

30, 1885. ST. PAUL, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL

She Makes a Demand That England Accept Her Proposed Boundary Line.

If Great Britain Refuses to Accept She Will Proceed to Occupy Herat.

Orders Issued for Immediate Mobiltzation of the Entire Russian Army.

The London Post Says That Diplomacy Should Cease and War Begin.

The Anglo-Russian Rupture. St. Petersburg, April 29.—The czar

has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain deceed to occupy Herat.

THE GREEDY MUSCOVITES.
A dispatch to the Times from Tirpul, dated April 17, says: Large Russian reinforcements are coming from the Caspian, but the number of troops east of the Caspian is exaggerated. The Russians doubtless intend to make a dash to Herat. The statement that the Afghans attacked the Russians at Zulficar is untrue. The people at Penjdeh were quiet and indus-trious. The Russian troops are to Aktapa. The commanders all presents given the Afghans by Sir Peter Lumsden. It is generally believed here that war now, although and cling to neither. It would give Russia a few successes against cites warm devotion here."

DIPLOMACY SHOULD CEASE. London, April 29.—The Post this morning says it thinks the time has come for the diplomatist to stand aside, and England, if she wishes to safely guard her own interests, besides fulfilling her duties to the ameer, must have recourse to the sword. The News in an editorial says: "If the Ameer refuses to yield Maruchak, we are

bound to help him repel Russian aggression The News also suggests that it is a serious question whether there is any use of continuing the negotiations with Russia.

CONSIDERING A REPLY. The czar and his ministers to-day discussed the telegraphed summary of the English proposals. A grand council has been summoned to consider the full written dispatch and what reply shall be sent by Russia. The iron clad man-of-war Duke of Edinburg, is being repaired and will have an increased armament. The arsenals and ship yards are overwhelmed with work. Military orders have been issued calling into service all men liable to duty in the first reserve.

AN IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM. It is stated that the government has received an important memorandum from Lord Dufferin. viceroy of India, upon the views of the Indian government and upon the action of Russia since the beginning of the existing controversy over the definitive boundary of Russia and Afghanistan.

The Standard, referring to the occupation of Meruchek by the Russians, says: There can be no question of Afghan provocation in this instance. The occupation of Meruchek stands out broadly and undisguisedly as an invasion of the territory of the Afghan without even the pretense of the military assuming that the occupation of Meruchek is correct. There is but little doubt that it can be anything but a deliberate act of aggression, and the 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 break of a solemn covenant, a flagrant violation of Russia's promises and assur-

BUT LITTLE HOPE.

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

The steel man-of-war Howe was launched at Pembroke, Wales, yesterday. This new addition to the British navy carries ten guns, and will have a crew of 450. The Howe is a twin-screw steel-armor-plate ship pf 900 tons burden and 700 horse-power. INSPECTION OF TROOPS.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-inchief of the army, to-day inspected the troops at Aldershot, that are under orders for active service in case of war.
NO MORE CONCESSIONS.

The speech of Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons Monday upon the vote of credit of \$55,000,000 was received with profound interest throughout Europe, and was pubdispelled any idea that may have been en-tertained 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 re spective belligerents may make in the event of war, now thought so near at hand, not being confined to Asia, but being extended Into Europe.

TO BRING MATTERS TO A CRISIS. It was during the meeting at Rawal-Pindi that Earl Granville told Earl Dufferin that though he regarded the occupation of Penjdeh of little consequence, yet he attached the greatest importance to the re-tention of Meruchek, which is half way between Penjdeh and Bala Murghab. 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 crisis. The current opinion is that Russia is really preparing for war much more rapidly than she appears to be, the Russian papers being warned to secrecy. It is reported that the khan of Bokhara earnestly warned the ameer not to neglect Cabul and Balkh, while taking steps to protect the army marching on Balkh. His letter concludes: "I know for certain that the Russians intend not to march beyond Herat, but will cut off your line of retreat to Cabul and England's line of retreat to

The Russian advance south of Penjdeh and the accupation of Meruchek are regarded immensions immensions and as a precursor of Russian advance upon Herat. The channel fleet is retiring from Ireland.

LOOKING TO ENGLAND. A Rawal-Pindi letter states that the ameer of Afghanistan regards the Russians as enemies, anxious to seize Herat, the whole of Afghan-Turkestan and Dadekshed and therefore looks to England, apparently in all sincerity, to aid him in repelling the Russians.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED. A Reuter dispatch from Cairo confirms the report published in the Journal Des Desbats of Paris that the Bosphore-Egyptien

affair has been settled. ORDERS TO THE WHOLE ARMY. Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the entire Russian army. rapidly disappearing from the Helsingfors and Riga. In referring to Mr. Gladstone's Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, chan- reason to believe it will be a protracted one. | ter was dry.

AT COURT. In court and diplomatic circles the opin-ion expressed to-day is that affairs have a much more pacific aspect. Ii is reported that the leading financial houses are operating 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.
TO ADD TO HER NAVY.

The admiralty is negotiating for the purchase of twelve of the best available steamers to be converted into gunboats.

manding that the latter shall accept Russia's proposed boundary line between Turkestan and Afghanistan. If Great Britain refuses to accept, Russia will proan arbitration inquiry. It is expected an arbitration in arbitration in arbitration in arbitration inquiry. It is expected and inquiry in arbitration inquiry. It is expected and inquiry in arbitration inquiry in arbitration inquiry in arbitration inquiry. It is expected and inquiry in arbitration ville's demand, accompanied by counter proposals. A semi-official communication received through the Russian embassy explains that Meruchek is part of the oasis of Penjdeh, within the line of the frontier claimed by Russia, and no fortress of the Afghans. It was made a Russian outpost a week after the battle of Penjdeh. Russian papers publish a

PRETENDED PROCLAMATION of the ameer, issued from Jamerood, declaring that if war is forced on the Afghans haue occupies the governor's tent and issued edicts as a things. They have also forcibly delimited the surrender of sia, if left to their own independence, they will protect peace between these two states

The aim of the publication is to show Afghans, would result in the breaking up of the Russian empire, while by waiting a year or two, when Russia will have compared to the Russian de Staal, in an interview with Earl Grange. year or two, when Russia will have completed her railways, the issue would be uncertain. The firm attitude of England extowards Candahar would be the signal for the Russian occupation of Herat. Russia, he said, would not admit the right of England to form a protectorate over Afghanistan, and would insist upon that country remaining neutral. STILL MAKING DEMANDS.

The government has asked Russia to explain the advance of Russian on Meruchek. Mr. Glad-will probably make a troops statement in the house of commons to-night in regard to the matter. The government is in constant communication with Persia regarding her present relations with Prussia. GREAT PREPARATION.

The Odessa division of the Russian army, numbering 30,000 men, has been ordered from the Black sea to the Caspian sea. The garrisons in and around Odessa will be replaced by troops from the The sum of 1,500,000 roubles (\$975,000) has been awarded to complete the defenses of Odessa. Two hundred workmen have been sent to Sveaborg to strengthen the military defenses at that important post. The government is buying coal abroad at any price, and is engaging the services of a large number of laborers.

WHAT CAUSED THE ULTIMATUM. BRUSSELS, April 29 .- A dispatch to the Independence Belegeux, from St. Peters- Briere de Lisle states that the Chinese genburg, says: After the council yesterday, at which M. Degiers' proposals to adopt tire from the positions which they have conciliatory measures towards England were rejected, M. De Giers tenas foreign dered his resignation 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 courier dispatch to England, in the nature of an ultimatum, and signed an order for the mobilization of forces. The imperial bank has been ordered to provide the government with 20,000,000 roubles. URGING TURKEY TO BE NEUTRAL.

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. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, has had a special audience with the sultan. In this the Russian minister insisted that it was absolutely necessary for the porte to maintain a strict neutrality in the case of Anglo-Russian

BISMARCK'S OPINION.

The porte on Sunday last telegraphed to Berlin a request for Prince Bismarck's opinion on the situation and the attitude proper for Turkey to assume towards these powers if they go to war. It is stated the German chancellor promptly responded to this request, but the nature of his response has not yet been made public. It is known that the Turkish ministers held a special meeting yesterday to consider Bismarck's

VIENNA, April 29.—The Tagblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "A council of war was held on the 24th inst. It is believed the counsel discussed the necessity of occupying Herat. Eleven vessels of the Cronstadt fleet have gone to the Baltic." SECRECY OF THE PRESS.

Odessa, April 29.—The Russian reserves are mobilizing. All business transactions now being entered into here are undertaken subject to heavy war risks. The Russian government has ordered the Southwest 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.

St. Petersburg, April 29.-Fifty neavy guns have been sent from Kief to Finland. The czar has signed orders for the equipment of the whole fleet. The Rus- have materially improved. The cancerous sian minister of marine has completed an

inspection of all the boats at Cronstadt. A PREFACE OF WAR. Paris, April 29.—The morning papers here, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, regard it as a preface of war.

A NEUTRAL POSITION. BERLIN, April 29.-France, Germany and Austria have been discussing a project for the promotion of a neutral position and have invited Italy and Turkey to join them, but neither of the above powers has given a decided reply.

OF THE SAME MIND. COPENHAGEN, April 29.-Sweden and

Norway are urging upon Denmark the exmation in event of war, declaring a strict reach nearly 1,000,000.

CAPT. YATES' OPINION. MEFHED, April 29 .- Advices from Tirpul dated April 22, say: At an interview March 28, the Russian commander informed Capt. Yates that the fact that Gen. Komaroff affirmed that Pul-i-Khist was Russian territory ought to be sufficient. Capt. Yates pointed out what he termed the absurdity of

the Russians dated their letters Pul-i-Khist. Ex-Minister Curtin Predicts War.

possession of the place. Before the battle

the pretension of the Afghans being

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania was at one time United States minister to Russia. He thinks there will be an Anglo-Russian war. To a reporter to-day he said: "It looks inevitable leaving about \$80,000,000 bushels on hand." at present. War is a necessity now to the perpetuation of the Russian dynasty." 'What effect will it have upon our com-

"War between England and Russia will

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM. | cellor of the exchequer, in presenting the budget to-day reported an increase of 3 pence in the income tax and an increase of duty on tea and beer. | It will create a demand for many of our products. Of course after war shall have been declared we can't sell our arms and munitions legitimately, but it will be done. It will be done clandestinely, no doubt, to a very great extent. But we can sell legitimately raw materials with which to make up the materials of war, and that will increase the trade. Then in the event of a protracted war our breadstuffs and kindred products will be in demand. It will be a war which will shake all of Europe."

PEACE AT PANAMA. A Quiet Solution of the Difficulties

Arranged. PANAMA, via Galveston, April 29.-The final meeting of the consular corps in conjunction with Admiral Jouett, Commander McCalla and the contending powers, took place to-day, when the best possible soluers to be converted into gunboats.

NOT CONSIDERED IMPORTANT.

LONDON, April 29.—In ministerial circles the Russian advance to Meruchek is not considered as altering the diplomatic position.

Not converted into gunboats.

tion of the present political difficulties was arranged. Aizpura surrenders unconditionally and together with his followers will retire from the city. According to the treaty agreed upon to be signed to-morrow, the city, together with all revolutionary armament, will be delivered to the government troops under the military governorship of Panama until the reorganization of the state government. All political offenders will receive a full pardon except those implicated in the Colon incendiaries. These latter will be apprehended and tried as criminals. The troops

> pass off peacefully. NEWS AT WASHINGTON. Washington, April 29.—Admiral Jouett telegraphed to the navy department from Aspinwall that he will go to Panama to-day, and that he hopes to settle the diffi-

will disembark to-morrow morning at 4

o'clock and it is believed everything will

culty there peaceably. The department of state is informed by the United States consul of Colon of date April 25, that the mails from the United States and elsewhere for Bogota, Barran-quilla and the interior of Colombia, for the last two months or more were destroyed by fire at Colon on the 3d of March. They were stored in the national postoffice awaiting an opportunity to forward them.

Banquet to Irving.

LONDON, April 29 .- A representative assemblage, composed of the members of the nobility and literary professions, presided over by Lord Wharncliffe, this even-ing welcomed Henry Irving at a banquet at the Criterion restaurant. Lord Wharncliffe in an address paid a high tribute to Minister Lowell, and in his speech introduced many quotations from Mr. Lowell's works. Admiral Keppel, in responding to the toast "The Army and Navy," said: "No two yhounds lashed within sight of quarry would be more ready be let go than at the greyhounds present time are the army and navy. Mr. Irving in a speech said he was delighted to see the flags of England and the United States placed side by side. No Englishman knowing America could look at that emblematic kindred without a thrill of pleasure and delight." "If," continued Mr. Irving, "John Bull should ever be in a tight place, Uncle Sam would be found very close by the side of his old relation.

The French-Chinese Row. PARIS, April 29 .- A dispatch from Gen.

Foreign Notes.

M. De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and Sir Edward Thornton attended a soiree at the German embassy last even-

The Conservative leaders in parliament propose to move for a vote of censure of government owing to its abandonment of the Quettah railway in 1881. The Italian government means to subsi-

dize the several Italian steamship companies in order to prevent the further sale of their vessels to foreign nations. The publication of the revised edition of the Old Testament has been postponed until May 19 next.

The opera house troubles at Cork, Ireland, continue and rioting has been re-newed. The Nationalists paraded the town.

In a street fight one man was stabbed. Turkish agents have been sent abroad to purchase torpedo boats on the sultan's ac-

The porte is rapidly erecting fresh defensive works on the Bosphorus. The sultan-has ordered the heights of Theropia to be fortified. Orders have been given to hasten the

completion of the military hospitals being erected between Tiflis and Baker. The Belgian chamber of deputies has passed the bill increasing the customs duty on foreign sugar 5 per cent.

The largest English steamship companies, ong them the Peninsular, Oriental, Castle and Orient, are insuring their vessels at 15 per cent. premium.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

James Rees, the old-time dramatic critic and biographer of Edwin Forrest, died at Philadelphia yesterday. The Russian corvette Streklof, left Nor-

folk, Va., at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Her destination is unknown. Lou Perkins, a daughter of a former ten-

ant of E. J. Baldwin of Los Angelos, Cal., has instituted a suit for breach of promise against Baldwin for \$500,000. She claims to have his promise in writing. The trouble at Little Falls has been

averted by the Baltimore & Ohio company agreeing to pay the laborers.

Better Than for a Month.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- The ulcerated portions of Gen. Grant's throat from which broken down tissues have been sloughed trouble at the base of the tongue is neither lessened nor at present is it aggressive. is simply quiescent. He has so far improved physically that his mind is engaged wish the blocking out of work on his book. When Dr. Douglas left the house he said the general was better than for a month.

The Glass Trade.

PITTSBURG, April 29.- The window glass trade is reported duller than for many years. A number of factories throughout the country have closed down, and the manufacturers in this city say that unless there is an improvement in the demand others will be forced to suspend. The ac-cumulation of stocks, which usually does pediency of uniting with them in a procla- not exceed 400,000 boxes at this season, will

Struck by a Train.

Youngstown, O., April 29.—Last night a passenger train, passing through the village of Austintown, collided with a wagon which were seated Edward Anderson and Burton Ballard. Anderson was fatally and Ballard seriously injured. The wagon was demolished and the horse killed.

New York Tribune: Wheat experts in the Northwest estimate that the yield this year will be about 413,000,000 bushels. This with the 121,000,000 bushels left over will make a total of 534,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 315,000,000 bushels will be required for home consumption, leaving 219,000,000 bushels for

One of the old settlers insists that there has not been a severe drouth in Dakota since the summer of 1863, when the Sibley campaign was made, and that Indian traspeech in the house of commons the Novoc Coremyer says Russia cannot agree to an inquiry into the Penjdeh affair.

Since the war lasts some time, and there is every lowed by a wet summer, and the past win-

HARMONY IN NEW YORK

All Factions of the Democratic Party Unite in Singing Praises of the Administration.

Another List of Appointments in Which Many Gentlemen of Southern Affiliations Figure.

Pension Office Reform--Keiley Not Wanted at Rome -- A Merry Mugwump Howl.

The President Gives a Little Newsboy an Office--Debt Statement--Discharged Navy Men.

United Factions.

Special to the Globe. Washington, April 29 .- A few days ago Mr. McHenry, a prominent southern Democrat, told a local evening paper about the loud complaints against the administration he had heard in New York, where he had been spending some time. Mr. John Treanor of New York, who was associated with the National committee in the late campaign, thinks that Mr. McHenry has spoken from very insufficient information. He arrived in town to-day and says: "I have mingled with the leading men of

several factions of New York and there is almost unanimity of expression in favor of the administration. I have talked with the most prominent Tammany men. I have had numerous conversations with Sheriff Davidson, who represents Irving hall, and I have heard the county De-mocracy leaders express themselves. mocracy leaders express themselves. All of them are delighted with the conduct of the administration so There is more harmony, more cordial far. party feeling within the Democratic party of New York now than ever, and it is all due to the good sense of the president and his cabinet. Why, the administration is but eight weeks old, and our folks have not expected that within that short time everything could be done. I give you my word there is no dissatisfaction among New York Democrats. I have heard more criticism of the administration

the few hours I've been in Washington,

from men who are disappointed about office.

than has been uttered by all the Democracy

of New York. Our people think the ad ministration is doing just right. More Appointments. Washington, April 29.—The president made the following appointments to-day: Charles L. Scott of Alabama, minister resi dent and consul general of the United States to Venezuela; Warren Green of Kentucky, consul general at Kanagawa, Japan; John E. Bacon of South Carolina, charge d' affairs to Paraguay and Uraguay. To be United States consuls: Berthold Gacenbaum of California, at Apia; Albert Loenig of New York, at Bremen; Joseph B. Hughes of Ohio, at Birmingham, England: John H. Hutnam of Ohio, at Honolulus Victor A. Satori of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn, and Robert E. Withers of Virginia. to Hong Kong. The president to-day appointed John S. Williams of Indiana to be third auditor of the treasury department, vice E. W. Keightly whose resignation has een 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 Nez Perces Indians from the Indian territory to Idaho and Washington territory.

In view of the excellent records and dis-inguished services of the following named consuls, the president to-day decided that they shall be retained: W. F. Gunnell at Bradford, Eng., Lyell T. Adams at Geneva, Samuel W. Dabney at Fayal. Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson qualified at the state department as minister and consul general to Denmark and will soon sail for Copenha-

SHORT SKETCHES.

The Newly Appointed Officers Abroad and their Past Careers. WASHNGTON, April 29 .- Charles L.

Scott of Alabama, who was to-day appointed minister to Venezuela, is a son of the late Robert G. Scott of Virginia, formerly minister to Brazil. He was born in 1829; educated at William and Mary college studied law; went to California in 1849, and was a member of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth congresses from that state. Subsequently he removed to Alabama and served in the Confederate army as a major. He is a lawyer by profession, but of late years has been editor of 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 Paraguay and Uruguay, is a lawyer 50 years of age, a son-inlaw of Gov. Pickens, and consequently 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 Gov. Pickens was minister. His appointment was requested by all the members of the South Carolina delegation. Warren Green of Kentucky, appointed consul general for Konagorway. Japan, is a son of Dr. Marvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph com-pany. He is about 40 years of age, and is now president of the Louisville board of trade

Robert E. Withers of Virginia, who suc ceeds Gen. Mosby as consul at Hong Kong, is 63 years of age, a physician by profession and practice until Virginia passed the ordinance of secession, when he entered the Confederate army as a major. He was soou promoted to be colonel and served in the war until disabled. After the war he edited the Lynchburg News, was elected lieutenant governor in 1873 and United States senator in 1875. He served in the senate until 1881.

Albert Loening of New York, who goes to Bremen as consul, is engaged in the real es-It tate business, owns a cattle ranch in Texas and is highly recommended by the German merchants of New York city. He was born in this country of German parentage.

Berthold Greenbaum of San Francisco who is made consul to Apia, is a German merchant, appointed, it is understood, on the recommendation of Justice Field. Victor A. Sartori, the new consul for Leghorn, is a native of Philadelphia and highly recommended by his fellow citizens

and is known in politics. Joseph B. Hughes of Hamilton, O., the newly appointed consul FOR BIRMINGHAM,

Democracy, Messrs. Pendleton, Payne,

Thurman and Hoadly uniting in his recommendation. He is at present auditor of Butler county. John H. Putnam of Chillicotte, O., who goes to Honolulu as consul, has served in both branches of the legislature, was Gov. Allen's private secretary and is a prominent politician and editor. He edited the Ohio Statesman and afterwards owned the Co-lumbus Times. He has been popularly

known as Senator Pendleton's right-hand John S. Williams, who was appointed today third auditor of the treasury department, is a resident of Lafayette, Ind., and editor and proprietor of the Courier published in that city. He is about 55 years of age, and has always been a Democrat, but has never held a public office. a candidate for congressman at large in 1880, but was defeated. In 1876 he was an elector at large from Indiana on the Tilden and Hendricks tieket. His application for one of the treasury auditorships was indorsed by the entire Indiana delega-

tion and ex-Senator McDonald. Pension Office Before

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In reply to an Italy delicately hinted that she objected to The fire caught from a spark in the boiler inquiry from Senator Cockrell, Commist the nomination of Mr. Keiley as ministrated

sioner of Pensions Black to-day addressed Italy, resulting in an immediate change of that gentleman a letter on the subject of the appointment of examining surgeons for various pension boards, in which he points out the requirements deemed essential in the selection of examining surgeons. He says the appointees must be men of personal honor and integrity. They must be men of tried professional ability and experience, at least five years of active professional practice being essential. They must be men of diligence, men who would be unwilling to make a slip-shod examination in any case or subscribe to work of others. Where the above requisites are combined the commissioner prefers the appointment of men who have been in the military service of the United States. "Boards to be organized and reorganized," he says, "will consist in every case where the above requisite can be combined of two Democrats and two Republicans, it being one of the aims of the commissioner to strip his branch of the public service of all all partisan lines, and to render these boards what they should be—safeguards to the public treasury, as well as just witnesses to the rights of lawful claimants against the government." Figures to be issued at the pension office on May 1, it is said, will show that the work of the bureau during the past month will be considerably greater than that of any previous one in its

Globe.

Mugwumps Howl.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, April 29.—The delectable Mugwumps are again disappointed. The president appointed a reputable Democrat named Matthew O'Brien to be a steamboat inspector at New Orleans. Now comes the political goody-goodies with charges. They allege that O'Brien has been an employe of Huntington, and that his appointment was procured through Huntington, Gould and other monopolists, that he does not represent the people at all but is simply intended to subserve the interests of monopolists. It is also charged that Senator Stanford of California, representing Huntington, was mainly instrumental in procuring the appointment.

Morrison Talks. Special to the Globe

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Mr. Morrison has evidently found himself entirely without influence with the administration after spending the past six days here trying to get the appointment of McGarigle as United States marshal at Chicago, or anything else that would help him. He to-day obtained the insertion of the following remarkable statement in the New York Times: 'Col. W. R. Morrison says the stories told about his being in Washington to fix up the senatorial election in his state are all bosh, that the election will be settled at Springfield, Ill., and not here, and Mr. M'.s visit has nothing to do with it. Mr. Morrison says he notices that the Associated Press loses on opportunity to say anything that will hurt his prospects and he concludes that that corporation must be opposed to his election to the senate."

The Postal Congress. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- A report of the proceedings of the Universal Postal congress, which closed at Lisbon, March 21, has been received at the postoffice department. The most important changes made in the original convention by the congress were as follows: The use of reply postal cards was rendered general to the extent that those countries which do not issue such cards are bound to return the reply cards which they receive from other coun

Packets of commercial papers and printed on the condition that they are not heavier than two kilogrammes and do not exceed forty-five centimeters, in length, depth or width. The question of ownership of letters in the course of conveyance was de-cided in favor of the sender to whom the right was granted to withdraw them from the postal service so long as they have not been delivered. This rule does not apply to countries in which the legi-The service of the delivery of by express was introduced into the international relations by a new article which provides that: Articles of correspondence of every kind shall, at the request of the senders, be delivered at the domiciles of the addressees by special messenger immediately on the arrival in the countries of the union which consent to undertake this service in their reciprocal relations at a charge fixed at 30 centimes, which must be paid fully and in advance by the sender, in addition to

the ordinary postage.

A Lucky Newsboy. Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The president was yesterday "mashed" by a newsboy. He lives in the suburbs and has been selling papers a number of years, coming into the ity at early morn and returning late at night. He was in part the support of a widowed mother with five children. After repeated efforts he succeeded in obtaining an ence with the president and these facts were brought out. He manifested a willingness to work and told the president he was capable of doing as good service as any colored messenger in the treasury department. he wanted was a chance and would the president help him? This kind of talk pleased the president and he did not hesitate a moment in giving him a note to Sec retary Manning requesting an appointment

for Master Lee, the little fellow's name. Van Wyck Heard From.

Washington, April 29.—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 others ranged from three hundred to nine known as laws within the inclosure Brighton ranch, in Nebraska. The senator urges the president to take arbitrary measures, under the anti-fencing law, to remove the fences and open the public lands to set-tlement. He thinks the slow and uncertain processes of the courts do not meet the requirements of the case.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—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 is 1,452,-315, 150, of newspaper and periodical 2, 463,-385, of postage-due stamps 12,949,270, and of special delivery stamps 5,000,000. The bidders were the secretary of the treasury, for the bureau of engraving and printing is indorsed by the usual factions of the Ohio which competes for the work for the first time; the American Bank Note company of New York, which holds the present contract, and the Farnklin Bank Note company of New York. The department has not yet decided in what style the stamps shall be executed, whether by hand or steam process, or by a combination of both, and the bidders were required to submit proposals for each class. No award was made

Endicott Denies Any Quarrel.

SALEM, April 29 .- Judge Endicott, secretary of war, was seen at his residence last evening and asked about the alleged differences between him and Lieut. Gen. The secretary said he was much surprised at the publications, and as far as he was concerned there was not a word of truth in it. His relations with Gen. Sheridan had been of the most cordial nature, for the Amalgamated association fight. and he could not see how the report of differences between Gen. Sheridan and himself originated.

Keiley Not Wanted at Rome. ROME, April 29.-The Pirito states that it is directly aware of the correctness of the statement published in New York that

views at Washington.

Sheridan's Inspection Tour. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Gen. Sheridan expects to leave Washington in a few days on an inspection tour of the mili-

tary posts of the West.

The Public Debt. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Owing to the light receipts and heavy disbursements during the present month the public debt statement to be issued on the 1st prox. will

Capital Chaff.

show a slight if any reduction.

Special to the Globe WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29 .- It turns out that Mr. Slade, the Ohio man who wa recently appointed to a consulship, and whose selection was a surprise to those who knew him as well as to those who did not, secured the place through the influence of Secretary Bayard and Mr. Phelps, newly-appointed minister to England. Slade belongs to a Republican family and comes from a line of Republican antece dents.

Secretary Manning has issued orders to have all telegraph and telephone wires re-moved from the roof of the treasury department building.

The sculptor employed to design and execute the statue of Garfield, to be erected in the circle at the foot of the capitol grounds on the west front, has completed his designs and submitted them to the committee.

Brewster will write out a full account of his connection with the star route trials and prosecutions growing out of them, and publish in pamphlet form for general distribu-It is the intention of the commissioner of

It is said that ex-Attorney General

pensions to reorganize the medical examiners' corps of that bureau at once. One Republican will be retained and two dropped, and two Democrats will be appointed to fill the vacancies in the boards at the different points throughout the country.

It is estimated that the statement of the public debt for the month of April will show a reduction of about \$400,000. The working force of the navy yard in this city is to be reduced to-morrow by the discharge of more than one hundred men,

because of the want of money to pay them.

GENERAL STOCK MATTERS.

Flattering Prospects Reported by the National Stock Association

Validity of Gov. Oglesby's Quarantine Proclamation Questioned.

lowa Joins the Crowd in Preventing

the Spread of Disease.

Fine Stock Prospects.

Sr. Louis, April 29.—The executive office of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association furnished the following live stock bulletin for the week ending Vice Presidents Milne and April 30: Stonerood of New Mexico report fine weather and no disease. Cattle and horses are doing splendidly. Early spring rains and the present condition of grass and stock indicate the most prosperous season ever experienced by New Mexican cattlemen. În Arkansas heavy rains have prevailed, but the weather is warmer now. grass growing finely and cattle improving rapidly. There is no disease and the prospect is bright for this season. In Pennsylvania the weather is cold and the season backward, but cattle and horses are in fair condition and disease is reported.

Quarantining Cattle.

Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—The governor to-day issued a proclamation quarantining Iowa against all cattle from Missouri. Illinois and all other states east of the Mississippi river, and prohibiting the transportation by rail of cattle from the state. Freights have been cut on all roads from Chicago to Des Moines to 10 cents per 100

pounds for all classes. Gov. Oglesby's Proclamation.

St. Louis, April 29.—The recent proclamation of Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, prohibiting the introduction into Illinois of cattle from Missouri, has created quite a commotion in various parts of the state, and strong condemnation of and opposition to it is cropping out in all directions, Gov. Marmaduke has telegraphed Gov. Oglesby, asking him to reconsider his action. An opinion prevails that Gov. Oglesby's proclamation is without the authority of law, and it is asserted that if the officers of Illinois attempt to inforce it, as it now stands, the general courts will be appealed to for relief. This is based upon a decision of the United States supreme court that no state can make a discrimination against the admission of cattle from other states, and can only exclude such cattle as prove, upon inspection or other authority, to be actually diseased.

High Priced Steppers. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.-Woodward's combination sale of horses was continued to-day with an increased attendance of buyers. Seventy-three head were sold for \$40,125. The best sales were: Lexington Wilkes, a bay stallion, five years old, by George Wilkes, to E. Baine of Wisconsin \$4,000; Boston Wilkes, three years old, by George Wilkes, to Dr. J. H. Bennett of Kentucky, \$2,000; Elies A, bay filly, three years old, by George Wilkes, to George J. Johnson of New York, \$1,600; Jesse James, a bay gelding, seven years old, by Edgewater, to George Brown, \$1,160. Twenty

hundred dollars. A Grave Subject.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- Chief Justice Daly of the court of common pleas to-day made a final order as to the disposition of the remains of Gen. Jose Antonio Paez who, for three terms president republic of Venezuela. He came here in 1873 and died in this city. His remains were placed in a vault here where they still remain. The son, Ramon Paez, who resides in this city, gave instructions as to the disposition of his father's remains. The gave instructions as to body is claimed by the Venezuela consul in this city, in behalf of his government, and of sixteen saloons and two breweries in that by Juzman Blanco, the de facto president city. These are in addition to twenty in-of Venezuela. The court to-day granted a junctions issued a few days ago under the perpetual injunction, restraining any interference with the remains without the con-sent of Roman Paez, declaring him entitled to the custody of the remains.

Sensation in the Iron Trade.

PITTSBURG, April 29.-Figures which will create a sensation in the iron business were presented to-day in a long statement made by the officers of the Amalgamated | The flames soon spread to the opera house association, in answer to the demand of the and before assistance arrived, both were in manufacturers for a reduction of wages. The principal argument, in support of this demand, has been, that on account of the low wages in the East iron could be produced there for \$10 or \$12 per ton less than here. The figures presented by the Amalgamated association are authoritative. They show that there is a difference of \$8.95 in favor of the Western manufacturers. This result upsets all previous theories, and will be the basis

PITTSBURG, April 29 .- Murphey & De-

kalb's planing mill at Temperanceville in

the west end of this city was destroyed by

fire to-night, together with the office, ware-

house and several hundred feet of dressed lumber. Loss, 860,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Northwest Territories. Qu'Appelle Reports Conflict.

UNABLE TO MOVE.

Gen. Middleton Can't Go Forward With-

out Reinforcements, and Supplies

Ninety Miles Away.

Conflicting Reports as to the Rumored Uprising of the Indians in the

Qu'Appelle District.

The Most Tenable Theory Seems to be

that They Must be Forced Onto

Reserves and Disarmed.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 29 .- The Free Press will say in the morning that the reports of the situation in Qu'Appelle valley are conflicting. The Hudson Bay factor says that there is no danger of an Indian rising and no ground for any excitement among the settlers. On the other hand Maj. among the settlers. On the other hand Maj. Walsh, ex-officer of the mounted police, who has been at Ft. Qu'Appelle, says the situation is serious. He says 400 troops at Ft. Qu'Appelle and the other 400 at Qu'Appelle station are not sufficient to keep the Indians from committing depredations. Settlers' houses but a few miles from the forther depredations. had been plundered shortly before he left there. Maj. Walsh says further that the only effective policy to pursue now is to put a sufficient force in the country to drive the Indians back to their reserves, disarm them

The Calgary Outlook. Special to the Globe.

and afterwards feed them.

CALGARY, April 29 .- Col. Smith's battalion, with a part of the Alberta Mounted rifles, left here for Edmonton yesterday. A courier has arrived from Red Deer who states that the left wing of the Sixty-fifth will not catch up to Maj. Gen. Stronge before Thursday, when both wings will unite across Battle River. Lieut. Coryell's scouts had arrived to within twenty-five miles of Edmonton. Rev. McDougall and the Stonies were supposed to have reached Edmonton on Monday, Seven hundred Crees are ason Monday. embled at Battle River. They are not hostile, but have got together to

CHEER THE TROOPS on the march. From the look of things now, most of the mounted men of Capt. Steele's force would reach Edmonton on Thursday. They could have reached there sooner but Gen. Stronge has not deemed it advisable to leave his infantry without a mounted force to protect their flanks. The Edmonton stage arrived at Calgary last night. The driver reported that the Edmonton people had been thrown into a great panie by the news of an Indian rising, and flocked to the barracks for protection. The scare was subsiding, but the arrival of troops was still anxiously looked for.

Situation of the Steamers.

Special to the Globe. SASKATCHEWAN LANDING, April 29 .-The steamer Northcote is stuck in the Saskatchewan, near Elbow. She has supplies, ammunition and a Gatling gun for Middleton on board. Galt's boats had arrived down from Medicine Hat. The Halifax battalion received orders this forenoon to proceed to Swift Current, and left for there this afternoon. It is supposed they will go down the river to join Middleton. The government wire began working this evening, and news

may be obtained from the front to-night. Middleton Unable to Move.

Special to the Globe. WINNIPEG, Man., April 29 .- Middleton is reported as utterly unable to move until supplies and ammunition from Northcote are taken to him by team, a distance of nearly ninety miles. He is also hampered by the care of the wounded, who were to be taken to Clark's Crossing by boat. wounded are all recovering but Lieut. Swineford of the Winnipeg rifles, who is

rapidly sinking.

Quickest Wedding on Record. Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, April 29 .- A wedding under unusual and quite romantic circumstances occurred in this city yesterday. The suddenly accepted groom is Loren F. Bishop, a good-looking young man who keeps a bakery in East Des Moines. Yesterday Miss Mary Shoemaker, a pretty miss with a merry laugh and a pretty figure that is perfection of grace, came into Mr. Bishop's bakery to buy some fresh rolls, and she looked at the young baker in such

himself with admiration. "Miss Shoemaker," he said, "you look so pretty that I have half a mind to go right with you and get married." "I never refuse a dare," said the pretty

an irresistible way that he was quite beside

girl with flushing cheeks and eyes that sparkled with a roguish light. "Well, shall I go and get my hat and go and get a license?" "If you want to you may, and I'll go

with you, too." The young man's face sobered down a little, but he went and got his coat. "Do you still want to go?" he gently inquired. "Why, I thought it was you that wanted to go," said the maiden hesitatingly.
"Well, I do, but I thought maybe you would give it up."

"If that's all, we'll go," was the reply.

Loren was caught and he had the good sense to see it. They went to the county clerk and got a license, and before the sun set they were married.

Base Ball. AT NEW YORK.

Metropolitans....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Baltimores......2 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 Pittsburg0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 Louisville......0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 St. Louis......1 0 0 0 2 2 1 AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 *—
Toledo......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—

Closing 'Em Up. Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.-Judge

Stuart of the circuit court at Ottumwa

granted injunctions to-day for the closing recent decision of the supreme court. A \$100,000 Blaze. RAHWAY, N. J., April 29.—Fire broke out early this morning in J. L. Freeman's large carriage factory and soon got beyond the control of the firemen. When the Gor-

don opera house was seen to be in danger assistance was telegraphed for to Newark.

ruins. When the help arrived it was put

to work to try to save surrounding property, but the residence of L. P. Freeman was about destroyed before the fire was checked. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, partially covered by insurance. Billiard Tournament. NEW YORK, April 29 .- The ninth game in the billiard tournament took place at Irving hall to-night between William Sexton and Maurice Daly. It was won by the former after a contest of sixty-five innings. The match was closely contested throughout, the score standing 500 to 438. Al.

Smith, formerly manager for John L. Sul-

livan, wagered \$1,000 on Daly and lost. Sexton's best runs were 34, 28, 40, 53 and 42. Daly's were 33, 30, 27 and 48. German officers are engaged in inspecting the forts along the Dardanelles.

A Generally Panicky Condition Prevailing Among the People of the