

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 110.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,174.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR MONDAY.—Fair weather in east portion; partly cloudy weather and local showers in the west portion; winds generally from the east to south; lower barometer; slightly warmer in east portion; nearly stationary temperature in west portion.

Every Department of the

When Clothing Store

is being crowded to its utmost capacity with the product of our factory, and we do not vary from facts when we say that our exhibit will discount any previous effort we have made for outfitting the myriads who trade at the

WHEN CATARRH.

THE Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, Glover Bismarck, etc., called Saurford's Radical Cure, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Cold in the Head to Loss of Small Testes and Hearing, Cough and Catarrhal Consumption, Complete Treatment, consisting of one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Syringe and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all Druggists for \$1.00. Ask for SAURFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, \$1.00.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—*Med. Times*.—"The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—*Rev. Dr. W. W. W. W.*, Boston. "After a long suffering with Catarrh the RADICAL Cure has conquered."—*Rev. S. W. W. W.*, Lewisburg, Pa. "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—*Andrew Lee*, Manchester, Mass.

Putter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

For the relief and prevention of the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Gravel, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Pains in the Face, Head, Neck, Chest, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (facilitate the Electric Plaster) and laugh at pain! 25c. every where.

CAUTION!

Beware of unscrupulous dealers, who on account of the long-established reputation of the

Decker & Son Pianos,

are endeavoring to palm off other instruments bearing a similar name for the name of DECKER & SON PIANOS, which have stood the test since 1856. We call and see the superiority of these old reliable instruments over any others bearing a similar name.

Theo Pfafflin & Co.

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will receive proposals for a loan of \$100,000 for the purpose of funding that amount of the indebtedness of the County. One half of the amount to be payable in fifteen years and one half in twenty years, to be divided into bonds of \$1,000 each, with interest payable semi-annually in New York City. All proposals must be filed with the Auditor of Marion County by Wednesday, May 6, 1885, at 11 a. m., and a list state specifically the rate of interest at which the money is proposed to be furnished. Bonds will be delivered in New York on or before June 1st, 1885, and will bear interest from that date.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Copy of law authorizing loan, and any information in regard to County affairs, will be furnished upon request to the Auditor.

FREDERICK C. CLINTON,
Auditor of Marion County, Indiana.

OUR

\$10,

\$12

—AND—

\$15

SUITS

Are equal to any sold else-

where at \$5 and \$8 more.

MODEL.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The Offensive Partisanship Bureau Doing a Rushing Business—Regarding Neil's Appointment.

Commissioner Coleman's Circular to Cattlemen—Statistics Regarding the Production of Gold and Silver.

OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP.

Some of the Complainers Amusing.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A bushel-basketful of complaints under the head of "offensive partisanship" is a portion of the daily mail crop at the White House. The yield of these missives can almost be compared to the great Western wheat yield of 1883, when an old farmer enthusiastically telegraphed to the President: "We can supply the whole world and have enough left over to supply half a dozen of the planets." The complaints are opened by a clerk, who places the following indorsement on them in red ink:

"Complaint—Offensive partisanship. Postmaster—"

They are then placed in a large file case for future reference. Some of these complaints are said to be of a very amusing nature. A Pennsylvania Democrat, for instance, informs the President that the postmaster in his town "hailed the American flag over his office upside down, with a large piece of black crepe attached to it," when the result was announced declaring Cleveland and Hendricks elected. An Ohio postmaster, it is said, propped a dead hog against the postoffice building and labelled the carcass "Grover Cleveland," the morning after the election. A sportsman's pettininess in Georgia killed her game cock because it persisted in crowing after the announcement of the Democratic victory. She then threw the dead bird into the roadway, with the remark: "I would serve Cleveland the same way if I had him here." Complaint has also been made against a colored watchman in the Treasury Department, who boasted publicly that he would shoulder his musket to prevent Cleveland's inauguration, and against a Collector of Customs, who loaded his shotgun with buckshot and discharged the load at a stuffed eagle of the new Democratic President. Many similar reports are received. As a White House employe remarked: "The offensive partisanship bureau is doing a rushing business."

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The appointment of Hon. John A. O'Neil, of New Jersey, to be Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, recalls the Congressional investigation of that bureau several years ago, and has brought some interesting facts to the surface. A gentleman who was connected with the investigating committee said last night: "Hon. John M. Glover, of Missouri, who was Chairman of the committee, was very anxious to have Superintendent Caslear removed. He charged that Caslear, as Superintendent, had the facilities and the power to print from the Government plates thousands of dollars which could be used without giving an account of it."

"Glover," said the Sentinel's informant, "might have been a little cranky on this subject, but I believe firmly that such a thing can be done."

Improving the Consular Service.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Bayard started off well the other day in appointing a dozen or more consuls to represent this country abroad. It is believed now that he has just got his hand in, that he intends to recall all the old hacks who have been sniffing foreign air so long a time and drawing pay for doing little or nothing, and putting their stead on who will be credit to this country and who will bring the consular service up to high water mark. That this service has been abused in the past twenty years is well known to every one. For the most part this Government has been represented abroad by men whose character and ability were by no means up to the average.

Commissioner Coleman's Circular to Cattlemen in Texas.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following is the full text of the circular addressed, yesterday, by Commissioner Colman to Texas cattlemen:

My attention has been recently directed to the fact that various States and Territories have prohibited the introduction of Texas cattle because of the alleged danger that they will communicate a fatal disease to the native cattle of said States and Territories. Such prohibition is very detrimental to the cattle industry of the whole State of Texas, and I am informed by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and by many others acquainted with the subject, that the cattle from a considerable part of this State do not communicate such disease, and are not sources of danger to the cattle of other States. Therefore, to secure reliable and abundant information as to the limits of that part of Texas from which cattle may be safely taken to other States without restrictions, I hereby request the cattlemen of the following named counties to send answers to the questions hereto appended directed to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.:

Counties of Archer, Bandera, Baylor, Brown, Callahan, Clay, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crockett, Denton, Eastland, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Gillespie, Green, Hamilton, Hardeman, Haskell, Hood, Jack, Jones, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, King, Knox, Lampasas, Llano, McCulloch, Mason, Menard, Mitchell, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Pecos, Bunnells, San Saba, Sevier, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Stone-wall, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Uvalde, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Young.

QUESTIONS.

1. Have you purchased any bulls or other cattle, or do you know of any that have been brought from the north of the south line of

Kansas to your vicinity or to any part of any of the counties named above? If so state the number, the location as near as possible to which they were taken and the number, if any, which died of acclimatization fever.

2. Do you know of any cases in which cattle from the eastern counties of Texas have been taken to the counties named above in the spring and summer months and been allowed to pasture on the same ranges with the native cattle to those counties? If so, state if any disease occurred among the native cattle and give symptoms and numbers of affected as far as possible. If the cattle men of the district referred to unite in sending this information at once it is hoped that it will be possible to secure modifications of the resolutions now passed upon the Texas cattle trade to such an extent as to bring great relief.

THE MINT REPORT.

The Gold and Silver Production of 1884 as Reported by the Director of the Mint.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mr. Burdard, the director of the Mint, in his special annual report on the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1884, which has been ordered printed, estimates the production of the country to have been, gold, \$99,800,000; silver, computed at the silver dollar coinage rate, \$48,800,000; total, \$79,000,000. This shows an increase over the yield of the previous year of about \$800,000 in gold and \$2,400,000 in silver. The total deposits of gold at the mints during the year amount to \$59,573,179, of which \$30,867,290 was reported as domestic. The exports of gold bullion, exclusive of United States bars, amounted to only \$115,000. To the amount deposited at the mints at the small amount exported might properly be added some \$600,000 worth of gold contained in the silver bullion exported and also possibly \$700,000 of unexported gold in the form of nuggets, grains, etc., used in ornamentation, and \$200,000 worth in private refineries used for similar purposes, which would make in all an addition of \$1,500,000. But of the gold received from British Columbia and the Northern States of Mexico, amounting to about \$1,100,000, only \$400,000 was deposited at the San Francisco Mint as foreign, and the statements furnished by refiners for that it was refined by them and included in refined bullion deposited at that mint under the head of domestic. Deducting this would still leave over \$500,000 to be added to the amount of gold deposited at the mints; that it is safe to assume that the gold production of mines of the United States for 1884 would be estimated rather than overestimated by taking the amount deposited at the mints and assay offices as the total production. The total deposits of silver bullion, exclusive of deposits at the mints and assay offices was \$22,770,731, of which \$22,338,036 was domestic. The exports of domestic silver were \$17,087,007, of which \$2,148,578 were United States bars, and \$700,000 Hawaiian coin, manufactured of domestic silver of 1884's production, which would leave the export of domestic unexported silver as entered at the mints at its commercial value, \$14,948,790. The exports of silver were \$3,265,000, of which \$2,296,218 came to the mint, leaving nearly \$1,000,000 exported as domestic. Deducting this leaves \$13,887,000 as the commercial value of the net export of deposited silver of which, at its coinage rate, equals \$10,490,000. It is estimated that about \$100,000 worth of domestic silver bullion was furnished by private refiners to jewelers and others. Adding to the amount of domestic silver deposited at mints, the net exports of unexported silver and the amount of unexported used in the arts would make the silver production of the country about \$49,000,000, or at its commercial value about \$42,000,000, which is about \$1,000,000 less than Mr. Valentine's estimate.

The production of this year's disposition may approximately be stated as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.
Production	\$99,800,000	\$48,800,000
Deposited, less foreign	30,867,290	3,369,630
Unexported	115,000	16,400,000
Unexported used in the arts	681,000	100,000
Total	\$30,800,000	\$38,800,000

Fifty incorporated companies working gold and silver mines paid during the year in 27 States \$7,567,000, and paying their shareholders who will be credit to this country and who will bring the consular service up to high water mark. That this service has been abused in the past twenty years is well known to every one. For the most part this Government has been represented abroad by men whose character and ability were by no means up to the average.

National Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The steamer Alert, which was loaned to the Government by the Government of Great Britain for service in the Greely relief expedition, has been ordered to sail on Wednesday next for Halifax, where Commander Coffin will turn her over to the British Admiral commanding the North Atlantic fleet.

Yesterday the Secretary of State received a dispatch from the United States Consul at Madrid saying that he is informed by the Director General of Health that there is no cholera in Spain, and that the cases recently reported in the Province of Valencia are not cholera.

A Peculiar Transaction.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—In the suburb of Glendale, this morning before daylight, D. W. Charles was approached on the street by a stranger who ordered him to throw up his hands. Mr. Charles drew his revolver and shot the fellow dead. Subsequently the corpse was taken charge of by two men who were driving an express wagon near the scene of the affair. Nothing was heard of the dead man or the two strangers.

German Freaks on the Old Calabar River.

LONDON, April 19.—Advices from Old Calabar, dated March 13, state that a German man-of-war had called at Bay Beach 1, and arrested three native clerks in English employ, who were taken on board the ship tied to the guns and flogged. The reason for this action is not known. It is supposed that the clerks had offended German traders. It

is also stated that the Germans are desirous of capturing M. Rogosinski, the Polish trader, who is exploring the Cameroons in behalf of England. The Germans protested against the official employment of Rogosinski in the English settlement, alleging that it was a breach of international laws, but the matter was decided in Rogosinski's favor. Mr. White, the British Consul at Old Calabar, who went to Victoria to inquire into the report that the British flag had been lowered by the Germans, found that the flag had been hauled down, but had subsequently been reinstated.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The People of Missouri Discouraged—The Governor to be Asked to Convene the Legislature to Make an Appropriation.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—Dispatches from Fulton, Mo., state that the people of Calloway County are becoming greatly discouraged at the failure, so far, to stamp out pleuro pneumonia among the cattle in that county. They feel that the disease is constantly spreading, not only in Calloway County, but in adjoining counties, and that no adequate measures are being taken to prevent it, which would best eradicate it. It is said that over 1,000 cattle have either become diseased, or have been exposed to the plague, and that it will not be long before this number will be doubled. Money is being raised to buy and kill exposed cattle, but it comes too slow to be properly effective, and everybody is looking for some more vigorous means to be adopted to stay the march of the disease. The County Executive Committee will immediately prepare and forward to the State Executive Committee at Jefferson City a report setting forth the actual state of affairs in Calloway County. The live stock men of St. Louis are becoming strongly interested in this matter, and have adopted resolutions taking the ground that the disease can only be eradicated or controlled by State action and through the power of the State authorities; that private subscriptions, and local committees, not authorized by law, would be a useless expenditure of money and time, they therefore strongly urge the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to take vigorous and effective measures to stamp out the disease at once. These resolutions have been sent to Governor Marmaduke, in the hands of a committee of leading stock men here, who will make a personal appeal to the Governor for an extra session of the Legislature.

It is said that the cattle interest in the State has already suffered a depreciation in value of over \$500,000, and that Calloway County alone has lost \$100,000. Colonel Hunter, the President of the National Cattle and Horse Growing Association, says the Legislature should be called at once, and \$200,000 appropriated to stamp the disease out. He says there is but one way to eradicate it, and that is by killing all affected or exposed cattle, and burning everything that has been connected with them.

Riel's Rebellion.

St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—The Globe, Winnipeg, special says: The theory is gaining ground that there will be no fighting; that the government will treat with the half-breeds and satisfy their demands, or that Riel will keep them out of the way of troops. It is said that large numbers have deserted Riel, on the approach of troops.

Middleton's advance from Clark's Crossing will be in two wings; on either side of the river with Train's column to come down from Prince Albert.

BATTLEFORD, April 18.—Couriers sent out to Fort Pitt by Colonel Morris have been captured, and it is difficult to get men to undertake the hazardous mission, but two good men were started out to-day and may get through.

Little Pine says he is going to the Missouri River with his band as soon as they have gathered up all the cattle here.

Telegraph Operators' Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Two hundred telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union Company in this city, held a meeting this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the officers of the Western Union Company are respectfully requested to restore the extra pay basis as they were before the reduction took place."

Operators present held that as the extra pay for extra work was cut off during the dull season, now, when business is active, it should be restored.

An Irate Applicant.

CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—Laura Keegan, a woman with a sensational record, visited the Adelphi Theater this evening and attempted to shoot Edward Thomas, the proprietor. The cartridge failed to explode and she proceeded to pound Thomas over the head with a poker. Thomas was married yesterday, which was the occasion of Keegan's wrath. She was taken ill after the fracas, and will probably die.

Amalgamated Association Convention.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—The National Scale Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning, after a continuous session of twenty hours. Nothing definite is known regarding the action taken, as the delegates refused to talk. It is generally believed, however, that last year's scale of \$5.50 per ton for puddling was reaffirmed.

Railroad Bridge Burned.

CONCORDIA, Kas., April 19.—The Burlington and Missouri Railroad bridge across the Republican River, near this point, was burned last night. It will be repaired and trains crossing within forty-eight hours. It is supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

A Solemn Conclave.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—The annual convention of the Supreme Conclave of the Independent Order of Heptasophs will be held in this city this week, commencing on Tuesday. Delegates are expected from all parts of the country.

Sculling Match Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The sculling match between Layberger, of Pittsburg, and Stephenson, of Vallejo, Cal., which was to have taken place to-day, was, owing to the boisterous weather, postponed until the 20th.

AFFAIRS ABROAD.

Terrible Sufferings of the English Soldiers by the Extreme Heat in the Soudan.

The Prince of Wales' Irish Tour Makes a Revelation Regarding Irish Sentiments.

BRITISH SOLDIERS ON THE NILE.

They Suffer Terribly With the Heat—The Facts Suppressed.

LONDON, April 19.—The Globe-Democrat special says there are persistent rumors that the British troops on the Nile are already suffering tortures from the heat, and that the facts have been deliberately suppressed. The special correspondents who went to the Soudan with General Wolseley's expedition have now all returned to England for a summer holiday, and the newspapers are dependent for news solely upon the officers. The latter naturally dread the military censor, whose right and duty it is to inspect every dispatch sent to the press, and the officers, to prevent the total suppression of their reports, tinge them with the color of the rose. The censorship, however, does not extend to the private letters written by the soldiers to relatives and friends at home, and the real facts are beginning to come to light through these letters. One of the non-commissioned officers, in a letter received at London to-day, draws a very gloomy picture of the condition of the troops. He says that the huts which were to have afforded them endurable summer quarters have not yet been built, and that the heat in the tents is simply unbearable in the daytime, with the thermometer, as it frequently is, at 112° in the shade. The men have nothing to do from reveille until taps but to swelter under the scorching sun, and from taps to reveille they are kept busy fighting the vermin and reptiles with which the country swarms. They can not even get anything to read, the Government having interdicted the mailing of newspapers to the soldiers, for fear that they become demoralized by the wholesale condemnation by the press of the whole Soudan business. The men are unclothed, with the exception of ragged remnants of the uniforms in which they left home. The writer says it is absurd as well as cruel to keep the troops in such a fearful country during the summer, as even those who survive the tropical heat will be fit for nothing in the autumn. Many are already dying from typhus and enteric diseases, although the sick are sent in daily batches down the river to Cairo. The writer concludes with the despairing cry: "Apparently the country don't care a d— for us."

Will Turn Against Digna.

SEAKIN, April 18.—Five thousand Amarrars have notified General Graham that they are willing to join the British and fight Osman Digna.

The British have occupied Debert. A few of the enemy were seen in the neighborhood, but they have retired to the hills. The English force returned after burning Habesh.

Alexandria's Defenses.

LONDON, April 19.—English engineer officers have been sent to Alexandria to inspect the forts, and to report upon the best way to put them in an immediate state of defense.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Irish Sentiment Toward England Not Represented by the Parnellites.

DUBLIN, April 19.—The visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland, so far accomplished, has resulted in showing that the Parnellites do not represent Irish sentiment toward England as far as most Englishmen, and perhaps the majority of Americans, have been led to think. It has also shown clearly that there is latent loyalty even in the southern turbulent districts, hitherto repressed by fear and the magnifying power of the politicians' hate toward England. This opinion is expressed by sympathizers and believers in the eventual triumph of local home rule. "I fear that the insults at Mallow and the violent speeches of the Irish members there, and the stupidity of the Dublin Mayor, have set back home rule for years," said a leading Nationalist to-day. Conservative Nationalists and deprecators of the tactics of Biggar, O'Brien and Healy, it is expected, will now take courage. The hearing of the Prince has been full of tact and good nature, and it thereby produced an excellent effect upon the Irish masses. The incident of his extending his hand to shake with the crowd on the occasion of the breaking through of the barriers caused by the eagerness of the people to see him. It had been much criticized about among the people's somewhat educated by demagogues to believe in English insouciance in high places. At Ballyhooley Kanturk, Mill street, famous for Land League troubles, and at Killarney there was much pleasant respect shown the Prince by the masses, fattered, it is true, by some sullen indifference on the part of the bystanders. At the latter place Canon Coffey, Catholic Vicar General, with the only surviving son of Daniel O'Connell, were among the welcoming group. In opposition to the suggestion that the laboring classes are all of what is called the Nationalists' programme, it may be mentioned that at a corner of the road which leads up to Lord Kenmare's house, an elderly man, bearing evidence of a hard life, who was standing amid a group of persons whose sentiments unmistakably pointed them out as tillers of the soil, called for three cheers for the Prince, which was most heartily responded to.

Anglo-Russian Compromise.

LONDON, April 20.—The Standard believes that the following are the bases of the reported compromise between England and Russia: Russia consents to an immediate meeting between General Zelenoi and Sir Peter Lumsden at Puli-Khatun, Russia and England having agreed to limit the zone to be debated to the territory between the Lesser Nile on the south and a line from Aktepe to Puli-Khatun on the north, ex-

cluding Puli-Khatun and including Penjshah. Russia renews her assurance that no further advance will be made, provided the Afghans do not attempt to regain their former position. The Commissioners are instructed to find a practicable frontier to north of Murchak and to south of Puli-Khatun, retaining Zaidah and Akrobat to Afghanistan. Penjshah is to be ceded to Russia, and a friendly agreement is to be made with the Amer.

Anglo-Russian War Considered at an End at Berlin.

BERLIN, April 18.—In the best informed diplomatic circles here the Anglo-Russian conflict is considered as virtually at an end, at least so far as any danger of war is concerned. It is assumed as positive here that England's answer to Russia's modified boundary scheme will be a further step toward a conciliatory settlement. Among the many political canards which the conflict has produced may safely be placed the announcement of the Italy, in agreement with England, would occupy the Soudan so that England could send her troops into India. The Italian Ambassador here, Count Lauria, says there was never a word of truth in the news.

Grave Results Feared.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Cairo to the Telegraph states that fears are entertained there of the gravest results from the pre-emptory demand of France for the reopening of the Bosphore Egyptian newspaper office, and for the punishment of the police and other officials who voted the publishers right of domicile, by invading his premises and forcibly suppressing the paper.

Excitement in Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, April 19.—There is great excitement in this city over the posting of placards by Nationalists announcing a counter demonstration against any expression of loyalty and welcome that may be made during the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

England's Proposals.

St. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The report gains ground that England has made fresh proposals which Russia is inclined to accept. The newspapers here welcome what they call the retreat of the British, and agree that peace is assured.

Another Battle in Tonquin.

HONG KONG, April 19.—It is reported that there has been severe fighting in Western Tonquin between French and Chinese troops. The Chinese claim to have been victorious, but admit that they suffered heavy losses.

Bohara Favorably Impressed.

St. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The arrival of men-of-war at Cronstadt continues. Orders were issued to-day to have all put to sea. Advice from Samarcand states that General Komaroff's victory over the Afghans has favorably impressed the inhabitants of Bohara.

The Formosa Blockade Raised.

PARIS, April 19.—The blockade of Formosa by the French was raised on the 16th inst. The Spanish embassy here deny the report of a military conspiracy in Spain published in the Le Paris yesterday.

Hermit Island Cannibals.

BERLIN, April 19.—It is reported that the natives of the Hermit Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, have eaten the crews of two German merchant vessels. The gunboat HYERS has been sent to punish the cannibals.

A Protocol Signed.

SHANGHAI, April 19.—A protocol has been signed for the withdrawal of the Chinese and Japanese troops from Corea. Japan waives her claim to an indemnity.

A Kidnaped American.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mrs. Mary Ireland, whose husband was, as alleged, inveigled into Canada by English officials, and thence transported to England for trial on the charge of desertion from the British army, has received word from her husband from Sterling Castle, dated the 6th inst., stating that he has been released, as no evidence could be found against him, and he "would not surrender." Ireland said he was left without money and had to walk to Edinburgh.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 19.—A man named Uriah Holland, aged fifty-five, residing near Hope, was killed at Lambert's, on the C. & H. and G. Road, by a passenger train last night. He leaves a large family. He was drunk when killed, and was lying with his feet on a cow pit.

Freilinghuysen Thought to be weaker.

NEWARK, April 19.—Mr. Freilinghuysen slept almost all day from the effect of anodynes. At 11 p. m. he fell asleep. The physicians think him a little weaker than yesterday, though the change is very slight.

A Horse Thief Shot Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Journal's Ellsworth (Kas.) says: "Mike Young, a noted horse thief, was shot dead near Brockville, this County, yesterday, by the Sheriff of Saline County, while resisting arrest."

Saw-Mill Burned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 19.—The planing and saw-mill of Frederick Smith, at Tonawanda, was burned this morning. The loss will be \$50,000, and the insurance is \$20,000.

Fatally Shot.

VINCENNES, April 19.—In a saloon row at Avondale to-night, Thomas Killian, a street car driver, was fatally shot by an unknown man.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—12:30 a. m.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley.—Fair weather in east portion, partly cloudy weather and local showers in the west portion; winds generally from east to south, lower barometer, slightly warmer in east portion, nearly stationary temperature in west portion.

For the Upper Lake Region.—Increasing cloudiness and local rains, east to south winds becoming variable, lower barometer, slight rise in temperature.