The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 94. INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,158

AMUSEMENTS.

DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, April 3d and 4th, and Saturday matinee, the

McCAULL OPERA COMIQUE CO.,

John A. McCaull, proprietor and manager, in the latest New York success,

"FALKA!"

As performed by this Company 150 Nights in New York, Ten Weeks in Philadelphia, Five Weeks in Boston.

Prices—Sofa chairs and parquette, $1; parquette circle and dress circle, 75c; admission, 25 and 50c. Sale of seats now progressing at the box office.

Monday, April 6—Edwin Thorne in "THE BLACK FLAG."

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE

THE LARGEST, BEST & MOST POPULAR THEATRE IN INDIANA. WILL E. ENGLISH, PROPR. and MANAGER.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2!

People's Popular Prices,

15c. - 25c. - 35c - 50c.

Amy Gordon Comic Opera Co.

In the Charming Opera,

FATINITZA.

TO-NIGHT,

OLIVETTE.

Monday and Tuesday, April 6 and 7.—Henry Chanfrau in "KIT," the Arkansaw Traveler.

Usual prices—15, 25, 50 and 75 cents.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

HENRY GEORGE,

AUTHOR OF

PROGRESS AND POVERTY,

Will Lecture on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8,

Subject: "Moses, or the Foundation of Social Life."

Mr. George has just returned from a tour of Great Britain, lecturing to thousands on subjects of social reform, especially the Land Question.

ADMISSION.....50 Cents.

Seats reserved, beginning Monday, April 6th.

COLLEGE AVENUE RINK

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4,

Music. BOYS' RACE. Music.

Prize—Pair Perfection Skates.

Open to all boys under 12 years.

MERIDIAN RINK!

POLO! POLO!

Halcyons vs Meridians.

Third Game of the Series

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7th.

ADMISSION.....10 Cents.

BENNETT TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Electric Supplies

Bells, Batteries, Wire, Hotel and House Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Medical Batteries, Gas Lighting Apparatus, Speaking Tubes, Etc

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

The Bennett Telephone Apparatus.

No. 12 Vinton Block, Opp. Postoffice,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OLD PIANOS WANTED In Exchange!

Their Highest Value Allowed for

HAZLETON, GABLER,

And Other Celebrated Makes of Pianos.

Low Prices. Easy Terms.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE,

19 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty.

GASOLINE AND OIL STOVES Cleaned and Repaired.

Best brands of Gasoline and Oils always on hand.

TELEPHONE 707.

F. P. SMITH & CO.,

RETAIL, 35 North Illinois Street. | WHOLESALE, 37 South Meridian Street.

Cheapest, Best and Safest OIL STOVE ever made. Over 1,000 have been sold in this city. Has stood the test for 12 years.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY.—Slightly warmer and fair weather; clearing in the upper Ohio valley; northwesterly winds, becoming variable; higher, followed in the extreme west portion by falling barometer.

This is the last day in which to prepare for Easter. Although we have fitted a small army of Boys with their

Confirmation Suits,

We are still prepared to furnish all who come with the best that skilled labor can procure, and we guarantee a saving to the purchaser of from 10 to 25 per cent., at the

WHEN Clothing Store.

Cuticura

Infantile Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Absolutely Pure and Safe from the Moment of Birth.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with loss of Hair, from Infancy to Age, cured by the Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth.

"OUR LITTLE BOY."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., writes: Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried Cuticura Remedies, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child.

"WORKS TO A CHARM."

J. S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the need entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

"A TERRIBLE CASE."

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

FOR PALE, LANGUID,

Emaciated children, with pimply, sallow skin, the Cuticura Remedies will prove a perfect blessing, cleansing the blood and expelling the germs of inherited impurities and expelling the germs of scrofula, rheumatism, consumption and severe skin diseases.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed Skin Beautifier, Toilet, Bath and Nursery Lunative.

KNABE —AND— HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Are Superior to all others in several essential points, which can easily be seen by any one who will take the time to investigate. We solicit comparison.

Theo Pfafflin & Co.

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning, repairing and moving given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BROWNING & SLOAN,

DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lundborg's and Rickseecker's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Farina and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Waters, Fine Toilet Soaps and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES.

C. F. SCHMIDT,

Brewer and Bottler of

LAGER BEER.

[South End of Alabama St.,]

Indianapolis Ind.

August Erbrich,

SOLE AGENT FOR

AURORA LAGER BEER,

In Kegs and Bottles.

220 and 222 South Delaware St.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

What Is Thought of Pearson's Appointment by Various Classes and Cliques Generally.

Lives and Property of Americans to be Protected at the Isthmus of Panama.

PEARSON'S APPOINTMENT

The Most Praised and Criticised of Any Yet Made.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Perhaps the appointment which has caused the most comment, favorable and unfavorable, so far is that of Mr. Pearson to succeed himself as Postmaster at New York City. Among the Senators the one who opposed it the most vigorously was Mr. Beck, who caused the nomination to lie over for a day. But he recognized the futility of opposition and the next day it was confirmed. I find that opinion is much divided as to the policy and advisability of this appointment of an avowed Republican, even though it is admitted on all hands that he has made a model Postmaster, and has been very far from being a partisan politician. I had a talk with a well posted New York Democrat to-day, one who does not belong to any of the halls or rings or cliques which abound in the politics of New York, much to the detriment of party interests. Of Mr. Pearson's reappointment he said:

"Of course the politicians are all angry over it. Tammany is especially mad. Tammany's enemies are trying to make it appear that Mr. Pearson's appointment is a blow directed especially at that organization. It is even claimed that Hubert O. Thompson and Mayor Grace, of the County Democracy, were enthusiastic and effective supporters of Mr. Pearson. They may have been, but I do not believe it. They undoubtedly preferred Pearson to a Tammanyite, but further than this I regard it as idle talk to say that they championed him. What effect it will have on the election this fall remains to be seen. Both Tammany and the County Democracy will demand recognition at the hands of the President. And they ought to have it. Mr. Pearson's reappointment will placate the Independent Republicans, or mugwumps, as they are styled in the political nomenclature of the day, and the Reform Democrats, of whom there are a large number in New York. It was desired by all the conservative business elements of New York. If a proper policy is followed by the President toward Tammany Hall and its ally, Irving Hall, and toward its great rival, the County Democracy, I predict a sweeping Democratic victory in the State this fall. If not—" Here the New Yorker paused, smiled significantly and added oracularly: "If not, we will see what we will see."

The Hendrick's Reception—Other Indianians.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—At no time since Vice President and Mrs. Hendricks arrived here have they had such a reception as they had to-day and to-night. Their parlors at Willard's were crowded from early morn till late this evening with delegations from Missouri, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania and other States. A number of Presbyterian ministers also called on Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks. Mrs. Hendricks attended divine services to-day at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Colonel Forey, of Connersville, in company with Hendricks and Voorhees, called upon the Secretary of the Interior to day.

Judge Carleton, a member of the Utah Commission, leaves to-morrow for Utah Territory via Terre Haute.

Grant's Burying Place.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—General Phil Sheridan, in an interview to-night, said: "General Grant's last resting place will doubtlessly be Washington. A suggestion has been made that he be interred south of the White House and in the shadow of the Washington monument. Another proposition is that he be buried at the Soldiers' Home. It is true that there are no officers of high rank interred there, but it seems to me peculiarly appropriate that his long home should be a spot where he will be surrounded by the brave men who fought under him."

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

Land Office Affairs—Instructions to Rear Admiral Jouett—The New Debt Statement Surplus Only $16,418,092.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has ordered that final action in the Land Office upon all entries of the public lands, except private cash entries and such scrip locations as are not dependent upon acts of settlement and cultivation, be suspended in the following localities: All lands west of the first meridian of Kansas, all west of range 17 west in Nebraska, the whole of Colorado except lands in the Ute Reservation; all lands in New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming and Nevada, and that portion of Minnesota north of the indemnity limits, north of the Pacific Railroad and east of the indemnity lines of the Chicago, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad.

Final action in the Land Office is also ordered to be suspended upon all timber culture entries under the act of June 3, 1878, which have not already been examined; also in all cases of desert land entries.

Secretary Whitney, late this afternoon, telegraphed to Pensacola to Rear Admiral James C. Jouett, who sailed to-day from New Orleans with the United States steamship Tennessee: "In addition to the force under your command in the steamships Tennessee, Swatara, Alliance and Galena, all of which should be at Aspinwall on your arrival, you will be reinforced by about 200 marines despatched to-day from New York by the steamship City of Paris, with tents and camp equipage. To provide for contingencies, further supplies will be sent at once. The duty you are called upon to perform calls for the exercise of great discretion. The object of the expedition is the performance by the United States of their engagements to preserve the neutrality of, and keep open the transit from Colon to Panama; and, further, to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The circumstances, as understood, from which the necessity for the expedition has arisen, are, in general, that a steamship belonging to Americans has been seized at Colon by an armed force and goods in transit taken from her, her officers and the American Consul imprisoned and the transit across the Isthmus interrupted. With the consequences involved in past acts you are not concerned. Your sole duty is confined to seeing that a free and uninterrupted transit across the Isthmus is restored and maintained and that the lives and property of American citizens are protected. If, on your arrival at the Isthmus, order shall have been restored and the Colombian authorities are adequate to the protection of life and property and the maintenance of free traffic, you will interfere in no respect with the constituted authorities, but report and await orders. You have no part to perform in the political or social disorders of Colombia, and it will be your duty to see that no irritation or unfriendliness shall arise from your presence at the Isthmus. The incidental exercise of humanity toward American citizens in distress must be left to your sound discretion."

The Secretary of the Navy has received applications from nearly all the naval officers that are available located to be sent to Aspinwall. The Secretary says that if all who have applied were permitted to go he would have more officers than men. He received the following dispatch this morning from Commander Kane, of the Galena: "I hold two of the most prominent insurgents who assisted in firing Aspinwall. I do not think it is safe to deliver them to the Colombian authorities who would permit their escape." Application has been made by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and by the Panama Railroad Company to the War Department for either the loan or purchase of army hospital tents for the purpose of sheltering the destitute people at Aspinwall. It was decided that they could not be sold except at public auction as required by law, but in consideration of the probable destitute condition of American citizens at Aspinwall the War Department has placed in the custody of the Admiral of the fleet (they being sent by the city of Para) fifty hospital tents, to be used only in event of such a case of existing destitution as would justify their employment for the protection of Americans at that point. These are in addition to the tents needed for the marines.

Admiral Jowett telegraphs from New Orleans that he left that city with the Tennessee this morning for Aspinwall.

The total number of nominations sent to the Senate by President Cleveland was 173. Of these, 159 were confirmed, two were rejected and twelve were left unacted upon by the Senate.

The members of the Utah Commission called on Secretary Lamar to-day, and had an interview with him lasting about an hour. The Secretary showed a lively interest in the plan of work as explained by the commission, and gave it his approval.

The Indian Bureau has not yet determined upon the line of action to be pursued in the case of the Winnebago or Crow Creek Reservation settlers in Dakota. Commissioner Atkins to-day said that the white men who had gone upon their reservation would have to leave, and that the Government would adopt the mildest means possible to effect their removal. He anticipated no trouble, but other officers in the Interior Department believe that the Government will experience great difficulty in removing those settlers who have gone upon the reservations in apparent conformity to law, in good faith have begun improvement upon the lands selected by them.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department based on the latest returns shows the excess of available assets over the demand liabilities of the Government to be $16,418,092. According to this statement the net cash is $260,363,664, and the net liabilities are $189,945,572. This statement is prepared under the new form which the fractional silver coin is omitted as an asset and the $100,000,000 reserve is treated as a liability.

The Comptroller of the Currency said to-day, that while the failure of the Echange National Bank of Norfolk, Va., is a most serious one, the government is amply protected and will suffer no loss in consequence.

The friends of General Grant have been informed that he has expressed a desire to be buried at Washington, and they are consulting as to what action shall be taken when he dies. It is said that General Sheridan will have the matter in charge, and that the funeral will take place here. They express the hope that the necessity for this service may be delayed as long as possible, but whenever the time comes they will expect to have the funeral take place here, with grand and impressive national ceremonies.

Mr. E. J. Phelps, the recently appointed United States Minister to England, qualified yesterday and was at the State Department to-day receiving his credentials. Mr. A. M. Kelley, the new Minister to Italy, qualified to-day.

The President to-day appointed John R. Garrison, of Virginia, to be Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Judge Tarbell, resigned, and John S. McCallmont, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Customs, vice Judge Johnson, resigned.

Mr. McCallmont is reported to be a staunch Democrat, and one who has taken an active part in the political campaigns in Pennsylvania. He is a lawyer by profession, and was at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives. His appointment to his present office was recommended by Representatives Scott, Randall and Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Warner, of Ohio.

Mr. Garrison, appointed to be Deputy First Comptroller, is at present chief of the foreign division in the First Comptroller's office, and his promotion is in strict accordance with civil service reform principles.

Judge Charles Chesley, of New Hampshire, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, has at the request of Attorney General Garland tendered his resignation, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. Judge Chesley entered the Treasury Department as a $1,400 clerk in June, 1865, and was promoted from time to time since. He is reputed to be a faithful and well-informed officer.

Senor Becerra's Dispatches to Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senor Becerra, representing the United States of Colombia at Washington, sent the following dispatch this afternoon to General Gomina at Panama: "United States forces are going to co operate in securing free transit and protection of American life and property. If they find that the Colombian forces are able of themselves to attain that object they will withdraw. I have perfect confidence in the good faith and upright intentions of the American Government. Public opinion here is deeply irritated at the excesses committed at Colon. We need energy repression and exemplary justice so that we may not be held for the aforesaid excesses. Report frequently."

He also sent the following to the authorities at Buena Ventura: "It is important that more forces be sent to Panama to restore order and to prevent the nation from being held responsible."

Regarding a Superintendent for Knightstown.

Special to the Sentinel.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., April 3.—It is understood here that the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans Home have concluded not to make the appointment of Superintendent for several days, preferring to canvass the various candidates, their adaptability, etc. The Superintendent should be accompanied by a wife equally competent as himself, for who better than a reliable woman can understand and known what is needful in certain departments of the institution. It is proposed here to suggest a gentleman who is a thorough business man, having had thirty years' experience. This same gentleman is possessed of one of the most amiable and well adapted wives for the position the State contains. Mr. John V. Cook, of this city, is referred to. Mr. Cook's family consists of himself, wife, and two most excellent daughters.

The Government a Depositor in Norfolk's Suspended Bank.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 3.—The United States Government had on deposit in the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, which suspended yesterday, between $400,000 and $500,000. These funds are internal revenue collections made in the Second District of Virginia, of which Captain Asa Rogers, of this city, is Collector. Since the last day of March there has been forwarded by express from the Collector's office here for deposit in the Norfolk bank about $7,000, which was returned by the Express Company to-day to Collector Rogers, it not having been delivered at the bank. Collector Rogers to-day received a telegram from the Secretary of the Treasury, instructing him to deposit the Government funds collected in this District in Richmond hereafter. The funds will be deposited in the First National Bank of that city.

Death Roll—Destructive Fire.

Special to the Sentinel.

MADISON, Ind., April 3.—Mr. Conrad Nodler, aged sixty-seven, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of only about four days. Deceased was for several terms Councilman for the Third Ward, and was esteemed by all as an honest, upright citizen. He leaves six grown children to mourn his loss. His second wife died about two months ago.

A fire in the Columbian Hall at 12:20 this morning damaged the Madison Silver Plating Works about $800, and H. Pope & Co., cigar manufactory, $300; all covered by insurance. Had it not been for the promptness of the Fire Department the loss would have been heavy; as it was the loss was from smoke and water.

BATTLING WITH DEATH.

General Grant Astonishes His Friends by His Renewed Vitality—Walks to His Library.

He Signs an Important Family Document in His Usual Characteristic Style.

GENERAL GRANT

Still Fighting off the Grim Monster—Incidents of the Day in and About the Grant Residence.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The warmth of the sunny afternoon encouraged promenaders, and they strolled through Sixty-sixth street, from Fifth to Madison and from Madison to Fifth avenues. The throng passed on the southern side of the street so that they might view the residence of General Grant. Directly opposite the house during two hours, at least, in the afternoon, passage along the walk at that point was with difficulty accomplished. But few people passed on the side of the street upon which the Grant house is located. A policeman was constantly near the steps of the General's house, and two officers will patrol the street on that block all night.

Despite the reassuring bulletins of the morning and afternoon, there was anxiety in the Grant household during the day. Colonel Fred Grant was at no time reassured. He felt that his father was growing all the time weaker, and that he might expire at any hour. Dr. Shrady returned to the General's house at 4 p. m., and at that hour Dr. Douglas went home to return at 11 p. m. After that hour both doctors will be on duty all night. During the afternoon John Jacob Astor called, also A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia; C. P. Collis, Dr. Tiffany, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Dr. Newman and Senator Chaffee left together. One of the gentlemen expressed the belief that the General was growing weaker constantly. Visitors were not in all cases shown upstairs.

United States Senator Don Cameron was in the sick room some time. Mrs. Grant sat near her husband during the afternoon, but the General spoke to no one except his physicians, lest his throat should be irritated.

[Bulletin] 9 p. m.—General Grant's pulse is 80 per minute and somewhat stronger. He walks across the room and declines assistance. His mind is clear, his manner cheerful. He has taken more nourishment. There is a soreness of the throat, but no difficulty in swallowing. He has just used a gargle with benefit. The secretion of mucus is comparatively slight. The breathing is easy and natural. GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

Mr. Chaffee soon returned to the residence of General Grant and at 10:30 left for the night. He said morphine had been administered and a good night's rest was expected. "General Grant is the most wonderful man in combatting disease I ever heard of," said Mr. Chaffee. "He walks about the room unaided notwithstanding his extremely weak condition. A short time ago he walked into an adjoining room and affixed his autograph to four pictures. The strokes of his pen were as bold and firm as they were when General Grant was in health."

Secretary John W. Vrooman, of the State Senate, called at the House this evening and presented the family with a copy of the resolutions passed by the Senate.

NEW YORK, April 3—11 p. m. Bulletin.—General Grant was able at 10 o'clock to walk unaided into his library and sign an important document. The anodyne has been administered and he is now asleep in his chair. His general condition remains the same as stated in the last bulletin.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.
GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

The most important document alluded to in this afternoon's bulletin was a family paper. Dr. Shrady has just said that General Grant's condition is very good to-night, but it can not be told at what moment he will die. The adodyne administered produced sleepiness. Dr. Shrady says he never saw so much exhaustion in a man suffering with a disease of such small local magnitude. This exhaustion, the Doctor thinks, is due largely to recent shocks—the fall on the ice when leaving his carriage, neuralgia, the extraction of teeth, business troubles and such like.

NEW YORK, April 4, [Bulletin] 12:30 a. m.—General Grant is sleeping quietly in his chair. His condition is the same as at 11 o'clock.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.
GEORGE F. SHRADY, M. D.

THE SOUDAN WAR.

The Accounts of General Graham's Advance Conflicting—Not Much Fighting, However.

LONDON, April 3.—Dispatches received from Suakim this morning give the following account of the progress of events at the front: "General Graham occupied with his forces all the heights above Tamai last evening. During the night the rebels fired into the zerebs, and some of their shots took effect. One soldier was killed outright and two others were wounded. Early this morning General Graham advanced to Tamai, and at 7 o'clock took possession of the spring."

Another dispatch is as follows: "Hill above Tamai, 7 a. m.—The Guards, the Bengalese troops, the marines, the Berkshire regiment and the Sikhs will occupy Tamai on Monday. The remainder of the forces will follow when the water supply has been served."

A dispatch from General Graham is as follows: "Teselah Hill, 6:30 a. m.—The hills around the zereba were occupied last night by a chain of pickets supported by strong reserve force. The enemy's fire was silenced at 1 this forenoon by a volly from our advanced picket of Grenadiers, and by a shell from a thirteen-pounder. The rest of the night was quiet. The troops are in good condition. Only seven seven fell out of the ranks yesterday during the fifteen hours march. Do not expect to meet with serious resistence."

Another dispatch from General Graham gives the following: "Amai Springs, April 3, noon.—Our forces advanced at 8 this morning and occupies the village of Khar. We encountered slight opposition on the part of the enemy. We found very little water, and what there was, of very bad quality. I am going to return with my whole force to first zereba. Four soldiers were wounded in occupying the village. Of these, two belonged to the Australia contingent."

A dispatch which was filed at Soukim at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says: "Tamai is in flames. The British loss in occupying the place is one killed and six wounded."

Evening—The conflicting dispatches received from Soukim this morning in regard to the movements of General Graham's forces leave a general impression of uncertainty as to what actually has been the course of events to-day. The belief here is that there was no fighting to speak of, and that the casualties were very slight. The official dispatches state simply that four men were wounded. Other dispatches, however, say that one man was killed and from six to twelve wounded. The British found the water at Tamai bad in quality and insufficient in quantity, and, after setting fire to the village, returned to the zerebs, from which they set out in the morning.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Birmingham Complains of the Government's Lack of Energy.

BIRMINGHAM, April 3.—There is a general complaint among the merchants and manufacturers of Birmingham over the loss to English trade, which they allege has resulted from the want of energy displayed by the British government in protecting British interests affected by the French dispute with China. It is asserted that the government's failure to resist the French declaration against Cod as a contraband of war, and its toleration of the French arrest of the British merchant ship Glenroy, in Chinese waters, and the seizure of its cargo of lead, have resulted in the transfer of an enormous ammunition business for China from England to the United States and Germany.

Ministerial Crisis Not Over Yet.

PARIS, April 3.—The majority of the Parisian newspapers assert to-day that M. De Freycinet has failed in his task of making a Cabinet, and that President Grevy will summon M. Henri Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to form a new Ministry. La Paix, however, maintains that M. De Freycinet has not abandoned it, and has good prospects. La Paix advises the opportunists to abandon for the present all party differences in view of the Tonquin trouble.

The Journal Des Debats says it is believed that M. De Freycinet will succeed in forming a new Ministry, and that in doing so, he will ignore the opportunists.

General Boulanger, French Commander in Tunis, has been ordered to Tonquin, and will soon proceed thither to assume the chief command.

President Grevy to-day insisted on De Freycinet assuming the office of President of the Council and forming a new Cabinet.

A Difficulty Settled.

MADRID, April 3.—The difficulty between Morocco and Spain has been adjusted. The batteries at Tangier have saluted the Spanish flag. The Sultan has apologized for the attacks made upon Spaniards by the Moors along the reef coast, and he has promised to have the Governor severely punished.

RIEL'S REBELLION.

Riel Has a Thousand Men Well Armed and Six Cannon and Means to Fight—Has an Operator Who Taps the Wires.

ST. PAUL, April 3.—The Dispatch, Winnepeg, special says: "The telegraph wire to Battleford was cut last evening, and things look very bad there. William Howie, of High Bluff, has returned from Battoche Crossing, and says Riel has 1,000 men, including 700 Indians, and six cannon, and that he means to fight. His brother was taken prisoner, but released. The men killed in the raid on Battleford were James Payne, George Applegarth and Clink, all Indian instructors, and Barney Fremont, a ranchman and man named Blandine arrived at Quasecelle from Chicago, who had freight taken from him by the Rebels, who gave him an order first signed by Alex Fisher, Lieutenant Governor of Saskotchewan, and by the Gourveny, Secretary and all the Ninetieth Battalion and the remainder of Winnepeg. Field battery arrived at Fort Guappelle yesterday, where they incamped. It is said Riel has a telegraph operator with him, and has been tapping the wires so as to keep posted on the Government's intentions and the movements of the troops.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A number of prominent Canadian officers passed through here to-day en route to Manitoba. It was learned, by conversation with them, that the Dominion Government is taking active precautions against a Fenian invasion, and that the government is in receipt of information which shows conclusively that the Fenians are contemplating some kind of a movement. All entrances to the Parliament buildings are closed, with the exception of one door, and there two policemen are constantly on duty to prevent anyone not well known from entering the building. It is expected that the Fenians will confine themselves to assisting Riel in his rebellion in the northwest.

The half breed grievance seems to be that they sold out the lands granted them by the Dominion Government for anything offered them, and moved back into the Prince Albert country. Here they became dissatisfied and sent to the United States for Riel to visit them and during his visit, which every one supposed was of a friendly and conciliatory nature, he sowed the seeds of dissension which have finally culminated by this rebellion. The Dominion authorities expect a long guerrilla warfare which will probably last a year or more. The military authorities are already engaged in organizing troops and getting arms and accoutrements in readiness and preparing to make vigorous warfare.

The New Fast Trains.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—By the new fast line trains to be put on next Sunday by the Pan-Handle and Pennsylvania lines the running time between Cincinnati and New York is reduced to twenty-three hours and thirty-five minutes for the train which leaves here in the morning, while the train leaving at night covers the distance in twenty-one hours and fifty-five minutes. This will make the fastest time yet obtained between these two cities

The Rowan County, Ky., Trouble.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 3.—The Secretary of State and other State officers, who went to Rowan County last night to investigate the troubles there, returned this evening and report a very bad state of affairs. They think they will be able to effect a compromise between the factions which will secure peace. It is probable, however, that the trouble will never be settled until the State troops are sent to quell it.

Marines and Sailors for Aspinwall.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 3.—The United States steamer Dispatch, with between 300 and 400 sailors and marines on board, from the Norfolk Navy Yards, passed here this afternoon. She will intercept the steamer from New York for Aspinwall off the cape of Virginia, and the men will there be transferred.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 4—1 a. m.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Slightly warmer, fair weather, clearing in the Upper Ohio Valley, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, higher, followed in extreme west portions by falling barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region—Slightly warmer, generally fair weather, except local showers near Lake Superior, variable winds, preceded by northerly winds in the east portion, lower barometer.

Indiana Inventors.

A weekly list of United States patents issued to the inventors of Indiana for the week ending March 31, 1885, and each patent in the list will bear that date. Reported expressly for the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, by A. H. Evans & Co., American and foreign patent solicitors, Washington, D. C. Charge for obtaining a patent, $20. A copy of the patent laws sent free on application.

A. H. Allison, Knightstown, churn.
F. B. Black, Mount Carmel, washing machine.
M. C. Brandenberg, Cambridge City, blacksmith's punch.
Charles and E. E. Ervin, Princeton, traction engine.
F. W. Jackson, Richmond, furniture caster.
Stephen C. Mendenhall, Richmond, twenty-one patents on casters.
S. C. Mendenhall, Richmond, glass roller for skates, casters and other articles, and producing the same.
S. C. Mendenhall, Richmond, manufacture of glass rollers.
S. C. Mendenhall, Richmond, manufacture of glass rollers.
F. M. Monger, Cleveland, flood gate.
H. E. Moon, Richmond, blackboard.
W. H. O'Berne, Fort Wayne, suspending electric lights.
Jacob Presler, Newville, fence.
D. F. Reese, Evansville, safety valve and blow-off cock.
Jacob Ulrich, Huntington, farm gate.
W. P. Wise, Bristol, composition slating for blackboards, etc.

WHAT some Democrats object to is that the fish once caught should flop out of the boat.—Philadelphia Times.