take part in the Tennessee Day, Saturday.

## A Mysterious Case Bait Notice.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The following base bait notice appeared this morning in the Missouri Republican, the significance of which is unknown, but it is evidently of interest to all ball players: "All base ball players blacklisted, expelled or disqualified under the National agreement, are requested to immediately send their address to the base ball editor of the Missouri Republican."

## Trial of National Banker Fish.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The trial of James D. Fish, President of the defunct Marine Bank, continued to-day. Nathan Daball, Assistant Cashier, continued his testimony, showing the manner in which loans were made, and how collateral, supposed to have been given, in reality never had been in the possession of the bank.

## Blowed the Gas Out.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Charles Metty came to this city from Toledo on Wednesday night and engaged a room at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. He was found dead in bed to-day. The gas in his room was full on and all the windows closed. Metty intended to go to Europe by steamer to-day.

## Guilt of Attempting Bribery.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—Charles S. Ellis, a School Commissioner and Architect, was found guilty of a charge of trying to bribe a member of the Board of Supervisors to vote for plans designed by the Ellis Bros. for a proposed new jail.

## FROM OVER THE SEA.

**The Latest Aspect of the Russo-Afghan Question Looks Favorable for a Peaceable Settlement.**

**General Gordon's Diary--The Entente Cordiale Established Between England and Germany--Etc., Etc.**

## RUSSO-AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

**An Important Cabinet Meeting Held in Downing Street--Inquiries in Regard to India.**

LONDON, March 12.—The Cabinet met at noon. The unusually early hour at once attracted attention, and reports quickly spread that a crisis was being considered. Interest in the meeting was soon intense. This was warranted by several incidents which precede and attend the council, Monday before the conference call, George A. Mande, Equerry-in-Chief to the Queen, called upon Gladstone and had a long interview. Among the rumors to which this gave rise was one to the effect that Her Majesty had been advised that the Indian situation was grave and required vigorous and decisive action, and that the Queen rather gently insisted on her government doing something. This and similar stories attracted a large crowd to Downing street, and before the Cabinet had been long in session the Prime Minister's official residence was surrounded by a large crowd. Up to 3 o'clock it was not known what the ministers did. It is reported they have decided to address a serious representation to the Russian Government that if, through any Russian advance in Afghanistan, a conflict results with the Amee's troops, Russia must accept the consequence, as England is bound to guard the Afghan territory.

Lord Hartington, Minister of War, to-day conferred with Lieutenant General Allison and other military authorities on oriental affairs, including several Indian military officials, concerning England's condition for a conflict in Asia.

## The Aspect Not so Warlike.

LONDON, March 12.—The relations England and Russia are assuming a more favorable aspect. Baron De Staal, has imparted to Granville the contents of a dispatch from De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which it is stated the Russian Government desires a speedy and peaceful solution of the existing difficulty. De Giers denies the Russian outposts have been advanced beyond the limits claimed as the frontier. It is reported De Staal informed Granville that the Russian troops sent toward Ashkabad were not ordered to fill the position on the frontier because threatening.

## The Government Rather Reluctant.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Gladstone said that England's relations with Russia, in consequence of the latter's reported encroachment on Afghan territory, has not been improved during the past several days.

Fitzmaurice, the Under Foreign Secretary, stated the Russians had not occupied Robat Pass, in response to continued queries, the Under Secretary said it was not desirable on the part of the Government to make public any further information.

## Slight Hopes of Peace.

LONDON, March 12.—The Evening News states it learned that remonstrances from the highest quarters, have been addressed to the Emperor in the interest of peace, and have met with such a chilly response that slight hopes are entertained that hostilities can be avoided.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

### General Gordon's Diary.

LONDON, March 12.—Gordon's diary is written on Egyptian telegraph blanks, and the pages sewed together with twine. Every page is illuminated with pictures, fantastic and serious. Gordon's letters indicate his diary was written for the use of the Government. It is desired that the Government edit this diary and publish fac-similes of it as soon as all have reached London. The diary, as left by Gordon, is in six volumes.

### El Mahdi's Placards.

YARNA, March 12.—The Turkish authorities in the Arabian province of Hedjaz have seized hundreds of placards distributed by the emissaries of El Mahdi at Jeddah, Dakhah, Suda and other seaport towns opposite the Sudan. The placards order the faithful to organize and expel the Turks from Arabia, promising that the prophet will soon arrive at Jeddah and lead his hosts to Mecca, where there will be such displays in the sky as to leave no doubt of his identity.

### Inspection of Pensioners.

LONDON, March 12.—The Government has ordered the naval and military pensioners at Portsmouth dockyard to be in readiness for medical inspection. This is the first time such inspection has been ordered since the Crimean war. There is a report to the effect that the Channel Fleet has been ordered to proceed to the Mediterranean.

### Full of Kassala Reported.

LONDON, March 12.—Sir Henry Tyler, conservative, announced that he had received a dispatch stating that Kassala had fallen into the hands of El Mahdi, and asked the Government if the news was true. Fitzmaurice replied he knew nothing about Kassala having fallen.

### Recruits to be Drilled.

LONDON, March 12.—The Government has issued an order directing all untrained soldiers forthwith to be put through a complete musketry course. Three hundred recruits for the Gurds proceeded from London to Aldershot to-day, to receive instructions in the use of the rifle.

### A Mixed Commission.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Official Gazette announces that the German and English Governments have agreed to appoint a mixed Commission, to assemble at Cape

Town, for the purpose of adjudicating the claims of British subjects in German territory between the mouth of the Orange River and Cape Frye, and the claims of German subjects in British territory on the islands near Angria Pequena.

### The Arabs Play a Sharp Trick.

SAUKIN, March 12.—When the attack was made upon the advance enclosure of the garrison by El Mahdi's men, last night, the rebels, in answering the challenge of the picket, replied, "Friends." They then swarmed into the Zeebaba, overpowering the pickets and attacked the guards, but hearing men landing from the gunboat Condor they decamped, carrying off with them all their dead and wounded, except the body of their leader, Abdul, who was Osman Digma's standard-bearer. Six British guards were killed and seven wounded.

### Autograph Letters Exchanged.

LONDON, March 12.—Autograph letters have been exchanged between Queen Victoria and Emperor William, and the latter is using his personal influence with the Emperor to preserve peace. Bismarck remains passive and has made no official representation to Russia.

### Evidence to Prove an Alibi.

LONDON, March 12.—Stephen J. Meany, acting as assistant counsel for Cunningham and Burton, the alleged dynamiters, called to-day for New York. His object is to procure evidence with which to prove an alibi in the case of the accused men.

### Foreign Notes.

The loss of the Chinese in defense of the position around Kelung, captured by the French, was 1,200.

On rumors that Germany has offered her services as mediator in the Afghan dispute, stocks in the London market recovered.

The French, German and Russian diplomatic agents in Egypt have been summoned to Paris, to attend the Suez Canal Conference.

El Mahdi's men last night attacked the ordnance enclosure of the Saikin garrison, killing two sentries belonging to a Berkshire regiment, and wounding three others.

The British Government has ordered the contractors to hasten the construction of the Saikin-Berber Railroad. Two hundred additional natives have been sent to work upon the road.

### Mackin and Gallagher Sentenced.

CHICAGO, March 12.—In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon after hearing an elaborate argument for a new trial in the case of Joseph C. Mackin and Wm. Gallagher in the celebrated Eighteenth Ward election case, Judge Blodgett at 4:40 p. m. denied the motion for a new trial. He then ordered the prisoners to stand before the bar and formally sentenced each to two years imprisonment in Joliet, and also imposed a fine of \$5,000 on each. He then ordered them into the custody of the United States Marshal, and deferred the date of their removal to Joliet for ten days. Neither man flinched when the sentence was given. Gleason's case was not disposed of, as Leonard Sweet wishes to present some arguments to the Court.

### A Soft Glove Fight.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—Five hundred people witnessed a soft glove contest in the City Hall this evening between Bob Farrell, of New York, and Tom Hammond of England. Farrell was declared the winner in the third round, Hammond being groggy and refusing to come to time. The excitement was great at the close, part of the audience rushing on the stage, and the police having difficulty to restore order and protect the contestants. In the second round Hammond was forced down in his corner, and in the third went down twice, the last time refusing to respond. Farrell's success was attributed to his generalship in the fight.

### Obituary.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—An Olathe (Kas.) telegram, received here to-day, announces the sudden death of Major J. M. Haworth, of Albuquerque, N. M., this morning. Major Haworth was superintendent of all the Indian schools in the Nation, and was on a tour of inspection at the time of his death.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

President Seelye, of Amherst College, is seriously ill with erysipelas in the head. The New York police prevented a boxing match this afternoon between Charley Mitchell and Steve Taylor.

An Olean, N. Y., special says a fire yesterday morning burned ten buildings near the Erie Depot. Loss, \$50,000; partly insured. The damage done by fire yesterday morning to St. Dominic's Catholic Church, in Washington, will amount to \$50,000; insurance, \$50,000.

General J. S. Negley, President of the National Union League, has issued a call for a meeting of the National Council at Philadelphia on the 25th inst.

A decidedly cold wave passed over the Ottawa Valley and surrounding country Wednesday night. Ottawa reports the temperature twenty-three below zero.

The Ohio Archeological and Historical Association was reorganized to-day. Hon. Allen G. Thurman presided, and was elected Trustee with fourteen other prominent men.

### INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—1 a. m. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley--Fair weather, preceded by local rains, slightly colder northerly winds; in Tennessee Valley falling followed by rising temperature.

For the Ohio Valley--Northerly winds, becoming variable, rising barometer; in Tennessee Valley rising followed by falling barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region--Warmer weather, except in northern portion; local snows, wind becoming variable, generally lower barometer, followed in western portion by rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley--Partly cloudy weather, followed by fair weather and variable winds.