

POUNCING ON PORT SAID.

Wolsley Effectually Pulls the Wool Over the Eyes of the Enemy.

Saturday's Ruse Results in the Capture of the Remaining Canal Towns.

Bands of Street Arabs Routed by the Marines and Many Captured.

The Brilliance of the Manoeuvres 'Overshadows the History of Modern Warfare.'

The Skirmishing at Ramleh, of Course, Ends in a Victory for the British.

Countless Numbers of the Enemy Killed, While the Latter Escape Unhurt.

The Turkish Plan for Joint Operations Rejected by Dufferin.

DeLesseps Vigorously Attacks the Invaders and Spills Much Ink.

All Traffic on the Canal Stopped by British Gunboats.

Another Emaciated Crew Returns from Northern Ice Fields.

CAPTURING THE CANAL.

LONDON, August 20.—The Eastern telegraph company announces that Port Said was occupied at 3 o'clock this morning by the English forces.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon earthworks had been thrown up between the European and Arab quarters of the town.

Seventeen transports and five men-of-war are at Port Said and Admiral Seymour and Gen. Sir Garnet Wolsley are both there.

This morning Ismailia also was occupied by the British, and the rebel troops were driven from Nefek. The British have possession of the telegraph line from Port Said to Suez.

PORT SAID OCCUPIED. A dispatch from Port Said dated 7 a. m. says: Sailors are landing and disarming the natives, who offer no resistance.

Several transports and a fleet of men-of-war are anchored here and a men-of-war is coming in. The gunboats Dea and Don have entered the canal. It is said Rear Admiral Hewitt has stopped canal traffic.

LANDING THE CABLE. PORT SAID, August 20.—The British admiral commanding here has granted permission to land the shore end of the cable, which has hitherto been worked from on board the ship John Pender.

The German gunboat Kabicht has returned to Alexandria. THE KHEDIVI'S POWER ESTABLISHED. The occupying force numbers six hundred. Two hundred and fifty Egyptian soldiers were disarmed without resistance.

The government of the khedive has been reinstated. The commanders of the Egyptian troops are prisoners in the offices of the canal company, and their telegraph office is occupied by the British.

THE CANAL HAS BEEN CLOSED to merchant vessels and the dredges in it have been seized. The bombardment of the Ghemlich fortifications will probably take place to-day.

The French dispatch boat Asia left there yesterday to take the place of the corvette Forbin at Suez. The Forbin has gone to Massowak to protect French subjects there.

The British man-of-war Tourmatine entered the canal this morning together with the gunboat Dea and cleared for action.

ISMAILIA, August 20.—De Lesseps wrote Rear Admiral Hewitt yesterday as follows: "It is said that British troops will land on the banks of Suez canal. I appeal to your honor as a British admiral, and in the name of the British government, to inform me, according to the by-laws of the company, whether you can refuse pilots, be not employed for the purpose, in violation of the neutrality of canal which has been secured by the sultan's firman and the recent declarations of maritime powers."

De Lesseps, in another letter, says: "The British admiral has informed the chief transit agent of the canal company that in consequence of his instructions from the British government he will prohibit the entry into the canal until further orders, of all vessels, even the canal company's boats, and that in case of need he will resort to force to prevent such entrance. The admiral has further placed an armed gunboat at the entrance to the canal. I protest against this act of violation and spoliation."

OFF TO THE FRONT. ALEXANDRIA, August 20.—The troops landed from the transports which arrived to-day were immediately sent to the front. There was a reconnaissance in force this afternoon at 4 o'clock along the Mahmoudieh canal by the Thirty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Seventy-fifth and Seventy-ninth regiments. The enemy kept within his entrenchments, firing a shell at the British advance, but there were no casualties.

A RUSE. LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Alexandria to Reuters says: The intention to bombard Aboukir, which was officially announced Friday, was either a ruse or was abandoned at the last moment. The fleet and transports went to Aboukir Saturday afternoon, but at 10:30 o'clock at night quietly steamed eastward, leaving the Achilles and two other vessels in Aboukir bay. These are this morning still anchored in the bay, south of Nelson island, from which point they control the railway to Rosetta, but the coast from Aboukir to Rosetta shows no sign of any landing having been made. The white flag is still flying on Aboukir forts.

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. LONDON, August 21.—Rear Admiral Hoskins, commanding at Port Said, reports: PORT SAID, August 20th, 7 A. M. "We have made all our arrangements yesterday for the advance. Commander Edwards, with the boats of the squadron, during the night occupied the canal, taking possession of the dredges, barges, etc., and also occupied Kantara. Before daylight Captain Fairfax occupied Port Said and Captain Fitzroy, of the Invincible, held Ismailia. All went well and there was no difficulty. Captain Fitzroy shelled the enemy out of Nefek. Commander Kans was slightly injured. Telegraphic communication with Kantara and Ismailia has been restored. These hundred and forty marines are on board the gunboat Dea, ready to be sent to reinforce Captain Fitzroy. One ship is ashore in the canal, but the vessels can pass. The ships with Admiral Seymour and General Sir Garnet Wolsley on board are in sight."

From this it would appear that the occupations were effected by naval forces before the arrival of transports. A later telegram from Port Said says the troops had already entered the canal with troops.

A SKIRMISH. ALEXANDRIA, August 20.—In the skirmish yesterday the Egyptians fired Shrapnel shells ineffectually at an outpost of the Forty-sixth infantry numbering 300, who were occupying temporarily an entrenchment. The Egyptian infantry then advanced within about 800 yards. They were coming from Kafir El Dwar. Some cavalry also appeared from the direction of Aboukir. The Egyptian lines were most irregular and some of the men apparently unarmed.

ALL QUIET AT CAIRO. ALEXANDRIA, August 10.—Advices from Cairo report all quiet there to the 16th inst.

KEPT IN THE DARK. It appears that the generals commanding the brigades were not informed of the intended movement on Port Said. Major Gen. Sir Edward Hamley had been ordered to support the bombardment of Aboukir forts by a flank attack from Ramleh and was unaware of the real plans until he opened this morning sealed orders he had received.

MISLEADING THE REBELS. The reconnaissance by the armed troops made this afternoon drew fire from the Egyptian 15 centimeter Krupp gun, but the aim was bad. The British 40-pounders on the train replied and silenced the enemy. The fortifications at Ramleh are being strengthened by Arab laborers.

THE ATTACK ON ARAHI. LONDON, August 20.—The exchange telegraph says: Dispatches from Alexandria report that Arabi Pasha's entrenchments will be attacked Monday morning at 6 o'clock.

A REBEL RUSE. LONDON, August 20.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Alexandria: Within the last few days one of Arabi Pasha's officers visited Fort Meks and proposed to surrender with a large body of men. He promised to return Monday and make known the decision of his men as to whether or not they would accept the terms offered. It is believed this proposition of the officers was only a ruse. Some English officers thought they noticed European directing the enemy during the skirmish yesterday. The distance between our outposts and the enemy's entrenchment was about 2000 yards. It was discovered that Arabi Pasha has deep cuttings well in advance of his entrenchments. A person of position in Alexandria, supposed to be French, has been arrested on the charge of communicating with Arabi Pasha and sent on board a gunboat.

SHA'S GOVERNOR LET FOR ISMAILIA THREE DAYS AGO.

FAILED TO AGREE. LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: Lord Dufferin, in an interview with Said Pasha and Asym Pasha, declared he was unable to accept the Turkish proposal for a military convention even in their new form. Said Pasha and Asym Pasha are understood to be strongly in favor of an understanding with England. The Turkish proposal is as follows: First, An English general shall be attached to the Turkish camp to facilitate the interchange of communications between the Turks and the British. Second, The maneuvers of the English and British forces shall mutually be carried out in such a manner as to avoid the interference of the one with the other. Third, That the date shall be fixed for the evacuation of Egypt by the English forces.

THAT REBEL PROCLAMATION. The sultan is understood to be more aware than ever to the issuance of a proclamation against Arabi Pasha and the acceptance of the proposal for a military convention. The fanatical party are for the moment entirely in the ascendant. The growing sympathy of the people for Arabi Pasha is daily causing increased anxiety. Several arrests have already been made of persons too strongly outspoken in their support of Arabi. Inflammatory religious preaching has been prevalent in the mosques, notoriously in that of St. Sophia during ramazan, or annual Mohammedan lent, which is now being observed.

A PROTEST. PARIS, August 20.—At a meeting of the Suez canal company held here to-day, resolutions were passed declaring it is the duty of the company to uphold the claims already made in favor of the neutrality of the canal and to oppose all warlike measures taken by England, acting in her assumed character as the supporter of the khedive. The resolutions state that the company's concession cannot be disturbed even by the sultan, and that the company reserves to itself the right to claim, before a competent tribunal, compensation from England eventually.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE ENEMY. ALEXANDRIA, August 21.—The reconnaissance made this afternoon seems to show that the enemy's artillery and infantry have been weakened since yesterday, but their big guns are still in position. The khedive watched the progress of the skirmish yesterday from a villa within range of the enemy's heavy guns. The reconnaissance proves the excellence of Arabi Pasha's earthworks and the accuracy of the fire of his artillery.

REPORTS FROM THE FRONT SHOW THAT Arabi Pasha is making the entire population labor on the earthworks. He declares that Kafir El Dwar shall be another Plevna.

THE BRITISH CAVALRY were confused from restlessness of horses. About 5 o'clock in the evening the British ironclad train sent out a car with a 40-pounder detached and sent about forty yards in advance of the engine and fired two shells upon the Egyptians, who endeavored to execute a flanking movement. This was frustrated after this movement was frustrated, fired towards Kafir El Dwar. The Egyptians replied with a shell, which burst between the train and engine. The train then retired, firing during the trip. Another shell exploded near the train between the rails. The train finally retired without damage. The British infantry meanwhile fired from the entrenchments, causing great loss to the Egyptian cavalry, estimated at 300. The fighting ceased at sunset.

CONFIRMATORY. LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Port Said, says: Entry into the Suez canal is forbidden by the English at both ends of the canal.

A FEW IN CAMP. Information from headquarters state that a prominent Arabi officer thought discovered to be in constant communication with the rebels. He will be arrested and confined on board the Egyptian man-of-war. It is reported that the person referred to is Hassan Pasha, Cheri minister of Naks.

ARRESTED. The arrest of the person mentioned as having been in constant communication with the rebels, was made this morning.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL ASSAULTED. Mr. Long, the American consul, was attacked yesterday inside of the Gabbarrige, by about forty native. Soldiers arrived and dispersed the crowd. The ringleaders of the assaulting party was arrested.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. POLE HUNTERS PICKED UP. LONDON, August 20.—The steamer Hops, commanded by Sir Allen Young, O. B., which left here in June last, in search of the crew of the steamer Eira, has arrived at Peterhead with the entire crew of that vessel. The Hope picked them up in Matotechin Straits, Nova Zembla, on the third of August, having lost their ship off Franz Josef land, and journeyed in boats to the straits through the ice. Leigh Smith, commander of the Eira expedition, gives the following accounts of his experience. "On July 13th 1881, we steamed through a pack of ice and ten days later sighted Franz Josef land. We proceeded toward Cape Ludlow, which was close to the pack, to the northward. On August 2nd we went up Nightingale Sound and thence to Eira harbor, and erected a storehouse. On the 16th we started east to look for the Jeannette, but were unable to pass Beret Hook. On August 21st the Eira got nipped between a land floe and a pack of ice, one mile east of Cape Flora, and sank before we were able to save many stores. We built a hut on Cape Flora of turf and stones and covered with sails. We wintered there and during the whole time no signs of scurvy appeared. Twenty-nine walrus and thirty-six bears were killed and eaten. We left Cape Flora June 21, 1882, in four boats, and sailed eighty miles without seeing any ice, and reached Nova Zembla August 2. When the Eira was nipped the pack, we saw rapidly that in two hours after it had been discovered it was necessary to abandon the ship. Hardly had the last man left the vessel when the ice ceased and the Eira rapidly sank. A tent was first erected on the ice and the house was subsequently built."

THE TRAINS HAVE BEEN EXCESSIVE SINCE THE 3d OF JULY AND THE GROUND HAS BEEN KEPT SOAKING WET.

THE RESULT HAS BEEN LUXURIANT PLANTS AT THE EXPENSE OF ACTUAL COTTON. Boll worms have appeared in fifteen counties loaded from, and probably prevail in all the rest. The damage by the worm cannot be definitely stated yet, but the general opinion is it will be serious and the condition of cotton is regarded a critical throughout the section mentioned.

NICHOLSON'S DENIAL. Special Dispatch to the Bee. WASHINGTON, August 19.—Rear Admiral Nicholson, commanding the European station, has written a private letter to a prominent officer of the navy department in which he takes occasion to deny the statement that when the bombardment of Alexandria began he notified the Egyptians if they fired on any of his vessels he would return the fire. He also denies the statement that after the action he steamed around the English fleet and cheered the vessels upon their work.

THE MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT. The select committee of the house of representatives to examine the work in progress on the application for appropriation, etc., for the improvement of the Mississippi river intend to charter suitable vessels and proceed down the river from Cairo to New Orleans, thence to the jetties at the south pass, stopping at such places as will aid the members in prosecuting the work to which they are assigned. The work of the committee will begin about the middle of November.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—A telegram from Governor Roberts, of Texas, was received at the treasury department stating the suffering condition of those sick with yellow fever. Two thousand persons in Brownsville are out of employment on account of the quarantine and requesting aid. The department would take charge of the hospitals and quarantine at all suitable stations if the governor desired it, but that the state of Texas must support all persons not in the hospital. If the governor accedes to this view the surgeon general and the marine hospital service will at once muster into his services and pay the guards at the proper points to prevent egress from Brownsville, and will, through one of his surgeons, take charge of the hospital arrangements. Surgeon General Hamilton has already made arrangements by which hospital tents have been sent to Memphis, and instructions have been given to the surgeon of the services there to proceed at once, on receiving orders, to Brownsville and take charge of the yellow fever district.

A DESERT FLOOD. Special Dispatch to the Bee. ST. LOUIS, August 20.—The Republican's Dallas special says: Passengers by the Texas & Pacific railroad report one of the heaviest rains ever known, continuing three days and nights without intermission, stopping falling in West Texas last night. In some places the plains, where tradition says it never rains, have the appearance of a sea and the rainfall is estimated at six feet. The flooded section begins near Abilene and extends west for nearly 300 miles, including the country from Brazos to Pecos rivers. Miles of track of the Texas & Pacific road has been damaged and in several places serious washouts have occurred. Four miles of track west of Abilene were washed away and trains cannot cross. Transfers have to be made in one spot. Four hundred yards of track and embankment are washed away near Abilene and are entirely rebuilt. Great drifts of dead prairie dogs are piled in the rubbish. Thousands of them have been drowned and thousands more can be seen struggling in the water. On those plains the waters from such a flood flow southward and the only channels to carry them away are the Brazos and the Colorado, Concho and Pecos rivers and their small tributaries. Consequently within several days the great lowlands become dry again. The great washout referred to was the work of a water spout between Abilene and Sweetwater. A similar one is said to have occurred near Vanhook, nearly six hundred miles west of Dallas, and seriously damaged the Southern Pacific track in southeastern Arizona. It will take several days to repair the Texas Pacific's track. It is feared that great loss of life and stock have occurred.

SWINDLING THE POOL MEN. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, August 20.—The Times prints an interesting story of an ingenious scheme, by which a syndicate of telegraph operators connected with the Mutual Union and American Rapid Telegraph, for several weeks swindled the pool sellers at Hunters Point, Long Island. Connections were made between the companies, lines from the race course to the office near the pool rooms, and as soon as stock and horses were running, the syndicate would win a dispatch sent some 10 minutes in advance of the official result. In the meantime one of the confederates would invest heavily on the winner. The syndicate are reported to have won a large sum before the scheme was discovered.

STRIKING IRON WORKERS. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 20.—The proprietors of the rolling mills have notified the men to resume work at the old prices and in case of refusal all strikers will be discharged and their places permanently filled with new men. A reasonable time will be given the men for deliberation. The strikers on the above notice held a meeting to-day and appointed a committee to confer with the officials to-morrow.

A FRIGHTFUL CRIME. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. ASHLAND, Ill., August 20.—At midnight last night six men forced an entrance to Eit Cox's house five miles north of the city, and secured \$40 in money. Upon the refusal of the old man to reveal the supposed hiding place for a large sum, the robbers hung him up three times, and then burned his feet and hands in a horrible manner. The robbers then left the premises.

BACK FROM THE PARK. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. DELLOS, Montana, August 19.—G. W. Lindinger, wife and daughter, R. Allen, wife and daughter, H. G. Clark and Dr. O. S. Wood returned from the park last evening, all well. M. M. Marshall, wife and others are expected here from the park to-morrow night. We leave for Salt Lake this evening.

A FATAL SHOT. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. CHICAGO, August 19.—Wm. Zinc, a newsboy, had a quarrel with a young man named Herman Burling, and shot and killed him this morning. The newsboy claims that Burling threat-

ENED TO KILL HIM WITH A STONE AND HE MERELY SHOT TO SCARE HIM OFF.

ADVISE TO ABRAM. How the Chief Star Router Worried About the Formation of Garfield's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—More of Dorsey's letters to Garfield were published to-day. One of them urges the appointment of Gov. Routt of Colorado, as postmaster general. The following are extracts from the letters dated February 24, 1881. Hon. James A. Garfield, Mayor.

MY DEAR GENERAL.—General Arthur came over last night from Washington and I had a conference of several hours with him. He informed me that Blaine and his political adherents were very much provoked at what they called my interference, namely, because I had suggested with many others the name of Judge Folger for secretary of the treasury. General Arthur says he had never heard such a buzz and disturbance of feeling as there has been among the Blaine people. He furthermore says that Elkins, acting no doubt for Blaine, is talking very noisily against the selection of Judge Folger, because he was a tool of mine. The disappointment manifested by this feeling in Washington is great and I think therefore that the manifestation of bitterness is a thing of which you should take heed and I write what I have said to you more than once, that neither Blaine nor any other ambitious man should have control of the great places in your cabinet. If Blaine is to be made secretary of state and a protégé of his secretary of the treasury and another secretary of important offices, I have great fears that the administration would greatly suffer, with an even chance that disaster would follow in the near future. I do not wish to say an unkind thing of Blaine, although he is charged with the responsibility for the most unkind things said of me within the last week, and the most untruthful and malignant ever uttered by man. If I were General Arthur has been in mind that he expects to have his friend in the treasury department; another friend either in the postoffice or the interior, and that through them and by them he intends to do one or two things—either to make your administration a campaign ground for his own aspirations, or to have some other object no less dangerous to the party in view. I cannot bring myself to believe that Blaine is in the state of mind he is reported to be, and I sincerely trust that General Arthur has been misinformed. I say to you that for your administration and the republican party and for the country the appointment of Judge Folger to the treasury department, is the most important one you have to deal with. Your failure to appoint him, it seems to me, will be a monumental mistake of your administration. I believe the republican party of the country think well of Blaine, and I think his selection as the head of your cabinet is a wise one, but Blaine is not in a position to be the chief of the cabinet, and this distaste the other important places in it, and what is of more importance, you are not in a position to allow him to do it.

A WRECK. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, August 19.—It is reported at the Blenheim that an English steamer, from Nassau to Balize, was lost on Eleuthera. All the passengers were saved.

TUNNEL ACCIDENT. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, August 20.—An accident occurred on the New York side of the Hudson river tunnel this afternoon by the blowing out of a bulkhead. No person injured, but the work will be delayed several days.

SUICIDE. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. DUNBAR, Iowa, August 20.—At his residence in this place, Sunday morning, August 20th, Ned O'Brien, an old resident, suicided by hanging.

A HERO'S WIDOW. The Wife of John Brown of Harper's Ferry Passes Through Omaha Among the passengers brought in from the west yesterday by Pullman Conductor Sam Minton, was an old lady, whose name has recently been revived by the press of this entire country after resting in comparative obscurity for years. This was none other than the wife of John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry and one of the greatest friends the colored race ever had.

Mrs. Brown is a quiet looking, modestly dressed old lady, who carries her sixty years of life remarkably well. Her home at present is in St. Clair county, California, though it was for many years in Humboldt county. She resides there with her daughter and son-in-law, but she has three other children in that state, one son and two daughters. These are her own children, and her four step children, who reside in Ohio, she is now on her way to visit.

Mrs. Brown is making her first visit east for eighteen years, having crossed the plains with ox teams in 1864, several years before the completion of the Union Pacific route. Her relatives in Ohio live at Put-in-Bay and Akron, and after paying them a visit, she will return to her home in the Golden State.

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Political and Pecuniary Undercurrents Destroying Its Usefulness.

Relief from the Legislature Necessary for Its Salvation.

Congressional Aspirants Multiplying.

Correspondence of THE BEE. LINCOLN, Neb., August 19.—To-day is the date set for the republican primaries, and while there are no indications of a red-hot fight, much dissatisfaction exists at the course affairs have taken. As usual, the railroads have taken up all the issues known to defeat legitimate issues. In temperance wards they are howling prohibitionists and in whisky wards they are for the "straight goods" and almost anything to cover up with. The State Journal company have some old statutes, so called, that are woefully done up, and they are raising heaven and earth to secure a legislative ticket that will secure a legislative endorsement of their legal (if monstrosity, and to thus throw discredit upon the correct edition already by Hon. Guy A. Brown. The railroad company are doing everything to "please to Gero" and Gero is doing all he can to give Guy Brown a black eye.

The Tribune Printing company are doing a great amount of job work, which would otherwise go to The Journal, and are consequently an eye-sore to the railroad organ.

The ghostly Gero is a silent backer of Church Howe, and about the only one in the town or county. How consistent they once in securing the famous \$8,000 steal, and now he expects to get his reward. But he won't. The congressional delegation from this county will be nominally for "Dear Galey," but really for Judge Weaver, who is the "coming man," without a doubt.

There is a strong under current for Tom Majors. The indications are that Tom will have Gero to start with, and will be followed closely by other counties. Weaver counts on Richardson and Pawnee, and will be second choice of Johnson and Lancaster.

Just where Saunders will go is doubtful. It's a "pig in a poke" yet, however.

On the state officers it is difficult to tell who will get the Lancaster delegation. I think no one will get it solid. Burr, for attorney general may bag it, but Roggen will not follow following. Willard, for treasurer, will stand a good show to have a few of them—probably half.

TELEGRAPH NEWS. The tariff commission will sit at Cleveland August 31st, Detroit September 1st, Indianapolis 2d, Cincinnati 4th and 5th, Louisville 6th, Chicago 7th to 9th.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, was buried at Atlanta, Saturday afternoon. The funeral escort consisted of the Atlanta bar and congressional committees with a long line of carriages. Fully 20,000 people assembled on the streets to view the procession.

At Anoka, Minn., Friday night, the north-bound passenger train on the Manitoba road struck a carload containing William Hackett, Jasper Coal, Florence Parker and Miss Lillie Dawson, who were all instantly killed and their bodies terribly mangled.

The officials of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad have issued a schedule reducing the passenger tariff not only to all the competitive lines in Iowa, mentioned in the Chicago, Burlington & Rock Island factory, but the following as well: To Carson, \$14; Davenport, \$5.20; Rock Island, \$5.15; Moline, \$5.10; Muscatine, \$6.05; Pella, \$9.55; Sigourney, \$8. The loss by the burning of the Dowling & Pack piano factory in New York, Saturday morning, is \$250,000. Fifteen hundred pianos, in process of manufacture, were burned. Four hundred men were thrown out of work. Two men were badly scalded, and four others received injuries that may prove fatal.

Definite steps have been taken to establish a Spanish-American and Mexican exchange in St. Louis, and headquarters will be opened about the middle of next month. Numerous applications for membership have already been received, and all large western and several eastern cities will be represented by some of their heaviest manufacturing concerns.

Among the subscriptions recently received for the Garfield memorial hospital are the following: Wm. Windom, \$100; president of Hayti, \$100; minister of state of Hayti, \$125. The contributions from Hayti were accompanied by letters expressing sympathy with the project erecting the memorial hospital. President Arthur has given \$200.

N. G. Jind, editor of the State Journal at Jefferson, Mo., publishes a card to the republicans, saying that since the chairman and secretary of the state committee has determined to prevent the calling of the state convention, he asks all republicans who favor one to send him their names and he will call the convention, if at their meeting on the 21st the state committee do not do so.

The Utah commissioners arrived in Salt Lake City on Friday night and were given a reception by the citizens at the McKendree parlors in Walker's opera house. The reception was attended by all classes and was quite informal. The Mormon church has employed four leading firms of Salt Lake to defend the local officials who are soon to lose their positions under the new law, giving Governor Murray power to appoint by reason of the August election lapsing, caused by the failure of the commission to arrive and place the machinery of election in motion under the Edmunds law. Ten thousand dollars was put up by the church to fight the new law.

The President's Trip. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. NEW YORK, August 19.—President Arthur is visiting General Hancock to-day.

NEW YORK, August 20.—President Arthur went riding this afternoon with James C. Reed, his former secretary, and was visited by Secretary Chandler and others.