THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWELFTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3 1882 39.

HEIMROD & DORMAN,

(Successors to Fred Lang.)

Take pleasure in announcing to the public and their friends that they are prepared to fill orders in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at lower prices than ever, consequently we have made reductions in every department of our business, besides we have added some of the latest brands of Fine Fancy Groceries, and in large varieties. We are also making arrangements to supply our customers with the latest brand of

BRANDIES, WHISKIES, AND WINES.

only for medical purposes. Our stock being now complete in every respect, we invite the public to come and examine our goods. We always keep

CHOICE BRANDS OF

COSTA RICCA,

Old Government Java,

AND

MOCHA COFFEES!

a very fine lot of

Japan China Teas.

Purest Ground and Whole

SPICES,

Standard California

Canned AND Dried Fruits,

The very best brands of PURE

Sugars,

AND

SYRUPS,

Imported SWISS AND

LIMBURGER CHEESE.

Fine Oil and Mustard

SARDINES!

Best brands of

Yeast Powders,

Cream Tartar, Soda and Saleratus. Remember we make a specialty of the infallible and celebrated

SCHUYLER SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

WARRANTED.

OUR

Tobacco and Cigar Department,

Is complete, and you can find the best brands in the market.

Our Boot and Shoe Department.

Cannot be better stocked, and don't you forget that we keep

Boots & Shoes

of all the Latest Styles and best makes that can be obtained.

Lately we have added to our business a

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT,

which will be under the supervision of the senior partner, and will be run for the benefit of those that may desire to ship produce to us; farmers that are not able to come to town and have produce for sale can ship same by express or freight, we will always pay the highest market price in cash or in goods, therefore, when you do ship state what is needed. We also request all that may ship Butter and Eggs to see that they are always fresh, as we cannot sell any other to our customers.

Heimrod & Dorman,

Corner 13th and Jackson.

THE ROBBERS' REQUIEM.

A Feeble Attempt to Shift the Responsibility of the Passage of the Harbor Bill.

The Action of Congress Considered a Severe Blow to Party Success in the Fall.

The Vote in Both Houses—Van Wyck and Valentine Take Opposite Sides.

The Judiciary Committee Decides the Texas Pacific Land Grants Forfeited.

The Chief Organ Grinder of the Star Routers Explains How He Earned His Bread.

His Nye Pocket Regulates the Current of His Brains in Their Behalf.

A Variety of Other Matters From the National Capital.

A BAD JOB.

Special Dispatche to THE BEE.

OVERRIDING THE VETO.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The general feeling among the unprejudiced and thinking men is that to-day's work has been a bad one for the republican party. Even the men who voted for the passage of the bill over the veto, or many of them, admit that it is bad for the party, but say they did not dare to vote against it, as their districts had large interests in the passage of the bill. Democrats are delighted with the result and are on high feather this afternoon.

CONGRESS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Leavenworth was passed.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed.

At 1:55 a message was received from the house, informing the senate of the action of that body in passing the river and harbor bill over the president's veto. Pending business was suspended and the veto message read. A vote was immediately taken upon the question, "Shall the bill pass, the objections of the president to the contrary notwithstanding." The result was, yeas 41, nays 16. So the bill passed. The following is

THE NEGATIVE VOTE.

Bayard,	Blair,
Cameron, (Pa.)	Davis, (Ill.)
Frye,	Hale,
Harrison,	Hawley,
Ingalls,	Logan,
Morrill,	Pendleton,
Platt,	Rollins,
Saulsbury,	Van Wyck.

Ohlcott, Harris, Plumb, Lapham, and Beck, who announced that they would have voted no, were paired with Groome, Johnston, Fair, Lamar and Hill (Ga.) respectfully, who were absent. Garland, in the affirmative, was paired with Edmunds, in the negative, and both were absent. Vance, who would have voted aye, was paired with Mitchell, who was absent. Sewell was also paired. After the vote was taken Lapham, who has responded in the negative, exclaimed that he had overlooked the fact that he was paired, and withdrew his vote, and Van Wyck, Pendleton and Saulsbury, whose votes had not been recorded, voted in the negative. This made the result as above stated.

The sundry civil bill was proceeded with, and Senator Sherman, from the library committee, reported an appropriation of $8,000 for the purchase of a set of supreme court records and briefs belonging to the estate of the late Senator Carpenter. Adopted.

Senator Hoar, from the same committee, reported an appropriation of $35,000 for the purchase of manuscript papers of Benjamin Franklin, and the books, etc., of the Franklin collection belonging to Henry Stevens, of London. Agreed to.

Voorhees, from the same committee, reported an item of $20,000 for the purchase of the original letters, letter books and military maps of Count De Rochambeau, dating from 1780 to 1794. These included 1,520 letters from Washington, written during the period in which the count commanded the French troops cooperating with Americans in the revolution; that these related to the conduct of the war, and very few of them had been published. Agreed to.

Senator Van Wyck called attention to the change made by the senate committee in the appropriation of $150,000 to enable the president to carry out the provisions of section 1753, Revised Statutes, to promote civil service reform. By unaccountable means the word "reform" had been stricken out and the context amended to read, "To promote efficiency in the civil service," etc. He wanted to know if the committee were apprehensive that the money now voted might go into the fund of congressional assessment committees. [Laughter.]

Senator Allison explained the phraseology had been changed to conform with the language of the present statute.

Senator Dawes moved to amend to direct that the money shall also be applied to introducing, as far as practicable, competitive examination as a means of ascertaining qualifications for admission into and promotion in the civil service.

Senator Plumb did not want to have it understood that competitive examinations were the only tests and moved to insert after the word "examination" the words "and proper distribution."

Both amendments were agreed to.

Senator Allison, from the appropriation committee, reported an item appropriating $200,000 to meet the extra expenditure necessary by the bill reorganizing the letter carrier system, providing for promotions from the $800 to the $1,000 grade, etc. Agreed to.

An amendment prevailed empowering the governor of Utah to appoint officers to fill vacancies in the territory caused by the failure to elect successors to the present incumbents.

Senator Logan moved an appropriation of $10,000 for transporting the remains of ministers and consuls dying abroad, while in the discharge of their duties, to their homes for interment, and for reimbursing those who incurred expense on this account within the last two years. Agreed to.

Pending adjournment a few members in the chambers crowded around the space in front of the president's desk, and meanwhile the chair submitted house amendments to the bill ordering certain printing.

Senator Anthony rose to speak upon the subject, while Senator Conger, who had moved to adjourn, insisted upon the question being stated upon his motion.

The chair (Davis) awarded the floor to Senator Anthony, and when that senator had concluded declined to entertain Senator Conger's motion, which was then renewed, and stated that Senator Anthony was entitled to the floor until the pending bill was disposed of.

Senator Conger protested against this declaration as in violation of his rights as a member to have his motion stated.

Meanwhile the bill passed and the chair then awarded the floor to Senator Williams.

Senator Hoar declared that in ignoring Senator Conger the presiding officer had boldly deprived a member of his privilege, and after some exhibitions of feeling on the part of all concerned, the motion to adjourn was put and carried.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The president's veto on the river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up and a yea and nay vote ordered. The vote resulted, yeas 121, nays 60, as follows:

YEAS.

Aiken,	Atkins,
Barbour,	Belford,
Berry,	Bingham,
Black,	Blackburn,
Blanchard,	Bliss,
Bowman,	Brewer,
Buckner,	Burrows,
Cabell,	Calkins,
Camp,	Candler,
Carpenter,	Casswell,
Chalmers,	Clements,
Cook,	Cox,
Cravens,	Crowley,
Cullen,	Davis,
Dawes,	Duester,
Dibrell,	Dunn,
Dunnell,	Ellis,
Errett,	Evins,
Farwell,	Finley,
Flower,	Ford,
Forney,	Fulkerson,
George,	Gibson,
Grout,	Gunter,
Hammond,	Harris
Hatch,	Hazeltine,
Henderson,	Hepburn,
Herndon,	Hopkitzel,
Hoge,	Horr,
House,	Hubbell,
Jones, Tex.,	Jorgensen,
Kenna,	Latham,
Lewis,	Manning,
Matson,	McClure,
McCord,	McKenzie,
McLane,	McMillin,
Mills,	Mosgrove,
Oates,	O'Neil,
Page,	Paul,
Payson,	Pierce,
Phelps,	Phister,
Pound,	Ranney,
Reagan,	Rice,
Rich,	Ritchie,
Robeson,	Robertson,
Ross,	Shallenberger,
Shelley,	Simonton,
Singleton,	Skinner,
Smith, Ill.,	Spaulding,
Speer,	Spooner,
Stephens,	Stone,
Strait,	Talbot,
Taylor,	Townsend,
Urner,	Valentine,
Van Aernam,	Vance,
Van Horn,	Van Voorhis,
Wadsworth,	Wait,
Walker,	Ward,
Washburn,	Weber,
West,	Williams,
Wilson,	Wise,
	Wood.

NAYS.

Anderson,	Belmont,
Blount,	Briggs,
Browne,	Bruom,
Buchanan,	Caldwell,
Campbell,	Colerick,
Converse,	Cox, (N. Y.,)
Deering,	Dingley,
Ermentrout,	Fisher,
Godshalk,	Hammond, (Ga.,)
Hardy,	Haskell,
Hewitt, (N. Y.,)	Hill,
Hiscock,	Holman,
Hutchins,	Jacobs,
Jadwin,	Kasson,
Ketcham,	Klotz,
Leedom,	Lefevre,
McKinley,	Miller,
Mutchler,	Norcross,
Peelle,	Randall,
Ray,	Reed,
Robinson, (Mass.,)	Robinson, (Ohio.)
Robinson, (N. Y.,)	Ryan,
Scales,	Smith, (Pa.,)
Springer,	Stockslager,
Townshend, (Ills.,)	Turner, (Ga.,)
Turner, (Ky.,)	Tyler,
Updegraff, (Ia.,)	Updegraff, (Ohio,)
Warner,	Whittlehorne,
Willis,	Willits,
Young.	

PAIRED.

Atherton,	Aldrich,
Armfield,	Bland,
Beach,	Baer,
Bragg,	Beltzhoover,
Cassidy,	Covington,
Carlisle,	Clark,
Cutts,	Cornell,
Curtin,	Cobb,
Clardy,	Chace,
Davidson,	Darrall,
Dowd,	Dasendorf,
Dwight,	Frost,
Farwell,	Geddes,
Humphrey,	Hubbs,
Herbert,	Hewitt (Ala.)
Houk,	Hardenburg,
Hooker,	Jones (N. J.)
Knott,	Kelly,
Lindsley,	Lacey,
Ladd,	Miles,
Moore,	Mason,
Morse,	McCook,
Morrison,	Moulton,
Morey,	Money,
Murch,	Muldrow,
Martin,	Nolan,
Neal,	Orth,
Prescott,	Pacheco,
Pettibone,	Russell,
Richardson (S. C.)	Scranton (Ills.)
Sparks,	Singleton (Ills.)
Shakelford,	Steele,
Scoville,	Schultz,
Thompson (Ia.)	Thompson (Ky.)
Thomas,	Wise (Pa.)
Wood (N. Y.)	

The announcement of pairs by the clerk was accompanied by no statement as to the way which the paired members would have voted, but it was stated on the floor that McCook, Marcy, Prescott and Cassidy would have voted in the negative, and Pacheco, Thomas, Russell, Frost, Martin, Covington, Muldrow, Hooker and Money in the affirmative.

The bill granting a pension of $37 a month to soldiers who lost an arm at the shoulder, passed.

A joint resolution passed authorizing Lieutenant Commander Sigsbee to receive a decoration from the government of Germany, and Joseph R. Hawley, president of the centennial commission, to receive decorations from the governments of Spain and Japan.

Mr. Dunnell (Minn.), from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill providing that claims for redemption of 2 cent documentary stamps may be allowed by the commissioner of internal revenue. Passed.

The speaker called on committees for reports, but no measure of the slightest public importance was reported. Two roll calls followed on the proposition to pay capitol police one month's extra pay, and it was finally agreed to. Adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

CHILI NOTES.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The statement published some time ago, to the effect that the secretary of state received a note from a minister in this city commenting upon the conduct in Chili of Trescott. It has been learned, while the note referred to was by no means as objectionable as reported, its tone was not agreeable to this government and the Chilian minister, upon a courteous request that he should do so, immediately withdrew it.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC LAND GRANT.

The house judiciary committee today further discussed Knott's resolution to declare the forfeiture of lands in New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California, granted by congress to the Texas Pacific railroad company (relinquished to the Southern Pacific railroad company, of California), and to provide for their restoration to the public domain. There was but one member who opposed the passage of the resolution, and it passed; yeas 10, nays 1.

The discussion developed the fact that the conclusions of the members in favor of declaring the forfeiture were based upon various constructions of the granting act. The committee meets again to-morrow, when it is understood that members will file their reasons for their action.

NEWALL SHUT OFF.

At yesterday's meeting of the committee, when Newall applied to be heard, Representative Townshend (Ills.) moved that J. J. Newall be permitted to submit a statement which he desired to make, showing his reasons why the grant of the Texas Pacific road should be forfeited, and in explanation of the charges made by him, that the grant was obtained by fraud and is consequently void. Robinson (Mass.) moved to postpone the hearing indefinitely. The latter motion prevailed—ayes, Messrs. Reed, Robinson, Norcross, Taylor, Payson, McCord and Hammond—7. Nays, Messrs. Knott, Culbertson, Townshend, Manning and Converse—5.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

After recess the cross-examination of Buell, editor of The Capital, began. He said he had purchased his controlling interest in The Capital from Don Piatt in March, 1880, for $10,000, General Brady furnishing the money. He was asked if he had not told Walsh, in July, 1881, that he had paid Brady in kind for this money. He said he had some conversation with Walsh, but thought he had told Walsh he had not paid him for that act; Brady did not hold his notes for the loan, but had since surrendered them to him. He admitted that he assumed charge of The Capital upon receiving money from Brady. He did not think it a singular thing for him to apply to a comparative stranger for money; perhaps he might have represented to Brady that the paper might be made useful to him. He had resigned his position as printing clerk because of his scruples about the law.

Merrick—Do you mean to tell the jury you surrendered this $2,100 place for a $10,000 fee offered by Walsh?

Witness said he wished to secure money with which to purchase The Capital. He did not know Brady when he resigned and did not then expect to borrow money from him. Witness said Saulsbury had engaged him to write an argument for him when a proviso was about to be inserted discriminating against the Saulsbury contractors. He had drawn upon Saulsbury afterward for those services but the draft had been returned protested. He had not told newspaper men generally he would blow up the whole thing and give away the concern generally, Brady included, if Saulsbury did not pay this bill. In fact he said he knew nothing to tell. He had made over his stock in The Capital to Gen. Brady, receiving in return his own note and had then continued in the position of editor. Witness said he had written many articles on the star route matter for The Critic and The Capital, always on the side of the defence.

Merrick, despite objections of the defense, read from these articles. The reading created much amusement in the court room, even Judge Wylie smiling when a particularly stinging passage referring to himself was read. Wilson said he expected to show there was a newspaper controversy growing out of this matter, in which the defendants had been in the minority. He would also show that New York papers criticised his honor.

On redirect examination witness said none of the defendants except Brady were interested in either The Critic or The Capital.

Thirteen large volumes of records of orders made by Postmaster General Key were produced, and certain orders in the same were offered in evidence by the defense. Adjourned.

LAND DECISIONS.

The secretary of the interior decides that the desert land act requires more than mere conducting of water upon the land to which title is sought. Irrigation must thoroughly prepare the land for production of an agricultural crop. The secretary of the interior also holds the only bar to a person who has already filed an entry to a homestead grant, from filing another and different entry, is section 2261, revised statutes. The decision of the secretary of the interior is when parties have settled upon land and made entry, if the entry is afterward cancelled by the deputy for non compliance with the law, still the purchase money must be refunded to the settler, if it appears it was his honest opinion that his residence was legal within the law.

PAYING OFF THE DEBT.

The decrease in the Lewis will case was signed by Judge Nixon, of New Jersey. The amount to be applied to the national debt is $968,589. This will be done by cancelling bonds or assigning them to the secretary of the treasury.

ADJOURNMENT.

The house committee on appropriations has decided to defer action on the adjournment resolution until the sundry civil bill have passed the senate.

The president has approved the act regulating the carriage of passengers by sea.

Robeson and Atkins, are among the house conferees on the naval bill.

The testimony in the star-route trials was unimportant.

BLAINE VINDICATED.

Report of the Peruvian-Chili Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—At a meeting of the house committee on foreign affairs, yesterday, a report respecting the results of the recent Chili-Peru investigation was unanimously adopted. After reciting the various house resolutions which led to an investigation the report says that the committee is of the opinion that the missing papers from the files of the state department were not of such a character or importance as to furnish a motive for purloining them from the files, but that they suggests greater caution in the future. After rehearsing the condition of the South American states and the differences which led to the war between Chili and Peru, etc., etc., the committee next refer to the private interests which became so conspicuous, "Cochet and Laundreau," claimants, and the "Credit Industrial," representing the Peruvian bondholders, were exceedingly anxious that the United States should interfere on behalf of Peru, in order to preserve her autonomy and enable her to discharge her pecuniary obligations. The committee finds that neither patriotism nor international policy had anything to do with them.

The committee also finds there wa no truth in the allegations of Shipherd against Hurlburt and that W. H. Hurlburt's testimony relieves his brother of all suspicion and that there is no evidence on record of approval by this administration of the project of the Credit Industrial in all its details, any more than there has been by its predecessors, and that it finds that Blaine's instructions to Hurlburt were as guarded as those of Evarts to Christiancy.

The committee dismiss as unworthy of any serious or further consideration of any charges made and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

DAVITT'S DESIGNS.

To Unify Irishmen and Close Up the Ranks.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BOSTON, August 2.—The Herald's Paris cable says that Michael Davitt, has just been closeted with Patrick Eagan. Davitt is determined to maintain thorough unity in the Irish party and will leave to-night for Ireland to co-operate with Dillon, Parnell and others in forming an anti-eviction organization. He also takes steps toward the formation of a new home manufacture and labor movement.

The Daily News understands that arrangements have been made for a postponement by the commons of a consideration of the amendments to the arrears bill adopted by the lords, the object being to afford the lords an opportunity for receiving the situation. The News says, this is more than necessary since the government has decided in the event of the lords persisting at once to prorogue parliament and summon a new session without delay. It is possible that a compromise without touching the principle of the bill. It will be effected on the second amendment.

An Indian Rebellion.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A dispatch from Indian territory indicates that the tribal outbreak among the Creeks, bordering on civil war, has occurred. The two factions are the Chicota and the Lando parties. Capt. Scott of the Chicota military service and several followers were killed lately by the Lando party. Chief Chicota thereupon ordered all able bodied men in the nation to turn out and capture the murderers, and 400 responded and are seeking the Lando rendezvous in the interior near Eaufalla. Reports of the result may come to-night or to-morrow.

The Kentucky Flood.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Further particulars about the Kentucky flood show that a number of lives were lost. Near Mayaville, a negro and his wife and mother were drowned, also a family named Boga, a woman and her mother and five children. The man saved himself. A family named Barnes were drowned near Manchester, Ohio.

THE OUTLOOK EAST.

A Peculiarly Harmonious Love Feast at the Conference of the Powers.

Russia, Turkey and England Explain Their Positions Briefly.

The Latter, However, Insisting on the Rebel Proclamation.

The British Picket Line Thoroughly Scared and Ran For Life.

The French Cabinet Partially Reorganized.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

SALONICA TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 2.—It has been definitely resolved not to send any troops from here or from the Dardanells to Egypt, but three battalions will leave Salonica on Thursday. Twenty-seven ships are being prepared for troops at the arsenal. The total naval force consists of fifteen war vessels. The Porte has intelligence from Suez that the British are projecting its occupation.

THE WILEY PORTE.

LONDON, August 2.—The Daily News is informed that the government possesses evidence of the complicity of the porte with Arabi Pasha both before and after the latters assumption of active hostility toward England and the Khedive and documents on the subject may eventually be submitted to parliament. The same paper believes the porte will accept as the conditions of Turkish intervention the issuance of a proclamation by the porte declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel and placing the Ottoman troops under command of Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley.

TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

MARSEILLES, August 2.—The French man-of-war Sarthe, now at Port Said, has been ordered to Toulon to embark supplimentary troops already on board for the Levant naval division.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

ROME, August 2.—It has been learned that Ricciotti Garabaldi is enrolling volunteers for the expedition to aid Arabi Pasha but the movement is not likely to succeed.

STONE PASHA PROTECTED.

ALEXANDRIA, August 2.—Arabi Pasha has ordered a troop of cavalry to escort Stone Pasha's family to Ismaila. Stone Pasha is greatly relieved thereby. The rebel camp has been moved five miles nearer, with the outposts two miles in advance of the main body.

EXCHANGING NOTES.

BERLIN, August 2.—The czar and sultan have exchanged autograph letters dealing with the Egyptian question.

ANOTHER SCHEME.

It is stated that England has proposed that the Turks should take the offensive against Arabi Pasha, while the British force shall remain in reserve, thus affording England a guarantee of the Porte's good faith.

INVITED TO CHIP IN.

Spain, Greece and the Netherlands will be invited to co-operate in the occupation of the Suez canal. Italy will take the initiative in proposing in the conference the collective occupation of the Suez canal.

RUSSIA'S CONSENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—Russia consented that Onov should renew his attendance at the conference only when the porte announced his readiness to send Turkish troops to Egypt.

A PICKET ROW.

ALEXANDRIA, August 2.—The marines from the Inconstant, Defence and Invincible, landed at Gabori and were conveyed by train to Meks, which they occupied. A scare took place last evening. There is a clump of trees on the Sweetwater canal about the center of the British line of outposts, which was guarded by a company of the 60th Rifles. The men were duly posted there last evening and cautioned by Major General Alison as to the necessity of maintaining absolute steadiness and were ordered, in event of attack in force, to fall back in order on the barricaded house by the side of the canal. These instructions were apparently fully understood, and the general left satisfied. About 2 o'clock in the morning the enemy suddenly appeared on the left of the outpost with infantry and cavalry. They had approached very rapidly and unobserved, and before the men had time to check their advance, they charged the clump of trees at a great pace. The rifles fired a single volley, and then broke and ran down the bank of the canal. The outlook would seem to have been very defective, and worse still, the retreating troops neglected all orders concerning the rallying point and never stopped until they had reached the fortified water works hill, about a mile distant. Four of them even ran till they reached camp. They spread all sorts of ridiculous rumors, such as they lost all comrades, had last seen Major Ward surrounded by the enemy, and similar nonsense. A company instantly moved forward to the bank of the canal. The enemy had apparently not followed the fugitives far, but had taken the rifles they had thrown away in their flight and secured their reserve of ammunition.

ON TO ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, August 2.—Sir Garnet Wolseley started for Egypt this morning.

OBNOXIOUS MEN AND HOUSES.

Arabi Pasha has ordered houses obnoxious to the natives in Cairo to be burned. Nineteen natives, who refused to recognize the authority of Arabi, have been shot at Cairo.

CANAL RULES VIOLATED.

PARIS, August 2.—De Lesseps telegraphs he has made no protest against the entrance of British men-of-war into the Suez canal, but he protests against infractions of the company's regulations, committed by two vessels after entering the canal.

RUSSIA EXPLAINS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—An official statement is published that Russia never endorsed the Anglo-French demonstration in Egyptain waters, but on the contrary declared, although not wishing to oppose, she would never encourage isolated action. This continues to be the standpoint of Russia, who aims to induce Great Britain to join in the European pragramme and combine her action with that of the Porte.

DIVIDING THE QUESTION.

BERLIN, August 2.—It is reported the powers are willing to leave the Egyptian question as distinguished from the question of the Suez canal, between Turkey and England, subject to the final assent of Europe.

ANOTHER BRITISH NOTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 2.—The British ambassador has sent another note to the porte, insisting upon the issuance of a proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel and stating that otherwise the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt cannot take place. He still hopes the proclamation will be made before or at the moment of the arrival of Turkish troops in Egypt. Nine vessels, with arms and ammunition and 1,800 troops, will leave Thursday or Friday for Egypt.

THE CONFERENCE.

At the sitting of the conference today, Onov, Russian representative, and Said Pasha, Turkish delegate, made declarations on behalf of their respective governments. Lord Dufferin explained England's action at Alexandria. He said the forts had been destroyed solely as a measure of defense, and the steps which followed were necessary for order. England's sole object was to restore peace and order, to secure free navigation of the Suez canal and restore the authority of the khedive. While reserving the liberty of action, events might render it necessary for England to accept the co-operation of any power ready to give it. Lord Dufferin said: "We also accept the sultan's friendly aid. We are glad to be relieved of uncertainty regarding the real intentions of the sultan, caused by the decoration bestowed upon Arabi Pasha, and we still require that he now be proclaimed a rebel."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

THE JEANETTE SURVIVORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—Engineer Melvilie and Seamen Noris and Ninderman, of the Jeanette crew, arrived at Bolsk. They believe Lieut. Chipp and companions perished in a snow storm.

AN EDITOR SENT UP.

LONDON, August 2.—William Freiheit, who was convicted of publishing seditious libels in connection with the Phoenix Park murders, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, August 2.—The report that the ministry will comprise several members of the late cabinet is confirmed. The following ministers retain their portfolios: Cochery, minister of posts and telegraphs; Tirard, minister of commerce; Mahy, minister of agriculture; Groilbillot, minister of war, and Admiral Jaureguiberry, minister of marine.

Nothing is yet decided in regard to the election of the remainder. President Grevy had a conference on the subject this evening with Senator Dufferac.

Yellow Jack.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

GALVESTON, August 2.—There is a report from Matamoras that there are over 400 cases of yellow fever in the city. The sanitary condition is frightful.

LOREDO, Tex., August 2.—The number of cases of yellow fever to-night is 100; six fatal cases are reported.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A dispatch from Austin says: Private reports from Brownsville state the yellow fever has broken out there. Dr. Swearin, state health officer, is satisfied of the fact, and fearing an epidemic has started to investigate the disease. The death rate at Matamoras is greater than at Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Yellow fever has broken out here. There was one death from the disease last night.

Redpath's Firebrand.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, August 2.—Richard Kelley, proprietor of The Irish Herald, has been summoned with a summons, under the prevention of the crime act, charging him with publishing an article written by James Redpath, encouraging the murder of landlords.

International Rifle Match.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, August 2.—At a meeting of the National Rifle association this afternoon, the following cable dispatch was received: "Government forbids volunteers wearing uniforms abroad. Match impossible unless team is permitted to shoot as civilians in special uniform, with a distinction badge. Telegraph if you agree." A resolution of acquiesance was accordingly passed and the reply cabled.

Notice.

The "Hawthorn Centennial Excelsior Roof Paint," was patented May 24th, 1881, and letters patent number 241, 803. Any person found or known to tamper with the manufacture of said paint will be punished to the full extent of law. No person has any authority whatever to sell receipts. HAWTHORN & BRO., Lancaster, Pa.