The Omaha Daily Bee.

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RELICS OF THE RING.

Choice Extracts From McDonald's Forthcoming Biography.

The Missing Lucre Links Supplied, Connecting the White House With the Stills.

Grant's Conscience Eased With Countless Bills and Costly Presents.

The Whisky Men Bled and Blackmailed for High Official Luxuries.

Babcock Frequently Extinguished With Drafts From the Springs of Iniquity.

McDonald's Reminiscences.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

ST. LOUIS, July 8, 10 p. m.—The Post-Dispatch of last evening published about ten columns of matter, extracts from the advance sheets of the forthcoming book of Gen. John McDonald, of whisky ring notoriety. The first assessment of ring money was made in 1871. Levies were made upon distilleries for alleged purposes of a campaign fund, in return for which they were allowed to avoid payment of internal revenue. These monthly levies raised from $20,000 to fifty times that amount. Besides this neat little scheme, McDonald claims the Washington regiment of the ring was in the habit of sending commissions into this district for the sole purpose of blackmail. Some of the moneys thus obtained he positively believes

ENTERED THE WHITE HOUSE.

The general continues: "Grant's collusion with the ring consisted in his utilization of corrupt money to secure his re-election. After this purpose was accomplished, I was anxious to see the organization dissolved, because its ramifications were so extensive and included such a vast number of men of uncertain character, that I was in constant dread of public exposure. I talked with other managers, urging the danger of our position. I had the matter before Grant, who referred me to Babcock, whose judgment he relied upon. The administration at length concurred in the opinion that the ring could be run successfully by creating a fund to advance

GRANT'S THIRD TERM ASPIRATION.

In his first interview with Grant the president distinctly informed Mr. Ford that he (McDonald) had intrusted certain matters to him; that he understood everything, and that whatever they wanted would be forthcoming upon request.

In October, 1874, on the occasion of one of Grant's visits to St. Louis, McDonald supplied him with a spanking team of horses. The president was so delighted that McDonald presented him the animals and a rig worth $5,000. Grant did not care to exhibit at the fair because his stock was never awarded premiums. McDonald became a member of the committee on awards, induced Grant to enter his young Hambletonian, worked on other members, and had the blue ribbon awarded to the animal over many superior horses.

In December 18, 1874, McDonald went to Washington, when he handed to Gen. Babcock at the white house $5000, collected from distillers by Col. Joyce. Babcock said he understood the same when it came. During this visit he met Grant, who expressed

THE GREATEST GRATITUDE

for the present of the team and rig. McDonald handed him a receipted bill in the president's name, and asked for a small sum of money to make it a bona fide transaction. Being handed $10, $7 were returned.

OTHER PRESENTS.

The paper goes on to mention several other presents given Grant, among them a box of cigars containing a thousand dollar bill. The book details at length an interview had with Grant on the subject of

BRISTOW'S SECRET AGENTS,

in which the president said they would be recalled. He speaks of several interviews had with Babcock and Wertiere, pointedly the occasion when he gave the private secretary money. After Bristow had become possessed of the inner working of the ring, Grant promised McDonald his protection. McDonald estimates that Babcock received $25,000 directly from the ring, besides much more from the blackmailers.

Georgia Bourbons.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

ATLANTA, GA., August 8, 10 p. m.—The convention finished the third day's work without being able to effect either a compromise or nomination. Colquitt's 210 votes will not accede to the proposition of the followers of the other four candidates, counting 140 votes to compromise on some man not yet in nomination. Both sides are hopeful and defiant. At the close of the 20th ballot the convention adjourned till Monday. The general opinion is that there will be an adjournment referring the whole matter to the people. If so Colquitt will go before the country for endorsement.

Bishop's Consecration.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

COLUMBUS, August 9, 1 a. m.—Rev. John A. Watterson was consecrated as Bishop of Columbus at the cathedral. The ceremony lasted four hours. The consecrator was Bishop Gilmour of Cincinnati, Arch-Bishop Purcell and many other prelates assisting. The sermon was preached by Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, Ark. In the afternoon a parade occurred, participated in by some thirty local and state societies. Excursions had brought over 10,000 people to the city.

Talmadge's Nose Among the Chinamen.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9, 1 a. m. Rev. DeWitt Talmage, of New York, made a tour of the Chinese quarter Saturday night, accompanied by a detective and a couple of reporters. He expressed a wish before he started out to be shown Chinese life in its best and worst conditions. Several distinguished senators and government officials have "taken in" this sight, but they have always preserved circumspect silence on the subject. Talmage, however, promises to give the public the benefit of his observations, so that the eastern public may look forward to some interesting descriptions of Mongolian life. He has also expressed a wish to see the under crust of San Francisco after dark. One of the first visitors to Talmage since his arrival here was Kalloch.

SOOTHING SYRUP.

David Davis Flops From the Fence.

Weighed Down by a Heavy Dose of Hancocktail.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, August 9—1 a. m.—The following letter was given to the press Sunday:

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 4.

My Dear Sir: The training and habits of my life naturally lead me to prefer civilians to soldiers for the great civil trust, but as the parties are organized voters must choose between the candidates they present or must stand aloof, which no good citizen oughtto do in a presidential election. I have no hesitation in supporting Hancock for the best of reasons of my mind, because his election will put an end to sectional strife and sectional parties and will revive a patriotic sentiment all over the land, where political leaders and factions, for sinister ends, have sought to prevent. There can be no permanent prosperity without pacification. Great as were the achievements of Gen. Hancock in the war, his conduct in peace, when in command of Louisiana and Texas in 1867, was still greater, and commends him to the confidence of the country. That was at a time when passion ruled in the public councils and military power was exerted to silence civil authority. The temptation was strong to sail with the rushing current, for an inflamed partisan opinion was too ready to condone excesses and to applaud oppression.

Gen. Hancock's order No. 40, in assuming charge of the fifth military district, announced that the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the right of property, must be respected. The principles are the basis of free government, and the proclaiming of them by Gen. Hancock stands out in striking contrast with the action of his superior who, soon after, rebuked and drove him from the command for uttering sentiments worthy of a soldier. The soldier, clothed with extraordinary power, voluntarily uncovered before the civil authority, sheathed his sword and testified his fidelity to the constitution and set an example of obedience to law which will pass into history as his strongest claim to distinction. The man who, in the midst of the excitement of that stormy period, was cool enough to see his duty clearly and was strong enough to execute it firmly, may well be trusted in any crisis. His letter to Gen. Sherman, recently brought to light, lifts Gen. Hancock far above the past appreciation of his civil ability. It marks him as one of the wisest of his time, with a statesman's grasp of mind and the integrity of a patriot, whom no sense of expediency could swerve from his honest convictions. A long and unchecked position of power by any party, leads to extravagance, corruption and loose practices. After twenty years of domination by the republicans, chronic abuses have become fastened to the public service like barnacles on the bottom of a stranded ship. There is no hope of reform by the leaders who have created a sytem of maladministration and who are interested in perpetuating its evils. Nothing short of the sternest reform gives any promise of effective reform, and the first step towards it is a change of rulers. The government must be got out of the ruts in which it has too long been run. New blood must be infused in the management of public affairs before relief can be expected. The people demand a change and, being in earnest, are likely to be gratified.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID DAVIS.

To Hon. James E. Harvey, Washington City.

Base Ball.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

BOSTON, August 8, 10 p. m.—Bostons 3, Chicago 6.

WORCESTER—Buffalos 1, Worcesters 4.

PROVIDENCE—Providence 9, Cleveland 6.

TROY—Cincinnatis 3, Troy 5.

ALBANY—Albany 6, Nationals 17. Nationals did not play the last half inning.

Grant the Prospector.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., August 9, 1 a. m.—A private letter from Chihuahua, Mexico, states that preparations are being made to receive General Grant, who is daily expected from Santa Fe. The object of his visit is not stated, but it is thought to be with a view to ascertaining the values of these Mexican mines, with the idea of taking an interest in one af the companies.

Shepherd Leaves His Flock

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 9—1 a. m.—The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, pastor of the Chicago First Presbyterian church, announced to his people yesterday that he had decided to accept a call to the First Presbyterian church of Cleveland. The salary offered there is $5,000, and he is to have an assistant. His salary here is $6,000, and he was offered an assistant if he would remain, but other considerations evidently influenced him. Dr. Mitchell has been pastor of his present flock twelve years.

Munitions of War.

The annual quota of military stores due from the general government to this state for the year commencing June 1, 1880, consisting of Springfield rifles, belts, bayonets, scabbards, ball and blank cartridges, arrived on the 6th instant, and were taken from the depot to the armory at the state house. The value of the invoice is about $1500.—[Lincoln Journal.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

The Eastern War Cloud Grows Blacker and Blacker.

Military Preparations the Order of the Day in the Balkan Peninsula.

Turkey Loses Natural Allies in the Secession of the Armenians.

The British Lose Another Town in Afghanistan.

Crown Solicitor of Tipperary and Two Sons Murderously Assaulted.

Collision Between Irish Catholics and Protestans.

TRICKET.

Special dispatch to The Bee

LONDON, August 8, 10 p. m.—The Sportsman says Tricket, the Australian sculler, will shortly go to Ascott for shooting and fishing, when he will commence training for the match with Hanlan. He is to row 25½ pounds over the proper weights. Swaddle and Winship will shortly build for him a new boat with all the latest improvements.

EVACUATION OF CABUL.

The Times expresses the view that the evacustion of Cabul will strengthen the hands of the new ameer without loss of British military prestige, and as the British forces will occupy the frontier they can return to Cabul it necessary.

REVELATIONS FOR THE BEEF-EATERS.

The Times, in a leading article, says: The official correspondence relative to diseases of animals in the United States, published yesterday, which was of great use in the debate in the house of commons last night, throws a flood of light on the mode of fattening stock in the west, and several of the documents will give a shock of surprise to those who only know the English stall-fed cattle. Accounts of the stock yard and feeding process at St. Louis are anything but inviting. Unhealthy cattle are crowded in unventilated stalls and fed on beer slops, as well-fed cattle from the west are not a feature of American industry.

SUBSIDISING A FIEND.

A Cabul dispatch says the Ameer will receive his first annual subsidy from the British before they leave. The Ameer's party is strengthening.

MINISTERIAL MENAGERIE.

PARIS, August 9, 1 a. m.—President Grevy, Minister Say and Gambetta yesterday started for Cherbourg to witness the grand naval review.

IRISH RIOT.

DUBLIN, August 9, 1 a. m.—A riot took place at Armagh yesterday, caused by some Catholics attacking Protestant excursionists.

IRISH LAWLESSNESS.

Mr. Boyd, crown solicitor of Tipperary, and his two sons, were murderously attacked at New Ross yesterday by a party of disguised men. One son was killed, and the other, together with Boyd, were severely shot.

THE EASTERN WAR CLOUD.

Special dispatch to The Bee

LONDON, August 9, 1 a. m.—A Berlin correspondent says: Military preparations are the order of the day in the Balkan peninsula. The Turks are repairing the fortifications at Salonica. Troops continually arrive from Galliopolis, some being sent north while others remain to protect the important harbors. The Montenegrins have called on every able-bodied man. The Antivari forts are being constructed under the superintendence of the Russian Col. Count Solohub, a resident for some time at the exposed fort. The Greek government has invited volunteers from Thessaly and Epirus, but as yet few have come. The signal for war being expected from the powers, orders have been given to the border brigands to stop operations until further notice; accordingly the frontier has never enjoyed a state of more

ABSOLUTE ORDER AND QUIET

than upon the eve of war. Neither are the Bulgarians behindhand in their warlike movements. The leaders of the secret commission of Bulgaria and East Roumelia have met at Tirnova to concert the details of the joint action to begin as soon as the order is given at St. Petersburg. All the leaders, as well as the members of these commissions, being civil and military officers, it is by courtesy that they are called secret, and their action is represented as distinct from that of their respective governments, co-operating with the central Pan-Bulgarian commission at Sophia. There are secondary fraternities in the Rodopoe Hills, and other localities in Macedonia, pledged with money and arms by Russian patrons through the agency of their East Roumelian compatriots. The Turkish

TROUBLES ARE NOT LIMITED TO EUROPE.

It is well known that apart from the religious hostility common to the East, the Armenians, who speak the Turkish language as a second mother tongue, but very recently, did not belong to the Ottoman empire, whose trade and finance they largely conduct. Things, however, have changed lately. The porte, for political ascendancy on the Bosphorus, and for the ousting of their commercial competitors, the Greeks, having aroused the Constantinople Armenians, numbers of them are now Russians to the core, no endeavors of the porte to bring them back to their ancient allegiance being of avail. The other day the porte, to curry favor with these novel recusants, appointed Artun Dadian Bey, one of the richest Stamboul Armenians, under secretary of state in the board af trade. No sooner did this appointment transpire than the Armenians, who two years ago would have congratulated themselves upon the elevation of their co-nationalist, assembled in front of his house and denounced him as a traitor to their cause. To obviate worse consequences, Artun, the following day, solemnly assured the Armenian patriots that, though he might be rendering commercial services, he had no hand in refuting the arguments of the powers. Among the many strange features of the present crisis, it is one of the strangest that the porte is endeavoring to keep Russia from Constantinople.

ANOTHER BRITISH LOSS.

A dispatch from Bombay says it is again rumored that Chaman has been captured. The tribes are occupying the hills above Chaman fort and several skirmishes have occurred.

TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

A dispatch from Quetta says that a portion of the reinforcements for Candahar have arrived at that place. Gen. Roberts has been detained at Cabul until Menday.

STYLISH.

A dispatch from Belgrade says Servia is mobilizing her militia.

READY FOR FIGHTING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ATHENS, August 9—1 a. m.—The Greek reserves are joining their colors very rapidly.

LONDON, August 8.—The knight of Kerry is dead.

WASHINGTON.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 10 p. m.—The first stone toward completing the Washington monument was laid yesterday in the presence of President Hayes and a number of officials and members of the monument commission. A small tower-shaped iron elevator was used in raising the stone. It is believed that twenty feet will be added to the monument before winter. The engineer in charge thinks the end can be completed within four years.

PAYING ENUMERATORS.

The disbursing officer of the interior department yesterday issued checks to most of the enumerators of census of the District of Columbia. Accounts of enumerators throughout the country will be settled as fast as they are received and approved.

THE CODE DENOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1 a. m.—"Hamburg" Butler, who is at his home in South Carolina, on being asked what action he intended to take concerning an abusive letter of Col. Cash, the duellist, which had been addressed to him, and had been sent, also, to the press and published, replied: "Col. Cash's letter to me shows him to be a lunatic or a blackguard, and, of course, I cannot notice him in either capacity. I have done him no harm, and if I had injured him, it is usual among gentlemen, as a first step, to ask for an explanation. Instead of this, he has chosen to write me a letter by mail which does him more harm than it does me. He is welcome to all the notoriety he may acquire in this vulgar, coarse exhibition of a hard and malicious heart. I have not noticed, and do not intend to notice anything he may say." The animus of the attack made by Cash on Butler arises from Butler's having written a very strong letter denouncing the action of Cash in brutally forcing a duel upon the venerable Judge Shannon, who was killed by Cash at the first fire. The people generally applaud Butler in his letter, as they do the Charleston News and Courier for the courage displayed in making war upon the barbarous practice of duelling as carried on in some sections of South Carolina.

FATHER TO SON.

Still a great deal more trouble is expected to grow out of the Cash-Shannon difficulty, that is, provided Cash is not convicted and sent to prison. Even then it is expected that his son will take the father's place and challenge at least some of the prominent citizens who have denounced his father.

GEORGIA COTTON RUSTING.

Advices from Georgia state that black rust has appeared in the cotton fields. It is feared that the plant will be effected seriously by its ravages, but only in certain sections. With this exception, the crop is doing remarkably well. In several prominent counties in the state, it is thought that the crop will not be an average one, notwithstanding an increased average in some sections of the state.

The corn crop is turning out badly, and the planters say they will be satisfied if they make a half crop.

PROSPEROUS SOUTH CAROLINA.

From South Carolina it is reported that the crops generally throughout the state are exceptionally fine, and an abundant harvest of corn is expected, also a fine cotton crop. It is thought that if there is no backset the plant cotton yield will be the largest made for years. It is estimated that many acres will yield twelve to eighteen hundred pounds of seed cotton. The oats crop is also reported to be first-class.

GOOD SOUTHERN CROPS.

It is said that the report of the department of agriculture, to be issued on the 15th inst., will show that the average condition of the cotton crop throughout the south is equal to the highest calculations, based on the report of last month.

Lynched After Many Misses.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

ATHENS, ALA., August 9, 1 a. m.—Saturday night about 10 o'clock a party, supposed to be Tennesseans, came to the jail here and quietly took Bailz, who murdered his wife in May, 1879, and who was condemned to death twice by juries here, obtaining a new trial in each case, and hung him to a tree in the court-house yard. He showed fight at first, but seeming to realize his impending fate, his courage gave way to a feeling of terror. Bailz was taken out in the day time some time ago by a mob, a rope placed around his neck, and everything ready for his hanging, except nerve on the part of the ring-leaders, thus enabling the sheriff to rescue him. At another time a mob collected from several counties and tried to capture Bailz, laying siege to the court-house, where the prisoner was held by the sheriff, butwere foiled.

Turner Celebration.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LOUISVILLE, August 9, 1 a. m.—The Indiana district of the German Turngemeide filled the city with its annual celebration yesterday. This is one of the largest Turner societies in the country, and embraces Louisville in its district. Not less than 20,000 people participated in the celebration. The society has a grand four days holiday.

A THIN SUBJECT.

The Fasting Doctor Finishes His Forty Days of Stomach Ache.

An Immense Throng of Distinguished Persons Surround the Attenuated Tanner,

And as the Clock Strikes 12 He Dives Into the Core of a Huge Melon,

From Which the Hungry Man Sucks Sustenance Voraciously.

Attending Physicians Forcibly Attempt to Prevent a Gorge.

Graphic Details of the Fast and Feast.

Mind Triumphs Over Matter.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, August 7—4 p. m.—Tanner has for the past twenty-four hours appeared brighter, livelier and stronger and more energetic than for days previous. He was very weak, however, and his exertion was the result of stimulation produced by the increased number of spectators. What Tanner's movements will be after he recovers his strength nobody appears to know. It is conjectured that he will practice medicine in New York and lecture. Tanner began the last twelve hours of his forty days fast at 12 o'clock last night. He was then resting quietly, but shortly after midnight he asked for water and drank one ounce. Immediately after drinking he began to vomit violently and thought it was very foolish for his stomach to act so when he intended to use it so well very soon. At 2 a. m. Dr. Wark came in as a special watch, much to the delight of Tanner. At 2:25 the walking of some one on the floor of hall put the faster into a violent temper. He would not be appeased until the noisy party was put out. At 4 o'clock he fell asleep and appeared very little like a starving man. On the contrary, he held a

GOOD COLOR AND LOOKED WELL.

He awoke at 6:10 and soaked his feet in hot mustard water. While taking the bath Tanner's brother-in-law, M. M. Gardner, of Litchfield, O., came in. The meeting was most affecting. Both gentlemen were much overcome by emotion. At 7 o'clock Tanner complained of nausea, and shortly after he vomited. At 9 o'clock he was lying in bed in his clothes, excepting his coat. He was apparently bearing up well as he asked to have some California grapes to-day, declaring that he was not afraid of them for the first day. He held another interview with his brother-in-law and tears were observed rolling down his cheeks while talking with Gardner who married his younger sister. The attending physicians wished to prevent any prolongation of the interview, but Tanner said he knew his own business and talked on.

WATERMELONS WERE ARRIVING

at the hotel from various sources, and telegrams were being constantly received from different parts of the country—one from Minnesota, inviting the faster to a barbecue. At 10 o'clock Tanner, in attempting to get on his feet, found he was unable to stand, and smilingly called for assistance to carry him to a large arm chair at the window, where he sits good-humoredly meeting all comers. The hall was thronged with people of the highest class. An immense watermelon arrived, a present from the horticultural association of Georgia, in session at Atlanta, Ga. Tanner looks well, and says he would not be afraid to fast a few days longer. The physicians look upon his high spirits as unnatural.

THE CLOSING HOUR.

At 11 a. m. Dr. Tanner came down from the gallery and took a seat in the center of the hall, where on long tables were spread all the presents he has received since he began his fast. These consisted of innumerable varieties of food, tonics, slippers, and the like. Among the presents was a box of shingle nails. He appeared in better condition than at any period since the sixteenth day. The doctor held tightly to a splendid peach, which he said he said he would bite when the clock strikes 12. The hall was crowded, and as the final hour approached the excitement grew intense

The doctor had a spell of retching shortly after 11 o'clock, and was obliged to retire to an ante-room, where he suffered greatly. At 11:15 a. m. a drop of blood was taken from the doctor for microscopic examination by Prof. Vanderweyer in the presence of a large number of physicians. Dr. Tanner watched the work with eager interest.

12 O'CLOCK, THE TIME IS OVER AND I AM GLAD,"

said Dr. Tanner as the clock struck twelve. He was then escorted to the main hall and in one of the two lobbies the familiar old arm-chair was placed, into which the doctor was lifted. At the moment the clock struck twelve the spectators burst into a wild yell which was caught up by the crowd, in the street while the whistles of the surrounding factories gave an extra blast in honor of the occasion. The Doctor first drank a glass of milk, then he ordered the Georgia watermelon to be cut and when this was done began to eat eagerly of it, the attending physicians meanwhile endeavoring to stop him. He, however, ordered them to step aside and let him have his own way.

HE EAT VORACIOUSLY

of the melon, while the crowd present expressed its delight in vigorous clapping and cheering. Occasionally the doctor indulged in some witty remarks. Dr. Gunn protested vehemently against Tanner's eating, when the latter as vehemently exclaimed: "Just let me alone; I'm running this thing now."

Dr. Tanner, after nearly demolishing the melon, was led from the hall with a chunk of it in his hands. He walked down stairs without assistance, followed by his watchers, and was hurried into a carriage, being greeted with hearty cheering by an immense crowd in the street. Many pressed forward and shook hands with the doctor, and it was some time before the carriage could proceed. The doctor, with two physicians, Gunn and Reilly, was then driven to Dr. Gunn's residence, where he will begin the work of build up his wasted forces.

Upon reaching Dr. Gunn's residence Dr. Tanner immediately laid down on a lounge in the parlor, and endeavored to obtain a little sleep. All visitors were excluded, and the doctor was left in undisturbed repose. At one o'clock he was resting quietly, the nourishment he had taken giving him no uneasiness.

Recuperation.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

NEW YORK, August 8—10 p. m.—In answer to inquiries, Dr. Work, who is still attending Tanner, says milk and watermelon had no more harm than if the doctor had partaken of an ordinary meal while in a normal condition. He did not think he would be affected by nausea, as generally believed, owing to the terrible strain on his stomach, and was satisfied he would be able to partake of nourishing food right along, the same as if he had not fasted. "It certainly was," he said, "a remarkable case, and the attending physicians would watch the process of recuperation with the utmost interest. To-day," said Dr. Work, "the doctor has got more fat on his body than I, and his strength is beyond comprehension."

Two or three physicians will remain on duty at Gunn's residence until it is apparent Dr. Tanner has recovered sufficiently to warrant him in attending to business. Dr. Work thought Tanner would be

ALL RIGHT IN A WEEK.

He partook of watermelon occasionally during the afternoon. His pulse was 78.

A dispatch received from a physician in Bellefonte, O., which reads: "When the fast ends, use a friction brush with dry mustard; diet upon fresh milk with ice the size of a pea every ten minutes; mustard drafts to ankles." Tanner remarked, in reference to this and other advice he had received, that

THESE FOOLS OF DOCTORS

thought he didn't know anything; that he had been through this thing before, and knew his stomach, and understood exactly what he was doing. He declared he would not be dictated to by any one.

Dr. Tuttle, professor of anatomy in the United States medical college in this city, says in reference to the fast: "It was

ONE OF THE FIRST WATCHERS.

At the first examination Dr. Tanner was stripped down to his underclothing, and I said I was not satisfied with that; I wanted to see his skin. His shirt, drawers and socks were removed and he held up his arms to show that he had nothing about him to support life—no food concealed. Then I tore up the carpet in the dressing-room, that being the only carpet in the hall. I have since been on the watch twice a week; on the first of the night several times up to midnight, and sometimes from midnight till morning. His bowels have been entirely inactive, and the fast of the system has been principally through the kidneys. The exhalations from the skin and lungs account for the waste that has taken place over and above the amount of fluids taken into the system in the shape of water and ice. I believe the fast to be

A PERFECTLY HONEST ONE.

I don't believe a more honorable set of physicians and gentlemen could be found anywhere than have been conducting the watch. There have been three schools represented a great part of the time—eclectic, alopathic and homeopathic. I believe the profession will be benefited greatly in treating chronic diseases."

A full report of observations taken will be published.

FROM FASTING TO GLUTTONY.

NEW YORK, August 9—1 a. m.—Dr. Tanner slept quietly and ate nearly all day long Sunday. At 1:30 a. m. he chewed half a pound of beefsteak, retaining the juice. Soon after he ate some milk toast and drank two ounces of red Hungarian wine, and subsequently made way with half a pint of milk. He then fell asleep and did not awake till about 7 o'clock and two and a half hours later he ate half a pound of beefsteak and a quantity of potatoes which had been stewed in milk. At noon he was watched and turned the scales at 126 pounds. Five minutes after he partook of half a pound of beefsteak, with the remark that he was now taking regular rations. At intervals varying from five minutes to an hour or more, the Doctor partook of watermelon, milk, potatoes stewed in milk, Bass ale, beef tea and wine. About 6 o'clock he was weighed again, and his weight was found to be 130 pounds, while his pulse registered 89. Half an hour after he took a warm bath and expressed himself as comfortable. Dr. Jarvis, of the Baltimore hospital, called and obtained some of Dr. Tanner's blood for analysis. He was visited during the analysis by Prof. Buchanan and Dr. Van Sweyke and wife.

At 6:40 the Doctor drank a glass of Bass ale, and at 7 he drank an ounce of milk and four ounces of beef tea. At 7:30 he ate another half pound of steak and potatoes. At 8 o'clock he drank an ounce and a half of wine, and at 8:30 a glass of ale. He undressed and went to bed and slept till midnight, when he again called for steak and watermelon.

The Tunnel Grave.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 8—10 p. m.—Work at the shaft of the Hudson river tunnel where the bodies of twenty workmen lie buried, is almost entirely suspended, and it is probable the bodies will not be recovered for a month to come. The new pump put in the working shaft yesterday proves a complete failure, and the water flows so rapidly in the coffer-dam that digging had to be suspended. Officers of the tunnel will, it is expected, now alter their plans and begin building a caisson. This will, however, be attended with considerable risk, but it appears to be the only way of reaching the bodies and will take about a month.

MUSIC FOR THE HEIR.

Omaha Orators and Vocalists Turned Loose in Plattsmouth.

Grand Rally for Garfield and Arthur.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., August 7.—Garfield and Arthur ahead. According to arrangement and preparations the great republican rally of the campaign occurred here last night. The Garfield and Arthur club, in full torch light procession, with a brass band in the lead and one in the rear, marched our streets in great display. At the arrival of the Omaha evening train they marched to the depot to receive and escort the Hon. J. L. Webster, the speaker of the occasion. The Garfield and Arthur glee club, composed of fourteen of Omaha's best male singers, accompanied Mr. Webster as another magnet of the occasion and at half past eight they marched into the Opera house, which they found crowded with the first ladies and gentlemen of our city. President MuMurphy called the meeting to order. Two thrilling campaign songs were rendered with exquisite effect, calling forth great applause. Hon. J. L. Webster then was introduced and in his eloquent and forcible style spoke for nearly an hour pro and con Garfield and Hancock. Next S. M. Chapman in a most appropriate speech introduced Prof. C. D. Wilber, a classmate of Garfield, who reviewed the early history of the republican candidate, picturing most vividly the marked traces and character of the early life of the republican standard-bearer. Music was again rendered by Omaha singers, and so continued the good time, which was enjoyed and listened to by all till 11 o'clock.

This is the first of the campaign rallies here. Several more are booked, and with this fine beginning, each following one promises everything the republicans can desire. Omaha may well be proud of her republican campaign ability.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Garfield's Trip.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, August 7, 4 p. m.—General Garfield and party left here this morning for Chatauqua, N. Y., and there took the 7:35 train on the Erie railroad. The departure was a quiet one, and they took carriages and were driven from the Fifth avenue hotel to Jersey City, where the party boarded the train. There was no demonstration. The train will stop at various places on the route. Gen. Garfield will remain at Chatauqua until Monday.

PATTERSON, N. J., August 7—4 p. m.—The special train with Gen. Garfield and party on board was greeted here with a salute, and over 5,000 people had assembled at the depot to greet the presidential candidate. The introductory speech was made by William Waller Phelps. General Garfield was enthusiastically received. He made a brief speech thanking the workingmen of Paterson for their greeting.

A Naphtha Flame.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1 a. m.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon on board the bark Nictaux, loaded with 2000 barrels of naphtha, lying at the foot of North Twelfth street, Williamsburgh. Loss, $30,000. The brig Cychene, bark Ilvaro and barge B of Peatt's oil works were also damaged. The Manhattan Beach railroad depot took fire and was damaged slightly, caused by an explosion of naphtha on board the Nictaux.

Another Steamboat Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1 a. m.—The steamboat Erastus Corning, which runs between this city and Glen Island, New Rocheile Harbor, Long Island Sound, ran on a rock fifteen minutes after leaving the island for New York on her 3-40 trip, and filled with water. She was run aground in shallow water, and sank over her lower deck. The steamboat St. Nicholas, of the lower line took off her passengers, about 800. There was great excitement, but no loss of life.

A Chicago Blaze.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, August 9—1:30 a. m.—A fire broke out at 12:30 this morning in the four-story brick building, 55 and 57 Canal street, occupied in the first story by the Garden City distillery company, in the second story by M. G. Nichols & Co. as a furniture factory, and in the upper story by several small factories. It was still burning at this date, and the loss cannot be ascertained.

Theatrical Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

CINCINNATI, August 9, 1 a. m.—Thos Shelbaker, ex-chief of police, and at present proprietor of the Vine street opera house, was riding in a street-car in company with the noted variety actress Virginia Jackson, when Miss Chumley, rival of Miss Jackson, stepped on board with her brother and Policeman Chumley, her father, and assaulted Miss Jackson and Shelbaker, inflicting several slight wounds upon them, and creating a great excitement in the street. Later in the day, while Officer Chumley was at the Central police station, Shelbaker suddenly appeared and shot Chumley three times, producing what may be fatal wounds. The entire party connected with the affair were arrested. Shelbaker was formerly proprietor of the Bijou opera house, New Orleans.

Teachers' Institute.

The Douglas County Teachers' Institute will meet August 18th, in the High School building, and continue two weeks.

In view of the benefits to be derived, it is expected that every teacher desiring a position in the county schools during the coming year will, if possible, be present.

Classes will be found in all branches usually taught in the public schools.

Methods of teaching will receive special attention.

It is expected that a teachers' association for the county will be organized before the close of the session.

To meet expenses incident to the work, a fee not exceeding one dollar will be charged.

J. J. POINTS, Co. Sup't.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special dispatches to The Bee.

LEBANON, Pa., August 8.—Louis Parham, a farmer living five miles south of this city, committed suicide Friday by hanging. Family troubles.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., August 8.—Mattie Jones, fifteen years old, residing one and a half miles south of this city, committed suicide last night, taking what is supposed to be morphine. No cause given.

MONTREAL, August 8.—Surveys of the proposed tunnel under the St. Lawrence are being actively pushed.

SCOTTSBURG, IND., August 8.—Thos. C. Green, living four miles east of here, went out and hanged himself yesterday on account of grief at the death of his wife.

QUEBEC, August 8.—The French frigate Dumont Durville arrived here yesterday, and anchored off the citadel, after which she saluted the British flag. The citadel returned the salute.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 8.—Willie Black, a little eight-year-old son of the foreman at the steamboat canal lock here, jumped into the water for an apple he dropped, and has not been seen since.

LONDON, August 9.—The Messrs. Kenoch, of Birmington, have secured the Roumanian contract for twenty-one million leaded cartridges at 166 francs per thousand.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 9.—At a fire yesterday the house of Henry Hoeffer was burned, and a firemen, named William Hawkes, fell from the roof and broke his back. He lingers in great pain, but must die.

PARIS, August 8.—The Marquis de Saint Vallier, the French ambassador, has definitely resigned his mission to Berlin, pleading ill health.

Shipping News.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

The following were the movements of ocean steamers on yesterday:

NEW YORK, August 8.—Arrived—Mosel, from Bremen; Nederland, from Antwerp

Sailed—Egypt and City of Chester, for Liverpool; Alsatia, for London; California, for Glasgow; Maine, for Bremen; Switzerland, for Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Baltic, from New York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, August 7.

Wheat—No. 2 88⅛c cash; 88⅞@89¼c for August; 86⅞c for September; 86⅞c for October; No. 3, 81c.

Corn—No. 2 and high mixed, 35½c cash; 35½c for August; 36½c for September and October; rejected, 34½c.

Oats—No. 2, 23½c cash; 23½c for August; 23c for September; 23⅜@23½c for October.

Rye—66c.

Pork—Cash nominal; $15 30 for August and September.

Lard—7.30 for cash; 7.32½ for September.

Bulkmeats—Shoulders, $4 75; short ribs, $7 55; short clear, $7 70.

Butter—14@25c.

Whisky—Steady at $1 09.

New York Money and Stock

BANK STATEMENT—Loans increased 6,386,500; specie increase, $668,900; legal tender decrease, $3,515,400; deposits increased $5,717,700; circulation, decrease $17,200; reserves, decrease, $3,578,925.

WALL ST., NEW YORK, August 7, 1:30 p.m.

MONEY—Easy at 2½ per cent; exchange dull and weak at $4.73 @4 75.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U S 6's of '81	104⅝	New 4's	109⅝
U S 5's	102⅝	Currency 6's	125
U S 4⅛	111⅝		

STOCKS.

Moderately active and firm prices in same cases slow.

W U T	167½	Northwestern	100
Cen. P	92½	Northwestern pfd	121½
A & P Tel	45	N. P.	35
Lackawanna & W	86	N. P. pfd	55
D & H	81⅛	Ohio pfed	74
Erie	43⅞	N Y C	136½
St. Jos	36⅞	N J Central	76½
St. Jos pfd	73½	Reading	24⅞
Lake Shore	109	W, St L & P pfd	74
I C	113½	C, C, C & I	13⅞
L M	57⅞	Mich. Central	104

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 7.

Hogs—Receipts, 65,000 head; market strong and active; prices 5@10c higher; grassers, $4 35@4 50; mixed packing, $4 50@4 70; choice heavy, $4 76@5 10; light, $4 60@4 90.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market nominal and dull; few natives offered; grassers, $3 50@4 00; fair to good shipping, $4 20@4 70; butchers', $1 50@3 25; stockers quiet at $2 30@2 85; western cattle slow and weak at $2 50@3 00; grass Texans plentiful and canners holding for lower rates; prices ranged from $2 20@3 00; many lots not sold.

Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market unchanged.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, August 7.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, $1 06@1 09; ungraded red, 93c@1 07⅞; No. 3 do, $1 06@1 14; No. 2 do, $1 08⅞@1 09.

Corn—Ungraded, 45@46½c; No. 2, 47⅞@48½c; round yellow, 62@63; No. 2 August, 48@48⅛c; September, 49⅛c, October, 50½c.

Oats—Mixed western, 38@41c; white western, 40@45c.

Pork—New mess, $14 35@14 37½.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.

Wheat—No. 1, 70@70½c; No. 2 do, 8gc; August, 89⅞c; September, 87c; October, 86½c; No. 3 do, 77½c.

Corn—Quiet, No. 2, 35⅞c.

Oats—Dull at 24c.

Rye—Dull at 65c.

Barley—No. 2 spring, cash, 72c.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 92@92½c for cash; 91⅞c for August; 89⅞@89⅞c for September; 89⅞c for October; 88⅞@