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ANOTHER dynamite … in the Denver & Rio Grande Rai… Denver, on the 23d, resulted in the arrest of four young men, who were seen running away. The police afterward arrested two other men, and were on the track of a woman, who was also thought to be implicated.

ADVICES from Santo Domingo of July 1 say that on the evening of June 28 John Platt, of Yonkers, N. Y., a carpenter, who was conducting some repairs there, was shot and killed. He was mistaken in the darkness for the revolutionist, ex-President Sesario, a detachment of troops firing a volley into him.

THE hot wave in Philadelphia resulted in twenty-two cases of prostration and thirteen deaths on the 21st. The highest point reached by the thermometer at the Signal Office was ninety-six degrees at three p. m., but at several places along Chestnut street it registered as high as one hundred and one and a half degrees.

THE *Bosphore Egyptien* publishes a letter from an engineer named Bertie who has just escaped from Berber, declaring that M. Olivier Pain, the alleged French advisor of El Mahdi, who was recently said to have been killed by Arabs for a reward for his head by British officers, is not dead but alive and well at Berber.

ACTING on the recommendation of Judge Chenowith, First Auditor of the Treasury, Secretary Manning has suspended Prof. Hilgard, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; C. O. Bonsdle, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. Morgan, Disbursing Agent; Mr. Saagumeller, Chief Mechanician, and Mr. Scawbrock, Electrotypist of that Bureau, pending an investigation into certain irregularities said to exist in the accounts of that branch of the service.

FIVE men, with a keg of beer aboard, attempted to cross the Susquehanna River in a boat, near Plymouth, Pa., the other evening, when the boat upset and three of them, William Sanders, William Keefe and John Samuels, were drowned. All were married, and miners by occupation. Sanders told his wife before leaving home that he had a dream in the morning that he never would see the sun rise again. When he was struggling in the water he could be heard to cry out: "My God, my dream has come true."

ADVICES from Yokohama, state that ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, United States Minister to Japan, was received by the Emperor the 2d of July. Mr. Bingham at the same time presented his letter of recall. Mr. Hubbard, in a speech to the Emperor, dwelt on the importance of increasing commerce between the United States and Japan, to which the Emperor cordially responded. His Majesty signified a desire to confer on Mr. Bingham, retiring Minister, a decoration of the first class, of the Rising Sun, or Order of Merit. Mr. Bingham left for America on the steamer July 21.

SINCE the close of the last fiscal year there has been found to be a balance of the appropriation for the compensation of postmasters. Strenuous appeals have been made to the Postmaster General to use this balance to pay the amounts found to be due postmasters for readjusted salaries under the act of March 3, 1883, which now aggregate nearly twenty thousand dollars. The Postmaster General has investigated the subject, and decided to adhere to the former practice of the department by which amounts found to be due for readjusted salaries were certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and by him included in the estimates that form the basis of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

SOME time ago the Department of State demanded the release of Santos, a naturalized American citizen, who was imprisoned by the Ecuadorian Government on the charge of being connected with a revolution in that country. No reply has been received from the President of Ecuador, and the representative of the United States in that country has been requested to acquaint the authorities here with the reason of the delay in acknowledging this Government's request. Santos has been imprisoned for a number of months, his property having been seized prior to his imprisonment. The authorities here asked that he be given a trial. This was refused. A request for a release was also refused. Of late the Government of Ecuador has apparently ignored every request that has been made by this Government in relation to Santos.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

AGENT DYER, of the Cheyennes, has tendered his resignation.

DR. J. P. ROOT, of Wyandotte, Kan., died recently, of disease of the brain and kidneys, aged fifty-nine. He was the first Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, and at one time was Minister to Chili.

AFTER a Cabinet consultation, and in accordance with the advice of General Sheridan, the Secretary of the Interior has decided to turn over to the War Department the complete control of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in the Indian Territory.

THE Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Archbishop designate of Dublin, was received in a private audience recently by the Pope. The Pope advised him to observe prudence in Irish politics.

THE President is daily importuned to appoint from civil life to lieutenancies in the army. Many of the applications are most meritorious, but the President, has determined that at present he is not justified in making such appointments. He thinks vacancies should be filled from West Point classes.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE, the new German ambassador to France, has been formally appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. Lieutenant General Van Schweinitz, the new German ambassador to Russia, will succeed Prince Hohenlohe at Paris.

WALT WHITMAN, the venerable poet, while sitting on the steps of his residence in Camden, N. J., the other night, was prostrated with heat and fell to the pavement. He was carried into the house and in a short time recovered consciousness.

THE President, on the 23d, issued his proclamation ordering the cattlemen out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in the Indian Territory within forty days.

PETER H. WATSON, ex-President of the Erie Railroad, died at New York on the 22d, after a long sickness. Mr. Watson was First Assistant Secretary of War during the civil war and was Acting Secretary during Mr. Stanton's absence.

GENERAL GRANT died on the morning of the 23d from the effects of the cancer in the mouth with which he had been afflicted many months. He was surrounded by his family and physicians, and was unconscious as his life quietly passed away.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, daughter of Queen Victoria, was married to Prince Henry, of Battenberg, at St. Mildred's Church, Whippingham, a suburb of the City of Newport, Isle of Wright, on the 23d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE were 2,471 new cases and 952 deaths from cholera reported in Spain on the 20th. In Madrid nineteen new cases and thirteen deaths were reported. The scourge had invaded Guadalajars, Burgos and Almeira.

RUSSIA has assented to the issue of the Egyptian loan, and the British Government has instructed the Rothschilds to issue the loan in August. The consent of Russia was held to indicate a growth of friendly relations with England, and caused a rise in all international stock.

THE Marine Hospital Bureau has been informed that yellow fever exists as an epidemic at Bahia, Brazil, and that cholera has made its appearance at Cadiz, Spain, at the port of entry, Puerto Real.

TWO OF the Bay City, Mich., mills have arranged matters with their striking employes.

THE enrollment of the Indians at Fort Reno was begun on the 21st. The Arapahoes were 1,500 in number instead of 2,500 as had been estimated, while the Cheyennes will not show more than 2,000 people.

A NEW whisky pool was formed by a convention which met in Chicago recently.

TWO FEROCIOUS bull dogs attacked a nurse and a three-months-old child of John Hoening, of Allentown City, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa., the other day. One of the dogs seized the baby by the foot, biting it off at the ankle. The child died.

TWELVE shocks of earthquake, one of which was very severe, were felt in Cashmere July 16.

THE British Admiralty has decided to construct several torpedo rams similar to the Polyphemus, owing to the latter's effective service during the recent evolution in Bantry Bay.

THE lower portion of Cedar County, Pa., was again devastated by forest fires. The inhabitants of the little settlement of Pestletown had great difficulty in saving it.

DISPATCHES from Assouan say: Major Grenfell has telegraphed that messengers from Gobra have arrived with the report that El Mahdi died of small-pox on June 29.

THE final meeting of the commission appointed to inquire into the mental condition of John McCullough, the actor, was held at Philadelphia on the 22d. McCullough was formally pronounced insane.

THE President and Cabinet have decided that the cattle leases of lands in the Indian Territory are illegal and void. A very gloomy feeling prevailed among the cattlemen in consequence.

A MEXICAN recently arrived from the Canona Mines of Arizona reported that fifty Indians were in the mountains near there. They had killed one American and two Mexicans and had stolen some stock.

THE Mexican editors arrived at Washington on the 22d.

TWO negroes accused of murder were quietly lynched in jail at Minden, La., recently. The mob riddled them with buckshot as they were lying in their cells.

THE other morning two explosions of giant powder demolished the press house and mixing house at Glatfelter, Johnson & Bowman's powder mill at Spring Grove, near York, Pa., resulting in serious damage to the property and the death of two employes.

THE mercury reached 95 at Louisville, Ky., on the 22d. Six fatal cases of sunstroke were reported.

IN Spain on the 22d there was a total of 2,270 new cases of cholera and 948 deaths. Cases were reported at Salamanca and Barcelona.

EARLY the other morning a mob of about fifty men surrounded the jail at Greensburg, Ky., where George Edwards and four of the gang who shot Mike Rogers were confined. The jailer parleyed with them until he sent a boy who rang the alarm bell, at which the mob hastily dispersed.

THE immense cereal depot of Kalaschnikow, near St. Petersburg, Russia, burned recently. The loss reached an enormous sum.

GUS BESTER and Gus Lovergren, Swedes, aged twelve and eighteen years, while swimming in the Des Moines River at Chillicothe, Iowa, recently, were drowned. The bodies were not recovered.

LORD LONSDALE and Sir George Chetwynd met in Rotten row, London, recently, when the latter at once struck Lord Lonsdale on the head with his riding whip, knocking his hat into the street. Both men were on horseback at the time. The trouble was about a woman.

THE flouring mills and grain elevator owned by Stewart & Eames at Carlyle, Ill., burned recently. The loss was $65,000; the insurance $32,500.

FREDERICK GAINER, sentenced to be hanged at Columbus, O., on the 24th, was respited by Governor Hoadly to October 17.

Two conductors on the Payne avenue street railroad at Cleveland, O., were discharged for dishonesty, upon which the twenty remaining conductors and drivers struck and attempted to prevent the moving of the cars. The police drove them off and after two hours delay the cars were run as usual.

THE English Government, on the suggestion of Consul Fawcett, has allowed the American colony, who have no cemetery of their own at Constantinople, to use the British cemetery at Scutari, which was created during the Crimean war.

A SHEIKH at Cairo on the 23d declared that he witnessed the funeral of El Mahdi.

THE firm of Babcock & Andrews, brokers, of Syracuse, N. Y., with forty branch offices throughout the State, suspended the other morning. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, nothing.

THE mill owners of East Saginaw and Bay City, Mich., held a meeting on the 23d, at which they resolved to continue their resistance to the demands of the strikers.

THE Captain of the schooner Annie Matie reports sighting three vessels off Cape Horn, completely dismasted, and that a steamer supposed to be English succeeded in saving one. He is ignorant of the fate of the others, as well as of their names.

FIRE broke out the other day in Cardenas, Cuba, and before it was checked seven sugar houses were destroyed. The total loss was $600,000, while the insurance amounted to $140,000.

IT was recently reported that the towns of Atco, Jackson, Sloantown, Waterford, Pestletown, Winslow, Weekstown, Hammanton, Absecon, and a number of other small places in Camden and Burlington Counties, N. J., were surrounded by brush and wood fires, and all the inhabitants were out fighting the flames.

WHILE the bridal procession was returning from the church after the marriage of Princess Beatrice in the Isle of Wight, a man suddenly rushed toward the carriage occupied by the bride, and was at once seized and locked up. He was undoubtedly insane.

THE New York *Sun* says: Mrs. Grant's share of the proceeds of General Grant's book, "Personal Memories of U. S. Grant," will be between $200,000 and $500,000.

IT was reported, on the 24th, that the final resting place of the remains of General Grant would be in Central Park, New York.

RECENTLY there was a terrific storm at Tarra Cajetani, Italy, and thirteen persons were killed and twenty-two injured by lightning.

AN earthquake has occurred in the Rungpur district, in Bengal, and a village near Nattore has been engulfed.

Two houses at Cologne, Germany, tenanted by sixteen families, collapsed recently. About seventy persons were buried, of whom many were killed and injured.

A NEW disease among cattle is reported from Howell, Mich. The first sign of the disease is a groaning as if in great pain. This continues from twenty-four to forty-eight hours when the animals expire.

THE other night fire was discovered in the nine-story snuff and tobacco factory of S. P. Lillienthal at the corner of Barclay and Washington streets, New York. Shortly after the arrival of the fire department an explosion injured six firemen. The loss was estimated at $250,000.

IT was rumored at Tucson, Ari., that the Apaches had surrounded the mining camps in the Canonea Mountains. Miners were standing guard night and day. Indian signs have also been seen within four miles of Tucson. The bodies of two more dead miners were found near the St. Helena mine.

THE directors of the Munster Bank, Ireland, propose to resume business and for this purpose they will issue debentures bearing five per cent. interest. They have abandoned all hope of obtaining assistance from the Government or the Bank of Ireland.

THE business failures for the week ended July 23 were: In the United States, 192; in Canada, 23—a total of 215, as compared with 225 the week previous.

MAYOR CARTER HARRISON, who has recently succeeded in closing the Chicago gambling houses, has caused consternation in sporting circles by threatening to close the pool rooms.

THE Buffalo (N. Y.) Car Manufacturing Company shut down recently for an indefinite period, throwing 460 men out of work. The prostration in railway affairs was alleged as the cause.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE cattlemen interested in the leasing of Indian lands held a meeting at St. Louis recently. The object was to induce the President to amend or rescind the recent order declaring the cattle leases illegal.

THE clearing house returns for week ended July 25 showed an increase of 15.4 compared with the corresponding week of 1884.

A CLOUD-BURST occurred at Colorado Springs, Col., at midnight on the 25th. The slopes of Shook's Run were swept by the waters, and tents, houses, etc., were carried. One woman was known to have perished, and it was feared many other lives were lost.

A WILCOX, A. T., special says: Geronimo and his band is reported in the Dragoon Mountains. They ran off some stock near Charleston on the 25th and committed several depredations.

A POLICE officer was shot in Chicago recently by Charles M. Eberts, a machinist of Topeka, Kan. The officer received three bullets and Eberts one, though none were fatal. Eberts was finally knocked down by a bystander before he had time to use a second weapon.

THE frigate Tennessee, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Jouett, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, arrived in Hampton, Va., on the 26th from her six months' cruise. The health of the officers and crew was good.

AN article in the Moscow *Gazette*, reported to have been inspired by the Czar, declares that Russia has reached the furthest limits to which she desires to go, and that the Government considers its ventures in Central Asia at an end.

A MYSTERIOUS looking box shipped by express recently from Black River Falls to Chicago, was examined by officers at Elroy, Wis., and found to contain a man heavily armed. He was arrested with two others, supposed confederates, in an attempt to rob the express car.

THE New Jersey forest fires were quenched on the 26th by heavy rains.

THREE fatal cases of sunstroke occurred at Washington on the 26th.

GENERAL MILES was reported as saying there would be no further troubles with the Indians of the Territory.

THE Irish party were reported as furious over Mr. Bright's remarks at the Spencer banquet. This feeling indicated a still wider divergence growing into enmity between Liberals and Nationalists.

THE death of General Grant was made the subject of sermons generally throughout the country on Sunday, the 26th.

BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES MCDOUGALL, Assistant Medical Purveyor United States Army, retired, one of the oldest officers of the army, died at Berryville, Va., recently. He had served over fifty years.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

THE new game law makes it unlawful for any person to kill, ensnare or trap any wild buffalo, elk, mountain sheep, deer or antelope, (except for the purpose of domestication) between the first day of January and the first day of October in each year, or to kill, ensnare or trap any wild grouse between the first day of January and the first day of September in each year, or to kill, ensnare, trap or net quail or wild turkey, between the first day of January and the first day of October in each year, or to ensnare, trap or net the same at any time of the year, or to buy, sell, transport or carry, or to have in possession any such animal or birds, between the dates within which the killing, ensnaring, trapping or netting, of such animals or birds is prohibited by law.

NELIGH has no saloons, but the town board has granted permits to the drug stores to sell liquor for medical purposes only.

THE Kearney Canal Company, has been revived by a little Philadelphia blood, and the *Press* calculates that the completion of this work "will insure Kearney a population of 15,000 within ten years, because the water power, equal to that of 600 horse power, will turn a vast number of wheels for manufacturing purposes. This canal is sixteen miles in length, and the water will be brought into a natural reservoir on the hillside, north of the city, which contains forty-three acres of land. When it is filled the water in this reservoir will be thirty feet deep in the deepest place, and the bottom of it will be sixty-seven feet above the Union Pacific Railway track."

THE two-year-old child of John Dryer, of Pischerville, Knox County, recently wandered away from home and was thirty-seven hours without food or drink when found, three miles away.

ONE hundred and fourteen students are enrolled at the Fremont Normal School.

ELLWOOD is the name of a new town on the Ogalalla extension of the B. & M., a dozen miles from Holdredge. It is growing stronger daily.

AN exchange says: "There is quite an exodus of stock men from Northwestern Nebraska into Dakota, where range facilities are not cramped by settlers. This is the inevitable result of the crowding of grangers on the domain of the cowboy, and a few years will witness the extinction of free ranges in this State. The ranchman must own his own land or go to the wall."

THE residence of L. L. Hitchcock, two miles south of the Penitentiary, was struck by lightning during a late storm, and the chimney torn down, a part of the roof torn off and the stove pipe demolished. The lightning went out at the door, taking a piece of the stove pipe with it. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock were quite severely shocked, but not otherwise injured.

THE barn belonging to L. Batten, near Raymond, was struck by lightning the other evening and three valuable horses killed.

THE Lincoln *Journal* says that W. W. Kleinkemper, proprietor of the Washington House, was arrested at the instance of a young man named Heinrich Bischoff, charged with breaking open a valise and taking therefrom a draft for $500 and a ring valued at $250. Bischoff stopped at the Washington House and he claims that he deposited the valise with the landlord for safe keeping, at the same time telling him of its contents.

MAD dogs have become so numerous in the State that the cry of "the dog must go" is heard on all sides.

STACIA FONTAINE, from Omaha, put up at a hotel in Columbus one night recently, and was found dead in bed the next morning.

WILLIAM W. SMITH was hanged at Osceola on the 24th for the murder of his wife. Fully 5,000 people witnessed the execution. Governor Dawes refused to commute his sentence to life imprisonment, although a strong petition had been presented for that purpose; but it was offset by a much stronger protest against the interference with the sentence of the court. Smith was fifty-eight years old. The murder for which he was executed was committed on the 27th of November, 1884, and was a most brutal one. While the mother of his thirteen children was holding her babe on her lap he entered the room where she was sitting and, without a word, shot her down in cold blood.

A LITTLE daughter of Elder Marshall, of Lincoln, arose in her sleep the other night and wandered away from home. A search was instituted for her, and about eleven o'clock the next morning she was found lying in the weeds some distance from home, overcome by the heat.

A TRAMP suddenly made his appearance at the kitchen of Mrs. T. P. Legg, at Fremont the other night and his insolence was met with a bullet from a pistol in the hand of the plucky woman. Unfortunately her aim was not good, but the intruder beat a hasty retreat.

A PUBLIC meeting was recently held in Fremont to discuss ways and means of providing a system of water works.

GOVERNOR DAWES has issued extradition warrants as follows: G. Chatterton, wanted in Iowa for the crime of purjury; B. F. Marshall, wanted in Kansas for the crime of grand larceny; Jacob Bybee, wanted in Indiana for the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses; J. S. Hamilton, wanted in Dakota for the crime of rape. Requisitions have been issued as follows: One on the Governor of Utah for Love Green, wanted for the crime of perjury; one on the Governor of Pennsylvania for J. H. Madera, alias McDowell, wanted for the crime of larceny.

CRETE takes exception to the census just completed, and seems to have good reason to kick against the returns. Five years ago, according to the national census, the town had a population of 1,870. The present census makes the number less.

TWENTY-FIVE men are at work on the Swedish Lutheran Church at Wakefield.

DAKOTA CITY has ordained that shade trees must be planted along the sidewalks.

WEST POINT's paper mill prospers.

THE Commissioners of Franklin County have petitioned the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the State Auditor to register $49,000 in bonds issued by the county. The objection to registering the bonds is the claim that the amount exceeds ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the county.

THE report of the Valentine land-office for the past fiscal year is the best index to the remarkable growth of the northern section of the State. The total number of acres filed on was 1,284,121.86, and the receipts of the office in the same time were $142,288.25.

FRANK JONES has been found guilty of trying to kill William Gust at West Point.

PETER SCHWARTZ, of Sullivan, lately dropped a team of horses into a well, losing $500 by the accident.

ANTELOPE County is in a flourishing financial condition, having a surplus of $15,913.79 in the treasury.

A RECENT investigation showed a shortage of $10,000 in the accounts of W. E. Wilson, Treasurer of Sherman County. Wilson has turned all his property over to his bondsmen and his brothers will make good any deficiency. An unsuccessful venture on the Chicago Board of Trade swallowed the money.

A MAD dog bit a young child in Hamilton County a few days ago. No hopes were entertained for the child's recovery.

GENERAL GRANT DEAD.

The Great Soldier Finally Claimed by Death.

The Closing Scene at Mount McGregor—The Family Gathered at His Bedside—The President's Proclamation and Letter of Condolence.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 23, 8:08 a. m.—General Grant died at 8:08 a. m., surrounded by all his family. He passed out of life peacefully and without evident pain. Before his death he left the choice of a burial spot to Colonel Fred D. Grant.

THE WAY HE DIED.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 23.—Shortly before eight o'clock this morning, while the family were preparing for breakfast and the doctors were discussing the patient's chances on the piazza of the cottage, Henry, the nurse, who was with the General, stepped hurriedly out of the sick room, and going to where the doctors were, informed them that he thought the end was near. The doctors hastily went to the room. At a glance they took in the situation. They quietly ordered the nurse to summon the family at once. Mrs. Grant, Jesse Grant and wife, U. S. Grant, Jr., and wife, and Mrs. Colonel Grant instantly answered the summons. Mrs. Sartoris, noticing the doctors hurriedly going to the room, followed them, and was the first member of the family present. Colonel Fred was now the only member of the family absent, having strolled around the grounds.

The servants were sent in search of him but he entered the sick room before any one succeeded in bringing him the news of his father's approaching dissolution. Colonel Grant took a seat at the right side of the bed, placing his left arm on the pillow above his father's head. Close by the bedside sat Mrs. Grant, intensely agitated, but bravely suppressing her emotions and striving to be calm. She leaned upon the bed with her elbow, and gazed with eyes blinded with tears into the General's face. There was, however, no sign of recognition on his pallid face. He was breathing fast with slight gasping respirations. Mrs. Sartoris leaned on the shoulder of her mother and witnessed with pent-up emotion the ebb of life in which she had constituted the element of pride. The scene was a quiet one, and the General passed peacefully, painlessly into another world. A little distance behind Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris stood the three physicians, Douglas, Shrady and Sands, silent spectators of the scene which but for their efforts would doubtless have occurred months ago. Jesse Grant and U. S. Grant, Jr., stood opposite their mother at the other side of the bed, near the foot of the cot. Close by Jesse was N. E. Dawson, the General's confidential secretary and stenographer. At the foot of the bed stood Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., by her side was Mrs. Colonel Fred Grant and Mrs. Jesse Grant. These three gazed down into the face of the General, while their eyes became suffused with tears. Thus surrounded died the hero.

HIS LAST WORDS.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23.—As far as is known, the last words uttered by the General were a request for a glass of water at three o'clock.

CLEVELAND'S CONDOLENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following telegram was sent early this morning:

WASHINGTON, July 23.—To Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mt. McGregor: Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy at this hour of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you, and would reach if they could, with kindly comfort, the depths of sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God alone can heal.

[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President, a few minutes past eleven o'clock this morning issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States. A proclamation: The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant, at Mt. McGregor, in New York, to which place he had lately been removed in an endeavor to prolong his life. In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with that magnitude of the public loss of the great public leader who was in the hour of victory magnanimous, amid disaster serene and self-sustained, and who in every station, whether as soldier or chief magistrate, twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of duty undeterred by doubts.

The country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with a painful disease, and has watched by his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy. The destined end has come at last. His spirit has retired to the Creator who sent it forth. The great heart of the Nation that followed him, when living, with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues and great patriotic services. In testimony of respect to the memory of Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and all public business shall on the day of his funeral be suspended. The Secretary of War and Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military services at his funeral.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

HIS PROBABLE SEPULTURE.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 23.—The cottage where the last few days of the country's hero, General Grant, have been passed, is surrounded with dense crowds, most of whom have come from miles about to see the body of him whom they worshiped as a hero during his life time. Colonel Fred Grant, Drs. Shrady, Douglas and Sands have been in consultation this morning as to the best place of burial. It is now believed that the little mound on the ground of the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, will be selected. The body of the dead General will be taken to New York and will lie in state there.

U. S. Grant

Ulysses Simpson Grant was born at Point Pleasant, O., April 27, 1822. His ancestors were Scotch. His parents, in 1823, removed to the village of Georgetown, O., where his boyhood was passed.

At the age of seventeen General Grant entered the Military Academy at West Point. He had been christened Hiram Ulysses, but the congressman who procured his appointment, by mistake, wrote him down as Ulysses S. Grant. The authorities at West Point and the Secretary of War were petitioned by the young cadet to correct the blunder, but no notice was taken of the request. Ulysses S. Grant had been recorded and Ulysses S. Grant he remained. The study in which he showed the most proficiency was mathematics. He graduated in 1843, twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine, and was commissioned Brevet Second Lieutenant, and assigned to the Fourth Infantry.

In the summer of 1844 the regiment was ordered to Texas to join the army of General Taylor. He was commissioned Lieutenant September 30. His first battle was at Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, and he subsequently took part also in the battles of Resaca de la Palma and Monterey, and the siege of Vera Cruz. In April, 1847, he was made Quartermaster of his regiment, and after the battle of Molino del Rey, September 8, 1847, he was appointed on the field First Lieutenant by brevet, "for gallantry." He was specially mentioned in Colonel Garland's report of the battle of Chapultepec, and was brevetted Captain, his commission dating from that battle. After the capture of the City of Mexico, Grant returned with his regiment and was first stationed at Detroit and afterwards at Sackett's Harbor.

In 1848 he married Miss Julia T. Dent, daughter of a merchant in St. Louis and the sister of one of his classmate. In 1852 he accompanied his regiment to California and Oregon, and in 1853 was commissioned Captain. In 1854 he resigned his commission in the army and removed to Gravoise, near St. Louis, where he opened a farm. There his daughter Nellie, now Mrs. Sartoris, was born. In 1858 he removed to Galena, Ill., and engaged in the leather trade with his father and brother, Orville.

On the 15th of April, 1861, Fort Sumter fell. On the 15th President Lincoln made his call for troops, and on the 19th Grant was drilling a company of volunteers in Galena. Four days later he took it to Springfield. From there he wrote to the Adjutant General of the army, offering his services to the Government in any capacity in which it cared to make use of him. Grant remained at Springfield and helped to organize the volunteer troops of the State. After five weeks of this work, which his military education had specially fitted him for, Governor Yates offered him the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry.

He took command of his regiment early in June and marched to Missouri. According to Brigadier General Pope, he was stationed at Mexico, about fifty miles north of the Missouri River. On August 5 he was commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers, his commission being dated back to May 17. His military service was chiefly in the district of Paducah, Ky., which commanded the navigation of both the Tennessee and the Ohio. At the battle of Belmont, November 7, Grant commanded in person and had a horse shot under him. February 6 he captured Fort Henry, and ten days later Fort Donelson surrendered to him. His reply to the Confederate General Buckner in command of Fort Donelson, who sent to him asking terms of capitulation, was eminently characteristic of the great soldier. "No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works." The terms were complied with, and the Stars and Stripes soon fluttered over Fort Donelson.

General Grant was at once promoted to be Major General, and appointed commander of the District of West Tennessee. Immediately after the capture of Fort Donelson, Grant felicitated General Halleck's diplomacy and was removed, but in about a week was ordered to resume his command. The great battle of Shiloh was fought on Sunday and Monday, the 6th and 7th of April, 1862, and resulted in a victory for the Union Soldiers. It was in this engagement that the Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston was killed. At the siege of Corinth Grant was second in command to General Halleck, and when the latter was called to Washington, Grant was appointed to the command of the Army of the Tennessee. He captured Vicksburg July 4, 1863, and defeated Bragg at Chattanooga in November following. In March, 1864, President Lincoln appointed Grant Commander in Chief of the armies in the field, with the rank of Lieutenant General, on the 12th of that month Grant issued his first general order assuming command of the armies of the United States, and announced that headquarters would be "in the field, and, until further orders, with the Army of the Potomac." At midnight, May 4, Grant began the movement against Richmond, which, after a series of hard-fought battles, resulted in the capture of the Confederate Capital, April 3, 1865. On the 9th of the same month General Lee and his entire command surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House, Va.

In July, 1866, General Grant was commissioned General of the Army, a grade especially provided for him by act of Congress. August 12, 1867, President Johnson suspended Secretary Stanton from office, and appointed General Grant Secretary of War ad interim. This office Grant held until January 14, 1868, when he returned it to Mr. Stanton, whose removal the United States Senate had refused to sanction.

At the Republican National Convention held in Chicago May 1, 1868, General Grant was nominated on the first ballot for President. He was elected in the fall with the late Hon. Schuyler Colfax as Vice-President. In the Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia June 5, 1872, Grant was renominated by acclamation, Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, being nominated for Vice-President. He received a popular majority of nearly 800,000 votes over Horace Greeley, the Democratic nominee.

Shortly after the expiration of his term in 1877, the General and Mrs. Grant made a tour around the world, landing at San Francisco in September of that year. He was received everywhere with the highest consideration, the Governments and peoples of the Old World vying with each other in doing honor to the American soldier and patriot.

General Grant was a very prominent candidate before the Chicago National Republican Convention in 1880, for the nomination for President for a third term, but did not succeed in getting the nomination. Since then he has lived in New York. His financial troubles are too recent to need mention in this connection. In the last hours of the recent Congress, a bill was passed placing the old hero on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of General.

—It has been very truly said that when an editor makes a mistake in his paper, all the world sees and calls him a fool. When a private citizen makes a mistake, nobody knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When a private citizen does the editor is asked to write of his good qualities and leave the bad out. When the editor dies, the private citizen says: "Now that darn liar will get his deserts."—*Connecticut Citizen.*

—A man named Bowen died in Brooklyn forty-two years ago, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000, to be divided between three heirs by two trustees. It has been in the courts ever since, and now all of the heirs, two of the lawyers and one of the trustees are dead, the surviving trustee being more than ninety years of age. An English Chancery Court could hardly have done better.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A ledge of white stone, which somewhat resembles marble, and is susceptible of a high polish, exists in Paradise Valley, Nevada. When quarried, it is said to be much lighter and softer than ordinary rock, but hardens upon exposure.

—"Charged with being a vagrant," said the prosecutor as an old man named Kriedler was marched out before Judge Hutchins Thursday morning. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" "Not guilty, by gum," said the prisoner. "I've got a visible support, and if you don't believe me look at that woman. She's my wife and takes in washing. It's a cold day when I can't support myself." Kriedler was sent up for thirty days, and Mrs. Kriedler threw a kiss at the Judge.—*Cleveland Press Dealer.*

—Out of 1,000 people born into this world of sin and sorrow, 999 either do not know a good story when they hear it, forget it after they have heard it, or do not know how to repeat it themselves, or haven't good judgment about when to introduce it.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

—There is much stealing by short weights and measures. Give some of our merchants the right to sell out the Delaware by the pint and they would cheat you in the measurement.—*Philadelphia Clergyman.*

—A palm tree, said to be one hundred years old, is in the conservatory of a Norwich (Conn.) man.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Proclamations of the Governors of Kansas and Missouri Announcing the Death of General Grant—New York's Tribute.

TOPEKA, July 23.—The following was issued from the Executive Office this evening:

STATE OF KANSAS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TOPEKA, KAN., July 23, 1885.

A telegram announces the death of Ulysses S. Grant. This intelligence, though anticipated for many months, will be received by the people of this State with all the shock and sorrow of a personal bereavement. For nearly a quarter of a century past Ulysses S. Grant has been the first citizen of the United States. His exalted patriotism, his genius as a soldier, his brilliant services as the commander of our armies, his honest and loyal administration of the presidency and the purity and modesty of his private life, these splendid qualities so signally illustrated during his whole career have filled the world with his fame, and the people of every civilized nation will mingle their tears with those of the citizens of this country around his open grave. As a mark of respect for his illustrious memory the Executive Council has directed that the State House be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that the executive offices of this State be closed on the day of his funeral, and I do hereby suggest and request that the people of Kansas assemble on that day in churches, schools, houses and other places of public assemblage, there to do fitting honor to the memory of the most renowned soldier of the age and the first citizen of the Republic, and affixed the great seal of the State of Kansas.

JOHN A. MARTIN, Governor.

MARMADUKE'S PROCLAMATION.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 24.—Upon receipt of the news of General Grant's death at the capitol Governor Marmaduke addressed the following communication to Adjutant General Jamison:

J. C. Jamison, Adjutant General of Missouri:

CITY OF JEFFERSON, July 23.—I have just received information of the death of General U. S. Grant, which occurred at eight o'clock this morning. The career of one of the greatest soldiers and most illustrious citizens of modern times is thus lamentably ended, a career, however, full, rounded and complete in all proportions. As indicative of the universal grief that prevails throughout the civilized world, and especially as a testimonial of the veneration and esteem in which the illustrious deceased was held by the people of Missouri, irrespective of party or creed, you are hereby directed, first, to immediately display the National flag at half mast from the armory building until final interment, etc.; second, to fire the prescribed National salute during the day of the solemn obsequies.

JOHN S. MARMADUKE,
Commander in Chief.

What New York Offers.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mayor Grace, by direction of the Board of Aldermen, sent the following dispatch this morning:

Mrs U. S Grant, Mt. McGregor, N. Y.

In advance of official action, I am instructed to tender to yourself and family, the deep sympathy of the Common Council of the municipal authorities of the city of New York, in your bereavement. I am also authorized by the informal action of the authorities, which will be made official tomorrow, to tender you a last resting place for the remains of General Grant, or any one of the parks of this city which you may select. I am also authorized to offer the Governor's room at the City Hall, for the purpose of allowing the body to lie in state.

[Signed] MAYOR GRACE.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 24.—Mr. Turner, Chief Clerk in Mayor Grace's office, was seen by Colonel Grant this morning about the burial. The Colonel said the family would prefer New York as a burial place, if they could be sure that Mrs. Grant might be buried with the General, as he had requested. Turner telegraphed Grace and shortly after noon received a reply that such a promise would be given. The matter will doubtless be arranged today. The cottage is comparatively free from visitors. The Grand Army Guards pace the grounds on all sides, but there is no attempt to intrude.

Emblems of Mourning.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The city is more universally draped than on any occasion since the assassination of Lincoln, save possibly the time of Garfield's death. The dry goods dealers report that never in the history of the trade has there been such a sudden and increased demand for black and white cambrics in this city and throughout the country. Editorials in Southern papers are republished here this morning. They are of the most gratifying character, and indicate an entire absence of bitterness in regard to Grant. The chief point dilated upon is his generous conduct at the time of Lee's surrender and the magnanimity toward the old opposition was frequently manifested in his public career. The managers of all the leading theaters in this city have decided to close the places of amusement on the evening of the day of the funeral. Great interest is taken in the question as to where the body of the hero shall rest. Mr. Childs, of Philadelphia, will be consulted in all matters relating to the coming arrangements. He will have charge of the funeral ceremonies. It is likely that he will be called upon to decide which of the three points would have been preferred by the General to be selected as the place of burial.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Board of Aldermen met today and adopted resolutions presented by President Sanger, with regard to the sad intelligence officially communicated by the Mayor, of the death of General Grant. The resolutions were to the effect that on the day of the funeral citizens be requested to close their places of business, and that members of the Common Council attend the funeral in a body; that the heartfelt sympathy of the council be tendered the family of deceased; that proper authorities be authorized to offer a sepulture for the body of Grant in any of the public parks of New York; and that a copy of the resolutions be suitably engrossed and forwarded the bereaved family.

A Plaster Cast.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 24.—Within twenty minutes after the death of General Grant, Karl Gerhart, a Hartford sculptor, who has been making a study here of the General