

COMRADES IN CAMP.

The Re-Union at Fremont Proving a Great Success.

Mayor Cleland Delivers the Address of Welcome.

He Recounts the Story of the War.

Captain Palmer Responds to His Address.

He Describes the Fremont of Twenty-five Years Ago.

Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey and General Thayer Also Address the Assemblage.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

Fremont, Sept. 2.—The reunion proving a grand success. Regular and special trains were loaded again today and from present prospects it would be safe to say that the prophecy that 50,000 people would be in attendance here is likely to be realized.

The turning over of the camp was the main feature of today. Mayor Cleland delivered the address of welcome, which was in good taste and well received. Below are a few of the extracts:

"In 1861 this nation was confronted with the astounding and startling proposition that a number of the states would no longer recognize the supreme authority of the United States government, would no longer yield obedience to the constitution adopted by our forefathers, or to the laws enacted by the people of the United States, but would

WITHDRAW AND FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT based upon the Calhoun doctrine of state rights, having as its primary object the perpetuation of slavery within its borders. The inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States was the signal for the inauguration of a civil war, which was destined to be long and bloody, destined to make desolate many a happy home, destined to make many a wife and mother's heart bleed, destined to make many a noble and patriotic son

TO THE TEST. At that time no man could recall the magnitude or duration of the war that was to follow. No man could foresee the lives that were to be sacrificed, the sufferings and privations that were to be endured, the happy homes that were to be desolated, the disaster and devastation to be wrought in a beautiful and prosperous country. Alas! How many of those who put on the blue and had farrowed to kindred lips have been beneath the southern sky for many northern homes mourning the loss of a father, husband, son or brother.

AND THE NATION REJOICED at the surrender of Richmond—rejoiced at the close of a bitter struggle, rejoiced at the return of their homes, of the survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic. Six thousand hearts are open to you, welcome today. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Thayer, 10,000 men, 4 years hence, will be present on their behalf, and one-half of the citizens of Fremont.

TO YOU WELCOME and extend to you a cordial greeting. I extend to you the people of this city, and to you all that is the wish of every citizen that this reunion will be such as to be remembered with pleasure by each and all of you so long as life lasts. My address of welcome was responded to by Captain Palmer, department commander of the G. A. R. He said: "The Grand Army of the Republic, the blue coats and their friends have marched on foot, in wagons and by rail to lay siege to the city that twenty-five years ago when I first came here stood as a pile of ruins."

TO YOU WELCOME. Reflect: the arrival of visitors at this camp today will more than number the entire white population of Nebraska 25 years ago. After thanking the mayor and the people of Fremont for their promise of a week's pleasure, and in behalf of the boys to behave themselves as soldiers and citizens he gave them the "God bless you" and retired. In turning over the camp, Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey delivered an address, which was responded to by the new commander, John M. Thayer. Camp fires will be the order tonight.

COAL STRIKE. Sept. 2.—Sheriff Chambers arrived last night. He will remain to see that ample provision is given to all who desire to work. The strikers made no attempt to intercept any non-unionists on the way to work since Saturday. It is thought that many will avail themselves of the sheriff's presence to return to the mines. No trouble is anticipated.

COAL STRIKE. Sept. 2.—The situation at the mines today is the most quiet of any time since the strike began. No danger to person or property resulted from the attack on Saturday night. The governor has ordered all militia which were held for moving orders be dismissed for the present, excepting Co. K. of Delaware, which will be taken to the strike in the night. The governor is to be used at different points of the rail road.

COAL STRIKE. Sept. 2.—The Times-Star Co. (pub.), which was inactive, though in the day time. About one hundred strikers moved

on Bechtel last night and fired on the guards. The fire was returned and the strikers fled. No casualties reported. Three hundred militia reached the valley last night and were placed in Snake Hollow, Sand-Town and Long stretch. The strikers report seven wounded in the attack at Longstretch Sunday night two fatally. Bridges were threatened and a patrol train was run all night.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Sheriff Chambers called at the camp this afternoon and notified the strikers that he would not permit any further violence with the non-unionists to work and assured them that as long as they kept within limits of the law he would not disturb them. The non-unionists who arrived at Courtney yesterday did not go to work today. The miners will establish a camp at that point tomorrow and try to persuade the foremen to leave the Monongahela Valley.

SUMMER SPORTS.

THE OAK. TREMBLE BEATS HOMER. LOVELL, Mass., Sept. 2.—The three-mile handicap race between John Tenner, of Massachusetts, and George H. Homer, of Boston, was rowed this afternoon on Haggitt's Pool, Andover. The course was divided into stretches of three-quarters mile each. A handicap of five seconds was given to Tenner. There were 10 stakes, the agreement being to divide the money, two-thirds to the winner and one-third to the loser. There was a large attendance of oarsmen and spectators. The weather was very propitious. It was nearly five o'clock when the oarsmen drew into line for the start. It lacked 10 minutes and 35 seconds of five, when the referee gave the word, "Go" to Homer and five seconds later when Tenner started. Homer took the water badly, and by the time Tenner was under way there were but two lengths clear water between the boats. Homer took the water badly, and by the time Tenner was under way there were but two lengths clear water between the boats. Homer took the water badly, and by the time Tenner was under way there were but two lengths clear water between the boats.

THE TURF. JAY-EYESEA AT MINNEAPOLIS. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—At the Minnesota fair this afternoon Jay-Eye-See attempted to beat his record of 2:10 at Narragansett park. The gelding was in good form, but the track was very cuppy and slow, and the wind blew a perfect gale. The inside of the track was particularly bad, so that Bihlers had to drive on the outside. A mile was trotted without a skip in 2:48, which, under all the adverse circumstances, is regarded as remarkably fine performance. It is agreed that the Minnesota trotters at least four seconds slower than the Chicago track. A great crowd was present to witness the race, and the crowd actually. Jay-Eye-See will repeat the attempt tomorrow.

SHEPHERD HAY RACES. SHEPHERD HAY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Track race. Three quarters mile all ages—Lida, Michigan, Manumott 2d, Jim Renwick 3d; Time 1:15. Handicap—Mosses-takes—all ages—1 mile—Sweeney won, Mosses 2d, Kousin 3d; Time 2:30. Three quarters mile purse—made a two year old—Egan Lynde won, Skookin 2d, Egan 3d; Time 1:17. Two furlong purse—selling—Lilla B. von, Prescott 2d, Franklin 3d; Time 1:37. Steeple chase—short course—Dunbar, Keegan won, Voltaire 2d, Charlemagne 3d; Time 4:21.

BASE BALL. At Columbus—Lewelling 2; Columbus 4. At Toledo—Toole 7; Cincinnati 9. At Baltimore—(Union) St. Louis 6; Baltimore 5. At Providence—Providence 4; Buffalo 0. At Boston—(Union) Boston 2; Pittsburg 4. At New York—Chicago 3; New York 3. At Washington—(Union) Nationals 3; Kansas City 2. At Milwaukee—Winnona 5; Milwaukee 6. At Pittsburg—Albany 1; Virginia 2. At New York—Brooklyn 4; Metropolitan 6. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 2; St. Louis 7. At Philadelphia—Detroit 11; Philadelphia 4. At Wilmington, N. C.—(Union) Cincinnati 3; Boston 3. At Boston—Boston 4; Cleveland 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURERS IN COUNCIL. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A well attended meeting of plow and cultivator manufacturers of the northwest was held here today. Among others represented were the Weir, Pekin, Morrison, Poria, Walker, Peru City, Morton and Illinois companies. Permanent organization was formed, but its scope is not yet fully determined. The principal object is to prevent what the members term "undue competition." It was voted to hold annual meetings in the future. The following officers were elected: President, H. T. Noble, Dixon, Ill.; Vice President, J. B. Morrison, Ft. Madison, Iowa; Secretary, R. Grant, Moline, Ill.; Treasurer, J. Harvey Bradley, Chicago. Adjournment was taken till the second Tuesday in December, when the committee on constitution and by-laws will submit their report.

ELECTRICAL EXHIBITION. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—The International electrical exhibition, the first in America, was inaugurated today. President Arthur, who was unable to assist at the opening ceremonies has written a letter expressing his interest in the exhibition, and a promise to visit it during its progress. The mayor welcomed the guests to the city, and Professor Latham delivered an inaugural address. A grand success is indicated.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Dry goods as usual Tuesday have been in less demand, and while for speculators there has been a good order trade, with good business completed for staples, the market was less active, though in Continental brown cottons there has been larger sales.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Logan Receives Enthusiastic Greetings in the Badger State.

Vermont Elections Result in Republican Victory.

A Close Vote at Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Blaine Libel Case at Indianapolis.

Connecticut Democrats Nominate Their Ticket.

Conventions and Political Gatherings of Lesser Note.

Voting Vermonters.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 2.—The election is passing off quietly in this city. The registration is the largest ever known. A full vote is being polled in the county. Local contests are bringing out all the voters, and indications favor a republican majority as large as four years ago.

WATERBURY, Vt., Sept. 2.—This and neighboring towns show a full vote. The democrats are polling a few tickets received from Brattleboro, with the names of 4 independent candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor. Indications are for more than an average straight republican vote.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Sept. 2.—A large vote is being polled here and in adjacent towns. A big fight is in prospect for representative offices. There are four candidates, the two leading ones being of equal strength.

WATERBURY, Vt., Sept. 2.—Indications here show republican majority of probably 20 per cent. less than in 1880. In Duxbury a full vote is being cast, with some indications of a reduction in republican majority.

MONTPELIER, Vt., September 2.—Notwithstanding a black canvass, it is believed a pretty full vote will be polled. Today's vote will be compared with that of governor in 1880, when republicans polled 18,000, democrats 21,000 and greenbackers 15,000. The greenbackers and independents both have tickets. The independent ticket is identical with the republican except governor and lieutenant-governor. Besides the state ticket two members of congress and members of the legislature will be elected. The new legislature will elect a successor to Senator Merrill. The last legislature had 156 republican majority on joint ballot.

Logan in Wisconsin. MILTON JUNCTION, Wis., Sept. 2.—A crowd of about 3,000 people accompanied by a brass band were at the depot at Waubesa to greet General Logan as he passed through on his way to Madison. General Logan being called spontaneously. As the train moved off the band played "Marching thro' Georgia" amidst much enthusiasm. At White Water an enthusiastic crowd of 4,000 people gathered at the depot. Many people were on top of the houses in the vicinity. The train stopped about ten minutes, and General Logan was called upon to make a speech. He spoke in a grand and stirring manner, and the people to support the republican party, and thereby insure the continuance of their prosperity. His remarks with reference to the numbers and composition of the forces of Wisconsin were received with applause by the crowd, a great part of which were naturalized citizens.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—Gen. Logan and party arrived here this afternoon, en route to Madison to attend the republican state convention tomorrow. There was a great crowd of citizens gathered at the depot to meet the train, and the republican party which rendered it upon the platform, making a brief address, touching upon the bristling of adversaries, the theft of the German citizens, and the legislation of the republican party which rendered it safer for all adopted citizens of the United States to travel everywhere. Mrs. Logan was also present and bore her thanks to the citizens in a most appropriate manner. At six p. m. the party proceeded on its journey.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 2.—General Logan and party arrived here at seven o'clock. A reception was formed at West Madison depot, and headed by a company of veteran soldiers escorted Logan to Governor Reisk's residence. Great crowds gathered along the line of march, and at Capt. Park the streets were almost blocked with people. This evening a reception was given by Governor Reisk and wife to General and Mrs. Logan in the assembly chamber. The hall was gaily decorated with flowers and large pictures of Blaine and Logan were exhibited. General Logan's portrait was surrounded by the flags of the Wisconsin regiments that were in his command during the war. The reception lasted about two hours, during which 100 presents and thousands of pennies paid their respects to the vice-presidential candidate.

Blaine's Libel Suit. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—Argument was heard today in the United States district court, Judge Woods presiding, on the demand filed by the Sentinel company to the complaint of James G. Blaine, charging libel. The attorneys for the defense contended: First, that the description of Blaine in the alleged libelous publication not sufficiently specific and might have referred to some other Blaine. Second, that the publication was in the nature of an inquiry. Third, that the article was not libelous in itself and Blaine in order to recover must show for special damages. The attorney for Blaine replied briefly and Judge Woods took the matter under advisement. It is well known when the decision will be given.

Connecticut Democrats. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2.—At the democratic convention held today the following ticket was nominated: Lieutenant-governor, G. S. Sumner, secretary of state, Ward Northrop, treasurer, Alfred R. Goodrich. Joseph Plunkett was nominated for comptroller. The delegates offered a resolution declaring that the wages of laborers should be exempt from foreign attachment. A proposition to

account wages to the amount of \$50 from attachment was finally presented and voted down. There were then given for Cleveland and the convention adjourned.

Butler's Tour. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., September 2.—Gen. Butler arrived here this morning accompanied by N. A. Livingston. He was met at the depot by a procession in carriages. Three or four thousand people at the hotel awaited his arrival. An hour or more of the forenoon was given to an informal reception. Gen. Butler speaks here this afternoon and at Muskegon this evening.

Compliments to Tilden. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The committee appointed to present Tilden the Chicago convention resolutions met to-morrow to decide on the method of officially informing Tilden of the convention's action. It is probable that they will be sent by mail in compliance with Tilden's request.

For Blaine. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Nellie Holbrook, a well-known California speaker, leaves for Indiana tomorrow to take the stump for Blaine and Logan. The lady stamped California for Hayes in 1876 and Connecticut for Garfield in 1880.

Michigan. OAKWOOD, Sept. 2.—The greenback and democratic congressional conventions for the 8th district were held here today. Both nominated Timothy E. Tarsney, of East Saginaw, for congress.

Iowa. DAVENPORT, Sept. 2.—At the Second Iowa district democratic convention this afternoon Hon. J. H. Murphy was renominated for congress.

New Hampshire. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—The republican state convention met this morning.

A Formal Hanging at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Martin Weinberger was hung this morning in the county jail yard for the murder of Louis Gatt, a peddler, near Sewickly on the night of June 10th, 1882. The execution was private, not more than fifty persons including members of the press, being present. The condemned slept peacefully until 10 o'clock, when he was taken to his march to the scaffold. Weinberger walked firm, and unfalteringly mounted the scaffold and took his position on the trap. No religious services, and after the noose was adjusted the trap was sprung. Death resulted from strangulation and in fifteen minutes life was extinct. Weinberger was a few, the first ever hanged in Allegheny county and believed to be the second in the United States.

An Ocean Accident. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 2.—On Friday last thirty miles of California, Trinity bay, the British war ship, Malabar, encountered the British steamer, the vessel was damaged on both sides, the lights were burning and a fire was in the galley stove. The sails were all set, but the head gear was gone. There was no sign of crew or passengers. The rescuer left Harbor Grace Wednesday last with a crew of nine men and four passengers bound for Labrador. She had a general cargo, and was on her way to St. John's. It is feared all aboard are lost.

Injured by a Baggy Breaking Down. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Representative Casey Young, of Memphis, arrived here yesterday and today while driving near the capital the buggy broke down, frightening his horse which ran away dragging him some distance in the wreck. No bones were broken, but Young's bruises are sufficient to confine him to his home for the present under the physician's care.

A Good Crop in Dakota. FARGO, Dakota, Sept. 2.—The wheat harvest in the Red river valley is practically over and with fair weather, this week will see two-thirds of the grain threshed and stacked. Farmers are simultaneously threshing from stack and stacking, to lessen the chances of future injury. An average yield is much better than last year, and the crop is in excellent condition. No. 1 hard, and No. 2 hard, and farmers generally are in excellent spirits.

The Trans-Continental Meeting. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The session of the trans-continental association was devoted to routine matters, while awaiting arrivals of members en route tomorrow to meet at Chicago Sept. 15.

Investigating the Tallapoosa Disaster. MOBILE, Sept. 2.—The naval court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the sinking of the Tallapoosa opened this afternoon at the navy yard.

That Tired Feeling. The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling" is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

Strengthen the System. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by its purity and its ability to cleanse the system of all impurities. It is the best medicine for all ailments of the blood, and is the only one that can be taken without any danger to the system.

Private City's Body. LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 2.—After consulting with Coroner Lovey, of New York, and the military authorities of Governor's Island, Coroner Robinson decided not to take any further steps in the direction

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 2.—About twenty thousand people visited the Iowa state fair today. The weather has been delightful. Everything has been in first-class shape, and the various departments in perfect running order. The people are continuing to pour into the city by every train, and the crowd from now promises to be one unparalleled in the history of the state. If the weather continues good, this fair will be a great success in every way far above.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

STOCK AND STAPLES.

Tuesday's Record on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Wheat and Corn Take an Unexpected Rise.

But Yield Slightly Toward the End of the Day.

Oats Firm, and Close to Yesterday's Quotations.

Texas and Western Cattle Control the Market.

Poor Stock Worked off on the Market's Fictitious Strength.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Trading on change was of a limited character until after the posting of the visible supply, when, apparently contrary to general expectation, an increase was shown in both corn and wheat. Six hundred and fifty thousand bushels of the former and four hundred and fifty thousand bushels of the latter were shown at the opening.

WHEAT. There was a shade higher, but offerings were fairly large, which caused a gradual weakening of price, but ruled steady for awhile, but on the posting of the visible supply it fell off 1/2¢ and ruled steady, closing 1/2¢ under yesterday on the regular board. On the afternoon board the feeling continued easy and the market closed at 79¢ for September, 81¢ for October, 82¢ for November and 84¢ for December. Receipts at the primary markets show a light increase.

CORN. There was a fair trading in corn early, but the market ruled quiet and easier later, with no crop features showing in the weakness. Prices declined 1/2¢ for various futures and closed on the regular board at 45¢ for September, 46¢ for October, 47¢ for November and 48¢ for December. Receipts at the primary markets show a light increase.

OATS. There was a fair trading in oats early, but the market ruled quiet and easier later, with no crop features showing in the weakness. Prices declined 1/2¢ for various futures and closed on the regular board at 35¢ for September, 36¢ for October, 37¢ for November and 38¢ for December. Receipts at the primary markets show a light increase.

CATTLE. There were about 200 cars of Texas and territorial stock among the fresh receipts and about 150 cars of Texas. Owing to extreme dryness and the fact that the market demand for Texas and western cattle with a straight advance. There was probably not over 100 cars of natives among the fresh receipts, and not over 25 or 30 cars of good Texas. The general market was fairly active and 10 to 15¢ higher in many instances. Natives sold at 35¢ to 36¢ for grass, 37¢ to 47¢ for good to choice, 1.20 to 1.30 for 5, 5.80 to 6.00 for common to fair, 1.00 to 1.10 for 4, 4.30 to 4.50 for 3, 4.00 to 4.20 for 2, 3.50 to 3.70 for 1. Western cattle were scarce. Texas, 75¢ to 1.00 for 10, 3.75 to 4.75 for 10; Wyoming, 1.40 to 1.50 for 10, 1.50 to 1.60 for 8, 1.70 to 1.80 for 6, 1.90 to 2.00 for 4, 2.10 to 2.20 for 2. One dealer sold 1.45 heads of Wyoming deers out of a train load for export.

HOGS. The market was quiet and steady, with head and feet, and selling shade higher. The very light receipts of good corn fed enabled salesmen and speculators to work off a considerable quantity of hogs, and that has crowded the market for the past eight or ten days, and some of these poor hogs are selling at good old lower prices than they can be bought for in the country. The range on grassers was \$1.50 to \$2.25; assorted corn fed, light, \$2.25 to \$2.75; best heavy, \$2.00 to \$2.75; good mixed, \$2.75 to \$3.00; market steady, with a few in the pens unsold than for week past. Light, 150 to 210 pounds, \$2.75 to \$2.85.

Reported Lynching of a Black Baptist. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Intelligence has been received here of the hanging by a posse of citizens of Ed Thomas, the negro who recently attempted to ravish the wife of Wash. W. Wilson, a respectable farmer residing near Senatobia, Miss. The incident was thwarted in its design by Mrs. Wilson's screams, and fled. He was pursued, tracked and finally caught last Saturday three miles south of Hernando, Miss. When brought before Mrs. Wilson she identified him. The crowd, which consisted of about one hundred men, half of whom were colored, then took him into the woods and strung him up. No dispute was made. Mrs. Wilson was in a delicate condition at the time of the attempted rape, and her life has been in critical danger ever since. She may never recover from the shock.

Iowa's Big State Fair. Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 2.—About twenty thousand people visited the Iowa state fair today. The weather has been delightful. Everything has been in first-class shape, and the various departments in perfect running order. The people are continuing to pour into the city by every train, and the crowd from now promises to be one unparalleled in the history of the state. If the weather continues good, this fair will be a great success in every way far above.

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of exhuming the body of Private Charles B. Henry, member of the Greeley Arctic expedition, shot for stealing provisions. The exhuming has been ordered by the War Department. The body was found in the matter until the consent of the war department is obtained for the examination of her brother's body, and that she herself must make an application, accompanied by proofs of her relationship to the dead man. The application and proof, the governor says, he will present to Colonel Perry at Governor's Island if Miss Luck still desires an investigation and sends them to him.

COWBOY Vengeance. Sheriff Fiskell relates the full facts of the recent wholesale lynching in Montana.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. POPULAR RIVER, Montana, September 2.—Deputy Sheriff Samuel Fiskell and posse, who left here about ten days ago with the horse thieves, Jerry Owens, Scott Bill, S. N. Mackerson, Thoburn and Eugene Barr, have arrived at Fort Maginnis. Fiskell says: "About eight miles from the mouth of the Musselshell, on the night of the 28th ult., we went into camp at 4 o'clock of the following morning. When all were asleep, a party of masked men suddenly came upon us. We were ordered to hold up our hands and with the order came the inevitable accompaniment of gaining into the hands of fifteen Winchester of course we complied. Myself and Anderson were then called out of camp. We were ordered to a couple of miles away and cautioned not to glance back under penalty of instant death. The remainder of my posse were kept at the camp while a portion of the masked party took charge of the prisoners and went off. The rest of their band soon followed. They disturbed nothing in camp, except taking the prisoners. What they did with them is not definitely known, but there is little doubt they were hanged. The masked party is supposed to have been principally composed of cowboys.

HOPKINS, Montana, Sept. 2.—Major J. W. Hathaway, just from Fort Maginnis, reports that last week a Missouri river steamer which crosses to Benton met five men on a raft, and believing them to be escaping horse thieves, took them in charge. At Rocky Point, forty miles north of Fort Maginnis, the water became too low for the boat to proceed further and the prisoners were turned over to some men on shore with instructions to deliver them to the sheriff. It has since been ascertained that the men were not definitely known, but the inclusion is that they were hanged. That action is a cattle range, unimpaired except by cowboys, who are not concerned with a mortally among horse thieves, so it is difficult to ascertain the facts as to the prisoners' fate. Henry Owens, one of the men, is known to be one of the missing men. The names of the others are not known.

A Precaution Against Infection. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—President Ludvigson, of the Illinois state board of agriculture, authorizes the following: In consideration of the alleged existence of pneumo-pneumonia in numerous herds of Jersey cattle throughout the west, and the uncertain extent of the disease, the Illinois state board of agriculture deem it a duty to the breeders of other cattle, as well as to the breeders of Jersey, to compile all animals of the last named breed from the state fair of 1884, and to rigidly enforce the law empowering the board to rule out all cattle who have been exposed to the disease within thirty days prior to the exhibition.

A Chance for Privateers. Special dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, September 2.—Rumors are current here that the Chinese minister at Washington has been empowered to grant letters of marque for privateers to prey on French commerce.

Hard Times at Petersburg. PITTSBURG, Va., Sept. 2.—All cotton factories in this vicinity have stopped work, throwing out a large number of men, women and children, many of whom are suffering for the necessities of life. Application has been made to the city council for a special appropriation for relief of the sufferers.

Glass Works Resume. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—The window glass factories and many of the 1,475 houses resumed operations after two months' idleness, the usual summer shut down. The resumption gives employment to many thousands of men.

St. Anne Burned. ST. LOUIS, September 2.—The Post Dispatch Quincy (Ill.) special says: The steamer A. M. Garrett, owned by the mayor of Quincy, burned this morning. When built it cost \$25,000; insured for \$5,000.

Government Advertising. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—In the case submitted to the Senate by the committee on the Treasury, first comptroller of the treasury, rendered his opinion that fees for notices in proceedings under internal revenue laws to enforce forfeitures, except in cases of advertisements for the government, are to be paid for at commercial rates.

Railroad Pool Meeting. SALT LAKE, September 2.—The trans-continental association, comprising railroads west of the Missouri valley, concerned in Colorado, are holding an executive session at the Grand Union. It will be in session a week or ten days. The object is to regulate rates and place the association on a more solid basis.

The Wall Street Bank. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Judge Donohoe has appointed Chas. J. Osborne, one of the directors, receiver of the Wall Street bank and also ordered a dividend of 65 per cent to be paid depositors.

Death of Senator Anthony. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Senator Henry B. Anthony died here at 1:45 this afternoon. He had been in his usual health this morning but was attacked with vertigo after breakfast and sank rapidly.

Shoe Factory Burned. MARISSON, Mass., September 2.—The shoe factory of Rice and Intenica, of Boston, burned this morning. It employed over two hundred hands. Loss, \$60,000.

WASHINGTON WISPS.

What the Diaries of the Greeley Expedition Reveal.

Discord and Strife in Arctic Solitudes.

Immediate Relief Ordered for the Piegan India.

The Pitiful Plight of the Outcast.

If His Story be True He is Much Abused Man.

THE DIARIES OF THE GREELEY EXPEDITION. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Army officials, who have recently read portions of the diaries of the Greeley party, said today that they revealed a more serious condition of affairs than the survivors will admit. It seems that, from the beginning of the expedition, there were disputes among the members of the party. These led to a division which existed at the time of the rescue. When found there were two parties, one in charge of Sergeant Long, the other in charge of Sergeant Brainerd, and they were living as separately as two tribes. Greeley while invalid, and during the last few months of Arctic life, was in the party led by Brainerd, who cared for him daily.

The diaries show that stealing rattens was a common practice. One says Dr. Payne stole them whenever opportunity offered, and that he sometimes took such as were appropriated to individual members of the party. At other times, when the men were sent to shoot birds, and were successful, the diaries say that not all the birds killed were taken to the camp, but some were concealed in the snow for the future use of the hunters. No mention is made of cannibalism in portions of the diaries that have been read, and the officers who saw them refused to say whether any others than Private Henry were shot. Army officers say the contents of the diaries will not be made public until the investigation is ordered.

THE INDIANS TO BE BELIEVED. Indian Commissioner Price has taken measures for the immediate relief of the starving Piegan Indians. At Blackfoot agency in Montana the following telegram was sent to Gov. Crosby today: "In reply to your telegram to the secretary I have to inform you that I have ordered additional supplies to Blackfoot agency and ordered the agent to make them last until March 31st, by which time the house of congress will make provision for additional supplies." (Signed) H. PRICE, Commissioner.

To secure the money necessary for the purchase of these supplies the commissioner has been forced to have recourse to the provision of law allowing him to apply to the relief of distressed Indians of one tribe any money that may remain unexpended of the stipend appropriated for the maintenance of another tribe. Under this law however it was necessary to secure the consent of the president before the money could be so applied, and a letter upon the subject was addressed President Arthur before the receipt of Gov. Crosby's telegram.

THE OKLAHOMA INVADERS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—J. A. Smith, counsel for Payne and the Oklahoma invaders, today filed a document addressed to Attorney General Brewster, at the department of justice, calling attention to an act of congress, approved January 6, 1883, which it is claimed has been overlooked or defied in the proceedings against Payne and his followers. This act provided for holding terms of the United States court at Wichita, Kansas, and it is contended by the counsel for Payne that the judicial authority of that court extends over the territory which Payne invaded. The document claims that Payne should have been arraigned at Wichita. It also says Payne and his followers are anxious for a speedy trial, but that they are unable to get a jury because of the privilege of a habeas corpus at the instance of certain rich cattle corporations whose interests they have threatened by attempting to settle the country. The attorney general is urged to direct his subordinates to see that these men have all the legal rights to which they are entitled as prisoners and accused here from Payne, says that himself and associates are kept in the Cherokee country, across the river from Fort Smith, to prevent the possibility of a habeas corpus. He says they could have reached Fort Smith by rail in one day, but that would have taken them through judicial territory wherein they could have applied for writs of habeas corpus, and it was the determination of the authorities to deny them any such privilege.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—In the case submitted to the Senate by the committee on the Treasury, first comptroller of the treasury, rendered his opinion that fees for notices in proceedings under internal revenue laws to enforce forfeitures, except in cases of advertisements for the government, are to be paid for at commercial rates.

Railroad Pool Meeting. SALT LAKE, September 2.—The trans-continental association, comprising railroads west of the Missouri valley, concerned in Colorado, are holding an executive session at the Grand Union. It will be in session a week or ten days. The object is to regulate rates and place the association on