

THE LIMIT OF HIS DAYS.

Arabi and His Army Already Squelched in the Mind of the British Commander.

'A Few Days' Only are Required to Establish British Supremacy.

The Wily Rebel Drawing His Opponent Away from the Big Guns.

The Capture of the Canal De-nounced in Paris as 'the Act of a Thief.'

Rebel Troops Concentrating in Large Numbers at Damahour.

The Rieging of the Nile Anxiously Looked for in the Egyptian Camp.

A Tip Load of American Mules Going Over to Kick them to Death.

Agrarian Crime in Ireland—Other Foreign News.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

DE LESSEPS AND WOLSELEY.

LONDON, August 22.—The Daily News dispatch says: Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley visited DeLesseps yesterday and explained the action of the British in regard to the Suez canal. He said everything would be over in a few days, but that the English must use the canal. DeLesseps expressed himself satisfied with Gen. Wolseley's explanation and said he regretted that there had been a misunderstanding.

THE KILLING CONTINUES.

Yesterday afternoon the Seventy-second regiment engaged the enemy at Cerapeum and repulsed them. Two of our men were killed and five wounded. The enemy lost 100 men and four guns.

ARABIKI DESERTERS.

LONDON, August 22.—The Daily News has the following from Alexandria: The gun-boat Condor went to Aboukir this morning and returned this evening. She reports the H. M. S. Achilles is the only man-of-war in the bay, the Sultan having gone to Damietta. Flats of truce are lying from all Aboukir forts, which appeared almost deserted.

A party of fifty Bedouins crept up last night and pillaged two villages in the vicinity of Meks. They carried off three watchmen.

A SKIRMISH.

ALEXANDRIA, August 22.—This afternoon about 600 Highlanders made a reconnaissance from Gabriel station at Ramleh in the direction of Kafri El Dwar. Simultaneously the forty-pounders at Waterworks hill opened fire. The Egyptians replied after the third round. There was no infantry firing. The British are bringing more heavy guns into position about 150 yards in advance of their present Ramleh lines.

During the reconnaissance Gen. Alison walked forward to inspect the enemy's position. He was probably recognized, as he became a mark for the enemy's shells. "We fell around him as he walked back."

The British officers appointed by the khedive to accompany the British army started to-day via Port Said.

THE SULTAN SHUT OUT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 22.—The telegraph lines between here and Cairo have been cut by the British.

ON THE CANAL.

LONDON, August 22.—A dispatch from Port Said to Reuters says: The English occupy both banks of the canal at Kantara. The troops have taken possession of the telegraph lines. The British forces which occupied Nehek, after the flight of the Egyptians, found several soldiers lying dead and a number of dismantled guns ready for removal into the interior by railway.

DeLesseps declines he has been seriously ill. Rear Admiral Hopkins has gone to Ismailia and Rear Admiral Sullivan has succeeded him at Port Said.

ANOTHER DECREE.

The khedive has issued another decree to the authorities to implicitly obey Gen. Wolseley, who, he says, is authorized to restore order in Egypt.

THE ACT OF A THIEF.

PARIS, August 22.—The Siecle describes the seizure of the Suez canal as the act of a thief.

La France expresses a similar opinion.

The Telegraph urges the canal company to sue England for damages.

Gambetta's paper declares if the policy of Gambetta had been followed the country would have been spared the humiliation of seeing the canal made a branch of St. George's channel.

The Temps believes England will permanently remain mistress of the canal, but it is inclined to acquiesce in such settlement as advantageous to European interests.

SUPPERSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 22.—The Sait (newspaper) has been suppressed for publishing news hostile to the English.

ARABI'S ACTIONS.

ALEXANDRIA, August 22.—The smoke of numerous trains are again visible behind the enemy's lines. The activity of Arabi has increased in a manner indicating a complete change in his plans. In answer to our reconnaissance to-day, his guns opened fire from various directions, showing that during the night the enemy's artillery

had been much strengthened. New batteries armed with six guns have been placed in position. It now seems that at first the scare which was caused by discovering that the fleet had gone to the canal, Arabi withdrew a great proportion of the infantry to Damahour, but that last night, on considering that some time must elapse before the advance can be made from Ismailia with sufficient force to carry the defenses on the line up to Zagazig, he again advanced to his old position which he hopes to hold till the rise of the Nile will enable to flood the country.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, August 22.—La France devotes a leader to pointing out that England's action with regard to the Suez canal may one day be used against her by the United States in support of their claims to exclusive control of the Panama canal.

AFFAIRS AT ISMAILIA.

ISMAILIA, August 22.—Arabi Pasha was here three days ago and dined with De Lesseps. He reported his troops at Tell El Keber, strongly entrenched. Seven more of Arabi Pasha's officers surrendered Tuesday. They allege many more officers and men wish to surrender, but are afraid, owing to Arabi Pasha spreading reports that the English shoot all prisoners.

Nehek forms our advance post; thence a chain of sentries extends around Ismailia. The nearest camp of the enemy is at Ramleh, and the next at Poiy, fourteen miles away, while their main position is thirty-four miles distant. Maj. Gen. Sir Edward Hamley's division has been ordered to come on here at once.

Some compromising telegrams from De Lesseps to Arabi have been intercepted.

The prisoners taken in the engagement at Nehek were taken to the camp at Ramleh, and the outcome of this controversy is hard to predict.

Garcia, the hero of the late Indian fight, is under arrest for murder. He had a deserter shot and is under arrest by the civil authorities.

There is a strong feeling between the military and civil factions, owing to a large force for the purpose of ousting Oretex.

Yellow Jack.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 22.—Fifty-four new cases of yellow fever reported to-day, and four deaths reported, the latter all Mexicans. The troops in Fort Brown are all in excellent health. Nine deaths in Matamoros. There are but few new cases and those confined to the suburbs. Weather very fine.

Wheat Corners.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The board of trade committee held a meeting this afternoon to fix the settlement price for wheat. On the complaint of shorts that wheat for that month was "cornered" by T. Baker, an operator on the board, testified that P. Armour, who was supposed to be at the bottom of the corner, told him they (meaning himself and coadjutors) had July wheat cornered with millions of money back of them; that they had borrowed more money than was ever borrowed in Chicago before to carry it through; that they intended to run the price up to \$1.50; that he (Armour) expected the shorts to call on him for margins, and had \$2,000,000 lying in the bank ready for them. The testimony created a sensation.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, August 22.—Boston 9, Detroit's 2.

WORCESTER, August 22.—Chicago 9, Worcester's 1.

The Striking Iron Men.

PITTSBURGH, August 22.—In order to refute the stories published relative to the destitution of the strikers, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers decided to have a parade Saturday, to show, as the resolutions say, "that they are neither naked, hungry, nor starving."

A Missouri Rancho.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—The Saint Louis and San Francisco railroad has just closed out all their lands in Jasper, Newton and McDonald counties in this state, amounting to 165,000 acres, to the Missouri Land and Stock company of Edenburg, Scotland. A large part of the land is to be used as a cattle and sheep breeding rancho for which it is especially adapted.

Minnesota Wheat Crop.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Reports received here to-day show that in four of the southern tier of counties in Minnesota the wheat is practically all cut and stacking is in progress. The threshing machines are also at work, and report from twelve to twenty bushels per acre, nearly all grading No. 1 or No. 1 hard. In the central counties cutting will be completed the present week and in the northern counties a few days later. If the harvest is successfully completed there will be comparatively little wheat grading below No. 1. So far the weather has been on the whole favorable. There have been occasional local showers, but nothing to harm in the Red river valley cutting began this week and will be nearly completed by the close of next week. The yield will be large and nearly all No. 1 hard.

Safe in Port.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 21.—The passengers of the steamer Republic arrived here on the steamer Felton at 7:30 this morning. The Republic broke the crossheads of her engine; hence the delay.

Supreme Pythians.

DETROIT, August 22.—The supreme lodge of the world, Knights of Pythians, convened in this city to-day. About 3,000 Knights are present.

THE WORK OF FIENDS.

Full Details of the Dreadful Triple Murder at Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

A Daring Attempt at Train Wrecking in New Hampshire.

A Colorado Murderer Brazened Up on a Beam by a Masked Mob.

Two Texas Convicts Grab the Guards' Artillery and Take to the Thicket.

A Passenger Train Ditched by a Chain—No Lives Lost.

A Devilish Deed.

Mr. Pulaski, Ill., August 22.—Charles McMahon, the farmer, who with his hired man, fell a victim to a assassin near here, is the owner of a splendid farm where he dwells in a quiet and retired way and had accumulated a fortune. He was a bachelor and did his own housekeeping. John Carlock, aged 11, and Robert Mathews, aged 20 being the members about the place. Both were quiet, industrious, and like McMahon, were much esteemed. They were last seen on Thursday of last week stacking wheat. The neighbors observing their absence, a search for them was made on Saturday and Sunday, and finally they found all their bodies fastening and offensively odorous in the rank weeds about the house. McMahon's throat was cut from ear to ear, his head almost severed from the body, and a gash extending clear down the spinal column. There was no shape to the battered head, about which a cloth had been tied. The bodies of Carlock and Mathews were covered with clotted gore, their throats cut as their masters had been. Their limbs were bound securely with twine taken from the reaping machine and they were gagged and blindfolded with cloths. Everthing pointed to a most fiendish determination and deliberate purpose. The house was ransacked, \$2000 in money taken and the household goods broken. The coroner's jury decided that the murder was committed by unknown persons, but the whole country is a blaze and lynch law will be inevitable if the murderers can be secured. Suspicion rests on a man who worked for the farmer some months ago and who was seen on the farm Thursday. Footprints as if two men walking in single file were discovered and followed two miles across the lots until the trail was lost in the main road. There are no other clues. The assassin had watered and fed the horses and taken other precautions to prevent the discovery of the crime. They were no novices in the dreadful work.

Train Wreckers Foiled.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 22.—As the fast White Mountain was running through a dark hollow on the Boston, Concord & Montreal railroad, near Woodville yesterday, end was rounding the curve on a twenty foot embankment, the engine was discovered an obstruction in the shape of a chain, placed there by design, and the train plunged down the embankment. By a miracle no body was killed though several were seriously hurt, and the cars and locomotive badly damaged. Robbery was evidently the purpose of the wreckers.

Escape of Murderers.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 22.—A Texas special to the Gazette says: Fifteen miles from Kaufmann, late Monday evening, two convicts working with a gang on the Texas Central railroad, seized the Winchester rifles from the guards and escaped into the thicket on Trinity river. A posse of armed men with bloodhounds went in pursuit and overtook the convicts. A fight ensued in which two of the posse were dangerously wounded but the convicts escaped unhurt. Both convicts were sent up for murder and were serving fifteen years sentence.

Murdered by Stage Robbers.

GLOBE, ARIZ., August 22.—Andy Hall, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, was killed Sunday morning by stage robbers, who got away with \$5,000. Only two robbers were seen. They had breast works along side of the road and commenced firing as soon as the express came in range. Hall had eight bullet holes in his body, all in front, and when found he was a mile from the trail and his pistol empty. He had followed the robbers ten miles alone fighting them. Parties are on trail of the murderers.

A Murderer Lynched.

DENVER, August 22.—Hymor, who was staked to death McGarvey near Fort Lyon last Friday, was taken from jail at West Las Animas on the night of the 20th, and hanged by a mob of masked men, supposed to be soldiers from the fort.

A Lynching Party Promised.

HANNAH, Mo., August 22.—Two young negroes, Liberty Kennedy and Edward Murphy, brutally assaulted a white girl 6 years old named Dora Kimball, while she was walking along the railroad track in the western suburbs of the city, about noon to-day. They dragged her into the high weeds by the side of the road and were caught in the act of ravishing her by D. H. Courtney, who was driving by in a wagon. Murphy was captured by Courtney, taken to police headquarters and a great crowd of excited citizens

POLITICAL NOTES.

Louisiana Republicans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 22.—The Piquette's Democratic convention says the bolting republican convention nominated Judge Taylor Beatty for congress. The regular convention nominated Senator Kellogg unanimously. Senator Kellogg will probably decline the nomination in the third district, with a view of securing harmony.

A Bounced Congressman Renominated.

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 22.—In the democratic congressional convention, Fourth district, to-day, C. M. Shelly was nominated both for his vacant seat in the present congress and for re-election in the Forty-eighth congress.

National Prohibition Convention.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The national prohibition convention will meet here to-morrow. A considerable number of delegates are already here. Among the more prominent ones expected to be present are Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, the party's first candidate for president; Hon. John Russell, of Marquette, Mich., its first nominee for vice president; Hon. John T. Tynner, of Athens, Ohio. The committee met this evening and completed arrangements for to-morrow.

Texas Republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 22.—The Texas republican state convention meets to-day in Austin. Many delegates are present to-night and a stormy time is anticipated on the question of supporting the independent movement and of nominating a straight out ticket. The independent idea seems in the majority.

Delaware Democrats.

DOVER, Del., August 22.—The democratic state convention met here to-day. Resolutions were adopted and the following ticket nominated: Chas. C. Stockley, for governor, on the first ballot; Chas. B. Love, nominated for congress by acclamation.

Maine Independents.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 22.—The Advertiser reports a meeting of independent republicans here yesterday and another to-day, at which the following nominations were made: Governor, Aaron N. Vinton, of Gray; congressman, First district, James M. Stone, of Kennebec; Second, Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston; Third, Charles Nash, of Augusta; Fourth, Daniel Stokney, of Proseque Isle. Another meeting to nominate candidates for county offices will be held this week. The meetings were private consultations.

Hanlan to Ross.

TORONTO, August 22.—Hanlan has issued a challenge to Ross to row four or five miles, any course between Toronto and New York, in June next, for \$5,000 and the championship of the world.

The President at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 22.—President Arthur, accompanied by Frelinghuysen, Brewster, Gen. Hancock, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Jewell, arrived. Tomorrow the president will visit Fort Adams, attend Governor Morgan's reception, and formally receive the governor and state officials, and the mayor and city officials.

A Bi-Race.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 22.—Messrs. White and Doble, of California, owners of Monroe Chief, a short time since issued a challenge offering to trot the stallion against Wm. Arnim, owned by Commodore W. N. Kittson, of St. Paul, for \$2,500 a side. Budd Doble announces that the challenge has been accepted and that the race will take place at Minneapolis during fair week, which is the first week in September. Col. King adds \$2,500, making the total to be contested for \$7,500. The race promises to be a sensational one on account of the noted character of the horses concerned and the prominence of their owners.

The Tariff Commission.

LONG BEACH, August 22.—A number of gentlemen representing different trades, in various sections of the country, were before the tariff commission to-day, nearly all of whom recommended reduction of tariff on various articles in question. The commission adjourned to meet in Boston Thursday.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, August 22.—First race, three quarters of a mile, was won by Black Glaz; time 1:19.

Second race, mile and a quarter, was won by Monk; time 2:12.

Third race, mile and a half, was won by Babcock; time 2:41.

Fourth race, mile, was won by Pope Leo; time 1:40.

Fifth race, handicap hurdle, mile and a quarter, five hurdles, was won by Ohio Boy; time 2:21.

American Forestry.

MONTREAL, August 21.—The American forestry congress commenced session this afternoon, one hundred delegates being present. After organization, the congress adjourned and afterwards met in sections, speeches and papers being produced each meeting bearing on the plant-

A SEETHING POOL.

The Iowa Railroad Ring Raving Over the Prosperity of the New Line.

The Cattle Shippers of the West Generally Patronizing the Milwaukee.

A Silent but Effective Protest Against the Duval Brotherhood.

Important Changes in the Management of the Union Pacific.

Can a Person be Killed by Touching an Illuminated Wire?

The possibility of an accident occurring in Philadelphia similar to that which recently caused the death of two Paris workmen, who in climbing over the fence of the Tuileries garden thoughtlessly caught hold of an electric light wire, induced a reporter of the press to investigate the subject with a view to ascertaining what dangers, if any, exist from the use of the electric illuminating system in this city. The introduction of wires into store and public buildings, where contact with the deadly conductors is at times unavoidable, and the perilous situation in which the municipal firemen would be placed when obliged to cut or handle the electric light wires during a conflagration, would be sufficient cause for alarm, provided the system of constructing the circuits were the same in this city as in Paris, where the unfortunate workmen met their death. According to the statement, however, of Superintendent Law, of the Brush Electric Light company, which furnishes the lights on Chestnut street, who explained to the reporter the protective appliances used by his company on all their lines, the dangers from electric illumination in Philadelphia are reduced to a minimum, and accidents can result only from the grossest carelessness.

"In the first place," said Mr. Law, "it is impossible to receive a shock by contact with one wire, unless that wire has a ground circuit, and that is never the case under our system of lighting, even if it did happen that one of our wires should become grounded, the shock under those circumstances would probably be very slight, and moreover, we would be aware of the grounding of the wire as soon as it occurred, and the current would be immediately shut off from that circuit. The two Paris workmen who were killed on Sunday must have been in contact with two wires forming a complete circuit; otherwise the accident could not have occurred. The wires, moreover, must have been uncovered, as the electric fluid cannot pass through the heavy coating used on properly constructed conductor. Every wire used by us in street lighting, as well as those introduced into buildings, is protected by a coating of non-conducting material inclosed in an outer cover of woven fabric, which not only insulates the wire, but effectually prevents the current from passing in the body of any person who may have come in contact with two wires forming a circuit. If the wire should break and some thoughtless person attempt to unite the several ends, there would even then be little danger, as the break would be beneath the covering, and this could only be removed from the ends by the use of a knife or some similar instrument. The contingency arising from a break in the wire could not recur in the street lines, however, because it would be impossible to bring the two broken ends together, the wires being very taut, and at height of the poles precluding anything of that sort.

"Moreover, as soon as a break occurs on any of our lines and the current is interrupted, we are made aware of the fact instantly by the extinguishing of the light connected with that circuit in our machine room. The engine is then immediately slowed down and the current turned off, and no more electricity passes over the wire until the accident has been investigated and the damage repaired. Thus you see that when, in cases of conflagration, it becomes necessary for the firemen to handle and cut the wires, the danger of accidents is very slight; first, because the wires are thoroughly insulated, and contact with them prevented; second, because it would be almost impossible to take hold of the wires in such a manner as to complete the circuit and thus receive the shock; and, third, because as soon as the wires are cut the current is turned off in each machine room. "If it should happen that the covering of the wires leading into a store or other building should by any chance be removed and the bare wire exposed, even then there would be little danger, as the wires are kept far apart as possible, and the only place a circuit through the body could be formed is at the cut-off box, and there extra precautions are taken to prevent any such contingency from arising. It would require a current of twenty-five lamps to cause any serious injury to a human being, and as so large a number is not frequently required in any one establishment, the danger is further detracted from. Where two wires connect with a single lamp the danger is also null, as the electric current is insufficient to cause any appreciable shock.

"To show you how slight the dangers are under our electric lighting, I may state that since my connection with company, which began five years ago, but three persons have been killed through the instrumentality of electric lighting machines. Two of these were workmen in our employ, whose curiosity got the better of their wisdom, and one was an employe of some establishment where naked wires were used, the unfortunate man meeting his death by thoughtlessly taking hold of the conductor.

THE IOWA RAILROAD RING RAVING OVER THE PROSPERITY OF THE NEW LINE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—It is stated here that trouble is anticipated between the Omaha and Chicago roads. The cause is claimed to be the opening of the Council Bluffs line of the St. Paul road. Other lines between Chicago and Omaha have been pooling their traffic, while the St. Paul remains out with no immediate prospect of seeking admission to the "ring." The pool lines claim that the outsider is getting the bulk of the live stock freight from the Union Pacific, and it is also claimed that the Union Pacific has a contract to deliver all live stock to the new line for the entire season. It is claimed on the other side that the heavy cattle carrying trade on the new line is simply a pretext of shippers to the pooling arrangements with which they have for a long time been burdened. A break in all classes of freight rates is now being freely discussed, which must result in open warfare between the Chicago and Omaha lines. An investigation has been inaugurated.

More of the Same.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The pool lines between Chicago and Omaha have made a contract for a year to deliver all their live stock to the Council Bluffs line of the St. Paul road, a non-pooling line. The pool lines threaten to open warfare on all classes of freight unless satisfactory arrangements can be made.

The Changes in the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Dispatches from Omaha announce important changes in the management of the Union Pacific. The speculation since the resignation of J. T. Clark as general superintendent of the road, as to who would succeed him, was brought to end to-day. A change of system was announced, which abolishes the office of general superintendent. According to the circular issued by the general manager, S. H. H. Clark, the new arrangement will go into effect Sept. 1st, and is as follows: The various lines of the company have been grouped in new divisions, and the superintendent of each will be general superintendent of that division. Under this arrangement S. T. Smith, with headquarters at Kansas City, will be general superintendent of the Kansas division and branches, including the Kansas Central.

A. A. Egbert, at Denver, will be general superintendent of the Colorado division, including the Colorado Central, Greeley, Salt Lake & Pacific, Georgetown, Breckenridge & Leadville, Denver, Western & Pacific, Denver & South Park, and all branches.

P. J. Nichols, at Omaha, will control the Nebraska division, including all formerly in the Union division between Omaha and Cheyenne; Robt. Law, at Cheyenne, will control the Wyoming division, being all west of Cheyenne; I. H. Congdon will have charge of the Central, Denver & Cheyenne, and E. Lane, of the bridge building department.

The Pullman Bribe.

CHICAGO, August 22.—The charges of Hugh Maher, assessor of the town of Hyde Park, that a prominent man offered to bribe him with \$1,000 to lower the assessment on the property of the Pullman company, appears to about go by default. Maher stated if the three attorneys of the company would join in a request to him to give the name of the man who offered the bribe, he would do so. The attorneys decline to request the name and Maher declines to give it.

Railroad Rates.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Some forty of the general passenger and general freight agents of various railroads met in Commissioner Fink's office to-day and discussed the question of different rates between this city and various points west. No conclusions were reached and the discussion will be resumed to-morrow.

Poughkeepsie Races!

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 22.—There was a good attendance at the races to-day. The following are the summaries: 2:38 class, Gladiator first, Topsy second, May Thorn third, Eva fourth; time, 2:21; 2:20; 2:27; 2:27.

The 2:25 class, Unadala first, Cora Belmont second, George M. third, Flora E. fourth; time, 2:21; 2:24; 2:26.

Parag race, 2:25 class, Limber Jack, first, Mattie Bond, second, Warrior third, Keno fourth; time, 2:22; 2:19, 2:22.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The president left New York for Newport yesterday afternoon.

Thirty-five new cases of yellow fever and one death at Brownsville Monday.

The delegates to the republican state convention elected at Albany yesterday are understood to be anti-Corral.

A Prescott (A. T.) dispatch says the Gen. Carr court of inquiry convened yesterday at the department headquarters. The court is sitting with closed doors.