

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL, Pubs.

MCCOOK, : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

A HAPLESS TEACHER'S DEATH.—Genette Sheffer, a young woman about twenty years of age, arrived in the city on Saturday afternoon and went to the Eastern hotel near Tenth and Pacific streets, and asked for employment, saying that she wished to obtain housework. There was no work for her at the house but Mrs. Flannery told her kindly that she might stay a few days while she looked for a place.

The girl was given a room and retired without showing despondency or any noticeable feeling, and was allowed to sleep late Sunday morning, the hotel people supposing she was fatigued. When she did not come to dinner and her door was found fastened, the room was entered from a window and the girl was found dead and cold, with a morphia bottle beside her.

A large number of letters among her effects showed that her name was Genette Sheffer and that she had been teaching district schools in this state, and had a lover, a school teacher, at Akron. The letters also indicated that she had relatives at Factoryville, N. Y., and one of the missives from a man hinted strongly at indiscretions and were such as a young lady would not care to show to any one. There were also papers showing that the girl had been an inmate of St. Mary's hospital, Columbus, and Coroner Drexel has telegraphed that institution. The following verdict rendered: "That the said Jennett Sheffer came to her death from a dose of morphia administered by her own hand, whether with or without suicidal intent the jury are not able to determine.—Omaha Herald.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.—The President of the United States has issued his Proclamation announcing the death of General Ulysses S. Grant, and making his order for appropriate honors in connection with the obsequies of the illustrious dead.

This tribute of respect from the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, to the life and character of the Hero, and Statesman; and in recognition of the eminent services rendered this country, voices the Nation's sense of lasting gratitude, no less than the personal sense of sorrow, bereavement and loss. "There are three kinds of praise, that which we yield, that which we lend, and that which we pay. We yield to the powerful from fear, we lend to the weak from interest, and we pay it to the deserving from gratitude."

General Grant—now cold in death—has deserved a Nation's gratitude, and the poor need of praise, will not be withheld. Grief is confined to no section of our country, and too from other lands, have come the words of sympathy and appreciation.

Now, therefore, to the end that we as a people may forego no portion of our privilege in honor and memory of a life so replete with useful and healthful example, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do recommend that all classes and conditions so far as may be practicable, engage in the observance of memorial service upon the day that shall be so named and set apart.

I hereby direct that the several state departments be closed to public business on the day of the funeral, and that the state officers attend the memorial services at the state capital in a body, that the national flag be displayed at half-mast from the capitol until after the day of the burial, and that the capitol building be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand. Done at the capitol this 24th day of July, A. D., 1885.

JAMES W. DAWES, By the Governor. E. P. ROGERS, Secretary of State.

NEBRASKA CROPS.—The following reports from northeastern Nebraska show that harvesting is now progressing finely, and that the promises of abundant crops are being fulfilled:

Norfolk—Weather the past week has been very favorable for growing crops; small grain getting ripe fast; harvest progressing nicely; corn growing very fast and promises good yield; heavy hail storm six miles north on the 24th done considerable damage to a strip about six miles long and one mile wide.

Oakland—Farmers claim the majority of wheat is good quality, and also oats; harvesting has just fairly begun, but with good weather this week most of the grain will be harvested.

Bancroft—Farmers are in the midst of harvesting; weather is favorable, only very hot, and ripening grain rather faster than they like to see it; the corn is coming on nicely.

Coleridge—Harvest about half done; wheat, oats and barley are yielding heavy; flax is ripening fast; corn earing nicely, in fact everything is lovely here.

Tekamah—Harvesting about half finished; farmers report a better yield of small grain than was anticipated a few weeks since; corn doing well.

Pender—Weather continues favorable and crops are doing nicely; small grain is being harvested, and prospects for large yield of corn good.

Emerson—Weather for the past week has been dry and very warm, favorable for corn and harvest, which is nearly over; corn doing nicely.

Hoskins—Crops of all kinds in excellent condition; harvest well advanced; weather hot, which farmers say is just the thing for corn.

Hubbard—Harvesting nearly done; yield about the same as last year, if not a little better; acreage about the same; corn crop doing finely.

Craig—Wheat and oat harvest progressing rapidly; farmers claim the rust will damage it to some extent; corn doing fine.

Wakarusa—Crops doing well; no damage whatever from storms; harvesting about half done; weather clear and very warm.

Dakota City—Harvesting has commenced; all kinds of small grain reported as good crop; corn is improving very fast.

Herman—Small grain ripe and harvesting goes on rapidly; corn doing immense prospects for a heavy crop of all kinds.

Wayne—Harvesting is drawing to a close, and everyone claims it to be the largest ever known hereabouts; corn doing splendid.

Ponca—Harvesting under full headway; weather extremely warm; small grain of all kinds good crop, and corn doing well.—(Omaha Herald, 31st.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS.

IOWA exhibits to the Omaha exposition will be carried by the Chicago and Northwestern at half rates.

bought 4,000 acres of land in Burt county, northeast of Herman, for a feeding farm, and are erecting extensive sheds and buildings, and putting in a siding to the Minneapolis and Omaha tracks, about one mile away. The Frontier company's ranch is in the Powder River country, where they have nearly 22,000 head of cattle ranging.

OMAHA had quite a conflagration a few nights ago, the Willow Springs distillery having went up in smoke and flame. The loss is estimated in the neighborhood of \$60,000.

At a recent meeting of the state reunion committee at Beatrice reports as to the prospective attendance were encouraging. Comrades are coming from all sections of the state, and from Kansas. So far as can be now ascertained, there will be not less than 1,200 tents provided with a good prospect for more. There will be an abundance of water and camp supplies.

The Arion club of Lincoln and the Glee club of Omaha are to be asked to favor the reunion gathering at Beatrice with some of their vocal music.

The board of managers of the state fair have offered a badge worth \$150 for the best drilled company, and another for the best drilled soldier. The Governor's Cup, which was taken by Co. F., of Juniata at the last encampment, will also be competed for, and there will be cash prizes for target practice.

If Lincoln succeeds in raising \$15,000 she will get the Episcopal college building to be constructed at a cost of \$30,000. Twelve thousand of the amount has been secured.

FREMONT has been endeavoring to reduce her dog population by the shotgun policy, but thus far the canine ranks have not been greatly decimated.

The Smith population is not as great as it was. One ran away from Omaha with a cool \$100,000 that did not belong to him and another was hung for murder.

Hor weather is not an antidote for diphtheria. Cases are constantly reported in various portions of the state.

Last year Missouri in a great measure supplied Nebraska with apples; this year the home grown article, it is thought, will be of sufficient volume to answer all demands.

The official count gives Ord a population of 919. North Loop counts up 560.

At David City Anton Keyzer had his leg crushed by a wagon wheel to such an extent that amputation was necessary.

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A TEN-YEAR-OLD son of Thomas Dentner, twenty-six miles south of Ainsworth, was thrown from a horse. His foot caught in a stirrup and he was dragged three-quarters of a mile and picked up dead.

The Frontier Cattle company have

TEKAMAH was honored with the presence of thirty ministers and sixty school teachers last week, who were holding sessions there.

BEATRICE has voted to fund the city's indebtedness.

CORONER OXFORD, says the West Point Progress, was notified that Richard Long, a well-known resident of the county, had been found dead in his house, about four miles southeast of town. Repairing to the scene the coroner impelled a jury, and after the examination of several witnesses returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from heart disease. He was found lying on the floor in a natural position, with his eyes wide open.

The crop of small grain in Cuming county will be the best in ten years.

FAIRBURY's population is in the neighborhood of \$1,800.

The season for hail storms is considered about over, and the corn was never more promising at this season of the year than now.

EDWARD BOWLIN, a colored boy about twelve years old, who ran away from home at Beatrice last week, was drowned in Indian creek, near Blue Springs, while swimming with some white boys. He was a son of Rev. Thomas Bowlin and of the colored woman who is now known over the state as gradually turning white.

LINCOLN SPECIAL: Miss Sarah Ann Hadly, a lady living about three miles from the city, near Crabb's mill, was drowned yesterday and her body recovered about four o'clock after several hours search. She went out to the bank of the creek with some papers to read. As she did not return when expected the family went to look for her, but failed to find her. Search for the body was at once begun, and it was found about four o'clock. She was twenty-two years of age, and was living with her brother, Chas. Spicer, a baker. She is supposed to have slipped while perusing her paper.

JOSEPH CURTIS, an old and respected farmer of Nemaha county, was thrown from his horse and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. One half of his body is affected with paralysis.

The Hastings base ball club crossed bats with the Omaha nine and got left. The two games in which they suffered defeat were played on Sunday, and that is why, in the opinion of their more moral friends, they were worsted.

NEAR KEATNEY, last week, D. B. Willard had two steers and one heifer killed by lightning. The cattle were in the pasture at the time. Two of them were about sixty yards from the barn and one about half a mile away. The lightning struck the heifer in the right shoulder and passed entirely through her, coming out on the tail, cutting it square off.

The negro soldier who was shot by the city marshal of Hastings, three weeks ago, is rapidly recovering, and has gone to join his regiment.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, of Cedar Rapids, Boone county, suicided by blowing his brains out. His mind was deranged, and that is the only reason assigned for the act.

The result of the census enumerators is being compiled at Lincoln, and returns will be sent to the various county clerks some time in August.

E. C. HAWKS lost twenty-eight head of hogs the other day, while taking a large drove to Cedar Rapids from Allerton's ranch. It was a warm day.

MISS MARIA FORD, who has been for fourteen years connected with the Boston Transcript in a reportorial capacity, will visit in Albion this summer.

As a B. & M. carpenter named Allen was making some repairs on the water tank at Kenesaw, his support gave way precipitating him to the ground, a distance of about eighteen feet. He struck on his head and shoulders inflicting serious injuries to the spine, and otherwise bruising him severely.

The corner stone of the new north Nebraska conference college at Central City was laid last week. In the official announcement of the board it is stated that the school will be opened October 6, this year. Fully one hundred students have promised to attend.

PLAINVIEW has arranged for adding three acres to the cemetery, though the health of the town was never better than now.

The corner stone of the proposed new M. E. church at Pierce has been laid.

BRICE REED, of the Beatrice Democrat office, had his hand badly crushed in job press.

J. T. POTTER, quartermaster V. C. C., issues notice in regard to the coming reunion at Beatrice, in which he says: "In order that the veteran cavalry corps may be able to make a good display, we will be compelled to call on all comrades and citizens who will come to camp with teams to grant us the use of their horses for dress parade and all other parades. We will guard and furnish hay for them free of charge, as the old cavalry soldiers wish to represent their branch of service as it was during the war. There will be no rough handling of horses. All old cavalrymen, if convenient, are requested to bring saddle and bridle with them to camp."

ARMY officers report that advertisements are out soliciting proposals for erecting three sets of cavalry barracks, three douc ble sets of officers' quarters, and three sets of stables at Fort Niobrara. Bids will be opened August 10th. Thirty thousand dollars have been allotted to Fort Niobrara for the purpose named, which gives assurance of a garrison of six troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The people of that section of the state are elated, as they say the increase gives additional assurance to the settler of protection from the Sioux, and will furnish employment to many men during the coming fall.

"Mighty Dollar" are insured for \$25,000.

A PARIS shop had 67,000 customers one day this fall, and sold \$280,000 worth of goods.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Masters of Interest Touched Upon by Press News Gatherers.

Comptroller of currency has authorized the Lincoln National Bank, Lincoln, Ill., to begin business with capital of \$60,000.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Charles McDougall, assistant Medical Purveyor of the United States army, retired, one of the oldest officers in the army, died at Berryville, Va. He had served over fifty years.

Statement is published that Wm. Starr, Treasurer of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union, in Chicago, is missing and that he is short in his accounts to the extent of \$5,000. Starr was re-elected two weeks ago and was looked upon as a man of strict integrity. The funds taken leaves the Treasury of the Association completely empty.

Babeok & Andrews, proprietors of a big bucket shop, of Syracuse, New York, probably the most extensive in the State, failed for \$500,000 or more. The firm's principal office was in that city and they had about seventy-five branch offices, distributed throughout the coal-sized interior towns of the State, New England and Canada.

A special dispatch from Douglasville, Ga., a small town on the Georgia Pacific railroad says: A negro committed a terrible outrage on a highly respectable young white girl. She died. The negro was captured and lynched by a mob composed of the leading citizens of the county.

Nearly thirty years ago John R. Hicks, a wealthy and influential citizen of Shirleyburg, Pa., suddenly disappeared and no trace of him was ever found. Recently Mrs. Mary Beatty, an old woman residing at Vinneyard Mills, made an affidavit before Squire Murdell, in which she states that Hicks was murdered and robbed of a large sum of money which he had on his person at the time, and the body was concealed among rocks in Germany valley. The murder was committed by two strangers stopping at Mrs. Beatty's father's house, and she alleges that threats on her life compelled her to keep her secret until now.

The Buffalo Car Manufacturing Company has shut down for an indefinite period on account of prostration in railway affairs. Four hundred and sixty men are thrown out of employment by this action.

The question of a modification of the president's proclamation ordering the cattlemen out of Indian Territory was discussed at a Cabinet meeting and a decision unfavorable to the cattlemen was reached. When the meeting adjourned Lamar sent the following dispatch to Geo. B. Blanchard in New York, who in behalf of the cattlemen personally appealed for a modification of the President's proclamation.

"After further consultation with Sheridan and a full consideration in the cabinet meeting on the subject of your application for an extension of time until April for the removal of the cattle from the reservation, the president declines to modify his late proclamation. I send you this to avoid misapprehension or delay."

A destructive fire occurred in Memphis, Tenn. It broke out in the planing mills of Williams & Co. The flames spread rapidly and consumed a large yard of the same firm, a warehouse of the Cole Manufacturing company and several tenement houses. An oil warehouse of W. H. Wilkinson & Co. was also destroyed. Loss \$100,000; insurance not known.

An explosion occurred in the still room of the Willow Springs distillery in Omaha, a brass kettle containing 300 barrels of alcohol being destroyed. The blazing spume set fire to the building and it was damaged to the extent of \$50,000. O. N. Woodward, an employe, was badly burned and died.

CHRONICLES BY CABLE.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest Pertaining to Foreign Countries.

David Duane Young, a farmer, arrested for complicity in the murder of Catherine Thomas and Hanna Sheehan near Cork, eight years ago, and upon whose information William Sheehan and David Brown were arrested for the same crime, has confessed his complicity in the murder.

Bismarck has received petitions from many Germans residing in Russia, asking to be given employment in the German African colonies, and describing their present state as one of misery.

At Cologne, France, a row of poorly built houses fell, burying a large number of people in the ruins; forty-five were killed outright, and twenty-five seriously wounded.

Movements have been started to organize Burns clubs throughout the world for the purpose of holding a centennial celebration in honor of the Scotch bard at Kilmarlock next year.

A banquet was given in London to Spencer, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Two hundred members of the House of Commons were present. The Marquis of Hartington presided. Hartington and John Bright delivered eulogistic speeches commending Earl Spencer's administration of the Vice Royalty, to which Spencer replying said he had tried to do his duty to the sovereignty and the country fearlessly in the sight of the world.

The Batignolles quarter of Paris was visited by a serious fire. The conflagration occurred in the district occupied by carpet warehouses, carpenter shops and other workshops of various kinds, and was not extinguished until all the buildings covering five blocks were destroyed. The loss amounts to several million francs. Several firemen are missing, and it is supposed they were killed during the progress of the fire.

On the night of July 24th, incendiaries set fire to a number of houses in Moscow, Russia, and burned property valued at five hundred thousand roubles.

In the house of commons Callan's motion to censure John Bright for his remarks at the Spencer banquet was debated. Bright made an eloquent and defiant speech, declaring the policy of the Irish parliamentary party unworthy of the respect of those who at heart favored the true cause of Ireland. Bright quoted the house as soon as he had finished speaking. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, then made some conciliatory remarks and advised Callan to withdraw his motion on the ground that while Bright's words might have been censurable had they been spoken in the house; they were in fact exempt from such action because they were delivered at a private meeting. "The Power O'Connor, M. P., for Galway, agreed with Sir Michael's view of the matter. Lord Hartinger spoke in defense of Mr. Bright's course, and further debate on Callan's motion was rejected.

The credits voted for the work of combating cholera throughout Spain are exhausted and the government will at once convoke a state council and ask further cholera credits. Senor Castelar, the republican leader, is making the tour of Gallia. His reception by the people is enthusiastic. The government has prohibited holding banquets or serenades in his honor. Cholera has broken out on the French frontier. One-fourth of the inhabitants of Montenegro have died of cholera.

The Pall Mall Gazette appeared in mourning on the 23rd in recognition of the fact that the fearful state of immorality depicted by it has been confirmed to the world by the highest religious dignitary of England. The committee to whom was referred the evidence as to the truth of the statements recently made in the Pall Mall Gazette in regard to the licentiousness in London, have agreed upon a report confirming the correctness of the Gazette's revelations. The committee consisted of Cardinal Manning, the arch bishop of Canterbury, bishop of London and Samuel Morley, M. P. for Bristol.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest at the National Capital.

THE cabinet meeting on the 30th was attended by all the members. The session was short and was devoted almost entirely to routine matters before the several departments. Reference was made to the Grant obsequies, and it was decided that the president and all the members of his cabinet would attend the funeral ceremonies in New York. The party will leave Washington in a special car Friday, August 7. Apartments have already been secured at the Fifth Avenue hotel. It is not likely the president will return to Washington immediately after the funeral, as it is his purpose to take a few weeks of rest and vacation in the Adirondack mountains as soon as he can get away.

SECRETARY BAYARD has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Marseilles, saying that the recent report of an outbreak of cholera in France is unfounded. In one small village there have been a few cases of cholera, which is not epidemic. The general sanitary condition of the country about Marseilles continues to be good.

The president has decided to retain the following United States consuls on account of their excellent records: J. H. Stewart at Antwerp, Belgium; H. J. Sprague, who has been at his post since 1848, at Gooderich, Canada; Oscar Malmarus at Leith, England; William Thompson at Southampton, England; R. J. Stephens, formerly clerk of the house appropriation committee, at Victoria, B. C.; Phillip Carroll at Palermo, Italy; B. O. Williams, consul general at Havana and C. C. Ford, commercial agent at Sagna La Grande. Jasper Smith, formerly committee agent at Nottingham, has been transferred to Newcastle-on-the-Ryne, and Secretary Manning has appointed G. S. Williams at Nottingham. Mr. Williams is a resident of Western New York.

THE TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA.

Probability of Its Being Opened to Settlement.

There is reason to think that the administration has about determined to reconsider its action in regard to Oklahoma, and that it will concede that the territory should be opened to settlement. At all events, it has been decided to make a report to the secretary of the interior on the situation. Secretary Lamar is slow in arriving at conclusions, but he has given this question personal investigation, and believed to have decided that the government has the right to order Oklahoma open to settlement, even without the action of congress. The latter point is still an open one. The representatives and attorneys of the cattle kings at first befogged the issue, but Lamar is believed to have now reached the conclusion that the Indians do not have the title to Oklahoma and that it may be opened to settlement. The subject is to be considered at another cabinet meeting. One cabinet officer, in speaking of this subject, has said that he has heard the aggressions of communists, but that he has never before witnessed such aggressions of audacity as that shown by the organized capital which has controlled affairs in the Indian territory and laid claim to the public domain. Washington is full of the attorneys of these people, but the proclamation as to the removal of cattle is to be executed, and it will be extended to the Cherokee strip.

A Prosperous Institution.

The forty-first annual catalogue of the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana, has been published. This celebrated school was founded in 1844, and in its growth has kept pace with the progress of the great Northwest. Its buildings, which have been erected from time to time, as its needs demanded, are numerous, and several of them magnificent. The main building is five stories high, and its dimensions 320x155 feet. Music Hall is 170x100 feet, and over 100 feet high. Science Hall is 104x140 feet in dimensions, and 75 feet high. These buildings, and others connected with the University, are furnished with every appliance necessary for the training, education, comfort and safety of the students. Proper rules are maintained for the discipline of those attending the institution, but none that may not be easily observed. The course of education include classics, law, the sciences, mathematics and music, as well as a thorough commercial course. There is connected with the University a Minim Department for boys under 13, in which are taught the elementary branches. The most vigilant care is maintained over pupils in this department. The eighty-third session of the University will open September 8, 1885. Catalogues with full particulars may be obtained by addressing Rev. T. E. Walsh, president, Notre Dame, Ind.

THE JULY ST. LOUIS MAGAZINE contains articles—with portraits—on Victor Hugo and Mozart; poems by Wm. H. Bushnell the veteran author, Minnie C. Ballard, Lizette W. Reese, Lilla N. Cushman, Mrs. Montfort of the Pittsburg Democrat, Hattie Whitney and several others; an interesting Mexican story by Enrique Parmer; the "Literary Topics" department has articles on John G. Saxe, Charles Egbert Craddock with portrait, and Geo. M. Grummond, by Mattie E. Sperbeck and A. N. De Menii.

WHERE GRANT WILL BE BURIED.

Mrs. Grant and Other Members of the Family Decide Upon Riverside Park for Burial of the Distinguished Dead.

Mr. McGregor's dispatch of the 28th: The day broke bright on the mountain and passed without any important event until 10 o'clock, when the train arrived on the summit. Col. Fred Grant was a passenger upon it. He proceeded at once and alone to the cottage, his brother Jesse having remained behind. The colonel immediately repaired to his mother's apartment where the family gathered to hear the result of the colonel's trip and conference in New York. He detailed his movements and explained that there seemed to be reasons for a choice of a burial spot in some other than Central Park. The graves of Grant and his wife were suggested as a spot of interment and it seemed best to the colonel after seeing and hearing all, to change the place of sepulture to Riverside Park. The matter having thus been presented to the family the conclusion was reached in accordance with the colonel's suggestion, and he at once dictated the following dispatches:

Mr. MCGREGOR, July 28.—W. R. Grace, New York—Mother takes Riverside. The temporary tomb had better be at the same place. Signed, F. D. GRANT.

Mr. MCGREGOR, July 28.—General E. M. Kelly, Washington—Mother, today accepted Riverside Park. She wishes me to thank you for the tender of the soldiers' home.

Upon the same train which brought Colonel Grant came a company of regular troops that had been brought since yesterday morning. They brought tents and all camp accoutrements and wore the uniform of the regular army. There were thirty-eight men in all, and they presented a fine appearance. The commandant is Major Brown with Lieutenants Wood and Bair. The detail is made up from Company E of the Twelfth infantry, located at Fort Porter on the Niagara river. The men were formed in line under arms at the little mountain depot, and marched on the path that General Grant attempted to climb to the cottage just six weeks ago to-day. Through the grove in front of the cottage and up the west side of the bank with pine trees and birches where General Grant's little grandchildren have been wont to play since their coming to the mountain.

The spot where the halt was made is about forty rods south of the cottage, and here the white tents have been pitched, and about the cottage where the commandant's headquarters is now a scene of bivouac and camp life, with veterans and regulars side by side.

Col. Rogers Jones, to whom all the military here are ordered to report came with the regulars and has assumed control and direction under orders from the general. He understands that the company of regulars referred to are to act as a body guard and guard of honor to the remains, but if this is true the U. S. Grant post detail, which has been serving in that capacity since Sunday night, will be displaced and relegated to minor post duty. This matter, however, is within the discretion of Col. Fred Grant, who will determine whether or not the post of honor shall remain with the post which bears the name of the dead whom the post are watching.

It has been learned this morning that 600 or 700 regulars will be ordered to Saratoga to meet the remains of Gen. Grant on their arrival from the mountain on Tuesday next.

The site chosen for Gen. Grant's tomb is a sort of promontory on the Hudson river and is the highest point in Manhattanville. The center of the promontory begins at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and the river bank and returns to its regular line at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The summit of this elevation is almost a level plateau of something more than twenty acres. On the river side the descent is abrupt. At its foot branch of the Hudson River road 200 hundred feet below, are the tracks that run into the West Thirtieth street depot. On the northwest is the ferry to Fort Lee and on the northeast red brick stores and factories of Manhattanville cluster around the base of the hill.

The observer looks to the south he has opened before him the long vista of Riverside park, of driveways, hewn stone walls and ancient oaks and maples on the steep slopes of the Hudson. The spot suggests revolutionary war memories. Fort Lee is opposite the old fort of Central park on the southeast. Fort Washington is on the north and the highlands near West Point shut in the horizon beyond. No structures can be erected to break the uniformity of the view, as the water front and park belong to the city. The temporary tomb to receive the body will be built of brick.

LAMAR ON CIVIL SERVICE.

His Letter to Commissioner Eaton Made Public.

Secretary Lamar wishing to correct rumors to the effect that there has been something offensive to him in his correspondence or intercourse with Civil Service Commissioner Eaton sent the latter the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1885.

H