

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 139.

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,203.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR TUESDAY.—Colder and partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains and north-westerly winds; higher barometer.

There are some vocations that require clothing that must be submitted to severe tests of service. Clothing that is not expected to be of the very latest craze with regard to pattern, style and cut, but that looks respectable, is guaranteed to be strong and durable, and does not cost much money. We offer such combinations in this direction as no other house in this city can. We begin at \$3.50 for a splendid wearing suit, and between this price and \$10 we show hundreds at the

WHEN Clothing Store.

Richmond CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged by the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the **RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.** They are made from the finest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs. We use the **GENUINE FRENCH RICE**

Straight Cut No. 1

PAPER of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand, **RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1**—on each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. IMITATIONS of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the **OLD AND ORIGINAL BRAND**, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

Allen & Ginter, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia.

W. H. Messenger, Dealer in Furniture, Carpets AND Stoves

Bed-Room, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, Mattresses of All Kinds, 101 East Washington Street, And 13, 15 and 17 South Delaware Street.

Goods sold on Weekly and Monthly Payments.

KLEE & COLEMAN, Manufacturers of MINERAL WATERS,

Sparkling Champagne Cider, Western Pride Ginger Ale, Seltzer Water and Little Daisy Soda. Refreshing Fountain charged on short notice. Fountains for rent. Nos. 226, 228, 230 and 232 S. Delaware St., INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. M. R. STYER, Manager.

Be Comfortable In One of Our Easy

HAMMOCKS.

Every Hammock guaranteed for one year.

MODEL.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Interesting Gossip in Regard to Candidates for Office and the Appointing Power.

A Large Batch of Appointments—Further Particulars From the Isthmus of Panama.

INFLUENCING APPOINTMENTS.

Ways That Are Dark and Tricks That Are Vain.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—"Knowing what time is to a President, Mr. Cleveland, I merely called to attest my respects," was the language of Judge Gresham.

"I want a long talk with you," answered the President. "Will you please to call in the morning at 9?"

General Gresham was prompt, and the interview lasted an hour and a half. He found the President a direct questioner and a most excellent listener.

"It is evident that the President is seeking information through every possible medium," said my informant.

I met Judge Gresham for a moment today, and asked him: "Are you permanently located in Chicago?" "No," he answered, "I can not make up my mind to leave Indianapolis."

"When a member of the Cabinet did you account Washington your home?"

"Never."

I tapped Jim Rice this afternoon and got a flow in favor of Mr. Cleveland's policy. "A man that has never had anything to do with it knows comparatively nothing about the influences that are brought to bear on the appointing power," he said. "I remember an introduction to a candidate for an office within my gift. The gentleman who introduced the candidate said: 'Mr. So-and-So is the best political worker in our part of the county and a most deserving citizen. I am satisfied that you could not appoint an abler man to the office. By appointing him you will confer a personal favor upon me, and it will be so taken and accepted by the working Democrats of my county.' This was said in the applicant's hearing. Then, leading me to a back room, he continued: 'You can never appoint that fellow in the world. He is irresponsible and a loafer, but a warm personal friend of mine.'"

"I thought of that," continued Jim; "the atrocious deception practiced on the applicant; the awful crime disguised in friendship, and the longer I thought of it the bigger it became. Still thinking of it in spite of myself, after a while I became what I seldom do, mad. When the candidate came a second time I took him in my back room, and told him candidly all that had been told me. In conclusion I charged him to inform the man who had so kindly introduced him and cowardly betrayed him. I informed others of the affair, for I was determined not to be imposed upon in that way again. If I had refused to make the appointment, without assigning reasons, the man who did the introducing would have met the defeated candidate, and the two would have united in a love feast of curses for me. When informed how he had been betrayed by the hypocrite disguised as a friend, he left me with the kindest feeling, saying, 'I am not a candidate. The men who do the recommending are not responsible for the character of the appointees. Were they made to share the responsibility they would be less extravagant with their recommendations.'"

The head-quarters for Indians is at Mr. Voorhes' committee rooms. Unlike Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Holman, Mr. Voorhes will not allow Washington City people to monopolize his time. There is that character of friendship which comes from long and intimate relations between Mr. Voorhes and Mr. Lamar; also Mr. Voorhes and Mr. Garland. While some of his friends have gone away disappointed, he has provided for many and will provide for more.

The history of the Columbus postoffice fight is the history of many and will be the history of more. So tenacious were the various cliques and disagreeable the rivalry, Congressman Matson felt that he could not assume the responsibility of making a recommendation. Colonel Matson being himself a soldier, has made a specialty of the pension business. Mr. Holman surprised me the other day with the assurance that Colonel Matson was, perhaps, the best authority on this subject in the country. His mail from Columbus regarding the postoffice combat was making life a burden for him. In the meantime George Cooper came on for the sole purpose of seeing a real live Democratic President, and allowing the Columbus Democrats on his return, to clasp the hand that had clasped Cleveland's.

An idea struck Colonel Matson, and he bore down upon it with all his weight. "George," he said to Cooper, "you must take that Columbus Postoffice."

"I'll do no such thing," answered Cooper, kicking like a bay steer. The idea of assuming the royal purple of a country Postmaster appalled the lawyer.

"You must. There is no other way out of this difficulty," urged the Congressman.

Like Adam, tempted, Cooper at last fell, and left Washington with a commission in his pocket.

NEWS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

A Large Number of Presidential Postmasters Appointed by the President, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The President today appointed the following-named Presidential Postmasters: Albert B. Page, at Houlton, Me., vice Eben Woodbury, commission expired; Paul B. Laline, at Palatka, Fla., vice W. C. Snow, resigned; Jacob B. Odell, at Tarrytown, N. Y., vice M. D. Raymond, commission expired; Michael W. Corbet, at Aurora, Ill., vice O. B. Knickerbocker, deceased; Miss Sue Dubois, at Marion Court House, S. C., vice A. H. Dupont, suspended on report of the Inspector showing that he was incompetent to perform satisfactorily the duties of the office, and had not, after many months of service, learned the duties so as to discharge them efficiently; an opportunity to resign was afforded him, of which he did not avail himself; James D. Watson,

at Mayfield, Ky., vice John T. Hoppy, resigned; Thomas R. Cooke, at Victoria, Tex., vice William Billings, resigned; Willis H. Both, at Delton, Tex., vice John E. Nichols, commission expired; James E. Pennell, at Lebanon, Ind., vice C. E. Wilson, resigned; George W. Cooper, at Columbus, Ind., vice Isaac I. Brown, commission expired; A. B. Crampton, at Delhi, Ind., vice J. M. Watts, resigned; Charles A. Bowles, at Union City, Mich., vice D. J. Easton, resigned; William Starns, at Sabinia, Kas., vice J. F. H. Fee, commission expired; Curtis Reed, at Menasha, Wis., vice S. M. Brunson, commission expired; Robert T. Eanston, at Tama City, Iowa, vice T. J. M. Wonsar, suspended on the report of an Inspector, showing the Postmaster was short in his money order accounts, and had habitually used postal funds to make up the deficit in his money order fund; Norman E. Ives, at Marion, Iowa, vice H. S. J. McClellan, resigned; George S. Winters, at Ida Grove, Iowa, vice C. N. Clark, commission expired; Cyrus A. Reeder, at Anthony, Kas., vice A. S. Lindsey, resigned; Gottlieb Curtis, at Sabinia, Kas., vice J. F. Clough, commission expired; George H. Tatum, at Waverly, Kas., vice J. C. Dickey, commission expired; Eugene Bancroft, at Mankota, Kas., vice J. D. Vance, office becoming Presidential; J. Morgan, at Kearney, Neb., vice R. M. Grimes, resigned; Matthew D. Crow, at Pueblo, Col., vice J. W. Stanton, commission expired; Milton H. Huntress, at Breckenridge, Col., vice S. F. Wilson, resigned.

Admiral Jonett informs the Navy Department that the rebels having been forced to retreat from Cartagena, Barenquillo is the only point on the Isthmus where they now hold possession. Commander McCall, who commanded the land forces of the navy during the recent trouble there, returned to Washington today. He reports the health of the men who remained as excellent. The people of Panama are anxious for our forces to remain in that place, but when Admiral Jonett agreed in writing not to erect barricades in the city we left. He could do nothing on the outside or the inside after this agreement. "As long as the Colombian forces remain on the Isthmus there will be no trouble. Rum is the great evil. Great quantities are drunk every hard day. Preston has gone to Cartagena. That place is besieged, and I understand before leaving that it was running short of provisions. Eggs were selling at 30 cents apiece. (Cartagena is a splendid fortified city, and contains probably 30,000 or 40,000 people.)"

William Walker, of Illinois, has received his formal appointment, to take effect May 21, as Assistant Clerk of the General Land Office, to succeed J. Dempster Smith, resigned by request.

The committee appointed to examine assets and books of the United States Treasurer at close of business April 30, has made its report to the Secretary of the Treasury. It shows a complete verification of the books and assets of the late Treasurer, Mr. Wyman. The report says, however, that the verification of the correctness of the balances reported to the credit of public disbursing officers was not as complete as the committee would prefer. They consider that the only satisfactory test of the correctness of an account of this kind is a statement by the depositor to that effect. To secure this verification the accounts were written up to April 30 last, and sent to the several depositories for verification and report. In many instances these reports have been received. Others will come in from time to time, and will be so verified. A balance of thirteen cents was found in the balances due from the Treasurer, as Sinking Fund Commissioner of the District of Columbia, on accounts settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Professor Henri Erni, formerly Consul of the United States in Geneva, Switzerland, was found dead in his bed this afternoon. Professor Erni has been a Professor in the University of Nashville.

Indiana Personals.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Colonel R. P. O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne, with his family, visited Mt. Vernon today.

James A. Rice, of Indianapolis, leaves for home to-night.

Frank Miller will visit a few days in Pennsylvania before returning home. He leaves this city to-morrow afternoon.

George H. Shanklin, of Evansville, will remain two weeks. C. J. Murphy, of Evansville, left for home this evening.

A Republican newspaper correspondent was discharged from Colonel John S. Williams' department today.

"Are you from Indiana?" "Yes." "When will Mr. McDonald be here?" This question is asked every Hoosier by citizens of other States.

The Iron-Workers' Wages Question.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—The manufacturers and the iron-workers are in a situation that promises very little in the way of an adjustment of prices for next year. Whatever is done will have to be accomplished before the 1st of June—not quite two weeks from the present. Each side seems to be holding out firmly for their respective positions, and both are emphatic in their statements that if there is a settlement of the wage question it will have to come through advances from the other side. The mills are running with the evident object in view of increasing their stock to the utmost, and the workmen are considering the advisability of establishing stores throughout the district for the purpose of supplying the members of the Amalgamated Association with goods at cost prices.

A Village Burned.

QUEREC, May 18.—Somerset village was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, about 100 houses being burned, including the church, the presbytery, the foundry and the cheese factory. Many persons are in a destitute condition. Only the walls of the church are left standing. The fire originated in the foundry. The building being mostly of wood, the fire spread rapidly, and there being no fire apparatus in the village, it was impossible to fight the flames. The convent was not burned, and it will probably be used as a church until a new one can be built.

A Letter From the President.

BISMARCK, Dak., May 18.—Governor Pierce has received a letter from President Cleveland regretting the necessity of enforcing the executive order for vacating the Winnebago reservation. He (the Governor) asks the settlers, as a favor, that they observe the provisions of the same so as to prevent trouble.

A Police Sergeant Sentenced.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Police Sergeant David H. Crowley, who was on Friday found guilty of committing an assault on Margie Morris

at Standard Hall, was to day sentenced by Recorder Smythe, in the Court of General Sessions, to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at Sing Sing at hard labor for seventeen years and six months.

Sad Condition of the Rebel Half-Breeds.

MONTREAL, May 18.—The Obolst Fathers of this city, have received a letter from Monsignor Graudin, Bishop of the Northwest, stating that the "abomination of desolation" prevails there. The clergy have lost their control over the Indians and half-breeds, who declare that the Bishop and his priest have sold them to the government. Unless immediate assistance is rendered starvation and misery stare the French half-breeds in the face. None of them have done any seeding. They have slaughtered their domestic animals, and are in a state of the most abject poverty. He thinks that at least \$25,000 should be sent for the purpose of providing them with food, clothing and agricultural implements, and of establishing schools in their midst.

Illinois Legislature.

FRINGFIELD, May 18.—At noon the Joint Convention was called to order with five Senators and thirty six Representatives present. Before the call on the choice for a United States Senator, Mr. Fuller presented a resolution to have the doorkeeper of the House and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate act as doorkeepers during the Joint Convention, with instructions to allow no one upon the floor save those having privileges. This will be acted upon to day. After several scattering votes the Joint Convention adjourned until to-morrow noon. Both Houses then adjourned.

Visible Supply of Grain.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The following figures, taken from a regular statement compiled by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, show the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada on Saturday, May 16, and the amount of increase or decrease during the week: Wheat 40,931,933, decrease 910,945; corn 4,933,111, decrease 1,686,103; oats 2,201,462, increase 336,559; rye 245,710, decrease 2,979; barley 225,514, decrease 57,401. The amount of grain in Chicago on the same date was: Wheat, 14,447,313, corn, 1,273,045; oats, 161,678; rye, 29,009; barley, 30,679.

The Seventeen-Year Locusts on Hand.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A special from Bridgeport, Ill., says: "The seventeen-year locusts, which Professor Riley predicted, as mentioned in recent Washington dispatches, seem to have made their first appearance. They have been found in large numbers, close to the surface of the ground and moving upward. The indications are strong that an unusually large swarm will appear in a short time. Very extensive apple orchards were planted by capitalists this spring and a large eruption of locusts will almost certainly kill them."

A Murderer Confesses His Crime.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—Michael Maloney, an inmate of the Westmoreland County Alms-house, has confessed to the murder of James Terney, who was killed in this city in January, 1871, during a saloon row. Maloney has brooded over his crime so long that his mind has become impaired in his efforts to avoid arrest, having left here immediately after committing the murder. His constant fear of the Pittsburgh police led to his detection, and the confession of the crime followed.

Woman Murdered and Her Husband Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the Post-Dispatch says: About 9 o'clock this morning the dead body of Mary Johnson was found in an alley in the lower part of the city, and it was supposed to be the body of the woman who had been murdered in this city in 1871, but on investigation it was found that she had been beaten to death. Her husband was seen beating her last night and was arrested for murdering her.

Extradition Papers for Maxwell.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The papers on which to base the demand for the extradition of Maxwell, the murderer of Peller, at the Southern Hotel here, who is now under arrest in Auckland, New Zealand, will be signed by Governor Marmaduke to night and will be forwarded at once to Washington. They will name Detective James Tracy, of the police force, and R. O'Neil, of the Post-Dispatch, as the State's agents to bring the murderer back.

Roach's Dispatch Boat Dolphin.

NEW YORK, May 18.—John Roach's dispatch boat, the Dolphin, which he built for the Government, but which the Government has refused to accept unless it is able to make the speed required by the contract, left the city today on its third trial trip. The engines are aptly named Secretary Whitney and Inspector White, the only persons on board beside Mr. Roach. The Dolphin will not probably return before to-morrow.

Socialists and Anarchists Tabooed.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The Trades Assembly of Chicago have by an overwhelming majority decided not to permit socialists and anarchists, as such, to participate in its annual parade. A resolution has also been adopted prohibiting the carrying of any banner in the procession other than those of the Trades Union or the American flag. This provision is directed against the black and red flags of anarchists and socialists.

Fight With Cattle Thieves.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A special to the Post-Dispatch states that the Indian police and a posse of citizens had a desperate fight last Thursday in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, with a large party of thieves who were driving off several hundred head of cattle. One desperado was killed and others captured, and the remainder escaped.

Plymouth Epidemic Abating.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18.—A careful canvass of Plymouth Borough to-day, indicates a gratifying abatement of the epidemic. There are nearly 100 less cases than two weeks ago. Many old cases are convalescing, and no new ones have appeared. No deaths to-day.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS.

Russia Only Amusing—Gladstone by Exchanging Notes—Dynamiters Found Guilty and Sentenced for Life.

John Bright and Beatrice's Dowry—The New American Consul—Victor Hugo Dying.

THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

Gladstone's Statement Denounced by Lord Randolph Churchill as a Fiction.

LONDON, May 18.—The House of Commons this evening entered into a Committee of Supply on the vote of £3,369,500 on account of the vote of credit.

Lord Randolph Churchill moved a resolution of £2,000,000 for the purpose of calling attention to Saturday's blue book on the Fenjeh incident. He said that the indignation aroused by a perusal of the dispatches was not confined to the Tory party, but was shared by the country at large, and even by the Liberal newspapers. Lord Randolph maintained that Mr. De Giers had said nothing to justify Mr. Gladstone's statement in Parliament that it had been agreed that no further advance should be made on either side. He declared that Mr. Gladstone's statement on March 13 was a fiction, without the smallest justification.

Negotiations Regarding Afghan Unfinished.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone, in answer to a question by Sir Stafford Northcote, said that the negotiations with Russia concerning the Afghan question were still unfinished, and on that account the Government was unable to present any more papers on the subject to Parliament now, as it was difficult to separate those relating to Akhara from those relating to other affairs belonging to the same question.

Mr. Carey's Mission to Chinese-Turkestan.

CALCUTTA, May 18.—The Indian Government has decided to send Mr. Carey, a member of the British Civil Service, to Yarkund, in Chinese Turkestan. It is believed that Mr. Carey's mission has relation to the possible importance of Karacan, in Chinese Turkestan, in the event of war with Russia, and it is thought he may arrange the preliminary steps for an Anglo-Chinese alliance.

Begging Russia Not to Crowd Gladstone.

PARIS, May 18.—The X. I. X. Siecle, the organ of M. Brisson, President of the Ministerial Council, extols the patriotism of the British Parliament and of Mr. Gladstone in their efforts to preserve peace. It advises them not to make Mr. Gladstone's position untenable by measures offensive to British amour propre.

DYNAMITERS' TRIAL ENDED.

The Cunningham-Barton Trial Concluded With a Verdict of Guilty and the Sentencing of Both to Penal Servitude for Life.

LONDON, May 18.—The trial of Cunningham and Barton, at the Old Bailey, was brought to a conclusion to-day. The Courtroom was crowded with people to hear the Judge's charges and to see the termination of the case. Among the notabilities present were the Lord Mayor and United States Minister Phelps. There were many ladies in the room. The prisoners wore an anxious look and followed Judge Hawkins' charge with intense interest. The drift of the charge was clearly against the prisoners. The Judge began by explaining the nature of the charge against the prisoners and expounded the law on the subject. He then analyzed the evidence, calling the jury's attention to the fact that Barton's statement was not made under oath, and therefore entitled to very little credence. If there was any truth in the statement, said the Judge, it was astounding that no witness was called to support it. The Judge drew attention, likewise, to the fact that Cunningham and Barton had frequently been seen together, and dwell upon their connection with the trunk when they had told their landladies concerning it and the unsatisfactory explanation Cunningham had since given in regard thereto.

The jury then retired, and they remained out no longer than fifteen minutes, and returned with a verdict of guilty against both prisoners. The Court at once sentenced both men to penal servitude for life. The announcement of this sentence was received by the spectators with applause, which the Court suppressed.

Minister Phelps sat beside Justice Hawkins while he was sentencing Cunningham and Barton. Justice Hawkins, in charging the jury, said the prisoners had been ably defended, and that their trial had been fairly conducted. Barton's explanation of how he had come into the possession of Cunningham's trunk was unsatisfactory. It was a remarkable circumstance that the prisoners had both informed their respective landladies, the one that he was coming for the trunk and the other that he expected to have the trunk. In sentencing the prisoners, Justice Hawkins said they had been convicted of a crime as bad as any crime which had ever entered the heart of man. It could not be too well known that neither Her Majesty the Queen nor her advisers could be intimidated by any such means. The humanity of those in charge of the prosecution alone prevented them from indicting the prisoners for high treason, on conviction for which their lives had been forfeited. Cunningham maintained his self-composure, but Barton broke down and sobbed when the verdict was rendered. When the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon them, Cunningham protested that he was innocent. He said that he was willing to accept servitude for life, but they could not touch his soul. Barton simply declared that he was innocent.

Barton and Cunningham at Newgate.

LONDON, May 18.—Barton, in protesting his innocence, said that the whole power of England and the United States had been brought to bear against him, and he hoped the day would come when he could receive justice. Cunningham and Barton maintained a cheerful countenance after being

taken to Newgate Prison this afternoon. They still maintain their innocence. They will remain to-night at Newgate, where extra guards have been stationed, and will be removed to different prisons to-morrow.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaty Fallen Through.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, announced that the government regretted to inform the House that the negotiations which had been carried on with Spain for a commercial treaty had terminated unsatisfactorily. This government, the Under Secretary said, could only consider the recent actions of Spain as a refusal to fulfill the fundamental conclusions of the declaration of the 21st of December, 1884, and Sir R. D. Maiter, the British Minister to Madrid, had therefore been instructed to inform Spain that under the circumstances the negotiations were at an end.

Gladstone's Sudan Policy Denounced.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Lords this evening Baron Weymss denounced the Government for their policy in the Sudan. He said that every man slain in the Sudan was as much slain by the Government, through their vacillating inconsistency and uncertainty, as if done to death by their own hands. The only memorial England would have in the Sudan would be abandoned railway and bleaching skeletons.

Earl Granville replied that the policy of withdrawal was justified. He could agree with Baron Weymss on only one point, namely, the splendid conduct of the British troops.

Telegraph Facilities in England Extended.

LONDON, May 18.—Extensive preparations are being made in the Postoffice Department to meet the increased traffic expected from the adoption of the six-penny rate for telegrams. It is expected in the first year there will be an increase in the number of telegrams of 30 per cent. Six hundred thousand pounds have already been expended for new poles, wire, instruments, etc. Over 20,000 miles of additional wires have been laid, and 1,200 extra operators and over 1,000 new messengers will be engaged.

The New Consul General to London.

LONDON, May 18.—Ex Governor Thomas Waler, of Connecticut, the new Consul General of the United States at London, was presented by General Merritt, his predecessor, to the Lord Mayor of London on Friday last, and assumed the duties of the consulate today. General Merritt will visit the continent before returning to the United States. Mr. Libbott H. McEil, Vice Consul and Deputy Consul General at London, has resigned.

Victor Hugo Dying.

PARIS, May 18.—Victor Hugo is dangerously ill. Hugo's illness is heart disease and congestion of the lungs.

Paris, May 18.—5 p. m.—Victor Hugo is sinking rapidly. Crowds of sympathizing friends at present surround the residence of the venerable poet, anxiously awaiting the result of the affliction.

John Bright Approves Beatrice's Dowry Grant.

LONDON, May 18.—John Bright has written a public letter approving the Parliamentary grant of \$30,000 a year to Princess Beatrice as a dowry. Mr. Bright says he is astonished to see Liberals object to such a small grant while silent concerning the extravagance of the government over unjust wars.

Six Persons Frozen to Death.

VIENNA, May 18.—Six persons were frozen to death during a snow storm Saturday. The storm was accompanied by a fierce wind, and numerous houses and barns in the suburbs were wrecked.

Wesley's Tribute to the Voyageurs.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Wessley's report expressing in the highest terms his appreciation of the valuable aid rendered by the Canadian Voyageurs, was laid upon the table.

No Decision Reached.

ROME, May 18.—La Tribune says no decision has been reached in regard to the Italian occupation of Suakin. Premier Bigioni and Signor Mancini have had two interviews on the matter with Sir Lamley, the British Minister.

A French Colonial Army.

PARIS, May 18.—The Chamber of Deputies has begun discussing the project to form a colonial army. General Campenon, Minister of War, estimates the cost to be 8,000,000 francs annually.

The Australians Sailed for Home.

SUAKIM, May 18.—The Australian contingent to the Suakin expedition have sailed for home. Some of the Indian troops remain here.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A fire at McBrides, Mich., destroyed fifty-seven houses, a loss of over \$25,000. Nearly all the Fall River mills will shut down next week on account of memorial week.

The reign of terror reported from the Flat Top coal region, Tazewell County, Virginia, has no existence in fact.

The Comptroller of the Currency has made an assessment on the Vermont National Bank for the whole amount of \$200,000.

The large flouring mill of Gordon, Barker & Co., at Sparta, Ill., burned to the ground Sunday. The building and machinery were valued at \$50,000; insured for \$10,000.

The Ottawa Government has not yet considered the case of Riel. The best lawyers say he will be tried for treason-felony under the treason-felony act of 1879.

At Kingston, Mass., all the schools in the town were closed yesterday on account of the diphtheria prevalent among the pupils. There were four deaths Sunday, and more expected.

A special from Smith Grove, Ky., says: G. O. Craig, a farmer, was shot in the back and killed by a stranger, and then robbed yesterday afternoon. A party of citizens are in pursuit.