

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,184.

WHEN INDICATIONS.
FOR THURSDAY.—Warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains; winds generally southerly; lower barometer.

We are able to announce the arrival from our Factory of a magnificent line of fancy Cassimere Pants, made from the Globe and other celebrated fabrics. We are below the reach of any competition in this Department of the

WHEN
Clothing Store.
SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
FOR CATARRH.

Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, and Clover Blossoms.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent Stenosis of Head, Cures the Head, by making stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nervous Headache, and soothes Chills and Fevers. In Chronic Catarrh it cures the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough, and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

For the relief and prevention of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Coughs, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Fever, Malaria and Epidemics, use Collins' Plasters (see Electric Battery, combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain; 25c. everywhere.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE
Oil & Gasoline Stoves.
EARLY BREAKFAST
Stoves and Ranges, best in the world.

OSGOOD REFRIGERATORS,
Man, Gas, Grates and Tile Hearths.

A. W. McQUAT,
61 AND 63 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

Children's Carriages,
Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Base Balls and Bats.

OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS,
CHARLES MAYER & CO.,
29 and 31 West Washington St.

CITY UNDERTAKING ROOMS
NOW OPEN,
66 North Pennsylvania Street,
Opposite Grand Opera House.

H. W. TUTEWILER,
MANAGER.
First class throughout. Reasonable prices.
Telephone Rooms, 411.
Telephone Residence 441.

IT IS WONDERFUL

The amount of business we do in Overalls. The amount of our sales in this department alone is greater than the total sales of many large stores. The reason is that we GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR OF OVERALLS NOT TO RIP. We have Overalls at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1 that are the best value in make and quality ever sold here at the price.

MODEL.
Clothing, Furnishers and Hatters.

LOWERING WAR CLOUDS
Russia Sends an Ultimatum to England—She Also Proposes a Joint Commission on Penjdeh.

A St. Petersburg Dispatch Says Affairs Look More Pacific—Irving Welcomed by a Banquet.

WAR PREPARATIONS.
All the Powers Urge Turkey to Remain Neutral to Case of War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—All the powers have, through their representatives, verbally urged Turkey to maintain a state of neutrality in the event of war between England and Russia. M. Nelkoff, the Russian Ambassador, has had a special audience with the Sultan. In this the Russian statesman insisted that it was absolutely necessary for the Porte to maintain strict neutrality in the case of an Anglo-Russian war.

The Porte is rapidly erecting fresh defensive works on the Bosphorus. The Sultan has ordered the heights of Therapia to be fortified.

Turkish agents have been sent abroad to purchase torpedo boats on the Sultan's account. The Porte, on Sunday last, telegraphed to Berlin a request to Prince Bismarck for his opinion upon the Anglo-Russian situation, and the attitude proper for Turkey to assume toward those powers if they go to war. It is stated that the German Chancellor promptly responded, but it has not been made public. It is known, however, that the Turkish Ministry held a special meeting yesterday to consider Prince Bismarck's reply.

Numerous Reports and Rumors Bearing on the Subject of Impending War.

LONDON, April 29.—It was during the meeting at Rawal-Pindi the Ameer to Earl Dufferin that though he regarded the occupation of Penjdeh of little consequence, yet he attached the greatest importance to the retention of Maruchak, which is half way between Penjdeh and Bala Murghab. Once the Russians gain that point they will be able to threaten Balkh and cut off communication with Cabul. The latest Russian advance is expected to bring the question to a point where a clear invasion of the territory of Afghanistan without even the pretense of military necessity. Assuming that the news of the occupation of Maruchak is correct, there is little room for doubt that it can be considered anything else than a deliberate act of aggression, and this act of aggression has the appearance of being specially chosen in order that there may be no possibility of further mistake. It is a deliberate breach of a solemn covenant—a flagrant violation of Russian promises and assurances.

The Times, in a review of the recent past actions of Russia, says that the spirit thus revealed gives little hope that England's last overtures will receive a satisfactory reply. A refusal to treat upon that basis will involve a diplomatic rupture which is but little removed from actual war.

The Russian advance south of Penjdeh and the occupation of Maruchak are regarded in Parliamentary circles as dispelling the last hopes of peace and as the precursor of a Russian attack upon Herat.

A Naval-Pindi letter states that the Ameer of Afghanistan regards the Russians as enemies anxious to seize Herat. The whole people of Afghan, Turkistan and Badakshah therefore look to England, apparently in all sincerity to aid the Ameer in repelling Russia.

Russia's War Preparations.
ODessa, April 29.—The Russian reserves are mobilizing. All the business transactions now being entered into here are undertaken subject to heavy war risks. The Russian Government has ordered the South-western railway to prepare several hundred railway carriages, and have them ready at as early a moment as possible for the purpose of conveying troops. It is reported here that the newspapers published within the Russian Empire have been forbidden to print anything in reference to current events in Central Asia.

Fifty heavy guns have been sent from Kief to Finland. The Czar has signed orders for the equipment of the whole fleet. The Russian Minister of Marine has completed an inspection of all the forts at Constantinople.

Russia's Ultimatum.
St. Petersburg, April 29.—The Czar has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding that the latter shall accept Russia's proposed boundary line between Turkistan and Afghanistan. If Great Britain refuses to accept this boundary, Russia will proceed to occupy Herat.

Affairs Now Wear a Pacific Aspect.
St. Petersburg, April 29.—In court and diplomatic circles the opinion expressed to-day is that affairs have a much more pacific aspect. It is reported that the leading financial houses are importing with a view to a

rise in Russian stocks. The Czar, it is declared, desires to maintain the frontier line now held, but is disposed to accede to the decision of a joint commission. An inquiry will be made into the cause of the Penjdeh conflict. The recall of Baron De Staal is imminent. M. De Giers is dissatisfied with the conduct of the negotiations between England and Russia.

De Giers' Expected Reply—The Ameer's Proclamation.
LONDON, April 29.—In ministerial circles the Russian advance to Maruchak is not considered as altering the aspect of diplomatic affairs. No action will be taken until M. De Giers responds to Earl Granville's demands. It is expected that M. De Giers' reply will not reach the Russian Embassy before Monday, and that it will be a refusal to accede to Earl Granville's demands, accompanied by counter proposals.

Russian papers publish a pretended proclamation of the Ameer, issued from Jaurand, saying that the war is forced upon the Afghans, they will rise as one man to repulse the invaders, but that as between Russia and England, if left to our own independence, I will protect peace between these Powers. The aim of the publication is to show the Russian desire to protect the neutrality of Afghanistan. It is reported that Baron De Staal in an interview with Earl Granville stated that the advance of the English toward Candahar would be the signal for the Russian occupation of Herat. He said, he would not admit the right of England to form a protectorate over Afghanistan.

Would Not Accept De Giers' Resignation.
BRUSSELS, April 29.—A dispatch to the Independence Beige from St. Petersburg says: "After the council yesterday, at which De Giers' proposals of conciliatory measures toward England were rejected, De Giers tendered his resignation as Foreign Minister, but the Czar refused to accept it at the present crisis. On the arrival of the news of the Russian defeat in Afghanistan the Czar sent a dispatch to England in the nature of an ultimatum, and signed an order for the mobilization of the forces. The Imperial Bank has been ordered to provide the Government with 20,000,000 roubles.

Absurdity of Russian Pretensions.
MERRID, April 29.—Advices from Tirpuch of April 23 say: At an interview on March 28 the Russian commander informed Captain Yate that the fact that General Komaroff affirmed that Pul-i-Khisti was Russian territory ought to be sufficient. Captain Yate pointed out what he termed the absurdity of the pretension, the Afghans being already in possession of the place. Before the battle the Russians dated their letters Pul-i-Khisti.

Russian Defeat Confirmed.
LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburg confirms the statements of the Independence Beige, that in the recent engagement with the Afghans the Russians were defeated with heavy loss.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.
Middlesex Liberals United and Fall of Confidence in the Government.

LONDON, April 29.—Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, presided at a meeting of the Middlesex Liberals to-day. He urged the Liberals to prepare for the coming elections and to fight for every seat. Regarding foreign questions, he said no Liberal need be afraid of the justice of England. The cause, after the clear statement of Mr. Gladstone, presented on Monday, he believed the Liberals were as united on foreign as on home affairs and retained full confidence in the Government.

Country Seat Damaged by Fire.
LONDON, April 29.—Bestwood Lodge, near Nottingham, the country seat of the Duke of St. Albans, was seriously damaged by fire yesterday. Many valuable pictures, books and old china were destroyed.

The Irish Crimes Act.
LONDON, April 29.—The Cabinet, in council yesterday, discussed the question of a removal of the Irish crimes act. The Government will make this matter the first business of Parliament after the redistribution of seats bill has been disposed of.

Gladstone's speech—Other Items.
LONDON, April 29.—The speech of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons, on Monday, upon the vote of credit of \$50,000,000 was received with profound interest throughout Europe, and was published in full in all newspapers. It has dispelled any idea that may have been entertained heretofore, that England will make concessions to Russia. The general opinion of the press is that the speech makes war certain. The newspapers are filled with discussions of the probable alliances the respective belligerents may form in the event of war, now thought so near at hand, not being confined to Asia, but being extended to Europe.

Sweden and Norway are urging upon Denmark the expediency of limiting war taxes in the issue of a proclamation, in event of war declaring a strict neutrality.

The Italian Government means to subsidize the several Italian steamship companies, in order to prevent the further sale of their vessels to foreign nations.

The fleet man-of-war Home was launched at Pembroke, Wales, yesterday. This new addition to the British navy carries ten guns and will have a crew of 440 men. The Home is a twin-screw, steel armor plated barbet ship of 9,700 tons burden and 7,500 horsepower.

Increased Taxes.
LONDON, April 29.—Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presenting the budget to-day, reports an increase of three pence on the income tax, and an increase of the duty on tea.

Arabs Again Becoming Troublesome.
SUALEH, April 29.—The hostile Arabs are again becoming troublesome to the British. Scouting parties of these Arabs are now making constant attempts to destroy the sec-

tions of the Sukhim-Barber Railroad already constructed, and they cut the telegraph lines wherever they can. Every night now El Mahdi's men fire upon and into the British forts.

Henry Irving Welcomed by a Banquet—Irving's Remarks.
LONDON, April 29.—A representative assemblage composed of members of the nobility and the theatrical and literary personages, presided over by Lord Warrack, this evening welcomed Henry Irving at a banquet at the Criterion restaurant. Lord Warrack, in an address, paid a high tribute to Minister Lowell, and in his speech introduced many quotations from Mr. Lowell's book.

Mr. Irving, in his speech, said he was delighted to see the flag of England and the United States placed side by side. No Englishman, knowing America, could look at that emblematic color without a thrill of pleasure and delight. "If," continued Mr. Irving, "John Bull should ever be in a tight place, I should be glad to find very close by the side of his old relation."

Time the Diplomats Stood Aside.
LONDON, April 29.—The Post this morning says it thinks the time has come for the diplomatist to stand aside, and that England, if she wishes to safely guard her own interests, besides fulfilling her duty to the Ameer, must have recourse to the sword.

Italy's Delicate Hint.
ROME, April 29.—The Diritt states that it is directly aware of the correctness of the statement published in New York that Italy delicately hinted that she objected to the nomination of Mr. Kieley as Minister to Italy.

Negotiating for Steamers.
LONDON, April 29.—The Admiralty is negotiating for the purchase of twelve of the best available steamers, to be converted into gunboats.

High Insurance.
LONDON, April 29.—The largest steamship companies, among them the Oriental, Castle, Orient and Peninsular, are insuring their vessels at 15 per cent. premium.

Foreign Notes.
The English Channel fleet is returning from Ireland.

Lord Wolsey left Cairo yesterday for Soakim. He is expected to return in a fortnight.

Five steamships have been purchased in the United States by Russia, and are to be used as cruisers.

The Egyptian financial convention was read this afternoon in the House of Lords for the third time.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill increasing the customs duties on foreign sugars 5 per cent.

The publication in England of the revised edition of the Old Testament has been postponed until the 19th of May next.

The Roman Government proposes to subsidize the several Italian companies in order to prevent the further sale of their vessels to foreign nations.

A Reuter dispatch from Cairo confirms the report published in the Journal des Debats of Paris, that the Bosphore-Egyptian affair had been settled.

GENERAL GRANT.
He is Still Growing Better—His Throat Improved in Appearance—Now Thinking About His Book.

New York, April 29.—The ulcerated portions of General Grant's throat, from which broken-down tissues have been sloughed away, have materially improved. The cancerous trouble at the base of the tongue is neither lessened nor is it at present aggressive. It is simply quiescent. Meantime the General's system is improved. The weather of the last two days and that of to-day, though unpleasant to persons out of doors, has been a tonic to the system and spirits of General Grant. That depressing element of the warm days is wanting, and the patient feels fresher and more vigorous. He has now so far improved physically that his mind is becoming engaged with the blocking out of work upon his book. This occupies his faculties, and the result is good.

General Grant became quiet a little after 10 o'clock last night, and at 11 o'clock he slept. From that time on, until 5 o'clock this morning he slept well, with occasional wakings. When the General awoke this morning he felt better and stronger than on Sunday, which was, at that time, the best day since the improvement began. When Dr. Douglas left the hospital at 3:15 to-day he remarked that, though there was some thickness of speech, the General had better and easier command of the organs of speech than has been the case since the attendance of the doctors became constant. He said the General was better than at any time in a month.

Dr. Barker and Douglas called this afternoon on General Grant. When Dr. Barker left he said General Grant was better, and that there was an actual improvement in his condition.

Secretary Endicott Surprised.
SALEM, Mass., April 29.—Judge Endicott, Secretary of War, was seen at his residence last night and asked about the alleged difference between him and Lieutenant General Sheridan. The Secretary said that he was much surprised at the publication. As far as he was concerned there was not a word of truth in it. His relations with General Sheridan have been of the most cordial nature. He knew of no difference between them, and could not understand how the rumor started.

Plymouth's Fever-Stricken People.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 29.—The cold weather that has prevailed in this vicinity since Sunday last has been a blessing to the fever-stricken people at Plymouth. The epidemic is fast subsiding. No deaths have been reported since yesterday, and the many persons ill with the fever are reported to be rapidly improving.

Short's Trial Postponed.
NEW YORK, April 29.—The case of Richard Short, for the assault with intent to kill Captain Phelan, was to have been tried to-day, but was adjourned until to-morrow. A large number of Short's sympathizers filled the court-room.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.
Indianians in Washington—Developments Predicted—Postal Congress Proceedings and the Changes Proposed.

Several Appointments Made With Biographies of Several of the Appointees.

FOURTH-CLASS VACANCIES.
Mr. Vilas Filling Them Up Rapidly.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, April 29.—There are yet about 2,000 vacancies in the fourth-class postoffices. Mr. Vilas is filling these vacancies now at the rate of twenty-five per day, but he said to the Sentinel correspondent to-night that he would go a little faster in the future, now that he has got nearly all the applications in. After filling these vacancies, the Postmaster General says he will pay his attention to "offensive" Postmasters throughout the country and remove all who have ever been in any way prejudicial. Mr. Vilas might just as well make up his mind to remove every P. M. in the United States, for there can not be found one in the land who has not used his office to assist his party.

Personals—Indianians Appointed.
Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Postmaster Jones and Jap Turpea arrived here to-day.

Commissioner Black announces that he will shortly reorganize all the Boards of Pension Surgeons in Indiana.

Colonel John S. Williams, of Indiana, was to-day appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Captain J. S. Neal, of Indianapolis, has been appointed Superintendent of the public building at New Albany.

Congressman Ward has had the following Postmasters appointed: James O. Baro, Whitesboro, Boone County; William S. Suter, Sedalia, Clinton County; Dr. Ward Cook, Pendleton, Madison County; Frank W. Armstrong, Colfax, Clinton County.

Something Will Drop in Indiana.
Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Just now Washington is crowded with Indianians of the Democratic faith. Nearly all the Democratic members of the Forty-ninth Congress from the State are here watching the interests of their constituents. All are confident that the new administration will do the right thing and do it in good old Democratic fashion.

Something will soon drop in Indiana. A large sized basket full of Federal scalps will shortly fall unless all the signs fail. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller is said to have already called the attention of the President to the necessity of making changes in revenue officers in Indiana as early a day as is practicable.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.
Report of the Proceedings of the Universal Postal Congress—Appointments—Citizens of Nebraska Murdered.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Admiral Jonett telegraphs to the Navy Department from Aspinwall that he will go to Panama to-day, and that he hopes to settle the difficulty in that city peacefully.

General Sheridan expects to leave Washington in a few days on an inspection tour of the military posts of the West.

The Department of State to-day informed the United States Consul at Colon, under date of April 10, that the mails from the United States and elsewhere for Bogota, Carthagena, Barranquilla and the interior of Columbia, for the last two months or more, were destroyed by fire at Colon on the 31st of March. They were stored in the National Postoffice, waiting an opportunity to forward them.

A report of the proceedings of the Universal Postal Congress, which closed at Lisbon on March 21 last, has been received at the Postoffice Department. The most important changes made by the Congress were as follows: The use of reply post-cards was rendered general to the extent that those countries which do not themselves issue such cards are bound to return the reply cards which they receive from other countries.

Packets of commercial papers and printed matter will only be forwarded by letter-post on the condition that they are not heavier than two kilogrammes and do not exceed forty-five centimetres in length. The service of the delivery of letters by express was introduced into the international relations by a few articles, which provides that articles of correspondence of every kind shall, at the request of the sender, be delivered at the domiciles of the addressees by special messenger immediately upon their arrival in the countries of the Union which consent to undertake this service in their reciprocal relations, at a charge of thirty centimes, which must be paid in full and in advance by the sender in addition to the ordinary postage.

The President made the following appointments to-day: Charles S. Scott, of Alabama, Minister resident and Consul General of the United States to Venezuela; Warren Green, of Kentucky, Consul General at Kansas City; John D. Bacon, of South Carolina, Charge d'Affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be United States Consuls: Berthold Greenbaum, of California, at Apia; Albert Loening, of New York, at Bremen; Joseph B. Hughes, of Ohio, at Birmingham, England; John H. Putnam, of Ohio, at Honolulu; Victor A. Sartori, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn; Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, at Hong Kong.

Senator Van Wyck has called the attention of the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General to the fact that several citizens of Nebraska have recently been murdered in consequence of their attempts to establish homes under the public land laws, within the enclosure known as the Brighton ranch, in Nebraska. The Senator urges the administration to take arbitrary measures under authority of the anti-fencing law to remove the fences, and open the public lands to settlement. He thinks the slow and uncertain processes of

the courts do not meet the requirements of the case.

The President to-day appointed John S. Williams, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, vice E. W. Keightley, whose resignation has been accepted to take effect on the 30th inst.

W. H. Faulkner, of the Indian service has been appointed a special agent of the Interior Department to conduct the removal of the Nez Perce Indians from Indian Territory to Idaho and Washington Territories.

In view of the excellent records and distinguished service of the following named Consuls, the President to-day decided that they shall be retained: W. F. Grinnell, at Bramford, England; L. Adams, at Geneva; Samuel W. Dobney, at Tatal.

Professor Rasmus B. Anderson qualified at the State Department to-day as Minister and Consul General to Denmark, and will soon sail for Copenhagen.

The Postoffice Department to-day opened and scheduled proposals for supplying adhesive postage stamps for the next fiscal year. The number of ordinary stamps required are 1,452,315,150; of newspaper stamps, 2,403,385; of postage stamps, 12,949,270, and of special delivery stamps, 5,600,000. The bidders were the Secretary of the Treasury for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which competes for this work for the first time; the American Bank Note Company of New York, which holds the present contract, and the Franklin Bank Note Company of New York. The department has not yet decided in what style the stamps shall be executed, whether by hand, steam process, or by a combination of both.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed J. Sieton Neal Superintendent of Construction of the public building at New Albany, Ind.

Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, who was to-day appointed Minister to Venezuela, is a son of the late Robert Scott, of Virginia, formerly Minister at Brazil. He is a lawyer by profession, but of late years has been editing a Democratic paper at Camden, Ala. His appointment was recommended by the entire Alabama delegation.

John C. Bacon, of South Carolina, appointed as Charge d'Affaires to Caracas, is a lawyer, fifty years of age, a son-in-law of Governor Pickens, and consequently a brother-in-law of Senator Butler. He has served as a District Judge, and was Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg when Governor Pickens was Minister. His appointment was requested by all the members of the Congressional delegation from South Carolina.

Warren Green, of Kentucky, the new Consul General for Kagahway, Japan, is a son of Mr. Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. He is about forty years of age, and now President of the Louisville Board of Trade. Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, who succeeds General Mosby as Consul at Hong Kong, is sixty-three years of age, a physician by profession, and practiced until Virginia passed the ordinance of secession, when he entered the Confederate army as a Major. He was soon advanced to Colonel and served in that rank to the close of the war. He served in the Senate until 1881.

Albert Loening, of New York, who goes to Bremen as Consul, is engaged in the real estate business, owns a cattle ranch in Texas, and is highly recommended by German merchants of New York City. He was born in this country of German parentage.

E. Greenbaum, of San Francisco, who is made Consul at Apia, was appointed in the real estate business, owns a cattle ranch in Texas, and is highly recommended by German merchants of New York City. He was born in this country of German parentage.

Joseph B. Hughes, of Hamilton, O., newly appointed Consul for Birmingham, is indorsed by the usually divergent sections of the Ohio Democracy, Messrs. Pendleton, Payne, Thurman and Hoadly uniting in his recommendation. J. H. Putnam, of Chillicothe, O., who goes to Honolulu as a Consul, has served in both branches of the Legislature, was Governor Allen's Private Secretary, and is a prominent politician and editor. He edited the Ohio Statesman, and afterward owned the Columbus Times. He has been popularly known as Senator Pendleton's right hand man.

John S. Williams, who was appointed to-day Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, is a resident of Lafayette, Ind., and is editor and proprietor of the Courier News, published in that city. He is about fifty-five years of age, and has always been a Democrat, but has never held a public office. He was a candidate for Congressman-at-Large from his State in 1880, but was defeated. In 1876 he was Elected-at-Large from Indiana on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. His appointment to one of the Treasury Auditorships was indorsed by the Indiana Congressional delegation and ex-Senator McDonald.

It is estimated that the statement of the public debt for the month of April will show a reduction of about \$4,000,000. The working force of the Navy Yard in this city is to be reduced to-morrow by the discharge of more than 100 men because of want of money to pay them.

Storm in the Northeast.
CHICAGO, April 29.—A terrific storm is prevailing over the country between Cleveland and New York, and telegraphic communication is almost prostrated. The wires for a distance of many miles are torn down.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.
The Russian corvette Sirelok left Norfolk, Va., at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Her destination is unknown.

James Rees, the old-time dramatic critic and biographer of Edwin Forrest, died in Philadelphia yesterday morning.

A fire in Cincinnati last night, in the wholesale notions store of B. F. Eyes & Co., caused a loss of \$21,000. Fully insured.

Chicago "bunko" men swindled Josiah Beardsley, a prominent real estate dealer, at Buffalo, N. Y., out of \$360 Tuesday.

Ex-Governor Melane, of Maryland, the newly appointed Minister to France, left New York yesterday morning on the steamer Normandie.

The Ohio Legislature passed a law yesterday fixing a heavy fine and imprisonment for offering or receiving money at primary or general elections.

The low-beat Condor, owned by the Pomeroy Coal Company, was burned at Pomeroy, O., yesterday morning. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$6,000 in Cincinnati companies.

INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, April 30—12:42 a. m.
For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley—Warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains; winds generally southerly; lower barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region—Light rain, and partly cloudy weather, variable wind, nearly stationary temperature, except in the extreme north-west portion, cooler weather.