THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1885. NO 258

AWAY FOR HEALTH.

General Grant Quits New York for Mount McGregor.

A Search for the Eternal Spring of Youth.

His Removal Considered Untimed and Suspicious—Ulcers Rob Him of His Voice.

OFF FOR THE MOUNNAINS.

GRANT ON HIS JOURNEY.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Sun this morning says:

"Many of those informed as to General Grant's actual condition look upon the plan of removing him from a comfortable home with grave misgivings. That his life now hangs upon a very slender thread there is very little doubt among them. His throat in one aspect was worse last night than ever before. Col. Fred Grant told a reporter last evening that his father had totally lost his power of speech. He is still able to articulate faintly, but even those most accustomed to his mode of speech cannot make out what he says, except at very brief intervals, when his throat was temporarily clogged with mucus. This is something that has never happened before, and has developed in the last twenty-four hours. It is said that his mouth can no longer be opened sufficiently wide to enable the physicians to make ocular examinations, and when they feel of the affected parts they give the patient such excruciating pain that they refrain from it as much as possible. In outward appearance when clothed and in his easy chair with wraps about him the general has not very greatly changed. His face has aged, it is true, and is seamed with wrinkles, but it retains to a great degree its natural fullness. But aside from this, he is but the shadow of himself. His body is wasted almost to a skeleton and the bones of his hands and wrists show through the tightly drawn skin with the ghastly distinctness of a consumptive. That which most shocks those who of late have seen the general is the great malignant looking swelling which has appeared on his neck under his right ear. It has of late grown with great rapidity and is now as big as a man's two fists put together. It is kept concealed most of the time by wraps about his throat.

Of course the general's household are better able to judge than anybody else what is prudent and what is imprudent for him to do, but not withstanding their decision that it is safe to make the experiment they are going to make, there is among many who have closely watched his case from the commencement a feeling of grave anxiety as to the result. They doubt whether the mountain air will suit the general.

THE REMONAL.

Wm. H Vanderbilt's private car was the last of the three which made up the special train which was to convey Gen. Grant to Mt. McGregor. The general arrived at the depot about 9 o'clock and at once entered Vanderbilt's car, took a seat on the sofa, with his own hands adjusted a woolen skull cap and drew closer the neck scarf so as to conceal the ugly swelling which filled out the right side of the neck even with the ear. He watched with apparent interest the movements of Dr. Douglas and Harrison, who were arranging the chairs and bags so that the general could be as comfortable as possible during the trip. The heavy drapery was so arranged as to prevent any draughts from reaching the sick man. Mrs. Grant sat at the general's right hand. The ride through the tunnel in the city was the worst to be experienced during the entire trip. The sharp curves shook the car a little. Mrs. Fred Grant, Mrs. Ulysses Grant and Mrs Sartoris were also in the car, while the children of the household were under the care of Col. Fred Grant, in the forward car.

General Grant passed a restless night This morning he looks much depressed and emaciated. While he watches everything that is done he does not speak a word.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP.

BARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 16.—Col. Fred Grant was half reclining on a sofa with Dr. Douglas, and by the General's side when Stony Point was passed at 9:45. "When Anthony Wayne stormed Stony Point," shouted Col. Grant above the clatter of the train so that the physician and his patient could hear, "my grand-father, Capt. Dent, was commander of the "Forlorn Hope," and when they reached the falls he had his men stand on each others shoulders and then the captain scaled the rampart over their heads and stood on the wall and pulled his men up one by one over the human ladder. They then descended and opened the gates of the fortress and let Wayne's men in." The general inclined his head and smiled faintly at the recital of the incident. "Up here at Toconderoga," continued the colonel, "father's great grandfather and his brother were killed in the French-English war about 1754." The general heard and nodded assent.

About ten o'clock the general turned a trifle in the chair in order that he might command a better view of the right bank of the river. He wanted to get a glimpse of West Point as the train hurried on. The scene was growing familiar to the sick man, scenes of his cadetship were coming to view, and at length, at 10:15, when the quarters of West Point swept into view. The general nodded across the river and again smiled as Mrs. Grant glanced across at him to see if he was pointing the point they were passing. He smiled as he nodded. The ladies hurried to the river side of the car to watch and Col. Fred. Grant pointed out the pile of rocks which he had heard his father mention in telling of the swimming adventures of student life. The general spoke no word, but followed the scenes with his eye, looking rearward until West Point was shut out by the curve of the road. Once the general pointed to the residence on the west bank of the river, and leaning toward Col. Fred. Grant attempted to speak, but could not make himself heard. Dr. Douglas requested him not to make and effort to speak and made him write what he had to communicate which the general did. Dr. Douglas said: "I have made no effort to feel his pulse, could not do so while his brain was in motion. He is showing less fatigue than was expected. I am anxious to reach the mountains so that I can clean his throat of this dust, which is trying to him. He is feeling the heat, but his strength is holding out remarkable."

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 16.—The special train bearing Gen. Grant arrived on time. A great crowd was at the depot trying to catch a glimpse of the general. He was visible but a moment as he stepped from the train which brought him from New York to that which was to convey him to Mount McGregor. Wheeler post of the grand army of the republic acted as a guard to keep the crowd back.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., June 16.—The general arrived here at 2:45 this afternoon. The last stage of the journey was the worst. The jolting caused the general much pain and fatigue.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—Five republicans were absent from the house this morning and the remaining members of the party prevented the transaction of business for an hour, the democrats not voting, and then adjourned to wait for a full attendance to force the Clough election bill to a third reading.

In the senate, this morning, after advancing a number of important bills to a third reading, Senator Merritt moved to take up the house truck bill, which is intended for the protection of laborers, but after a lively discussion the senate refused. Among other bills sent to a third reading was the house bill known as the "soaked goods bill," providing against imposition in the manufacture of canned goods; Senator Hill's bill, in relation to fire-escapes, which, among other things, provides that each public building two stories in height or over shall have five fire escapes for at least each thirty occupants of the building; also that fire escapes shall be placed on tenement flats of four stories or more. It was called up on final passage and was defeated. A bill fixing the qualification of county judges and states attorneys was advanced to third reading. It provides that to qualify the candidate must be twenty-fine years and a licensed attorney. Hereley's bill giving county boards power to review claims against assessment if disputed by a claimant, after having been reviewed by the town board, was called up on third third reading but was killed.

In the house at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon the republicans secured all their members and and immediately the general election bill on which the house had been in deadlock for the past eight days was advanced to third reading. The democrats didn't vote but the republicans made a quorum. Curtis' senate election bill was then passed almost unanimously, both democrats and republicans favoring it. The bill provides that precincts shall not contain more than 450 voters, and shall have two judges, one from each of the two greatest parties, and three clerks, from the three greatest parties. The judges shall make out the returns to the county clerk, town clerk and secretary of state. Crawford's bill, regulating primary elections, also passed, thirteen democrats opposing. It is only operative when the executive committee of a political party adopts it. The house also unanimously passed Curtiss' senate bill, providing for penalties of not more than $500 or both, to be imposed on election of officers who fail or neglect to perform their duties according to the law.

At the night session a couple of drainage bills were read the third time and made the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

The senators in the afternoon were in a festive mood and did little of interest and nothing of importance.

NEAR A DECISION.

AFFAIRS IN PANAMA APPROACH A CRISIS OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE.

PANAMA, June 15.—Advices from Colon state that affairs in that city are in bad shape. There is no police force and every man has to guard his own property. About the only buildings erected since the destruction of the town are little shanties made from the iron roofs of the burned buildings. These are located on the sidewalks and in the streets in utter disregard of order.

The flaw shio Tennessee, bearing the pennant of Rear Admiral Jouett, left Aspinwall on the 4th for Savanilla Dr. Juste Arosemena sailed on the Tennessee. It is stated that the visit of that vessel to the coast on the present occasion is in connection with efforts to bring about a peaceful understanding between the belligerants in and about Barron-Quilla. Dr. Justi Arosemena it is said has received instructions from Bagota to treat with the leaders of the revolutionary party and to give them something more liberal in terms than those proposed to them by General Reyes a few days ago These were the same as those offered to and accepted by Aizpuru five weeks ago. The rebel chiefs in Barran Quilla are men of higher standing and heavier calibre than Aizpuru and they told Reyes they preferred to fight it out.

The government forces are gradually approaching the revolutionary forces operating on Barron Quilla as headquarters, and lively news may be expected from that quarter soon. Gen. Reyes with the Cauca contingent is moving to effect a junction with the forces of Gen. Bricene, and Gen. Matthews is coming down the river as rapidly as possible to join his contingent with those of the two chiefs just mentioned. Their united detachment will number about 4,000 men. Gen. Quinten is reported to be moving down in support of these forces with 15,000 men, but he is said to be too far away to possibly arrive in time to assist in a decisive battle. The revolutionists are reported to be in strong force—4,000 men with excellent arms, and the invaluable assistance of eight armed steamers.

Gen Santo Domingo Vila is in Cartagena with a strong garrison. Events and positions indicate an early and decisive battle on the result of which hangs the question of immediate success of the public on the return to life and energy of the expiring revolution and another six months of war, turmoil and loss. The revolution is not ended yet and a decisive victory for the rebels at Barron Guilla would rekindle the flames of war.

War's Barbarities Practiced.

LA LIBERTAD, June 15.—Desultory firing was heard near this place last night and it is believed that the forces of both parties are approaching.

The coming Pacific mail steamer is bringing 100 Nicaraguans. There is no United States war vessel here.

It is said that war is being carried on with the usual barbarities of a civil war. Briosa was butchered by the Indians. Monterosa and Parrilla are both prisoners. Letona still holds Ahuachapan not withstanding repeated attacks. It is certain that Rivas took Cojutepeque on Saturday. If Memendez is beaten there is almost sure to be a civil war in Guatemala.

The Northwestern in Utah.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 16.—A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Utah & Wyoming Central railway under the laws of the territory. The capital stock is placed at $3,5000,000, and the articles of incorporation provide for the construction of a broad guage road north from Salt Lake City to the shore of the great salt lake in Davis county, there to connect with transfer boats to operate on the lake. The railway line is to run to a point on the boundary line between Utah and Wyoming, at or near the mouth of the twin creeks. A similar organization has been formed in Wyoming for the extention of the line in that territory. One of the corporations declared that the line was proposed to connect with the Chicago & Northwestern which expects to cross the Wyoming line in August, affording it a through connection with the Central Pacific. It was considered cheaper and more feasible to establish the line of transfer boats across the northern part of the great Salt Lake than to build around it.

The Trial of Riel.

OTTAWA, June 16.—The crown counsel who are to conduct the prosecution in the case of the government against Riel are here receiving instructions, and up to the present time the date of the trial has not been fixed. It is understood the defense will first attempt to prove Riel's American citizenship. This proven, his counsel think he can only be tried for waging war against a foreign country. The trial would then have to be under court martial, but as martial law was not proclaimed in the dominion the trial could not be conducted in this way, and would have to be abandoned. If tried as a Canadian citizen, the charge must be high treason. Three of the jurors are to be half-breeds, and the jury would disagree. This would involve a new trial, when the same difficulty would undoubtedly be encountered.

The American Mechanics.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 16.—The National council, junior order, united American mechanics convened in this city this morning. The business of the morning was of a routine character. The report of the secretary was read. It showed the order to be in a successful condition. To-morrow the delegates will visit Gettysbury.

DEPARTING HOSTS.

Republican Office-holders Continue to be Dismissed.

Gen. Smith to be Tried for the Navy Department Frauds.

The Cabinet Resolves to Spread the National Wing Over Prisoner Santor—Notes.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

GEN. SMITH UNDER A CLOUD.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The court of inquiry in the case of Paymaster General J. A. Smith, chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing in the navy department, was made public to-day. It relates in detail the facts and circumstances in regard to the purchases of beef and pork, of flannel, of butter, etc., and sumarizes the conclusions of the court as follows:

"That Paymaster General Smith:

1—Has been derelect and negligent in his duty and culpably ineffitient in the performance thereof.

2—That he has, to the detriment and pecuniary loss to the government, favored Austin F. Brown in his orders and contracts.

3—That he has violated the laws regulating the duties and responsibilities of his office, and that those violations were to the detriment of the government.

4—That he has been in many ways unfaithful to the trust imposed upon him in his office.

5—That the mildest interpretation that the court can put upon his acts is ignorance of his legal responsibilities and duties, gross neglect of his duties and indifference and inefficiency in the performance of them.

The secretary of the navy has decided to order a court martial for the trial of Gen. Smith, and the detail for the court will be announced in a few days.

There are at present 130 special agents of the pension bureau whose terms of office will expire on June 30 next, but the new appropriation bill allows their reappointment for another year at a reduction of salary from $1,600 to $1,400. These appointments come under the civil service rules, and it is not probable that the entire number will be reappointed.

The treasury has decided that leakages of spirits through worm holes or sprung staves are not entitled to the benefits allowed in case of casualty.

A number of tobacco dealers have complained to the postoffic department that a tobacco firm in Ohio is conducting a gift enterpriss in offering to distribute $30,000 among consumers of their tobacco in prizes graded in proportion to the amount consumed as shown by a numbe. of tin labels that are affixed to each plug.

The business has grown so rapidly that other dealers in tobacco have combined to employ a counsel for the prosecution of a case before the postoffice department with a view of having the advertising, circulars and flags of the objectionable concern excluded from the mails. The matter is under consideration at the postoffice department.

The postmaster general has decided that white men who are members of Indian tribes are eligible for appointment as postmasters.

Applicants for the positions of postoffice inspectors will be examined by a committee appointed by the postmaster general for the purpose, on the 18th and 19th insts., at the civil service commission.

The president's appointments to-day were. Postmasters—W.H. H. McIntyar, Gambridge, Ohio, vice G. D. Taylor suspended; J. W. Sherman, Osceola, Iowa, vice W. J. Agnew, suspended; C. O. McCreedy, Ballston, N., Y., vice E. F. Grose, suspended; D. W. Krisher, North Mancheater, Ind., vice Shelby Sexton, suspended; Ker Boyce, Augusta, Ga., vice W. F. Holden, suspended; R. P. Menefee, Bozeman, Mont., vice E. C. Anderson, suspended; Baren S. Wasson, Laport, Ia., vice J. R. Stebbins, suspended; W. E. Lawrence, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Henry Eldridge, Union Springs, N. Y.; William H. Swan, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Effingham T. Brown, Aurora, N. Y.

The postmaster at Bozeman was suspended upon the report of an inspector, showing gross carelessness in the management of the office, failure to collect and account for box rents, and especially failure to make reports of deposits and quarterly account after notice. The department desires the announcement to come to the knowledge of all postmasters that failure to make reports of deposits of accounts, after notice, will be sufficient ground for removal without further inquiry. The postmasters at Winona, Osceola, Laporte City, North Manchester, Cambridge, Augusta and Ballston were suspended upon proofs of acts of partisanship while in office. These acts were of various kinds. Some were editors as well as postmasters, and their newspapers, since as well as before the election have contained scurrilous and indecent attacks upon the officers of the government as well as malignant political feeling towards adversaries in general. In some cases it has also been established that the postmasters kept hanging in the office a political placard of one party and refused to permit those of the other party to be displayed, these placards being sometimes indecent pictures or cartoons unfit for the eyes of respectable persons. In other cases the postmasters were shown to have been efficient political agents of their party, members of its working committees, its organization and taking particular part in the conduct of election business, often to the impairment of the duties of office. In several of the cases political notices, circulars and newspapers of the opposite political party were shown to have been detained in the postoffices.

United States Marshal—James H. Freeman, western district of Tennessee.

Supervising inspector of steam vessels—Americus Warder, for the seventh district.

There was a full attendance at the cabinet meeting to-day. The principal topic of discussion was the case of Santor, a naturalized American citizen, under arrest in Equador. The conclusion reached was that Mr. Santor should be recognized as an American citizen, and as such was entitled to the full protection of this government. It is understood a demand will be made for his release.

HOG CHOLERA.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE DISEASE IN NEBRASKA ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The prevalence of hog cholera in Nebraska, the recent outbreak in Wisconsin and the fears entertained of similar outbreaks in other parts of the country, have been made the subject of many communications to the commissioner of agriculture, who has been urged to make a special investigation to determine the nature of the disease, and the available means for its mitigation or suppression. In compliance with the demand, Commissioner Coleman has appointed Dr. G. Gerth, a veterinarian of Newark, N. J., to proceed first to Nebraska and make a thorough investigation. Dr. Gerth is inspector of animals, meats, and slaughter houses for the Newark board of health and also has been connected with the New Jersey state board of health and his official capacity had much experience with diseases of swine. The most recent statistics place the number of swine in the United States at over 50,000,000 head, valued at more than $226,000,000. losses among these animals is very heavy. In 1873 it was estimated at $22,000,000; in 1882 it was 6 per cent of the whole number in the country; in 1884 the loss increased to 9 per cent. Recent investigation indicate the losses are mostly the result of contagious diseases. The losses in Nebraska during last year have been for the first time very heavy. Reports from forty-six of the seventy-three counties show that out of 1,303,695 swine 460,403 were afflicted with the disease and 352,921 valued at $2,444,778, died.

BRITISH POLITICS.

DISCUSSING THE CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, June 16—Churchill is holding conference to-day with Salisbury. It is reported that the subject under consideration is the necessity for extension of the crimes act. At the close of confertnce between Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Randolph proceeded to his club room where members were gathered to hear the result of the conference. Conservatives are generally disappointed that no progress has been made since yesterday and fear is expressed that the delay to form a cabinet will damage the prospects of the Tory party in approaching general elections. Matters just now are at a stand still. Conservetives appear reluctant to take office until the opinion of the whole party can be taken. Salisbury will confer with the queen again tomorrow. In the meantime nothing will be done regarding foreign, colonial or Indian affairs without Salisbury having been consulted The queen left Balmoral castle at 2 thi. afternoon for Windsor, accompanied by Princess Beatrice.

FAREWELL TO SPENCER.

DUBLIN, June 16—The Parnellites are organizing for the purpose of holding a monster demonstration to show their pleasure at the departure of Spencer from Ireland, Saturday.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A FALSE REPORT.

ST PETERSBURG, June 16.—The Journal de St. Petersburg states there is no truth in the report that Russia has taken possession of a harbor in Corfu.

A D. D. FOR BROOKS.

LONDON, June 16.—Oxford university convocation conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. Philip Brooks, of Boston, United States.

RAILROAD MATERIAL BURNED.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16—A fire at Fizilarvat destroyed all the material for the Trans Caspian railway. The workmen are returning to Baku, on the west shore of the Caspian sea.

THE CHOLERA.

RAVAGES AND SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE.

MADRID, June 16—Five new cases of cholera in this city yesterday and one death. In the province of Valencia, outside the city, there were forty-eight new cases, and twenty-seven deaths. The city of Murcia reports forty new cases, and twenty-seven deaths. Other parts of the province of Murcia return 102 fresh cases and four deaths.

Where the Pool Abuse Begins.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—Before the interstate commerce committee to-day a representative of P. D. Armour & Company said: When you come to special articles, the transportation of which was confined to one or two roads, the abuses of the pool began. Arbitration invariably went against the shipper. Live hogs were carried to the seaboard at the same tariff rate as provisions. Shippers claimed that this should not be, as they had to pay freight on packages amounting to twenty-five per cent. This placed the Chicago packers at a disadvantage, as compared with Boston and southern packers.

He had presented a petition to the pool setting forth these wrongs, but it was shelved. Dressed sheep rates were ninety-five cents against fifty cents for live sheep. The roads did this because they knew they would get the business any way. Meats shipped in refrigerator cars were confined to particular roads because they had to have ice stations for refilling the cars at different stages along the roads. Roads claimed that the excessive weight of the refrigerator cars made it necessary for them to make extra charges. The companies were perfectly free to use the refrigerator cars for return freight.

Jackson Marion Gets to Live Longer.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

BEATRICE, NEB., June 15.—A writ of error has been filed in the supreme court of the state in the case of Jackson Marion convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung on June 26th, and a stay of proceedings has been ordered. Marion has been twice convicted and sentenced for a murder committed thirteen years ago, and now has a new lease of life. He killed John Cameron in this county in 1872. The time for his execution was drawing near, but he probably has a year longer to live.

Events in a Kentucky Neighborhood.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—A gentleman just returned from Knott county, Kentucky, reports that the Hall and Jones factions are under arms, and an engagement between them is imminent at any moment. The Hall party number thirty-one and the Jones gang eighteen, and all are armed with Winchester rifles, and defy arrest from any and every source. Monday of last week on Beaver Creek, Perry Sherwood and Bill Hawk, the latter one of the most noted and blood-thirsty desperadoes in the mountains were waylaid, shot, and killed by ambushed enemies. They both belonged to the Hall faction.

Grain in Sight.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 15.—The following figures taken from the official statement of the board of trade, to be posted on 'change to-morrow, show the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada, on Saturday, June 13th, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceeding week: Wheat—40,877,070; decrease, 393,302. Corn—4,651,441; decrease, 366,403. Oats—2,436,501; increase, 214,152. Rye—225,015; increase, 2,878. Barley—268,541; increase, 102,838.

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was:

Wheat, 14,685,161; corn, 724,011; oats, 819,783; rye, 34,720; barley, 539.

TTLEGRAPH NOTES.

Senators Sherman and Logan are billed for speeches at Woodstock, Conn., on the Fourth of July.

The leased lines of the Illinois Central in Iowa caused a net loss of $91,454 to the company for the five months ending May 31, 1885.

The Iroquois Club of Chicago has declared in favor of the election bill now before the legislature and urges democrats to secure its passage.

The Colorado Cattle Growers' association in convention at Denver tabled the proposition to establish a cattle trail through the state, from Texas to Wyoming.

Joseph Cottringer, charged with over-issuing $150,000 of Central Transportation company stock, has been captured. He confessed his guilt and ask no mercy.

The Indianapolis base ball club has sold out bodily to the Detroits, and will take a place in the national league. The Milwaukee and Kansas City clubs are now the only members of the western league.

Postmaster-General Vilas points to the fact, as an evidence of Cleveland's fairness, that commissions were given to eighteen appointments made by President Arthur in the closing days of his term.

A Mrs. Dubois of Quebec, makes a public statement that Big Bear, the Northwest scalper, is not an Indian but a French Canadian named Lambert. The story is that the noted scalper was captured by the Crees when young and subsequently married the chieftain's daughter.

ALL AT SEA.

Chicago Speculators Lost as to the Supply of Wheat.

New York and Chicago at Variance as to the Supply.

Good Cattle Command Good Prices, but Texans Hurt Low Grades—Hogs Come Up.

THE MARKETS.

WHEAT TALK AND SALES.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill, June 16.—Traders in wheat were pretty thoroughly at sea to-day, owing to the wide diversity in the estimates made respectively by Chicago and New York statisticians regarding the visible supply statement. Operators had very generally calculated upon an increase, but instead the Chicago statement showed a decrease of nearly four hundred thousand bushels. This, together with the estimate by the Ohio agricultural bureau that the next crop would not exceed 275,000,000 bushels influenced free buying early and the market opened ⅝c higher. The New York statement indicated an increase of somewhat more than half a million bushels in the visible supply, and this held the market down and caused an early decline of ½c. Under moderate buying the market rose again advancing ⅜@⅝c; eased off ¼@⅜c, and closed on the regular board ⅞c over yesterday. The close on the afternoon board showed no appreciable change. Liverpool advices quoted spot wheat firmly held.

CORN.

There was a decidedly stronger feeling developed in corn. The visible supply statement showed a material decrease both by the New York and the Chicago statements. The market opened ⅝c higher and ruled strong in early trading; then advanced ⅜@⅝c additional, fluctuated, and closed ⅝c over yesterday. Light receipts estimaed for to-morrow aided the advauce.

OATS.

The trading in oats was on a large scale and the temper was strong with higher prices prevailing. Near futures advanced ¼@⅜c while deferred futures ranged ⅛@⅜c higher.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions ruled strong, mess pork advancing 10@15c, while lard was 5@7½c higher.

THE DAY'S SALES.

The sales of the day ranged:

Wheat—June, 88⅝@88⅞c, closed, 88⅞c; July, 89⅛@90c, closed, 89⅞c; August, 91@92c, closed, 91⅞c; September, 93⅛@94c, closed, 93⅞@93⅞c.

Corn—June, 47⅝@48⅛c, closed, 48c; July, 46⅛@47⅛c, closed, 47⅛c; August, 46½@47⅛c, closed, 46⅞c.

Oats—June, 33½@33⅝c, closed, 33½; July, 33⅛@33⅝, closed, 33⅛c; August, 28@28⅝.

Mess Pork—July. $10 35@10.42½, closed, $10.40@10.42½; August, $10.42½@10.60, closed, $10.47½@10.50; September, $10.50@10.60, closed, $10.57½@10.60.

Lard—July, $6 62½@6,65; August $6.70@6.75, closed $6.72½@6.75.

Afternoon board—Wheat—Steady and unchanged. Corn—Firm; July ⅛c higher. Oats Firm; June ⅛c higher. Pork—2½c lower. Lard—2½c higher.

CATTLE.

The receipts are greatly in excess of this time last week, but the increase is largely in Texans and low grade natives. Of the Texans there were about 100 cars to-day, and for the past two days the run has equalled 200 cars—about a quarter of fresh recipts—and they are selling 25@30c lower than a week ago, and 80@90c lower than a month ago. Good grass Texans are now down to $3.40@3.60, and common $3.25@4.35. For corn fed Texans there is a wide range say $4 to $4.80r Solid, finished corn fed natives were wanted, and sold at $5,10@5.40. The above are 15@25c higher than a week ago and are 10@15c higher than yesterday. Steers sold for the highest figures for the season—at $5.25@5.55. Low grade steers, bulls; oxen and common cows in fact all sort of natives that have to compete with Texans are 20@25c lower than last week. Such will continue to make low prices until after the run of Texans. Good to choice fat cows and heifers are selling fairly well and compete successfully against Texans. Stockers and feeders continue in light supply. The sales were: Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 pounds $5.50@5.85; 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $5.20@5.60; 850 to 1,200 pounds, $4 90@5 20, stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00, cows, bulls and mixed, $2.40@4 50; bulk, $3.50@3.75; slopped steers, $4.90@5.55; through Texas cattle—75 cars car loads—corn-fed, $4.25@4.50; grassers, 950 to 1,050 pounds, $4.00@4'35; 750 to 900 pounds, $3.59@3.75; 600 to 800 pounds, $3.25@3.60.

HOGS.

The receipts were liberal, demand fair, and prices substantially higher than yesterday, yet values are 10@15c lower than a week ago. The great break of last week was on Thursday. To-day rough and common sold down to $3.90@4.05, and fair to good $4.10@4.15; with best heavy at $4.20. Light sorts sold at $4.00@4.20. The prime cause of the strength to-day was the falling off in receipts. Rough and mixed, $4.00@4.10; pacing and shipping, 250 to 320 pounds, $4.10@4 20; light weights, 130 to 170 pounds, $3.90@4.30; 180 to 210 pounds, $3.90@4.15; skips, $3.00@4.75.

AFFAIRS ON THE ISTHMUS.

REVOLUTIONS AND YELLOW JACK DEVASTATING THE ISTHMUS.

PANAMA, June 6.—A battle is reported to have been fought at Yucal, between the forces of Bernal and Matheus. Much loss was suffered on both sides in what seems to have been a most stubbornly contested fight. The advantage, it is believed, was on the government side. Later advices state that the government forces have concentrated in the neighborhood of Carthagena to the number 4,560 men. They are reported to be in most distressing condition, without shoes and in rags. It will be a month before they can move on Gaitan's forces, who are encamped at Savana. Larga is near Barranquilla. Gen. Mas was last heard from an his way to Juaja with his division of 300 men.

Callao is still suffering from yellow fever. New and fatal cases are constantly appearing. Physicians also report the presence of smpallpox of a virulent character.

Wind Disturbs a Race Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Between the second and third races to-day a very heavy storm occurred. The wind unroofed one of the stables and made fragments of the awning stretched from the roof of the betting stand to the fence on the south side. The betting ground was full. The crowd stampeded in terror over fences and across the track to the field where many laid flat on the ground until the wind subsided. Hats, bookmaker's sheets and some money from the mutual stand preceded the crowd.

The Mark Lane Review.

LONDON, June 15.—The Mark Lane Express, in review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: A heavy rainfall during the week has generally benefitted spring sown grain which was so backward that the semi-tropical weather which prevailed in the first week of june injured it considerably. The best wheat fields look exceedingly well and are growing fast. Trade seems to have collapsed. The sales of English wheat during the week were 36,796 qurrters, at 33s 8d, against 46,060 quarters, at 37s 4d, during the corresponding week of last year. Foreign wheat is further depressed. Quotations are nominal. Off the coast five cargoes were sold, nine were withdrawn and five remained including two of California. About fifty-seven cargoes are due. At to-day's market there was no demand for wheat and values were nominal. Flour was depressed and flat. Corn was steady at 6s 1d. Barleys were cheaper and oats dull.

The Ottumwa Regatta.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 16.—The first of the series of races between the Junior Fours, of Cedar Rapids and the Ottumwa clubs, one mile and a half with turn, was rowed this afternoon on the Des Moines river near this city. The race was won by the Cedar Rapids club by two boat lengths in 11:20.

Gen. Morrow Off for Portland.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

SIDNEY, Neb., June 16.—Gen. Henry A. Morrow, grand commander of the grand army of the republic of Oregon and Washington territory, leaves here to-morrow with the California delegation to attend the reunion at Portland, Me.

The Hanlan-Teemer Meeting.

TORONTO, Can., June 16.—Edward Hanlan received a telegram from Teemer to meet him at Buffalo to-morrow night to arrange the terms for a race between them. It is doubtful if Hanlan will be able to go then, but he will meet Teemer there some time this week.

Chandler Beaten for the Senate.

CONCORD, N. H., June 16.—In the assembly to-day W. E. Chandler received one vote for United States senator; Henry W. Blair received 179, and Harry Bingham 117. Blair was declared to be the choice of the assembly. In the senate Bingham received seven votes and Blair fifteen.

A Gambler's Gorgeous "Chapel."

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Long Branch has something to talk about in advance of the real opening of the summer season. Phil Daley, the leading professional gambler of the place, whose Pennsylvania Club is the most gorgeous gaming hell in America, has to-day moved into the villa which he has added to his belongings. His neighbors have for years been accustomed to the openness and splendors of his business, and some of them had watched the erection of the residence; but the embodiment of a chapel in the premises is a revelation which excites them considerably. The house is much bigger than the average of the seaside dwellings, and its architecture is ornate in the extreme. Eccentric gables, irrevelent pieces of roof, and other devices, break the lines in all parts, and at one corner rises a round turret somewhat like the spire of a church. A solid wall of brick, with an ornamental iron fence and gate, surround the plot. The exterior surface of the house is polished and stained hard wood, in a semblance of tiles. At each side of the front door is a panel of carved wood, leading the observer to suppose at the first glimpse that thereon he would find the name of some public institution. But on one is lettered "Tootsey" and on the other "Maggie"—the names of Daley's two children. The interior is decorated in a most costly and showy style. Handsome natural woods, exquisite fresco, art tiles and elaborated wall paper make the rooms quite resplendent. The cost of the house, aside from the beautiful furniture put into it, is said to have been $100,000.

The apartment which is more curious to Long Branchers than was the blue chamber to Bluebeard's wives is a chapel; but no magic key has locked its door against intruders, and during the week, until to-day's arrival of the dwellers, visitors have been numerous. The furnishers were finishing their work and a man had been deputized to explain the place of worship to all enquirers. The chapel in minature is twelve feet square. The floor is polished wood, with an oriental rug on it. The walls are frescoed in an imitation of dark drapery, the pattern being copied from the hangings in the Pope's private chapel at Rome. The ceiling is painted like sky, in shading blue and gray, and at the center is a white dove on the wing, bearing an olive branch. The one window is a piece of extensive work in stained glass, cathedral fashion. The altar is a structure fashioned like those in Roman Catholic churches, but smaller, being about six feet long and eight feet high. It is made of carved and finely decorated wood, the prevailing colors being maroon and gilt. Two heads of angels are embellishing features. The draperies are specimens of fine embroidery. The reredos, or back piece, is ornamented with carvings and hung with cloths. A solid gold cross, said to have cost $4,000, is kept in a safe at night, but by day is to stand on the altar. The receptacle for the host, or wafers representing the blood of Christ in the ceremony of communion, is provided as in a regular church altar.

The story goes that Daley hopes to atone for his professional sins as a gambler by this attention to religion, but those who know him well declare that he has built the chapel in deference to the wishes of his wife, who is a notably pious woman. There is likely to be some difficulty in the project so far as the services are concerned. Daley wishes to engage the Rev. Father McFoy, pastor of the Star of the Sea Church, directly across the street, to celebrate a mass in the Daley chapel every morning throughout the season. The priest is willing to accept the offer, which contemplates a separate salary of $500 per year; but his application to his bishop for permission has not yet been acted on, and the impression is that it will meet with a refusal, on account of Daley's connection with gambling. If so, the request will be renewed by Mrs. Daley. In any case, the chapel will be used.

—Hats half dollar less at Frederick's than elsewhere. Largest stock.

Furniture, stoves, crockery and glassware at Bonner's.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul announce, commencing Wednesday, the tenth, they will make through passenger rates from the Missouri river by adding twelve fifty to the present cut rates in force from Chicago to New York and other eastern cities. This will make the through rate from Council Bluffs to New York twenty-nine fifty ($29.50), first-class, and twenty-six fifty ($26.50) second-class, and other points in proportion.

HAMS.

Choice sugar cured hams 11c per pound at Washington Market, 904 N. 16th St.

DEATH IN THE WINDS

Sunday Night's Cyclone Snaps Up Life and Property.

Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska Rent With Great Ruin.

Many People Reported Killed and a Vast Amount of Property Destroyed.

AN UNPARALLELED STORM.

THE TRAIL OF DEVASTATION.

SIOUX CITY, IA., June 15.—A severe wind storm struck this city about midnight. The postoffice was unroofed at a loss of $1,500. The wholesale dry goods store of Tootle, Livingston & Company was unroofed and the end wall blown in. The loss on the building is $3,500 and the damage to goods $1,000. C. Shenkberg's building, occupied by a wholesale grocery lost a portion of its side wall. The damage to the building is put at $5,000 to the stock of $1,000. A large barn and residence damaged $5,000. J. D. Farr & Company's butter and egg house was unroofed. Loss, $1,000. The Standard oil company's warehouse lost its roof and a portion of the wall. The St. Paul & Omaha lost on a pile barge, and boilers, and engineering appliances $1,500. The ferry boat Bennett lost her coke stacks and pilot house. Alexander Alair's dwelling was demolished; Slough and Nikesell's store unroofed; the methodist and the baptist churches blown down.

At Jackson, Neb., Douer & Barri's store was blown down.

At Elk Point, D. T., a number of buildings are down. The railway coal house and wind mill were demolished. No one was hurt.

At Coleridge, Neb., sixteen buildings are down. A. Hudson's general store was blown to pieces. Two children were killed and three people seriously in the country near town.

At Hartington, Neb., a rink and a number of small buildings were blown down.

At Wakefield, Neb., Anderson & Company's store was unrooted. In all the country within a radius of twenty-five miles of the city much damage was done to trees, fences, windmills and buildings. A number of farm houses were demoralized. At 11:30 o'clock to night only one wire is working out of town. Among the losers in this city are: I. K. Peck, residence demolished, $1,000; J. H. Rivers, house down, $500. Rivers had threeribs broken. A small house of Phil Jennings was blown into the creek. All over the city smaller buildings, trees and windmills are down. Glass was broken and numerous residence unrooted.

Word is received from Lemars that the St. James catholic church was torn down, the steeple of another church carried away, the Plymouth mills unroofed and the smoke stack blown down, gas works leveled, the opera house unroofed, the St. Paul & Omaha depot wrecked, a new school house unroofed and several residences blown down.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 15.—Specials to the Herald give the following particulars of the destructive storm of Sunday night in northern and northwestern Iowa. The most damage was done at Cherokee, Mansion and Storm Lake. All the wires on the Illinois Central between Fort Dodge and Sioux City are down.

At Aurelia fences and buildings were levelled in all directions and several persons killed.

At Remson a school house and the catholic church were entirely demolished.

At Willow Creek the water tank was moved out of place.

Marcus appears to have suffered the most. The west end of the station house is gone, the freight house entirely destroyed and the freight blown to atoms an cannot be found. Nearly every building in town was damaged. The methodist episcopal church was completely ruined and the Jackson lumber yard scattered in every direction. M. Y. Aime's house is gone and two of the occupants found dead. Reports ind