THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1885. NO. 209

'GREAT BRITIAN.

The Government Will Ask For a Vote of Credit To-day.

The Situation Causes a Feeling of Uneasiness and Alarm.

Mr. Gladstone Admits That England Had Something to do

With Suppressing the French Newspapers Bosphore Egyptien.

It Will Likely Cause Trouble th France and England.

The Premier Answers a Number of Questions With Studied Evasion About the Anglo-Russian Bispute,

GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. GLADSTONE'S STUDIED AND EVASIVE REPLIES IN COMMONS.

LONDON, April 20.—In the house of commons Lord Randolph Churchill, conservative, asked Mr. Gladstone how far England was complicated and how far responsible in the suppression of the French newspaper, Bosphore Egyptien, at Cairo. Gladstone replied that Egypt had not acted alone in the matter of seizing and suppressing the paper and admitted that England was not in a position to disclaim all responsibility for the act. Gladstone gave notice that the government would introduce the expected motion for a vote of credit to-morrow. The premier's reply concerning the Bosphore Egyptien and Afghan incidents were to-day very guarded. He answered a number of questions about the Anglo-Russian dispute with studied evasion and in all he said in the house of commons to-day he added little or nothing to what had been already known. In evidence of the present bellicose feeling among the members of parliament, it may be mentioned that when Gladstone unequivocally stated that Sir Peter Lumsden's telegram of Friday confirms his previous accounts of the fight at Penjdeh, and conflicted with those made about the same battle by Gen. Komaroff. The declaration was received with a low ripple of satisfaction which soon developed in a cheer. Fears are entertained that the Bosphore Egyptien affair is likely to lead to a difficulty between France and England. The situation at the close of the session of parliament this evening was one of a feeling of uneasiness bordering on alarm.

THE AFGHAN AGITATION.

PERSIA'S SUPPORT DOUBTFUL.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—A Tiflis dispatch says Russia cannot rely upon Persia in event of war. Some Russian tourists have lately been expelled while Englishmen have been freely admitted.

A WARNING TO TRADERS.

VIENNA, April 20.—The Frendenblatt learns that the English government warned English traders at the Black Sea ports to be prepared to leave. Freights on the Black Sea have risen 5 per cent.

THE MARKET.

LONDON, April 20.—Consols opened at 96⅝ and soon advanced to 96¾.

1:30 p. m.—Consols 96 11-16.

2 p. m.—Consols opened this morning at 96⅝ for both. The closing price Saturday was 96 13-16. Russian securities were also lower this morning, opening at 88, while the closing price Saturday was 89¼. Consols are now 96 11-16.

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS.

The situaton of the Afghan question has again become very serious, owing to Russia increasing her demands to such an extent that it will be impossible for England to accept of such terms. M. de Giers, Russian premier, who evidently is determined to profit by the recent successes in negotiating with the English foreign office, apparently decided not to yield a single iota to Earl Granville. It is now feared Russia has over-stepped the bounds of English forbeaasance and it is asserted on high authority that England will never succumb to the latter demands of the Russian premier. A large number of important dispatches passed between the English and Russian foreign officers on Saturday and Sunday. All members of the cabinet remained in London Sunday, awaiting a reply from Russia to the latest from Earl Granville. A dispatch from Constantinople states the Russian fleet there has been ordered to prepase for war instantly and that thirty-two Russian men-of-war hoisted their flags and put to sea. There has been a continuous chain of dispatches from Earl Granville and Degiers since Saturday. It is apparent that the breach is widening.

3 p. m.—There is now considerable excitement on the exchanges. Consols have fallen ⅛c in the last half hour. They are now 96c for both.

4 p. m.—Consols 96¼.

THE CABINET IN SESSION.

LONDON, April 20.—The cabinet met to-day to consider the contents of a number of important dispatches just received from Lord Dufferin.

GRANVILLE'S STATEMENT.

Earl Granville said the house of lords this afternoon that government have received a dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden. The contents of this dispatch the government were not prepared to make public any further than to state that it contained a contradiction of the account of the Penjdeh incident given by General Komaroff. The government was expecting further telegrams from Lumsden, and until they were received the government would not be prepared to make any further statement. The government has chartered the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steam ship Luitina,

GET OUT OF THE WET.

The Times states that the government has informed captains of all trading vessels now at Danubean ports preparing to leave the Danube and Black Sea of pessible detention in event of the Dardanellas being blocked.

DE GIERS THREATENED.

The Frankport Gazette publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburgto the effect that the resignation of M. De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, becomes daily more probable.

DUFFERIN AND THE INDIAN PRINCESS.

Earl Dufferin, viceroy of India, in an address to the Indian association at Lahore, again referred to the marked manner of the offers made by the native princes and the people to give England assistance in any struggle which she might have with Russia, and assured his hearers that England would know how to use this help when occasion required.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S VISIT.

DUBLIN, April 20.—It is stated that Queen Victoria has arranged to visit Ireland next autumn.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

PARIS, April 20.—The French press unanimously insist that the government continue to demand of Egypt full satisfaction for the suppression of the French newspaper at Cairo.

A NEW FRENCH LOAN.

PARIS, April 20.—The Gaulois affirms the report that Sadi Capnot, the new French minister of finance, will, upon reassembling of the chamber of deputies, present a bill for the issue of a new French loan, to amount to 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 francs, to be issued in the form of perpetual three per cent rentes.

ANOTHER PECK OF TROUBLE.

The Standard, in an editorial to-day, hopes England will support the khedive in the controversy with France concerning the suppression of the French newspaper Bosphere Egyptian. The Standard says the paper was justly suppressed and if it be allowed to resume its audacious career, England will confess more flagrantly than ever that in Egypt she has undertaken a task which she has not the ability to execute nor the courage to relinquish.

NEUTRALITY OF THE SWEET WATER CANAL.

PARIS, April 20 —The sub-committee of the international Suez canal commission, now in session here, have finally agreed to the clauses in the proposed convention which arrange for the neutrality of the Sweet Water canal.

LOYAL KILLARNEY HONORS THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS.

KILLARNEY, April 20.—The prince and princess of Wales left for Dublin to-day. The people cheered and fired military salutes, and sang the national anthem in the demonstration, especially as the royal visitors took their leave.

IN A FAIR WAY TOWARD SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, April 20,—The Pall Mall Gazette states this afternoon that despite all prevalent alarmist rumors, it is in position to state that the differences between England and Russia are in a fair way toward a settlement.

IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstone in the house of commons this afternoon stated that the telegram received from Sir Peter Lumsden on Friday was not in answer to inquiries and instructions dispatched to him on the 10th inst.; that it would be necessary to await that answer before he could make any statement. The telegram received from Lumsden on Friday tended to confirm previous statements which apparently conflicted with General Komaroff's statement.

A ROYAL WELCOME AT THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF LIMERICK.

DUCLIN, April 2.—The royal party on their way to Dublin from Killarney stoppd at Limerick and were welcomed with the most brilliant reception. They were also presented with an address. During the journey between Killarney and Limerick the prince and princess met with some hostile demonstrations.

SIR JOHN WILL GO THIRSTY.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—In the house of commons to-day Sir John McDonald announced that he would shortly introduce a bill suspending the operation of the dominion liquor law, pending a decision of the judicial committee of the privy council on certain clauses of the bill which have been referred to them.

THE AMEER'S OFFER TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 20.—The ameer, owing to the opposition of his subjects, is reluctant to allow the British troops to enter Afghanistan, which, it is feared, was the cause of the rebellion, the ameer being unpopular. The ameer is willing to cede Pendje to Russia in return for her evacuation of the Zulficar passes, which command the road to Herat. Difficulty arises from the refusal of the Russian war party to consent to the withdrawal from Zulficar. It is believed that De Giers' party are inclined to support this policy, believing that England is inclined to give way.

DEGIERS' REPLY TO EARL GRANVILLE.

LONDON, April 20.—The reply of M. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, to Earl Granville's demand for an explanation of Gen. Komaroff's attack upon the Afghans on the Kushk river, which was received at the foreign office last Saturday, was considered in the cabinet council to-day. The reply says that Gen. Komaroff's dispatches, copies of which have been forwarded to the British government, sufficiently explain the Penjdeh incident, and it is therefore needless to supplement them. DeGiers in his turn complains strongly of what he calls the excessive numbers of General Sir Peter Lumsden's escort. He says this display of a British armed force on the Afghan territory, together with the military demonstration at Rowal Pindi and Earl Dufferin's defiant language encouraged the Afghans to provoke the Russians to attack by leading them to believe they would rely upon British support. DeGiers does not express the slightest regret for Gen. Komaroff's action, and he even suggests that Gen. Komaroff would have neglected his duty if he failed to attack the Afghans.

GRAHAM TO BE RECALLED.

LONDON, April 21.—The Daily News, in an editorial this morning, says it believes that the government has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Graham's force from the Soudan.

PREPARING TO TAKE HERAT.

The Warsaw Tragblatt, a Russian official organ states that Russia is making necessary preparations for taking Herat.

CABINET MEETING TO-DAY.

The cabinet has been summoned to meet to-day to discuss important measures.

THE GREEDY MUSCOVITE.

LONDON, April 21.—It is stated that Russia declines to subscribe to a distinct and definite obligation that she will on no account advance her forces beyond the boundary settled by the joint commission, which England proposes as the only stable settlement.

Meshed advices April 20th says: The Russians are still at Aviapa. Gen. Gomaroff has gone to Sarakhs and Gen. Klikhanoff to Yolatan. The Russians are compelling the Sarik's to construct a military road towards Herat through Penjdeh. The Afghans evidence great anxiety to learn the English policy in regard to Afghanistan. Heratte referring to Sir Pater Lumsden's boundary commission says it has neither the face to go nor the intention to stay.

CONNECTICUT BLUE LAWS IN CANADA.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 20.—Summonses have been issued against all boys who sold newspapers on the streets here Sunday.

SUICIDE OF A NOTED JEWISH RABBI.

WITHOUT POSITION AND FRIENDS, DR. STERN TAKES A FATAL DOSE OF POISON.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 18.—Dr. David Stern, now of New York, but recently of this city, came here from Philadelphia last evening. He was apparently in good spirits. He went to the Wyoming Valley hotel. He retired about 10 o'clock. At noon to-day he was found in a dying condition from the effects of laudanum taken with suicidal intent. Physicians exhausted every resource to revive him, but without avail. At 9 o'clock to-night the physicians pronounced the case hopeless. At that hour the pulse was 148 and growing more rapid. Death was thought to be very near.

The suicide was a most deliberate one. It had evidently been long premeditated. He intended to commit the deed in Philadelphia, as the following letter found on the bureau and dated in that city shows:

To Whom it May Concern: Having arrived at the deliberate conclusion to end a life which has been to me a source of pain and turmoil, and not knowing exactly what day I will carry my purpose into execution, I deem it right and wise to write the following: My name, Dr. Stern; aged about thirty-one; place of birth, Manchester, England; occupation, Jewish rabbi. There are quite a number of gentlemen who know me in this city—Mr. D. Kline, 1112 Market street; Mr. Herman Heller, on Arch, and others. Under no circumstances shall any rabbi or clergyman of any denomination officiate at my grave. Whatever money or gold jewelry is found on my person I bequeath to the poor. The only reason I care to give the world for my act is that after a struggle of ten years I have become convinced that injustice and selfishness rule the world, and that I possess neither strength nor inclination to continue the struggle any longer. I am weary.

DR. DAVID STERN.

Should any religious ceremonies by a friend of mine take place, I command that it shall consist of reading the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, from verse 9 to the end, followed by the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah—that and nothing else. My curse upon him who disobeys, changes or modifies.

On a table by the bedside were three bottles. Two were empty and labeled laudanum. They would hold together about two ounces. The third was half full of paregoric. On the table was a letter sealed and marked "private," and addressed to A. B. Weil, of this city, a personal friend. There was a sheet of paper bearing the words, "Took poison at 10:10; head clear at 10:15 m." Another letter read as follows:

No humbug, no white rags; bury me in the best broadcloth suit there is in the room. Let me wear my ring and gold sleeve buttons. Let the ceremony be as laid down in the other paper.

Here followed some names of persons who he wishes to be pall-bearers.

Dr. Stern came to this country about twelve years ago and was at first located in West Virginia. He subsequently had charge of Jewish congregations in Natchez, Miss., and Peoria, Ill. He assumed charge of the Jewish temple in this city three years ago, but his ideas were too advanced and liberal to suit the majority of his congregation, and three months ago he was requested to resign. Since then he has been lecturing in New York and writing for leading journals and papers. He was a man of great and commanding mental powers and was one of the most famous Jewish rabbis in America. He was not a strict conformer to the Jewish religion, in fact, was almost a unitarian. His peculiar beliefs and the boldness with which he expressed them made him many enemies. He was frequently accused of atheism, and it said has upheld agnostic theories. He was a brilliant and able lecturer and a profound scholar. The news of his suicide created a deep sensation in this city, where he is known to every one.

[It will be remembered that Dr. Stern above alluded to was at one time a resident of Omaha.—ED.]

THE BALLOT BOX STUFFERS.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGED TO THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE THEIR CASE.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The grand jury was empanelled in Judge Moran's court to-day. In charging the jury with the responsibilities of its members Judge Moran called their attention to certain interferences with the ballot of voters which, according to statements made to him by States Attoaney Grinnell, would be investigated by this body. He said there was no crime more serious in its results than that of interfering with the franchise of the people. "The community can better afford to have burglars carry on their nefarious work in its midst than it can for the vote of the people to be stifled. It can better afford to have its banks robbed than its ballots. There is no thief as bad as the villain who seeks to destroy the honest result of a free ballot. It is necessary that the ballot, when deposited honestly, should be honestly handled by those who have connection and are intrusted with it. The safety of our community depends on the honesty and the safety of the ballot. With reference to the ballot-box frauds, then brought to your attention by the state's attorney, you should give them your speedy attention, to the exclusion of all other business, for the purpose of finding at once if the charges are false or true. If you find evidence that a crime has been committed you should bring in a speedy indictment, so the accused can have an early trial and be properly punished or discharged."

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—For the upper Mississippi Valley—Light rains and partly cloudy weather; southerly winds shifting to west and north in extreme northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion; slightly colder in northern portion during the night.

For the Missouri Valley—Partly cloudy weather and light rains and variable winds; colder except in extreme southern portion; stationary temperature.

Heavy Fire—Illinois Political Appointments.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—The Register's Virginia special says: Cosgrove's flouring mills burned this morning. Loss, $20,000; insurance unknown.

The governor to-day sent to the senate for confirmation as canal commissioners, Brown, of Grundy; reappointed, Taylor, of Peoria; Lieberknecht, of Henry.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Supreme Court Renders Some Very Important Decisions

In the Celebrated Virginia Hand Coupon Cases,

And Also Decides in the Clawson Polygamy Case and

Grants a Fourth Trial in a Utah Murder Case.

Trial of the Indicted Foreman of the Jury

Of the Star Route Trial for Corruptly Endeavoring to Influence the Jury in its Favor.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The supreme court of the United States rendered a decision to-day in the Virginia coupon tax sales which was unfavorable to the bondholders and against the state in all material points.

TRIAL OF A JURY FOREMAN—SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The trtal of Wm. Dickson, foreman of the jury which was known as the first star route trial, indicted for "corruptly endeavoring to influence the jurors," was begun in the criminal court to-day.

The United States supreme court rendered an important decision to-day in a group of cases known as the Virginia coupon cases, involving the validity of the recent legislation of that state, with reference to the payment of the state taxes in coupons of the state's bonds. The decision was against the state, and in favor of the land holders on all material points. The court holds that all legislation of the state which attempts to evade the obligation under which it rests, to receive the coupons of its bonds in payment of state taxes is unconstitutional and void because it impairs the obligation of the contract; that a tax-payer having once made a due tender of the coupons in payment of his taxes, is under no obligation to pay the said taxes in money but may rest securely upon his right to have the coupons received when offered, and that a tax collector who attempts thereafter to forcibly collect such taxes by levying upon the taxpayers' property, is not shielded by the legislation of the state, but makes the attempt at his personal peril. The opinion was delivered by Justice Matthews and the chief justice. Justices Bradley, Miller and Gray dissented, Justice Bradley delivering the dissenting opinion.

The court of claims to-day rendered a judgment against the United States in favor of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad for $51,357.

Secretary Whitney to-day appointed the following court of inquiry to investigate the office of Paymaster-General Smith: Captain George Smith, president; Medical Director Thos. L. Looker, Capt. E. O. Matthews, and Paymaster Robert Wallan, judge advocate. The court will meet at 12 m. on Thursday next and will investigate the facts and circumstances connected with certain contracts with Austin P. Brown of this city, and Paymaster-General Smith, for the delivery of beef, pork and other supplies of the navy.

The president of Salvador has designated Senor Peralta to represent that republic in Washington. Senor Pesalta is already accredited a minister from Costa Rica.

A delegation from Georgia called at the white house this afternoon, and formally invited the president to visit Atlanta during the sessions of the commercial convention in the latter part of May. The president received the delegation very cordially and told them frankly he wanted to accept their invitation, but was unable to say just at present whether he could leave Washington at that time.

THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE'S PROCLAMATION.

The commissioner of agriculture issued a circular giving official notice of the existence of contagious pleuro pneumonia in Calloway county, Mo., and calling the attention of all persons interested to sections six and seven of the act establishing the bureau of industry, which makes it a penal offense for any railroad company or vessel owner to transport, and for any person to drive or convey diseased animals from one state to another. The commissioner says every effort will be made to strictly enforce the provisions of these sections.

THE SUPREME COURT IN THE POLYGAMY CASE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A decision was rendered by the supreme court to-day in the polygamy case of Rudger Clawson, who claimed that the grand and petit juries by which he was indicted and tried were illegally constituted, as all persons believing a man had a right to possess more than one undivorced wife, living at the same time, was excluded by challenge and otherwise from the jury. The court, in a carefully prepared opinion by Justice Blotchford, decides against Clawson.

A decision was also rendered by the court in a murder case, Frederick Hopt, plaintiff, in error against the people of the territory of Utah. Since 1880 Hopt has been three times tried for the same murder, three times found guilty and three times sentenced to death. His case now goes back for the fourth trial upon informality, in the charge of the judge to the jury which last found the prisoner guilty.

HARD MEN CAPTURED.

A MONTANA DESPERADO, WITH SEVEN MURDERS TO HIS CREDIT, CAPTURED—A TRIPLE LYNCHING IN MISSOURI—MINOR CRIMES.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., April 20.—Two of the worst and most notorious criminals on the frontier were captured near the Canada border on the 9th of April by ex-Chief of Police J. W. Lewis, of this city, and Deputy Sheriff Connelly, of Miles City, Mont., and have been brought here. The prisoners are Charles Rhodes, alias Roach, alias "Dutch Charlie," who, during his desperate career between central Canada and the Pacific, is said to have committed seven murders, and is wanted to answer before the law for his various crimes in Colorado, Washington Territory, Montana and the Province of Ontario, Canada: and William Smith, believed to be one of the most notorious horse thieves in the west. The story of the pursuit and capture is briefly as follows: In company with a man then unknown, but now known to have been Deputy Sheriff Connelly, of Miles City, Chief Lewis left here March 30, having secured information of the supposed whereabouts of the men whom he sought procuring two teams and men, Mr. Lewis drove rapidly across the prarie directly toward the Turtle mountain country, and on the 9th inst found his men domiciled in a sod hut, on the South Antler river, about half a mile this side of the British line and 300 miles northwest of this place. Fearing that Sheriff Connelly might be recognized and thus occasion a desperate fight, Mr. Lewis left him concealed under the straw on the bottom of the wagon and entered the hut alone. Within, on a bench by the fire sat Dutch Charlie, and close by him lay a Winchester rifle and a large revolver. Stepping quietly up to the fire as if desirous of warming himself. Mr. Lewis began talking with Rhodes in regard to the purchase of some oats that he pretended to want. After a short conversation he called Rhodes' attention to a book lying near, and stepping between the man and his weapons, and drew his revolver and ordered the murderer to throw up his hands. Having securely ironed him, he proceeded to capture Smith, who was attending the horses outside the hut. The work was quickly and quietly done, and with their prisoners and four horses captured with them, the two officers began their long overland journey to Carrington, from which place they arrived by last night's train.

At Crested Butte, Colo., Rhodes is wanted for the cold blooded killing of "Billy the Kid," a young card dealer in a gambling den. Rhodes had ill success at poker, and, remarking that he guessed he would "go out and kill some one and see if it wouldn't change his luck" picked up his rifle, went out, and coolly shot three bullets into Billy, who sat on a log near by. In Washington Territory he is wanted for the killing of two persons, in Montana for the murder of a rich cattle man, and it is said that he is wanted by Canadian authorities to answer for murders committed near Toronto. For his capture large rewards have been offered namely. $1,500 by Granville Stewart, of Miles City, Mont.; $500 by the Montana & Wyoming cattle association, and $7,000, it is said, by parties whose names cannot be given. The prisoners were lodged in the county jail last night, and this morning Rhodes, heavily ironed, left for Miles City, in charge of Sheriff Connelley. Smith will remain here for a few days. Reinforcements have been sent to Medora to protect Rhodes, in event of a rumored attack of cowboys there, who are anxious to get hold of him.

General Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Gen Grant rested and slept through last night until 6:15 this morning. Dr. Douglas left the house at nine and will return at two this afternoon, when it is believed the general will go out for a drive.

When Col. Fred Grant left the house at mid-day to go down town he was feeling hopeful. He said that his father passed a better night last night than since the inflaming symptoms developed. He was early dressed and when the general was no worse it was safe to assume that he was better. But more than that there was no doubt he was stronger and brighter even than Sunday, a week ago, said the colonel. I didn't believe father would live a week, or a day, for that matter, but now I believe he is going through the summer all right. When Dr. Newman left the house he said the general was asked yesterday if he wouldn't go out to drive in the afternoon. He was silent a little while, and then said: "No, this is Sunday. Prayers for my recovery have been offered to-day in many places, perhaps, throughout the country, and I think it better that I should not go out until Monday." The general was driven to Mount St. Vincent, around the west side of the park and back to the house, having been gone thirty-five minutes. He left the carriage first and walked firmly and unaided up the steps and into the house.

GRANT TAKES A DRIVE.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At about 1 o'clock this afternoon General Grants family carriage was driven to the door. Shortly after General Grant emeaged from the house, carefully and warmly wrapped up, to take his longed for drive. The general carried a light cane, and unaided walked down with a firm tread. As he crossed the flagging he bowed and smiled to the crowd across the street which saluted him.

The Sea Gives up a Long Looked for Receipt.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

HALIFAX, April 20.—A romance has come to light connected with the ill fated steamship Daniel Steinmann, which was wrecked at Sambros a year ago, when 124 lives were lost. Previous to his leaving home, Peter Andreas Michaelson, one of the passengers, deposited $39,570 and some valuables for safe keeping with one Herschird, of Hasle, Denmark, and took a receipt therefor. Probably imagining that no legal evidence would ever be forthcoming that he had the money Herschird refused to return it to the dead man's relatives. Thereupon the Danish minister of foreign affairs communicated with Tobin, the Danish consul at this port, requesting him to spare no effort to find the receipt. The bodies and wreckage washed ashore from time to time have been carefully searched, and divers, who have been working on the wreck for the past year, have kept a sharp lookout for the missing document, but all without success. Recently a small trunk was washed ashore containing a number of letters and papers. These were turned over to the consul. They were water-soaked and the writing was almost obliterated, but among them was the long looked for receipt, which, after much difficulty, Consul Tobin deciphered and translated. He has cabled the good news to Copenhagen.

Pleuro Pneumonia in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—H. M. Taylor, agent of the United States bureau of animal industry, arrived in St. Louis to-day from Washington, and has secured the co-operation of the Missouri Pacific, Wabash, and Chicago & Alton railroads in placing an embargo on all cattle from Calloway county, in this state. The railroads have issued instructions to their local agents to refuse all shipments of cattle from Calloway and contiguous counties unless accompanied by a certificate of health by a government inspector. Col. Hunter, president of the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association of the United States, sent the following telegram this morning: Hon. N. J. Coleman, commissioner of agriculture, Washington: Contagious pleuro-pneumonia is spreading in this state, and as individual effort is powerless to check its progress, I ask you to please see the attorney-general immediately and get his decision at once as to your power under the law to use the funds appropriated for the bureau of animal industry, to stamp out this contagion which threatens our entire cattle industry. Promptaction is necessary. Answer. [Signed] RAYMOND.

To this Col. Hunter received the following reply:

Col. R. D. Hunter, president—Have asked the opinion of the comptroller of the treasury and attorney-general, also, as to my power to destroy the cattle that have been exposed to pleuro pneumonia, and am promised a written to-day or to-morrow. As soon as obtained will inform the public.

[Signed] NORMAN J. COLMAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

BASE BALL.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE GAME AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

TOLEDO, O., April 20.—The base ball season of the Western league opened this afternoon with a game between Toledo and Cleveland in the presence of twelve hundred spectaters. The visitors showed the benefit of practice they had on their southern trip, and on this account over-matched the home nine, who lacked catching and team work. The game was hotly contested, turns about being taken in the lead several times. McArthur and Cook were the battery for Toledo and Deagie and Sommers for Cleveland. McArthur was pounded wickedly by the visitors, but was supported finely by Cook. The visitors won by superior strength at the bat and in the field. Following is the score by innings:

Toledo.....4 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0—9
Cleveland.....1 4 0 0 1 0 3 2 0—11

Base hits—Toledo 10, Cleveland 13. Errors—Toledo 2, Cleveland 8. Earned runs—Toledo 1, Cleveland 3.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

NOTHING WILL BE DONE TILL SHAW'S SUCCESSOR IS ELECTED.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—It is now generally conceded that nothing will be accomplished in the joint session until Representative Shaw's successor shall have been elected. Private advices from Washington state that Colonel Morrison arrived here yesterday, and that he and other Illinois democratic congressmen are to make a desperate and combined raid upon the president and departments to-morrow for federal appointments for the state. Morrison evidently expects to fill the sails of his senatorial balloon in this way, but it can not do him any good if he does. He will never be elected senator.

Forest Fires.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Large forest fires are burning in Suffolk county, Long Island. Between Newport and Yaphank three fires broke out simultaneously. Two hundred acres of standing timber and two buildings are already destroyed, causing a loss of over $20,000. Over 5,000 acres of wood, east of Smithtown is on fire. Here the loss is estimated at $35,000.

SALEM, N. J., April 20.—A serious fire started in the Barrens, about five miles south of here, to-day and is burning fiercely across a tract of country about three miles wide. Parties of men have been fighting the flames all day. Hundreds of acres of valuable timber have now been destroyed. The town of Quinton is in danger of destruction should the velocity of the wind increase.

Memphis Jockey Club.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—The opening day of the spring meeting of the jockey club the attendance was good, but the track was heavy.

The first race, three-quarter mile dash, all ages, Mona won by two lengths, Pink Cottage second, Clifton third. Time, 1:18.

The second race, for the Gaston stakes for two-year-olds, half mile, D. H. won, Pat Sheedy second, Bolter third. Time, 51½.

The third race, Memphis Oaks, for three-year-olds, 1⅛ miles, Ida Hope won by a length, Topsey second, Ebner third. Time, 2:10.

The fourth race, handicap steeple chare, King Dutchman won, American second, Rowdy Boy third. Time, 2:35½.

The Riel Row.

MONTREAL, April 20.—A dispatch received here yesterday by the wife of an officer of the Sixty-fifth, states that the men have been without food for two days, except what they could pick up, and that they broke into provision stores in Colgary, under instructions. While thus engaged the mounted police surprised them and Col. Hughes, who attempted to interfere, had a rifle pointed at him. It is also stated that the men are discontented and threaten to return, even if they have to march back.

Louisville to Celebrate Gen. Grant's 63d Birthday.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Gen. Grant's 63d birthday, which occurs next Monday, will be celebrated in this city by a public meeting of representatives of all parties. Prominent gentleman have the matter in charge, and owing to the peculiar circumstances under which the celebration is to occur, Louisville, a southern city, will ask all cities in the union to follow her example.

Tammany Election.

NEW YORK, April 20.—At the election of tammany to-night, there was no opposition and the following ticket was elected: Sachems, John Kelly, John McQuade, John J. Gorman, Hugh J. Grant, S. Henry Dugro, James J. Slevin, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Richard Crocker, James A. Flack, Henry A. Gumbleton, Charles Welde, William P. Kirk and Joel O. Stevens.

Mississippi Railroad Law.

JACKSON, Miss., April 20.—The supreme court of Mississippi to-day decided that the railroad commission created by the last legislature was a legal tribunal. The court practically holds that every railroad train from the time it enters till it leaves the state, is within the taxing power of the police regulation of the state exclusively, and not of the general government.

Billiard Match at New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A billiard tournament for the championship of a 14 inch balk line game was inaugurated at Irving hall tonight in the presence of over 1,000 persons. The game was between George Slosson and William Sexton. Slosson won easily. Score: Slosson 500, Sexton 169.

The Situation in Panama.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Whitney received the following telegram, dated the 18th inst., from Admiral Jouett: "The situation is unchanged. Everything is quiet on the Isthmus. Beardslee reports no fighting around Cartagena for a fortnight.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 20.—In the joint session of the general assembly 34 votes were cast; 18 for Morrison, Logan, 10; Reichard, 1; Townson; 3; A. M. Craig, 1; John C. Black, 1; Henry S. Boutell, 1. The sessions of the house and senate were formal.

ON 'CHANGE.

The Bulls and Bears Fight Persistently for the Supremacy.

The Wheat Market Assumed a Highly Nervous, Excited Tone.

Corn at One Time Was Quoted at 47 3-4c.

Cattle Sold 10c Higher Than Last Week's Closing Prices.

The Hog Market Suffered a Slight Down Turn.

Provisions Were Strengthened Under Active Buying, June Pork Closing Steady at $11.02.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, April 20.—There was no particular excitement at the opening on 'change today as the war news received did not circulate until later. Nearly all articlee on the list opened off from Saturday's closing price. June wheat sold af 88⅜c which was ½ off from the close, but soon after sold up steadily to 90⅝c, a decided advance. June pork opened quiet at from 5c to 15c under Saturday's close on weakness in the price of hogs at the yards. The advance in wheat, however, soon strengthened under the influence of active buying. June wheat sold up to 90⅝c, but then came a lull, and it went back to 89½. By 10:30 o'clock the air on the flour and in the commission brokers offices commenced to warm up and at 10:55 o'clock there was war everywhere, in fifteen minutes prices went up ⅜c with indications of a still further advance to come. Private telegrams from New York and cablegrams from London told of a sharp decline in both English and Russian securities and of the great feeling of uneasiness on the outside markets, the consequence was that this market assumed a highly nervous and excited tone, with very active trading. May

CORN

sill continues to present strong features and there are no well developed signs of selling out on the part of operators who are reputed to hold so much of it. Contrary to the other articles on the list, it opened at the closing price 47½ and was even qoted at 47¾. There was a good active trade from the start. Though realizing knocked the price back to 47⅛, but subsequently it sold up to 48 and was strong. The nervous feeling continued all through the morning session. The principal part of excitement was the bulls and bears fighting persistently for supremacy. Trading was of a purely speculative nature. It was pre-eminently a scalping market. Half-an-hour before the close of the morning session the June option sold up to 91 and closed very nervous at 90¾. At one time a bulge of a few points was made by a sensational New York dispatch which said a paper in that city had an article with the head line "War Declared." New York was immediately wired, when it was discovered that the article referred to was about a war between rival railroads. Speaking about these sensational dispatches, a prominent operator of bearish tendencies said, "I consider this all a scheme on the part of the New York brokers to make some money. They came in on the last bulge, which was entirely on war, and bought largely. By keen manipulation they came out about even on the break, but are anxious to get revenge, and are concocting all sorts of schemes to do so. New York got very little out of the war before. It was St. Louis parties who lined their pockets. These St. Louis fellows commenced to buy purely on crop scares some little time before the war news came. They were large holders when it did come and sold out at the top of the market. Corn continued active throughout. May options sold up to 48⅜c and closed strong at 47⅞c. On the afternoon session the wheat market was exceedingly nervous and active. The June option closed at 61⅝c; May closed firm at 48⅛c and June pork steady $11.02. The

CATTLE

trade was very slow at the start and scarcely any transactions of note took place before 10 o'clock. Shipping orders were light and buyers for eastern markets were cautioned by telegraph to hold off unless they could buy at lower prices than last week. Finally the business of the day opened at a sharp drop of 15@20c on the ordinary run of fat cattle such as are used in the shipping and dressed beef trade. At the decline, and when buyers and sellers found they had fairly settled on values, business was active, the day closing with only a few loads of fresh arrivals left. There was a small per cent. of stockers and feeders in the big fresh arrivals, and speculators were free buyers at about 10c higher than at the close last week. There were but few country buyers present, but the speculators fancied they could afford to pay the advance noted, trusting to the future for the market to go their way. No stock calves were offered; 1,050 to 1,250 pounds, $4 50@5 10; 1,250 to 1,350 pounds, $5 10@5 40; 1,350 to 1,600 pounds, $5 50@6 00; butchers' common, $2 450@3 30; good, $3 50@4 50; stockers slow at $3 40@4 10; feeders active at $4 10@4 80.

HOGS.

opened with a sharp down turn of 5@10c on about all sorts and for a time there was rather a low decline but as soon as the down town dispatches began to arrive announcing steady grain and provision markets, together with the rather more warlike tone of the press dispatches, there was an improved demand and at the finish the general market was a shade stronger than the opening. During the early part of the day rough and common packers sold down to $4 15@$4 25; fair to good mixed, $4 45@$4 50 and best heavy, $4 55@$4 00; light sold at $4 50@$4 35 and fancy pringeing pigs, $4 00. The decline was more marked on fair to good mixed than on any other grade.

Bloomington Municipal Election.

BLOOMINGTON, April 20.—B. F. Funk, republican, was elected mayor to-day over John Eddy, democrat. The contest was very hot. Funk has been mayor six terms, though not consecutively, previous to that to which he is now elected. His majority last year was 365. The republicans gain 2 aldermen and and the council stands 10 to 2 republican.

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