Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOLUME 1. WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1885. NUMBER 284

HETEROGENEOUS

Soldiers of the Czar of all the Russias still Being Marshalled in Battle Array,

While the Mistress of the Seas is Preparing for the Apparently Inevitable.

The Prince of Wales not very Enthusiastically Received by the Inhabitants of the Emerald Isle.

Epitome of the Events of the Day, Both Foreign and Domestic, as Gleaned from our Press Dispatches.

England.

LONDON, April 16.—Consols opened at 95⅞, and soon advanced to 95¾.

The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna which states that DeGiers has telegraphed Baron DeStael at London, as follows: I am charged by the personal command of the czar to request you to inform the English government that in the czar's opinion war would be most deplorable to both countries; also that the czar firmly hopes that a prompt and simple arrangement of the present difficulties may be established. DeStael telegraphed DeGiers in reply that the English government gladly accepted his communication.

3 P. M.—Consols now 95 1-2 for both.

4 P. M.—Consols 95 5-8.

M. Lessar, special envoy of Russia, in an interview to-day said arrangements for the cession of Penjdeh to Russia had not yet been completed, but negotiations were proceeding favorably. The ameer, he thought, would offer no objections to the cession of Penjdeh to Russia as the tribes occupying that place and other portions of territory which has been in dispute have for a long time caused him much uneasiness on account of their rebellious spirit and acts of violence.

With reference to the report that the government would cede Penjdeh to Russia, the Standard says that we could never bring ourselves to believe that an arrangement even to preserve peace will be entered into leaving Russia in the possession of territory unlawfully acquired, adding fresh humiliation to the long list that England has already endured. Active enlistments of volunteer reserves has commenced in India, and it is expected to reach over 50,000, wearing uniforms not to be compulsory.

The Times' Gulran correspondent denies the existence of a strong pro-Russian party at Herat, in Afghanistan. There may be some people who would welcome some change but Russia's genuine friends are few.

Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, said the government had no reason whatever to believe any such demand had been established as that reported as Russia's demand for Penjdeh. There is no reason whatever to believe that any such demand has been made. No assurances have been given or received by either government regarding any particular points on the Afghan frontier.

Gladstone, in answer to other questions concerning the Afghan difficulty, denied the story published in the Daily Telegraph today to the effect that the czar had officially expressed his opinion that the war would be deplorable to both countries and hoped that a prompt and simple arrangement would be established.

Mr. Gladstone said there had been friendly conversations [laughter] between Earl Granville and the Russian ambassador and others competent to assist, but no assurances had been given or received regarding points on the disputed frontier. Mr. Gladstone had no doubt that Russia had established an administration at Penjdeh. [Laughter.] In answer to Burke the premier said he had not been present at the conversation referred to. [Jeers.] He had no reason to believe that any suggestion or demand had been made by Russia up to the present time.

DUBLIN, April 16.—The royal party arrived safely at Killarny this afternoon and with the exception of some slight hissing were cordially received.

The Right Hon. Henry Campbell Bannerman, chief secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question by Mr. Parnell in the house of commons as to the government's attitude concerning the attack by the police upon the Irish members of parliament at Mallow during the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, said the government justified the police in what they did upon the occasion as warranted by the circumstances. Mr. Parnell thereupon asked for a government inquiry under oath into the affair. The chief secretary promptly replied that the government declined to order any such inquiry.

Karl Blind, the distinguished German revolutionist, in refusing to attend a conference of the Peace Arbitration association today, writes that he is ardently desirous of peace wherever it can honorably be obtained but as the czar's government is not manifestly showing such brutal violence and as its final aim is India arbitration between England and Russia would be useless. A proposal to arbitrate he says would have the effect apparently of exhibiting a divided opinion in England and would encourage further aggression on the part of the ruthless despotism which has shamelessly broken the most solemn pledges; witness Khiva, Mero and the Afghan frontier commission. England must make a firm stand if India is not to be lost. It is a question of action now, not a question of words only. Thirty persons attended the conference.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The St. Petersburg "Naval Vremya," referring to the suggestion of a German paper that England might treat Russian privateers as pirates, thinks it is unlikely, but if she did Russia could easily retaliate. The English residents of St. Petersburg, with their property serving as a pledge and guaranty that no injury will be inflicted on Russian crews except in honorable warfare.

A Varna telegram states that Russia has formally notified Turkey that she will consider Turkish neutrality the use of force to block the passage of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles.

Gen. Senderholm, chief engineer of the troops of Finland, has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

Plans are being prepared at Portsmouth for a new type of man-of-war with one turret carrying a 120-ton gun, also six breech and six machine guns, and also six apertures for torpedoes. If the plans are approved the government will invite tenders directly.

The Official Messenger publishes this morning a telegram from Gen. Kamaroff, which states that the Afghan detachment which was defeated in the Bushk river engagement fled to Herat. Kamaroff also states that the losses of the Afghans largely exceeded the first estimate. Many perished as they struggled through the rough country on their retreat to Herat. The weather was intensely cold, and snow had been falling for twelve days. The Afghans have burned their camp at Balamurghab, which Sir Peter Lumsden abandoned. A provisional government is being organized at Penjdeh to prevent anarchy. A Russian detachment remains at Passkepri. The dispatch concludes with the statement that there is no necessity for a forward movement at present.

More Pacific views prevail here even in military circles, although the war preparations are incessant.

The Naval Vremy says that the Afghans on the Kushk were discontented at the conference between Lord Dufferin and the ameer at Rawalpindi. They become fearful that it would result in another invasion of Afghan territory by the British armies. In consequence of this after the defeat of March 30th they openly revolted against the ameer.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, April 16.—The Frankfort Zeitung states that a private telegram received in this city from St. Petersburg alleges that a revolt has occurred in Herat against the authority of Abdur Rahman Khanak, ameer of Afghanistan.

VARNA, April 16.—The impression here is that Russia is seeking to gain time only to complete preparations to march on Herat and purchase in America a few more vessels. Your correspondent is assured by high Turkish military authority that Turkey has a well made roadway between Valadikafkas, the terminus of the North Caucasus railway and Tiflis. The Black Sea is thus not necessarily exposed to attack by a fleet. Three ships of the Russian fleet recently while passing down were ordered to return to Odessa, which is thought to indicate that Russia is probably expecting that an attack on Afghanistan will be followed by instant war, but subsequent instructions from the Russian embassy directed them to proceed on their outward voyage to Vladivostok. The Armenians are getting excited over the prospect of an Anglo-Russian invasion, for the Caucasus Armenians hate Muskowitch and are full of hope for their deliverance and for the formation of some sort of autonomy under English protection.

Ireland.

CORK, April 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the streets are quiet and there is scarcely any trace of last night's riots. The people dispersed rapidly shortly after midnight. Reports of the riot sent out last night and early this morning were greatly exaggerated. As far as can be ascertained up to this hour there were only a few broken heads, and several slight wounds and injuries received by not more than a dozen persons. The damage to buildings was also small and was confined to smashing of windows in a number of houses. An English reporter of a London daily paper remarked to the chief of police this afternoon that he never saw a more serious riot. The chief laughed at the reporter's observation and replied that the fuss was nothing, only the boys letting off a little of their natural spirits.

British Columbia.

MONTREAL, April 16.—Great surprise has been caused here by the receipt of news that the Sixty-fifth Montreal regiment of volunteers refuses to proceed against Riel, making the excuse that they need equipment. Col. Quimet, of the regiment has returned to Winnipeg. This is the only French-Canadian regiment of Montreal, and its refusal to proceed is generally supposed to be due to unwillingness to be led against the French half-breeds under Riel.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 16.—The only reliable news from the northwest to-night is that Riel is still keeping in the background and waiting for the commission to effect a settlement with his people and himself. One of the prominent officials stated to-day that there would be no more bloodshed and in a few days all would be settled. Twenty-eight hundred troops have gone west from here and Egan, superintendent, says 400 under Col. Scott go to-morrow.

Italy.

ROME, April 16,—Edward Pierrepont, secretary of the American legation at Rome, died to-day. He was left in charge of American affairs in Italy by ex-Minister Astor when he returned to this country.

The remains will be buried on the 18th, at the Protestant cemetery. Mr. Byers, the United States consul general here, will conduct the affairs of the legation until the new minister arrives.

Prussia.

BERLIN, April 16.—Prince Bismarck has announced that he will devote the interest of his national birthday gift, amounting to about 12,000 per annum to establish a charitable foundations for students in the university for the study of philology, thus supporting his favorite ideas of higher education.

France.

PARIS, April 16.—An immensely wealthy lady, wife of a manufacturer of this city, who is now absent in India, was found murdered and beheaded in her chamber this morning. A male servant suspected of the crime, has fled.

Peru.

LIMA, April 16.—The United States commission to South America reached Lima this evening. They will remain at Lima and other points in Peru for two weeks before proceeding to Chili.

Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, April 16.—One hundred and fifty tents were destroyed by fire at Melig recently and fifty persons burned to death.

Southern Hotel Trunk Horror.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The St. Louis tragedy continues to be the absorbing sensation. Intimate friends of Preller's state that his religious convictions were very singular. His relatives did not fully understand them and refrained from talking with him about the subject. He belonged to a curious denomination community of distinctive ideas, very small as yet in America, but with quite a foothold in England. The believers refer to one another in such terms as kindred spirit, dear brother, and similar expressions. The few believers in this city have no regular place of worship, but meet in public halls and private houses, directing much of their labor to young men. Preller's connection with the people made him acquainted with Richard Owens. Mr. Owens saw Preller frequently during his last visit here, but never spoke to him of Maxwell. Mr. Owens supposed his friend was going to Australia alone. He said yesterday that the printed circumstances almost forced him to sorrow, but he held the belief that the body found in the trunk was all that was mortal of his late friend Preller.

Frank Schessinger, of H. Salerbach & Co., is a cousin of Preller's and has been very intimate with him. Schessinger took charge of Preller's letters while he was traveling and forwarded them to him on request. Before he bade his cousin goodbye Preller spoke of Maxwell and said that he had arranged to meet him in St. Louis April 4th. Preller telegraphed Schessinger from St. Louis, to direct all letters to San Francisco. This is the last that he has heard from him.

No date has been fixed for the inquest on the remains of the victim of the Southern hotel trunk tragedy, the coroner concluding to wait until more evidence is available, and no new developments have been made yet. To-day James Taylor, an intimate friend of Preller, was expected to arrive this morning from Louisville to identify the body, but he has failed, so far, to put in an appearance. The police are firmly of the opinion Maxwell is at sea on the City of Sidney, bound for Auckland, and arrangements have been completed for his arrest on the arrival of the steamer at that port.

Inspector Byrnes said to-day that his men who had been detailed to look up the New York end of the St. Louis murder, have ascertained beyond a doubt that Maxwell had never been in New York with Preller. Mr. Schessing, a relative of Preller, who lives in this city, called upon the inspector and informed him that the identity of the victim had been established, and that there was no further doubt that Preller had been murdered for his money. Inspector Byrnes has telegraphed all his information to the police of St. Louis and San Francisco.

ST. LOUIS April 16.—Chief of Police Harrigan has telegraphed a very full and exact description of Maxwell to the American consul at Auckland, with the request that he have him arrested immediately on his arrival there. Walter Arlington, head waiter in the Southern Hotel dining room, has positively identified the body at the morgue as that of Preller.

Roller Skating.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Managers of rinks and dealers in roller skating materials today organized a "National Roller Skating Congress of America" in this city and passed resolutions setting forth the healthfulness and the innocence of the amusement of roller skating. They made preliminary arrangements for a national contest to be held here on May 27th and 28th, when prizes will be offered for the best execution of the various movements on skates. It will be open to all comers.

Site Selected.

FORT SCOTT, April 16.—The site for the public building provided to be erected in this city by the late congress was located today by the unanimous agreement of the government commission, composed of R. P. McDonald, J. H. Rice, W. H. Styles, Mayor Pearsall and T. F. Robley, on the corner of Scott avenue and Locust street. The lot, which is 100 by 120 feet, was donated for the purpose and is worth about $6,500.

Public Park at Niagara Falls.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The bill for the establishment of a public park around Niagara Falls, and appropriating money to pay for the lands was passed by the assembly to-night with the senate amendments.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17: 1 a. m.—Indications for the Missouri valley are: Clearing weather; light, variable winds; slight rise in temperature in central portions; nearly stationary temperature in extreme northern and southern portions.

DEMONSTRATION

Of the Colored People of Washington in Honor of Their Emancipation,

On the Twenty-third Anniversary of Emancipation in the District of Columbia.

Fourteen Hundred Spinners of Patterson, N. J., on a Strike—Telegraphers Also on a Strike.

Washington Notes—Gen. Grant's Condition—Legal Leaflets, Railroad Racket, Crimes, Etc.

Fire in Anthony.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

ANTHONY, Kas., April 16.—A fire which destroyed the Sunflower livery barn, all their buggies, hacks and sixteen horses, occurred here at midnight last night. Most of the animals were turned loose and got out of the stable, but they rushed back again, attracted by the flames, and the men were unable to hold them. A man called Frank, who has been about the stable for several days, is also missing, and there are some fears for his safety. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp which had been taken up into the hay loft. C. E. Holsey, the owner, loses several thousand dollars, and has an insurance of less than five hundred. There was but very little wind at the time. Had there been, the entire town would have been in great danger, as Anthony has no fire department. E. H. L.

Capital Cullings.

DEPARTMENT DOINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Secretary Manning to-day appointed John O'Neil, of Hoboken, N. J., to be superintendent of the engraving in the bureau of engraving and printing at a salary of $3,600 per annum, vice Geo. W. Caslar, removed. No charges were made against Caslar and he feels somewhat surprised at his summary removal. He has been employed in the bureau for many years and is considered one of the best engravers in the country. Many of his inventions are now in use in the bureau. Mr. O'Neil was formerly mayor of Hoboken.

The postmaster general has ordered the clerks in the office of the first assistant postmaster general not to publish papers or give information to applicants for postmasterships. Much trouble and ill feeling has been caused by rival applicants learning the contents of papers filed at the department by one another.

First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions McLean was installed in office to-day. In compliance with the request of Secretary Manning, Mr. Kobt. S. Widdecombe, chief of the division in the office of the auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department, to-day tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st proximo

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

The colored people of this city celebrated to-day the twenty-third anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia. The celebration consisted of a street parade during the day, and commemorative exercises at Lincoln Memorial church in the evening. About 5,000 persons, members of the various civic and military associations of colored people of Washington, took part in the parade, which was reviewed by President Cleveland from the portico of the White house. At the meeting in Lincoln Memorial church to-night Mr. Bruce, register of the treasury, presided, and Fred Douglass, was the orator of the occasion. The other speakers were Prof. J. M. Gregory, A. H. Smith, Rev. R. S. Law, J. F. Johnson, W. C. Chase.

EXECUTIVE POLICY.

It is understood that the policy of this administration with regard to appointments to places in the southern states that are now held by colored Republicans will be not to substitute white men for colored men, but to replace incompetent or dishonest colored Republicans with colored Democrats who are worthy and capable. In accordance it is said with this policy the postmaster general has just appointed ex-Representative Tom Hamilton, of Beaufort, route agent from Beaufort to Jacksonboro, S. C. Hamilton was the leader of a small band of colored men who supported the Hampton government in South Carolina in 1876.

Labor Lines.

BUFFALO, April 16.—All the employees of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company in this city struck at 10 o'clock this morning because they had not been paid the wages the company owes them for two months of last year and for last month. The office is closed and the manager only left in charge.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—The eight men employed in the R. & M. Telegraph company's office struck to-day because the company was in arrears to them. The receiver agreed to pay them next week, and they returned to work.

PATTERSON, N. J., April 16.—Fourteen hundred employees of the Barbour Flax Spinning company struck to-day for an increase of 10 per cent in wages, to counteract two reductions that have been made within two months. The strike compelled the closing of both the large mills and advices are awaited from Ireland, where the Barbours are at present. Large crowds of strikers gathered about the mills this afternoon, but there was no disturbance.

Legal Leaflets.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Judge Brewer, of United States circuit court, delivered an oral opinion this morning on the application by the receivers of the Wabash for an order of court allowing them to cease operating certain leased lines of the system after May 1st, next, unless these lines made all expenses incurred in operating them a special lien on the separate property of their respective roads. Judge Brewer said all leased lines whose incomes are over and above their expenses, are to pay rent or interest on the mortgage assumed by the Wabash road, such rent or interest to be paid out of the net earnings. In the case of the Toledo, Peoria and Western road the income which should have been employed by the receivers to pay rent, had been devoted to other purposes. The receivers are directed to at once pay the rent due to the Toledo, Peoria and Western out of any funds in their hands and if they have not sufficient funds they are to issue receivers' certificates to secure the required amount. In cases where the net income from any leased line is not sufficient to pay rent, only such net income shall be paid the leased line for rent. In cases where the income is just enough to pay the operating expenses, the receivers are to pay no rent, and are to cut down the operating expenses with an unsparing but discriminating hand. In other words, where, upon such lines two trains are run daily, the receivers are to reduce them to one train, and if that does not make the income sufficient, they are to run only one train in two days, but in all cases the receivers are to use discrimination in meeting the public wants, while they bear in mind the necessities of the receivership. In no case will they discontinue the operation of any road. They were appointed to preserve and keep the entire Wabash system as a going concern. In case there is any debt incurred in running these leased lines, that is, if the revenue derived from the main line is not sufficient to pay the operating expenses of the branch lines, the receivers must issue certificates to make up the deficiency. This can be easily done, as the receivers were authorized to issue $2,500,000 of such certificates and only $500,000 of them have been issued. The court then directed an order to issue at the instance of the Cairo division restoring this division, or branch, to its owners and taking it out of the Wabash system, pending the foreclosure proceedings which have been brought by the first mortgage bondholders of that road in Illinois. The court overruled the application of the Central Trust company for the appointment of Solon Humphreys and Thos. Tutt as receivers under the bill filed by them for a foreclosure. In this connection the court held that the present receivers were not the receivers of any particular party but were the arms of the court to hold the property of the Wabash system in the possession of the court for the benefit of all creditors. The court also denied the motion of the first mortgage bondholders of the North Missouri road to modify the order of the court which makes receivers' certificates a first lien on all the property of the road, including the security of the North Missouri mortgage bondholders. The court room was crowded with prominent railroad attorneys from all over the country while the order was being delivered. The arguments had consumed two days.

Railroad Racket.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 16.—The directors of the A., T. & S. F. railroad were elected today as follows: D. R. Barr, B. H. Henry, C. R. Codman, C. K. Holliday, S. A. Kent, A. W. Nickerson, C. B. Purcell, Warren Sawyer, L. Z. Perry, Geo. O. Shattuck, Alden Speare, W. B. Strong and W. F. Wharton. The directors for the ensuing year also proposed the consolidation of the Kansas Southern Railway company, Kansas City and Emporia Railway company and Southern Kansas Railway company into the Southern Kansas Railway company, the charter of which has been filed. The directors elected officers as follows, W. B. Strong, president; E. Wilder, secretary and treasurer; L. Goodwin, assistant treasurer; A. A. Robinson, general manager and chief engineer; J. P. Whitehead, comptroller and general auditor; Geo. W. McCleary, general counsellor; H. C. Clements, auditor; A. A. Glazier, transfer agent for Massachusetts. The directors elected an executive committee, B. P. Cheney, chairman of board, and C. A. Higgins, clerk.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At a meeting of the holders of the consolidated bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company, held here this afternoon a committee of five was appointed, consisting of George Campbell, Theodore Dyer, A. Marcus, John Lawler Welsh and R. T. Wilson. This committee is to advise and co-operate with the trustees, and take such part in the proceedings in Colorado for the foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged property as they may deem necessary for the protection of the interests of the bondholders. The committee was also instructed to prepare a plan for reorganization.

Vice-President Crocker, of the Southern Pacific company, having been asked the probable reply of his company to the proposition from the Pacific Mail and Union Pacific companies, based on Gould's resolution concerning the withdrawal of the Oriental line, says that the Occidental and Oriental line of steamers was organized to bring tea to the Pacific railroads, and an acceptance of the Pacific Mail proposition would result in tea going via of the Isthmus. It is not likely the line will be withdrawn.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Representatives of the eastern and western trunk lines held a general session this forenoon to consider the proposition to form a central traffic association. The new association is to embrace all roads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river, ending at the western terminus of the New York trunk lines. The pool will be based on the gross tonnage, with one commissioner, three arbitrators and the numerous joint settlements to be made at the end of each month. The proposal of a plan was adopted at the general meeting today, everybody being represented. The arbitrators of the new pool have not yet been named.

Our Suffering Statesman.

NEW YORK, April 16, 6:20 a. m.—Gen. Grant passed a very quiet night. His improved condition continues. He has slept well and naturally for seven and a half hours, nearly continuously, taking his nourishment well and at longer intervals. He feels stronger and his voice indicates that he continues to improve. His throat was examined to-day by Drs. Barker, Shrady and Douglass, and the local disease was found to have improved, with the general condition of the pulse and temperature unchanged. His general feeling is much better. He still only started down stairs and joined the family at lunch, taking everybody by surprise. He partook of food without difficulty and with delight to all.

While Dr. Douglas was writing the 3:30 p. m. bulletin, after the consultation this afternoon, Gen. Grant walked into the library, passed into the hall and called to Harrison. The servant did not respond, and Gen. Grant, came in hand, walked down stairs and into the dining room, where the family was at lunch. Each member arose at once with exclamations of glad surprise. A place was made at the table for the general and he seated himself. Then calling a servant the general, with a twinkle in his eye, sent word to Dr. Douglass that the entire family was waiting his coming to lunch. The doctor came down at once. "I got the best of you," remarked the general, as Dr. Douglass entered the dining room. A merry chat followed, during which Gen. Grant was helped to cold mutton and macaroni. He cut the meat very fine and ate. Afterwards he returned to his room, using the elevator.

Senator Chaffee this evening said that he had come to doubt if the doctors had properly diagnosed the case of Gen. Grant, and the senator now believes that the disease might not be cancer but malignant ulceration of the throat. Dr. Shrady, when approached on this subject, said he was surprised there should be a question outside as to the diagnosis of Gen. Grant's case. The physicians had determined that the disease was epithetiemia and they knew no cause for changing that belief.

This correspondence has passed:

CITY OF MEXICO, April 16.

To Mrs. F. D. Grant:

My family and I are very sad for Gen. Grant's health. Do us the favor to advise us how he continues.

[Signed] PORFIERIO DIAZ.

A response was sent that Gen. Grant was better.

MIDNIGHT.—Gen. Grant retired at 9:30 p. m. and since that time has been dozing in his chair, having been occasionally disturbed by coughing and expectoration. He is now quietly sleeping after having taken his nourishment. His pulse is 70, of good volume and regular. Temperature normal.

CASUALTIES.

Record of Crimes, Accidents and Fires Throughout the Country.

COAL MINE ACCIDENT.

LINCOLN, Ills., April 16.—The Lincoln Coal company's shaft and landing caught fire at 1:50 o'clock this morning, and were soon a mass of flames. From ten to twenty miners were at the bottom. Loss about $100,000 and no insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of a torch in the oil room. The cages were kept running until a few minutes before the wire cable snapped in two. The following men are known to be at the bottom: Theodore Reed, John Walsh, Pat Campbell, Mike Savage, Jack Cane and Jerry Comfort. It is thought they will be saved. The shaft is three quarters of a mile away from town. No word has been received that the men have reached the escape, though the chances are in their favor.

LATER.—Six of the imprisoned miners have succeeded in making their way to the encampment shaft, nearly a mile away, so that no lives were lost, as was at first feared. The fire was extinguished with a loss of about $10,000.

LYNCHED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16.—A Blunt, Dakota, special says: J. H. Bell, who murdered F. G. Umall at Harrold last December was lynched last night at this place.

VESSELS COLLIDE.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 16.—The German steamer Main, Capt. Christaffens, from New York April 11, for Southhampton and Bremen arrived here to-day. Capt. Christaffens reports that at 1:30 on Monday morning last he came in collision with the Russian bark Kalaja, from Baltimore for Europe, with a cargo of Mahogany. The steamer struck the Calaja on the port side, just aft the cabin, cutting right through her and the cargo floated out of her. One of the bark's crew was drowned, the others were taken on board the steamer. The Main had a large hole broken in her bull above the water line.

AN AGED MURDERER.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 16.—The grand jury to-day indicted Hugh McCann, who is blind and over 80 years old, for the murder of his wife, aged 73, in February last. The couple had frequent quarrels. The final quarrel was not witnessed but it is supposed McCann knocked his wife down and stamped on her. She died two days after. The indictment is for murder in the first degree.

HOUSES AND MULES BURNED UP.

RED BLUFF, Colo., April 16.—Some tramps called yesterday at Senator Stanford's Vina ranch. They were driven away. At daylight this morning the stables were discovered on fire. They contained 115 horses and mules, all of which, except four burned to death.

MINISTERIAL MIS-STEP.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 16.—Rev. Thos. Spencer, a colored Baptist minister of Norfolk, was convicted in the Hustings court of this city this afternoon of house-breaking. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

PRINTING OFFICE BURNED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Shortly before 6 p. m., as one of the porters in the Morning Express office was lighting the lamps in the news room on the second floor, one of the oil tanks above one of the printers' cases took fire, and in a very short time the whole room was in flames. The fire spread so rapidly that the reporters and the editorial staff, who occupied rooms close by were driven through the window. The fire spread through the building with great rapidity, soon reaching the lithographing department, owned by Edward Hoffman, on the third floor. A large quantity of valuable plates for maps, which were being prepared for the Mexican government by Mathews, Northrup & Co., together with all the plant and stock was destroyed. From here the fire caught in the job office of the Express, on the fourth and fifth floors, which was also totally destroyed. G. H. Duneton, lithographer, also burned out, as was also the O'Neil Wagon company on the first floor. About 400 hands will be thrown out of employment, Straub & Co., bookbinders, suffer considerable loss by water.

Denied.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Judge Van Brunt to-day died the motion to reduce the bail in the case of Richard Short, who is in prison under indictment for shooting Capt. Phelan.

Accepts.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Hon. S. B. Elkins, of this city, has accepted the invitation of the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo., to deliver the annual address June 4th.

TURNIPS FOR TWO.

Jack Thomas, Sam Miller and Frank Dale occupy apartments at No. 228 Topeka avenue. On Wednesday night the two former persons, who are well nigh inseperable companions, were cruising in different waters, and consequently struck harbor, the downy couch of the sanctified, at different hours of the night. Jack, who is a firm believer in the "early bird" proverb, had his nose turned toward the heavens and was engaged in a death struggle with old Morpheus at 10 o'clock. Sam, who has been a morning paper crank for some time, and having turned night into day could not think of sleep so early and was alone promenading the avenues of the sainted city, chewing his cud and reflecting upon the iniquities of his past life. At 11:30 this picture grew so dismal to him that forgetfuiness appeared to offer the only relief for his fevered and tortured brain, and he tore up the gravel of the street with his No. 10 hob-nailed alligator hides in his frantic desire for oblivion.

A storm was threatening and at each flash of the vivid lightning that played in the heavens, he is sure he smells brimstone and is greatly relieved to realize that he is at length at home with the partner of his sorrows and joys.

The windows are up high and Jack is sniffing the ozone of a mild Kansas zephyr with regularity and relish. His $200 suit of clothes, with numerous silk and lace mysteries, are tossed with the air of a blue blooded son of Adam upon a sole-leather Saratoga near the south window. This will never do. It will rain, and Jack will get a laundry free, and his partner's jealousy will not allow this, so he removed the articles to the center of the room. Then he closes the north window, draws the curtain tight, puts the south window down within a half foot of closing, lowers the blind, and after some Indian club and devotional exercises he is prepared to investigate the efficacy of a drug store prescription for the driving away of the night-mare, which he feels sure is going to haunt him, and then to bed.

But stop, here upon the rosewood, diamond-studded dressing case lies the black-faced watch and the heavy gold chain of the sleeping beauty. This is careless, as it is near the window, and trusting to luck has long since ceased to be a virtue to the antequated fossil who is doing the moralizing. Shall he wake the snoring dude and deliver to him a lecture upon the sin of tempting the ungodly? Oh, no! the morning will do. Shall Pythias take charge of it for his Damon? No, it is Jack's funeral, let him dictate who shall mourn. Ah! a noise under the window. No, no, it is but the fancies of a guilty conscience or the echo of Dale's footstep upon the iron bridge, as he walks in from Clearwater where he has been in attendance upon a law suit.

Out goes the light and in a moment more there were in the room "two souls with but a single thought" and that was to see who could snore the loudest. Ah, ha! at 12:30 a telegraph pole strikes the slumbering pugilist in the ribs and bewildered and dazed he awakes to find Jack prodding him with his elbow and saying, "there he goes down the walk, quick and we can catch him." A horse! a horse! my bank account (overdrawn) for a horse—pistol! Two ghastlike figures engage in a shuffle to see who can climb over the other the quickest, while footsteps are heard going toward the front gate at a Charley Rowell speed. There is a gun in the trunk, but of course the baggage receptical is locked and the key lost. Let us jump out, run him down and strike him with a—feather. All right, where's my shoes? where is my——' get out of the way. You get out of mine. Hurry up. Where? Where? Which? What? Ah, ah, ah. Too late, he has escaped. My suit of clothes are gone. No, I moved them. Strike a light. Here they are. Where's my watch? Echo answers where?

It was gone, a cheap, black-faced nickel watch, but along with it an elegant fifty-four pennyweight, double curb link charm, along with a keystone charm and monogram—"J. W. T."—that cost $75, and was a present from the loser's sisters upon the day that he reached his majority.

Upon the rail there hung a Waterbury watch that was drawn, it is believed, by Mr. Dale as a cigar prize, and was worth when new, perhaps, a dollar a dozen. It had long since retired from active duty, and was upon the dry-dock simply as an ornament and a relic for the good it had done in the past. Frank came upon the scene later in the morning, and the fervency with which he, with uncovered head, gave thanks for its having been removed evidently came from a full heart, and it is safe to say that there will be no Jumbo tears mopped up from his quarters upon his loss. This morning revealed several watches, partly consumed, just outside the window, and a foot-print of a No. 8 shoe, a chunk of Kansas soil upon the window sill and the window up full height. The police were early notified, and have struck a lead. A Krupp gun has been ordered and will be mounted at once, and one of the three holders of the fort will be kept on watch constantly, and the sneak who tries this elegant racket again will make a good solve or a prime subject for the coroner before the sun of the next day robs all thieves of their occupation.

DEDICATED TO J. O.

DERBY, Kas., April 16, 1885.

To the Editor of the Daily Eagle:

Yes, my friend, the famous Wichita EAGLE is reliable. The telegraphic news from Dublin in Friday's issue, April 10th, has given us the full account of the glorious reception which the Prince and Princess of Wales received on their arrival in Ireland. The very freedom-throbbing air of the fair Emerald Isle whispered, "Welcome, nobles of England."

I might write you a letter that would fill columns and then only give you a faint idea of the reception, but I will take it for granted that you have read all you want to hear about that noble man's visit.

Mr. J. O., I may be ignorant enough, yet not so very far journeyed in that dark valley of life as to be deceived and led into a darker one by you. I don't give ears to such falsehoods as you have called my attention to concerning the ill report you give me of the Prince of Wales. My friend you are groping in darkness trying to light others when you have no oil in your own lamp, when you try to make the readers of the EAGLE believe this great falsehood about immorality among the nobility. Since I have read the welcome Irish news in Friday's issue I have been singing:

Ireland's orange lily
And England's blooming rose
Have flourished long together
In spite of all their foes.
When dewdrops down from Heaven
Upon their stems do fall
They sing out no surrender
No J. O.'s here at all.

THOMAS J. IRWIN.

OUR PRESSMAN PRESSED.

Not satisfied with being a pressman our Johnny would press a woman, and so he applied for license to do so legally to his heart's content and followed this up with the ministerial sanction. Rev. J. W. Turner, pastor of the African Baptist church, made John C. Bundy and Ida Sales man and wife, at the parsonage last evening. Johnny is a good pressman and no doubt has found Ida to be equally as good a one. He thought she was a good saleswoman else he would not himself have been Sales' man. The EAGLE hopes Johnny may go the press of life and come out as clean as the Morning EAGLE said may Ida Sales not find herself sold.

The new cement sidewalk in front of the Manhattan Hotel was uncovered yesterday. It proves to be a hard and firm as adamant and is undoubtedly the best sidewalk in the city. It is smooth and even and those who have known this material in use for years say it is the most permanent for the purpose that is in use. The cement used is the genuine imported Portland.

Hills & Jackson received a car load of fine potatoes from Northern Iowa yesterday. The same firm also received a car load of good apples.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

WICHITA MARKETS.

Wichita Live Stock Market.

WICHITA, April, 16, 1885.

[Revised daily by the Wichita Stock Yard Co

MULES	
13½ to 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 90@110
14 to 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	110@125
15 to 16 hands 4 to 7 years old	130@170
HORSE	
Stock and feeders	$3 00@3 65
Fat shipping hogs, best	3 50@4 00
SHEEP.	
Fat sheep	$1 00@1 75
Grain.	
Milling wheat	80
Shipping wheat	45@55
Corn	20½
Oats	20@25

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1885.

Money—Easy at 1@1½, closing at 1; prime paper at 4@5; bar silver 91 00¾.

Foreign Exchange—Quiet and steady at unchanged quotations. Actual business 4 8½@4 87½.

Governments—Quiet; 3s were ⅛c lower. State Securities—Very dull.

Railroad Bonds—Market generally lower and irregular.

Stock Market—To-day's stock market exhibited strength and relists stocks with persistency. The bulls claim that there are very few stocks in the market and that it is heavily oversold. The only activity in to-day's market was developed during the first two hours, business thereafter growing extremely dull as the day advanced. Total sales, 224,925 shares.

U. S. 4-per-cents	109½
U. S. 4½-per-cents	112½
U. S. 4-per-cents	121½
Missouri 6-per-cents	104
St. Joseph bonds	115¾
Central Pacific stocks	31½
Chicago & Alton	136½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	122½
Denver & Rio Grande	9¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	38
Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred (asked)	88¾
Missouri Pacific	92½
Northern Pacific	27½
Northwestern	97¾
New York Central	104½
Rock Island	114¾
Union Pacific	47
Wabash	2¾
Western Union	80½

Kansas City Grain and Produce.

KANSAS CITY, April 16, 1885.

Wheat—Receipts, 11,241 bushels; shipments, 8,000 bushels; in store, 386,000 bushels; market lower. No. 2 red, cash sales, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked; May sales, [illegible]; June sales, [illegible]; July sales [illegible]; No. 3 red cash, 80@81c; July sales [illegible]; No. 3, cash, 57c.

Corn—Receipts, 11,700 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels; in store, 160,141 bushels; lower. No. 2, cash sales, 43½ bid, 43¾ asked; May, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked; June, [illegible]; July, 38 bid, 38½ asked; No. 2, white, cash, 39.

Oats—No 2 cash, [illegible] bid, [illegible] asked.

Rye—No 2, cash, 50 asked.

Eggs—Market easy.

Provisions—Hams, half shoulders, [illegible]; clear sides, [illegible]; long clear, [illegible]; clear rib sides, [illegible]; short clear sides, [illegible]; sugar cured hams, medium [illegible], heavy [illegible].

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, April 16, 1885.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,247; weak, 10@15c lower; exports, at [illegible]; $5 [illegible] good to choice shipping, $4 [illegible]; common to medium, $4 [illegible]; cows, $2 [illegible]; feeders, $3 [illegible].

Hogs—Receipts, 3,[illegible]; weak, 10@15c lower; 187 to 302 pounds sold at $3 [illegible]; bulk, $3 [illegible].

Sheep—Receipts, 1,[illegible]; the market steady; mutton, $3 [illegible]; common to medium, $1 [illegible].

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, April 16, 1885.

The extremes of speculation were all erased in the trading on change today; the regular session was marked by great weakness as a frantic unloading of long wheat and the evidences of heavy short selling; this was due to the peaceful tenor of the cables and the report that the Czar himself had personally sought an amicable understanding with England, the market for