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from that quarter.

the irrepressible dog at home.

would have been.

SUNDAY base ball playing has received in his report: a black eye in Cleveland. The statute forbidding such sports on Sunday is being the most hopeful anticipations. The two strictly enforced.

The two chiefs, Geronimo and Chato, who last year strictly enforced.

THE police court is now located in conduc ed on business principles. The

to Switzerland, is not the inventor of the posts upon the reservation. I regard this as give to this faithful missionary of the he has repeatedly rifled the pockets of policy which has for its object the advancemany an adversary.

ANOTHER party of Mormon converts, 400 in all, has just landed in New York. The question seems to be not so much whether the Mormons will go, as it is whether they will ever stop coming.

on the "dollar of the daddies" coined in the savage Apaches gunpowder in liberal richly repay any person to carefully read 1878 has eight feathers in his tail instead doses is about the only kind of treat- Mr. Vining's work. The reader will of the usual number of seven. This is a republican dollar—sort of eight to seven

to-day, will be a great event. It will be French capital.

Young Spreckles, son of the sugar king, is now on trial in San Francisco for his murderous assault upon M. H. De Young, of the Chronicle. In a case of this kind a great deal depends upon "sugar," and the chances are that it will be a contest between money and justice, with a favorable prospect for the defeat of the latter.

ALTHOUGH Mr. Hay, assistant postmaster general, is an invalid, he can chop off the heads of postmasters just as readily as a man in perfect health. He that he hopes to be able to make the average number one hundred a day. The democrats think he is the right man in the right place.

Eight weeks after the Kansas prohibitory liquor law went into effect the thirty one licensed drug stores of Topeka recorded sales of 11,866 pints of liquor. Apparently the effect of prohibition has been to turn the drug stores into saloons, to cut off the sale of malt liquors, and to double the consumption of whisky. In 11,866 pints of liquor there are at least 90,000 drinks, and that is doing a pretty brisk business for the Kansas capital.

THE breach between Governor Sherman and Auditor Brown, of lows, may possibly be healed at an early day. The governor has reduced to writing the charges sgainst him, and has defined exactly what is necessary to be done on the part of the auditor to be reinstated. It has been stated that the auditor would, the proper accounting required by law, can be established. The comparisons of and it would seem that if he does this the if an opportunity were given him, make truth or falsity of the Chinese records maximum value of slaves of 60 years at restoring him to office.

the telephone or have messages sent by some objections still remain, Mr. General Vilas has yielded to the pressure telephone to their offices. And yet there Vining holds that the few state- and requested him to resign. The excuse are same people who maintain that the ments that it seems difficult to made in behalf of Mr. Villas in making legislature has no right to regulate the explain are far outwelched by this appointment is that he was unacrates of public corporations, such as tele- the evidence presented by the numerous quainted at the time with Mead's alleged phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are proved complicity in the Copiah county outrages phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are phone, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are published in Rimrock, telegraph and railroad companies, details of the account which are published in Rimrock, telegraph and the murder of Matthews, the published in Rimrock, Keya Paha county. of such corporations, whose legal exist- Buddhist traveler, Hwui Shan and his former postmatter there. This is a very ence is due to the legislature.

THE MURDEROUS APACHES. mitted by a portion of the Chiricatus America is given in great detail, and in so news and silairs of the day. of General Crook's policy, and there is a ginning to end. The recapitulation is cervigorous demand that he shall now pun- tainly very convincing. It is shown them go unwhipped of justice as he did sionary, was carrying out the command except their natural love for bloodshed, OUR LINCOLN BRANCH OFFICE so much from Indian raids as has men to take in an open row-boat or s We have this day established in the the southwest from the Apaches. small sall-boat. There is but one place city of Lincoln a branch office of the While we are not aware of the immediate at which the voyager would be out of Omaha Daily BEE. We recognize the cause of the present outbreak, we are sight of land, and then only for a few tact that Lincoln is not only a growing pretty well convinced that it is simply hours. Furthermore, each step of the and prosperous city, but that it is also an due to their restless spirit and their love of journey is well known to the natives, so important news center. The object of roaming adventure with the return of that an ardent missionary, determined locating a branch office there is to spring. It is two years since Geronimo supply the readers of the BEE all the and his followers made their last raid. news that can be obtained at the state They were quiet last year, for in the have to press on from one Island to capital, which will be received in Omaha early spring they came into the reservaby mail and telegraph. Our Lincoln tion upon the invitation of General bureau will be in charge of Mr. Charles Crook. They ot once settled down into W. Goulding, an experienced newspaper an apparent peaceful condition, and gave man, and we can assure the readers of the evidences of a desire to become civilized. Bur that henceforth they will be supplied In this they were in every possible with all the state capital news, together way encouraged by General Crook and with much other interesting information his officers. It was at the request of General Crook that the hostiles were permitted to remain on the reservation un-THE census takers will be sure to find der police control. The Chiricahuas, some five hundred in all, although nominally held as prisoners, were allowed to TENNYSON'S wreath upon the coffin of retain their arms and ponies, and were in Victor Hugo was much more appropriate no way punished for the crimes they had the Spanish conquest, certainly show that than an effusion of Tennysonian poetry committed. They were treated with the there must have been some comgreatest consideration, and their conduct

The results have been such as to warrant were our worst enemies, have this year made the greatest progress and possess the best business building and will as usual, be tilled farms. The other Apache bands continue to do excellently well, and with the ex- the proof that he has presented in supception of a few who did not receive seed in offenders must either put up or be shut time, or whose farming lands were injured by freshets, have produced large crops of vegetables and cereals, the surplus of which will be BOYD WINCHELTER, the new minister purchased for cash for the use of the military Winchester rifle, but as a poker player, one of the most important features of any Buddhist faith that honor to which he is ment of the savage beyond a state of vagabondage. He must be made to work, and he will do that with a full heart only when he sees that he can always find a ready cash

General Crook's policy may be the most practical and more likely to produce good results than any other among the vestigate the proofs, as produced by him, Some one has discovered that the eagle great majority of Indian tribes, but with will come to the same conclusion. It will dian," is a saying that is particularly applicable to the Chiricahuas. General compilation cannot be made against "An THE funeral of Victor Hugo, in Paris, Crook no doubt will capture Geronimo and his band of fifty followers, and it is participated in by the writers, orators, hoped that when this result is accomstateamen, rainters, sculptors, actors, plished the marauders will be treated as which has become a very popular business singers, and the people generally of the any other murderers. It will not do to in Pennsylvania, has been passed upon have forfelted every claim to mercy.

"AN'INGLORIOUS COLUMBUS."

Chinese language, the intricacy of which faith is of no consequence; the mischief would have discouraged any one but a man of indomitable perseverance Former writers upon the subject of the

discovery of America have paid but little attention to the history of the country lying in the direction and at the distance from China indicated by the Chinese as gave the names of "Fusang" and the emancipate the slaves by a tax, the pro-"Country of Women." These lands, comparison with the details of the Chinese secount, and with the minutiae of Asiatic civil'zation are almost the only means as Mr. Vining informs us, by which the precistion of 5 per cent, making the peculiar coincidences and remove so many difficulties over which earlier investigators the alayer that are allowed to rerve for a term of three years. Only a small proportion of first occupant. governor will end the controversy by has been able to ob'ain, reveal so many will be obliged to serve for a term of THE governor of Massachusetts has have stumbled, that the hypothesis that become freed men, unless they live to be signed a law limiting the charge for tele- the Chinese account was derived from a 63 years of age. phones to three dollars per month, and traveler who had visited Mexico is, in requiring telephone companies to furnish the words of the author, "rendered telephones to anybody who will pay for almost infinitely more probable than any pointment of the notorious R. L. Mead them. Heretofore opposition telegraph other conjecture that can be entertained to be postmaster at Hazelhurst, Missiscompanies have not been allowed to use upon the subject." While it is true that sippl, has been so great that Postmaster

Vining as a lawyer would handle a case ing them contented and peaceful, but it and authorities, and finally makes his deseems that they do not appreciate kind ductions in his recapitulation. The reatment. The recent outrages com- evidence in favor of this discovery of Apaches, under the leadership of Gero- entertaining a manner that the story nimo, have led to considerable criticism will be found deeply interesting from beish them for their crimes, and not let that Hwui Shan in his capacity of a mistwo years ago. These Indians are of Buddha to his disciples to preach his the worst savages in America. They have destrine to all men without exception. caused more trouble than any other Indians This was the motive of his journey to in the west, and although whipped into Mexico. The route via China, Cores, submission time and time again they will Japan, the island of Saghalien, the not stay whipped. Their periodical raids Kurile, and the Aleutian Islands to have been without any cause Alaska, and thence down the American coast, is shown to be a practicable route and no part of the country ever suffered for one man or a small party of to carry his doctrines to the utmost limits of the earth, would merely another-being told in each of another island lying farther to the east-to ultimately find himself in America. Incldentally, this alongshore route shows pretty conclusively that America could have been, and no doubt was, first peopled by adventurous inhabitants of the Old World. There exists in Mexico a tradition of Hwal Shan's visit. The religious customs and beliefs of the nations of Mexico, Yucatan and Central America, their pyramids, their architecture, their arts, their calendar, their daily practices and habits, as they existed at the time of munication between that region and must surely have known something o Asiatic beliefs, customs and civilization

> Mr. Vining expresses the hope that port of his assertion that Hwui Shan discovered America a thousand years before it was known to Europeans will be found sufficient to induce the world to entitled, so that he may no longer remain "an inglorious Columbus," So far as we have been able to examine the evidence, we think Mr. Vining has made out a very good case for his client, and we believe the great majority of persons who closely in-Inglorious Columbus."

from some source, such as the wandering

missionaries under the direction of Hwu

GAMBLING on the duration of ilfe, let them go unpunished again. They by the supreme court of that state, which holds it to be illegal. A had his life insured for \$2,000, paid assessments on the We have received a copy of Mr. Edward and assigned the policy to B for \$65, the it does seem an act of cruelty on the part P. Vining's great and scholarly work, assignment being recognized and approved of the court to compel her to remain the 'An Inglorious Columbus," in which he by the company. B continued to pay eeks to prove that America was discov- assessments till A's death, to the ered in the fifth century by Hwui Shan amount of \$558 50. B and A's adand a party of Buddhist monks from ministrator both claimed the money due Afghanistan. This volume of nearly on the policy, though the latter conceded eight hundred pages is the work of sev- that B was entitled to the \$65 he paid to eral years of close study, deep thought, A, as well as to the amount of assessment and thorough research. No man but a he had paid, \$715.53 in all. It was adgreat scholar and a philologist could have mitted that B was neither a creditor of accomplished the task, and Mr. Vining A, nor his relative by blood or marriage. masters in one day, and it is intimated may well feel proud of the result of his The lower court decided in favor of the labors. He certainly has made a most administrator, and the supreme court afvaluable contribution to literature, which firmed the deckion, holding that the rule will attract marked attention. In applicable to this class of contracts rests the preparation of his work Mr. on public policy, which forbids gambling; Vining has made a special study of the the sale or purchase of a policy in good resulting from such sale is that it is contrary to public policy and the just principles of life insurance.

> THE scheme for the abolition of slavery in Brazil is not one that commends itself to people that believe that all men the location of the lands to which they should be free. The plan is to gradually creds of which shall be paid to the slaveaccording to Mr. Vining's map, were in holders for the slaves that are given their Mexico. A careful examination of the freedom from time to time. This sysdescription of this region of the world, tem might be well enough were it not for given by other authorities, and their the fact that it will require too many years before all the slaves will be emancipated. The slaves are to be registered. with a declaration of the value of each alave registered, subject to a yearly de-

THE general indignation at the ap-Buddhist traveler, Hwui Shan and his former postmatter there. This is a very "There is no denying the fact," says the party of missionaries, is haudled by Mr. poor excuse, indeed, for the killing of Shelton Chipper, "that the abolition of saloons

Matthews was one of the most cold-It was supposed that General Crook's before a jury. He states the facts which blooded affairs ever committed, and no lenient policy towards the murderous he expects to prove, he then produces crime was ever given greater publicity Apaches would have the effect of keep- the evidence from all important witnesses through the press or more commented upon than this political murder. Mr. Vilas must, indeed, be a man who pays but very little attention to the important

> THE latest style of saidle is the high jump. The fatal leap by Odlum from the Brookiyn bidge was followed by an attempt on the part of a poor man named Flelscher, who was out of work and discouraged. He was prevented, however, by the police, and when the public was informed of his circumstances, subscriptions to the amount of several hundred dollars flowed in upon him, and now he is a happy man. The latest attempt of this kind was more successful fatally. A Ca nadian named McComb, on Friday, jumped from the banks of Nisgara Falls, and broke his neck on the rocks a hundred feet below. Some one ought now to jump from the top of the Washington monument, and we should not be surprized to see some disappointed officeseeker try it.

IT is now claimed that the man who planned the half-breed rebellion in the Northwest territory was Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant. He is said to be a very shrawd man. When the rebellion collapsed, he saw his opportunity to get away and took advantage of it. His arrest in Montana followed, but as it was unauthorized, and as the Canadians don't want him, he has been released. He can now become an American citizen, as Riel did after the Red river rebellion. The Dominson government probably wishes that Dumont had taken Riel along with him. This would have relieved the government of some considerable embarrassment.

THAT circular issued by Postmaster Gen eral Vilas makes republican office-holders squirm like cels in a pot. A taste of what during last year lcd General Crook to say Asla. The people of Mexico the democrats got twenty-four years ago will do them good. Too steady a diet of sweetmeats is injurious. - Boston Globs.

> The republicans, however, upon losing control of the government and being ejected from office, do not go into reballion, as did the democrats of the south, who had democratic sympathizers all through the north.

EXACTLY what is to be accomplished by the national bureau of labor, beyond the collection of statistics, and the creation of a big bill of expense, is something that we have not yet been able to find out. It is certain that the bureau can in no way ameliorate the condition of laboring men and woman, not one in a hundred of whom will ever see or take any interest published as the result of the work of

THE festive grasshopper is not likely to visit the grain fields of the west this season, even if he has put in an appearance at the Chicago board of trade. per. He can discount any ordinary warcloud in the game of affecting prices of

sult for divorce on the ground of cruelty, has been beaten in court. It is not the policy aggregating \$185.20, and then sold first time that she has been beaten, but wife of a man like Sullivan.

> CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is on his way to Omaha from the west. Manager Callaway and Mr. Kimball have gone out painted red in honor of his visit.

THERE is a great deal of talk about restoring the navy to its former efficiency. We cannot see much use for a navy except for style, and the vessels that we

THE recent census of Washington shows a population of 220,000. The enumeration, of course, includes the tens of thousands of office-seekers that have made the national capital their headquarters since the 4th of March.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Wayne has contracted for a \$5,000 crime A line of railway is talked of to run from The license record shows that Fremont has

a population of seven dogs, The new lutheran church at Dakota City, A line of stages has been established be-tween Chadron and the Black Hills.

Hastings is doing a lively business in real estate; \$100,000 changed hands on the 23d. Fairmont decided by a majority of eighty o invest \$10,000 in a system of water works. Fullerton is considering the advisability, of substituting brick for frame school buildings.

vence in Custer county, have had their trial postponed till July. The new Congregational church at Fremont will be dedicated to morrow. Rev. Sherrill,

of Omaha will preach.

Blairites are bound to abandon the telephone, preferring to walk a mile rather than tear their lungs "helloing." Rains in the White river region are said

be ample thus far this season for all agricul-tural needs and purposer. The assessed valuation of Ainsworth is \$560,482, an increase of nearly four hundred thousand dollars over last year. George H. Robertson, of Atlantic, Ia, is preparing to establish a banking house at Rushville, in the White river country.

The Rimrock Borealis is the latest news

here does not diminish the quantity or qual-A gang of eleven beastly tramps were run in at North Platte for committing a nameless assault on one of their number. The sheriff had a lively time corraling the crowd.

The B. & M. is offering excursion rates to Grand Army men to the national re-union at Portland, Me. The train will leave Omaha and Lincoln on the afternoon of the 18th, Conductor Cunningham, of the A. & N. was nipped between two cars while making coupling in Lincoln. Two ribs were broken but no serious internal injuries were sus

The Fremont Weekly Journal plant has been transferred to North Bend. The change of air nec ssitates a change of politics, and it will support Cleveland and a postoffice hence

J. F. Cullen, the Plattsmouth insurance masher, was convicted of bigamy at Wahoo and sent over the road. His Wahoo wife was unaware of the fact that he had a wife in Plattamouth. A large number of teams, men and ma-terial, have been unloaded at Alma the past

week for the construction of the Burlington ouri river railway branch up the Prairie Dog. Blewett & Balding, the noted importers of Percheron horses at Frement, added a drove of 107 fine animals to their stock last week.

wo head were lost on the trip from France this country, The Papillion Times is ready to unloose its purse strings and contribute \$200 toward the establishment of a canning factory, starch factory or distillery there. Now, let the mil-

G. N. Pate, of Red Willow, convinced the local bank that he had cattle collateral and secured a loan of \$200. Investigation showed that his stock was in his mind, and he is now in jail awaiting trial.

A twelve-year old girl at Fontanelle, a few days since, converted her father and mother into grandparents. They lost a valuable hired man the day previous. No great loss without some small gain. The State Medical association met Tuerday

at Grand Island and had two very interesting sessions. The attendance at both day and evening meetings was good. A banquet was given at the hall in honor of the occasion. Two young fellows of David City were ou walking when they saw an animal they sup-posed to be a badger. They tried to catch it —and they did catch it all over them, so that they had to bury their clothes six feet deep. The 12-year-old son of Isaac Pollard of Weeping Water, is suffering from a "bone umor" in one of his legs, which necessitates

the amoutation of that member at the knees. It is feared the boy will not survive the am D. O. Quinn, the absconding Singer sewing machine sgent, who left that company in the lurch at Nebraska City, has been discovered in Dundas, Ontario. The offense not being extraditable the governor refused the requisi-

tion asked fcr. Many of the more choice claims on the there are two claimants the land is bid for nigh as \$6 to \$1 per acre.

The state papers almost unanimously com-mend the Omaha stock yards and slaughter houses. The importance of the beef packing interests to the state at large is fully appreci-ated. It means a home market for Nebraska stock, saving the farmers and ranchmen large sums in freight rates. A Missouri Pacific freight train was

wrecked on the treatle bridge near Weeping Water last week. George Rothrick, head brakeman, jumped from one of the cars to the ground below, and was severely shaken. Sev-eral barrels of whisky were tapped in the A Cass county father sends word to the

a party by the name of Bradshaw with his three daughters in his possession. The childless dad protests against the villainous in the columns of figures that will be principle of monopoly instituted by Brad-Bill Wagoner, of Nebras'a City, cultivated

an acquaintance with a widow of sixty, pos-sessor of a neat but lonely home and some cash. He made her his better half by the usual process, coaxing her to sell her home, pocketed the proceeds and left the country. He was overhauled and turned over to the Dry Creek, the place where nine immi-

When the European war-cloud rolled grants were drowned by a sudden flood last blow week, is six miles west of Cambridge, on the away the speculators, naturally enough, Burlington & Missouri. The freshet carried looked around for some other disturber of away the railroad bridge across Dry creek, and a considerable portion of the track detaining the train the train over twelve hours. It is said that fourteen soldiers were drowned at the same place by a waterspout in 1871 and were not afterwards heard from

The supposed existence of coal fields to MRS. JOHN L. SULLIVAN, who brought attention, not only from residents of that county but a large company of Iowa miners arrived at Niobrara last week for the express intention of prospecting for coal. After looking over the county they found that near the mouth of Soldier creek the indications were very favorable, and they took their machinery and have already commenced work.

Dan McIntyre, a contractor on the railroad, was shot in the thigh by Pat O'Donnell, at Rushville, on the 234, during a drunken quarrel. McIntyre insisted that he was a dead man, and was 1 th to be convinced that he had no bones broken—only a bad fissh wound—so he insisted that the boys should chip in a dollar each and at once buy him a cork leg, to meet him and inform him that they so he could walk out and whip the man who have had the Union Pacific headquarters did the shooting. At last accounts the lishing itself. There was much of the wounded man was doing well.

The Capture of John Brown.

From an account in the June Century ten by one of his prisoners, who was in the engine house during the insurrection, and afterward held the rank of now have answer very well for that captain in the confederate army, we quote the following: "When Lieu erant answer.

"Stuart saked, 'Are you ready to sur-Brown answered promptly, 'No! I

prefer to die here. "His manner did not betray the least

fear. "Stuart stepped aside and made the signal for the attack, which was instantly begun with siedge-hammers to break down the door, "Finding it would not yield, the

soldiers seized a long ladder for a batter-

ing-ram, and commenced beating the door with that, the party within firing incresently. I had assisted in the bar-ricading, fixing the fastenings so that I could remove them upon the first effort to get in. But I was not at the door when the battering began, and could not know that Andy Johnson in some unacget to the fastenings until the ladder was used. I then quickly removed the fastenings, and after two or three atrokes of the ladder the engine rolled partially back, making a small aperture through which L'eutenant Green cf the marines forced himself, jumped on top of the engine, and stood a second in the midst of a shower of balls, looking for John Brown. When he saw Brown he sprang about twelve feet at him, and gave an underthrust of his sword, striking him about midway the body and raising him completely from the ground. Brown fell forward with his head between his knees, and Green struck him several times over the head, and, as I then supposod, split his skull at every stroke.

"I was not two feet from Brown at that time. Of course I got out of the building as soon as possible, and did not know till some time later that Brown was not killed. It seems that in making the thrust Green's sword struck Brown's belt and did not penetrate the body. The sword was bent double. The reason that Brown was not killed when struck on the nead was that Green was holding his he: 'This is infamous-infamous! sword in the middle, striking with the will throw up my commission if there is hilt and making only scalp wounds." the slightest attempt to do it, and if

LINCOLN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Interesting War Stories Told by the Late Mr. Garrett.

Andy Johnson's Determination to Arrest Gen, Robert E, Lee for Complicity in the Assassination - Gen. Grant's Interference.

When the late Mr. Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad compary, wished for a little rest or recreation he was in the habit of causing his private car to be attached to one of the trains running west or south, and with his wife and perhaps another friend or two he made an excursion. At such times Mr. Garrett left his business behind, and, though deemed a man not given to much conversation, yet he then often narrated some of his experiences, especially of the time of the war and immediately subsequent thereto, in a manner that was absorbing interesting.

Two years ago the writer met Mr. Garrett upon one of these occasions. The conversation turned upon the south, its risks and its losses entailed by inaugurating a civil war, and as some of Mr. Gravett's reminiscences have a special interest just at this time, I have written out from notes made goon after the convergation what he said. In speaking of Mr. Lincoln, President Garrett said

"I never travel through the south without thinking what a dreadful climax for the south President Lincoln's assassination was. During the war I often met Mr. Lincoln on business pertaining to our railroad, and in the latter part of his administration he used sometimes to speak to me of what qualit to follow the return of peace, which he saw could not long be delayed. Had Mr. Lincoln been able to carry out his policy, and I think that the man who proved equal to that would have been equal to all that followed, there would have been real perce, and an early revival of prosperity in the southern states. It was a frightful retribution that followed the murder of Lincoln; but, after all, I think as I lock it all over, that it was in one sense the result of the short-sightedness of some of the leaders of the confederacy. I mean that all that happened after Lee sur-Santee reservation are said to have brought rendered, including the assassination of good prices. As under the old ruling, where Lincoln could have been avoided, had the confederacy not falled to make terms at the peace conference at Fortress Monroe. Every man of capacity in the south knew at that time of that conference

what the inevitable was to be, excepting Mr Davis. Now, I know it to be a fact, that when Mr. Lincoln was asked respecting the terms of peace that would be demanded by the federal government he just tore a sheet of paper in two, and wrote across the top of it just these words:

On the part of the Unit ed States:
"The Union preserved.
"Slavery abolished.

Then pointing to the blank space beeath, he said: 'There, let them write their own terms underneath that." Mr. Garrett said that many of the southern leaders felt that the federal

government could properly ask no less than that, and that the confederacy could ask no more for itself. Peace ought, they felt, to have been established then. Gen. Lee, with whom Mr. Garrett was on terms of special latimacy after the war, grieved greatly because the peace conference was a failure, for he could only look for ward to us less shedding of ston, realized, as a military man, that after the fall of Atlanta the end of the confederacy was near at hand. Like Johnston, and every other great general in the south, Lee understood that with the defeat at Ge.tysburg and the surrender of Vicksburg, the only military policy left for the south was that of defense long enough to obtain terms of peace that would not be humiliating. the fall of Atlanta it was plain to Lee toat the terms of peace would be just what the federal government chose to make them, and, as a military man, Gen. Lee told me that he often, though unofficially, protested to the civil authorities that further prolonging of the war meant only unnecessary less of life and destruction of property. His pleas, however, were wholly without avail. Mr. Davis seemed to be convinced that highest importance of the inner history of the last year of the rebellion that has been lost by reason of Gen. Lee's failure From an account in the June Century to write a history. In the very last interview I had with Lee he was a guest at my house in Baltimore. He had been telling me some of that inner history, showing, in his view, the war had been unnecessarily prolonged. I told him that he ought not to allow those facts to Stuart came in the morning for the final | be lost to history, and that he ought at reply to the demand of surrender, I got once to begin the preparation of an acup and went to Brown's side to hear his count of the war from his understanding of it that should be complete, and should without hesitation, tell the whole truth. render, and trust to the mercy of the He told me that he fully intended to write such a book, but he thought that it was too soon then to do so. He had, he said, much valuable matter, many decu-

> soon as possible. It was not long after hat he was stricken with his last illness. "I don't think," continued Mr. Garrett, "that it was ever known how near Lee came to being arrested as one of the conspirators in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln and his cabinet. countable way got the idea in his head that Lee was in that conspiracy. Somebody had told Johnson something, I have reasons for believing, that led him to think so, Johnson wanted Lee arrested at once, and I know that he proposed, if couldn't be hanged, shouldn't be shot and he would order him beheaded. zon's, who kne w what was going on, can e to me in great haste, knowing I had long been a personal friend of Gen. Lee's, and was also a warm friend of Gen. Grant. This gentleman said that Lie was in great danger of arrest, and that in the hard to say what might happen. I at Gen. Grant a few moments after my ar-rical there. I told him what was in Johnson's mind. I have seen men black with anger, but I never saw such anger Make No Mistake! as Grant then showed. He was not pascionate, but he was terribly angry.

ments that would throw light, taken in

connection with other facts that he per-

sonally knew, but which did not appear

of record, on the last year of the war.

I urged him not to lose a moment, but to

begin the work at once, and before he

left me he promised to set about it as

there be the shadow of a circumstance to justify even the faintest suspicion against Lee I throw up my commission, too, It's

as impossible for Lee as for me. "I said, 'Can't you see President Johnson and his cabinet and tell them what you have told me.' He said he would, and he lost no time in doing so. He was very stern with Johnson. He said that if Lee was insulted by threat of arrest he would throw up his commission at a moment's notice. 'Lee has given at a moment's notice. 'Lee has given me his parole, sir,' said he to Johnson. You can trust every West Point officer who gives his parole.' Grant was so ex nest and angry that J h son was impressed, and he was a little frightened, too, by Grant's threat to throw up his commission. The matter was dropped but there is no doubt but for Grant's action Lee might have been at serious peril I myself told Lee about it afterward. He was deeply touched by Grant's conduct. Afterward, when Grant was president, Lee called on him at the white house, and was received with great con-

sideration and courtesy by Grant. "Gen. Lee had very many flattering and highly remunerative offers after the war, that I personally knew about; but he told me that he believed that he still owed a duty to the south. He believed that education was the great need there -an education, too, which should teach the young the du'y of loyalty and love for the federal union, and he determined to devote the rest of his days to the simple work of a teacher. We had very great difficulty in inducing him to take the presidency of the branch road of the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad built down into Virginia, for he fesred that its duties might impair his usefulness at the college.

The Last Confederate Charge at Gaines' Mill From Gan Fitz John Porter's contri-

oution to The Century Illustrated War Series in the June number we quote the following: "As if for a final effort, as the shades of evening were coming upon us, and the words were filled with smoke limiting the view therein to a few yards, the enemy sgain massed his fresher and re-formed regiments, and threw them in rapid succession sgainst our thinned and wearled battallens, now almost without smmunition, and with gurs so foul that they could not be loaded rapidly. In preparation for defeat, should it come, I had posted artillery in large force just in rear of our center and left, ready for any emergency-and especially to be used against a succeesful fee, even if his destruction involved firing upon some of our own retreating troops, as might have been necessary. The attacks, though coming like a series of apparently irreslatible avalanches, had thus far made no inroads upon our firm and disciplined ranks. Even in this last attack we successfully resisted, driving back our assailants with immense loss or holding them beyond our lines, except in one instance, near the center of Morell's line, where by force of numbers and under cover of the smoke of battle our line was penetrated and broken; this st a point where I least expected it. This was naturally the weakest point of our line, owing to the closer proximity of the woods held by the enemy. Under this cover they could form, and with less exposure in time and ground than elsewhere, and launch their battalions in quick succession upon our men. I beleved I had guarded against the danger by strongly and often reinforcing the troops holding this part of the line. Here the greater part of McCall's and Slocum's forces were used. Just preceding this break, to my great surprise, I saw cavalry, which I recognized as ours, rushing in numbers through our lines on ool after that. 'In fact," said Mr. the left, and carrying off with sudden prepared to pour their irresistible fire into a pursuing fee. With no infantry to support, and with apparent disaster before them, such of the remainder of these guns as could be moved were carried from the field; some deliberately, others in haste, but not in confusion.

The Cost of Failure. Paltimore American.

The appointment of the Hon. R M. T. Hunter to a \$600 office-collector of the port of Tappahannock, Va .- is ore that illustrates the sdversities that secession brought upon some of the most distinguished men of the south. At the date of secession in Virginia, Mr. Hunter was one of the forement men in the United States senate. He had narrowly missed nomination for the presidency. He resigned his seat in the senate when Virginia secedad, and entered the confederate cabinet and shared the downfall of the confederacy. Although a man of rare abilities, he has been in retirement ever since; and that he has been in straitened circumstances is evident from the fact that he receives this small office on his own application.

In the district court at Dabuque, Tuesday, the case of Mrs. Margaret Everett came up for trial on three charges of abortion. By consent the jury returned a verdist of guilty in each case. She was sentenced to six months in the state pen-

ETATE POARD OF ARRICULTURE,
ETATE FAIR, 1885, LINCOLN, Sop. 11-18 Inclusive,
Preadent's effice, Sutton, Neb, 1885.
Scaled propossle for the leaving of the booth Trivbe held at Live in, Nebrasks, September 11th to th inclusive, will be received until 6 o'clock p. m.

July 4th, 1885.

Proposals to be for the exclusive touth privileges.

Also for booth privileges excepting diving halls where warm meals are served. The board of manusers reserve the right to except from said lease not to exceed four booth stands to be disposed of at their discretion.

discretion.

One half of the price bid to accompt ny cach bid, the balance to be paid before 9 o'clock a. m., September 11th, 1883. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids to be addressed to J. B. Dinamore, Sutton. Neb., and endorsed "proposals for leasing booth privileges Nebraska State Fair, 1882." Funds accompanying rejected bid; returned on letting of centract.

Des. Neb. State Roard of Archelle. Pres. Neb. State Board of Agric riture. Sutton, Neb., May 28, 1885. 41-3-8-10-15-17-50

Lee was found guilty, to have him ba-headed. Johnson told me that Lee Make No Mistake! warm friend of mine and of Mr. John- Up-stairs, Up.stairs MisfitClothingParlor then excited state of the country it was 1312 Douglas Street once telegraphed to Gen. Grant to meet me, and started for Washington. 1 met me, and started for Washington.