## THE DAILY BEE

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One Month, on trial CORRESPONDENCE: All Communications relating to Newsked Editoria cratters should be addressed to the Engras of the Arm

all Rusiness Letters and Remittances should be addressed to Tus Har Foundaries Cowrast, Osana Drafts, Checks and Post office orders to be made pay able to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. E. ROSEWATER, Entroit. A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation Omaha, Nebraska,

Again comes the report that the Mahdi to dead. The small-pox carried him of and he is not liable to be resurrented.

ME. VAN ETTEN wants some damages, for grading which has not even been beon. He will probably recover about shout five dollars.

Legenes and Kaufman ought to make ap a purse for Mr. Behm now. He has stood the brunt of the attack and saved them the expense of a costly trial.

In view of the wide circulation of repeint copies of the Pat Mall Gasette's London scandal, the question naturally arises what has become of Anthony

Taxue are thirty five postoffices in the United States that pay less than one doliar. The rapublicans who hold these of groad from Manitoba to Hudson bay, in siess are not losing any sleep over their worder to secure a new route to England, prospective removal.

good opening in Omaha for another fally. We fully agree with the Herald. honest democratic dally,

KANSAS CITY has extended its limits one mile south, one mile and a quarter ast and to the Missourl river on the to Newfoundland. Besides examining much of a Mother Hubbard on a bean-

an ordinance limiting the number of saqueach its thirst with that number of BATR.

hids himself for awhile in the moun tains. Meantime the office-holders will have a rost, while the fretful office-seekers will continue to perspire through the hasted season.

patronizing home industries. After a Dominion government, It is no other states, they have won a victory for Colorado atone, which is to be used in the construction of their new government

Ir almost took away the breath of certain epublican members of the council to find that there was no money in the treasury to grab. Omaha has perhaps solved the probtem of securing an honest city government by having nothing of value lying around loose,-Imaka Herald.

This is a contemptible slur. Why should the republican members of the conactl be branded as thieves, and the inference left that the democrate are in-... spable of dishonesty?

The advent of another afternoon papar in Omaha is announced. The paper is to be published by a stock company with Mr. G. M. Hitchcock as editor and principal proprietor. Mr. Hitchcock is an enterprising young man, thoroughly ness, it would also be eminently proper familiar with the wants of Omaha. His to require that the supreme judges put new departure would indicate that he in a full year's time for a full year's pay. has an ambition to gratify, and journaltau will afford him a very fair field for the exercise of his best energies,

the role of highwaymon at Niagara Falls will now be compelled to make an honest living, or else abandon their occupation at that resort. They will be strictly the calendar would not now b regulated by the new park commission. and if they persist in making troubles tli be suppressed. They are not to leave the prescribed stand to tout for area, nor to address customers unless can be placed upon the retired list if they the latter show a disposition to engage so desire, the matter being optional with Lack services, nor to exceed tariff rates. nor to suggest the use of carriages for trips that may as well be made on foot. This will make it pretty safe for tourists mest year. It is to be hoped that if they to visit Niagara.

THE republicans of New York will probably attempt to conciliate the prohi bitionists by inserting a high license plank in the platform. The Philadelphia Record, which is a warm advocate of high license, is of the opinion that such a plank would not help the New York republicans. The Record advices them to drop that plank, and says:

It would rule out the candidacy of Mr. Joseph B. Carr, who escaped the wrock of 1883 through the support of the liquor deal ers, and is even believed to be himself interceted in the liquor business, and it would repel the element in New York City that last year descrited Cleveland for Blaine. At the same time a high-license plank would be accepted by the prohibitionists as a wanton insult and a confession of weakness, and so could only stimulate them to increased activity. The best thing the republicans in New Vork and do to to ignore the temperance issue and consider the campaign on the principle that the rat with the shortest tail will get suts the hole first, which rat they may hope grall by theirs,

U. S. GRANT.

The nation mourns for her most illas trious citizen. To avery loyal household n America the announcement of th death of Ulysses S. Grant brings heart-

The people of the south, remembering the magnanimity of the hero of Appo matox, unite with the people of the north in paying tearful tribute to the old commander whom the world honored and recognized as the greatest soldler of

His loss is not merely a national bereavement. In every dvillzed land the death of General Grant will awaken deep sympathy and profound regret.

Brave and heroic on a hundred battlefelds, his moral heroism and courage were even more admirable and conspicuous while battling with an unconquerable disease. Conscious that he had done his duty during every stage of his career, death had no terrors for him,

ever been, he remained the simple citizen, ccessible to all men. The story of hi life will forever be regarded as one of the fant and enduring with the advance of

Like Washington he was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of

## AN IMPRACTICABLE ROUTE.

has been demonstrated to be wholly impracticable. The steamer Alert, which ACCORDING to the Herald there is a sailed from Halifax in May last, to make observations in Hudson Bay, encountered a heavy ice pack at the entrance of There is a good opening in Omaha for any the straight, through which it was imconsible to penetrate into the bay. This vas as late as June 12, and for twentyone days she was locked in the ice. She was finally extricated and then proceeded This extension reminds one very the harbors of Hudson bay, another object was to relleve the observers who and been left at established stations on the strait and in the bay last THE city council of St. Paul has passed summer, but as they were supplied with provisions for eighteen months no alarm looms in that city to 600. A place of the is as yet felt for their safety. The failure star of St. Paul ought to be able to of the Alert to reach Hudson bay will prove a great disappointment to the wheat growers of Manitoba and the Saskatchewan country, who had heped by the construction of a railroad to the bay o obtain relief from the extertionate exactions of the Canadian Pacific. It was to satisfy the people of the Northwest territory that a road to Hudson's bay would not give them a practicable water route to Europe that this THE people of Denver believe in exploration was undertaken by the therefore, proposed railroads to Hudson bay, for which charters have been secured will ever be built, at least not with any idea of obtaining a new outlet by water. Hudson strait is not navigable for more than two months in the summer, and ven then navigation is very dangerous wing to the ice. The farmers of the Northwest territory will therefore be obliged to continue to submit to the exortions of the Canadian Pacific, which as a monopoly of the carrying trade of the vast country through which it runs, The result of the Hudson bay exploration

## THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.

Canadian Pacific.

undoubtedly very gratifying to the

While it may be proper enough for It is true that the business before the court has increased in proportion to the growth of the country, but had the judges attended to their duties promptly The hackmen who have so long played and vigorously, as a business man would do, or as high-salaried officials, holding a nigh position, would naturally be expected by the people to do, pyerburdened and fully three years beatnd. The supreme bench is now composed of men who are nearly all seventy years old, which is the age at which they them. Justice Brailey is already seventy years of age, while Justices Walte, Miller and Field will be seventy years old re retired President Cleveland will ap- the proprietors wanted to have it geneoint to their places men who are midile-aged and in the full possession of mental and physical vigor, and who will earn their salary by devoting considerably more time to their duties than has for imagining that the BEE would decline seen done by the present justices.

It will be remembered that the bill drawn by Judge David Davis, providing a plan for the relief of the federal courts. passed the senate but was defeated in the the cattlemen are permitted to monopohouse by the democrats who made the matter a partisan facue. Eighteen new circuit judges were to be appointed under this bill, but the democrate objected to having them named by a republican president. The Davis bill did not increase the number of supreme justices. out proposed to relieve the supreme court by a reorganization of the circuit courts which much of the business would be transferred. The matter will in all and cabinet have decided that the cattle probability come up again at kings must vacate. Stops will probably the next session of congress, and while no doubt worthy of considers if they do not voluntarily locate else-

likely meet the same fate as that Judge Davis, as the republicans, remembering the former action of the democrats in the house, will vote against it in the senate. It is not likely that they will consent to give to a democratic adninistration the power of appointing a large number of new judges any more han the democrats would endorse such appointments by a republican president. would eem, therefore, that the federal judiclary will not be materially changed during the administration of President

A PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE. In a recent issue of the Japan Dally Mail, published at Yokohama, there appeared an article relating to the depressed ondition of trade in that country. The nain cause assigned for the depression is he policy of that country in regard to its reaties, by which the trade has virtually passed into the control of foreigners. The complaint of the Mail is to the effect that "the sixteen treaty friends o Japan hold her as in an iron vice." Englishman he does not hesitate to criticise England for the one-sided treaty that it has exacted from Japan. provides that whatever privi-Japan may grant to oreign power in return for certain concessions on the latter's part shall be exended to British subjects without requiring from them the same concessions. This is certainly a jug-handle treaty, and It is but natural that the Japanese should begin to complain concerning it. Engand has been the most favored nation mong the Japanese and they consider the non-reciprocity clause in the treaty as "one of the most wrongs that ever

disfigured the intercourse of nations." The probosed plan of building a rail-It is pleading to note that the Japanese are now looking toward some other country with which to bulld up strong and in imate commercial relations, and that their eyes are turned to the United States, whose people have always treated be hoped that this country will take advantage of the opportunity, when it omes, to reap the full benefit of the trade with Japan. While Japan has the right, under a special provision, to revise its treaty with Great Britain, and will probably attempt to do so, yet likely to have their friendship for the English increased by such revision at this

The Japanese, while temporarily sufering from business depression, as are other countries, are to-day the most progressive of the oriental nations. The transition in their condition and customs during the past twenty years has been indeed marvellous. They have introduced the rallroad, the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, agricultural implements, sewing machines, labor-saving machinery of all kinds, and this is largely due to the enterprise of in the world-aggregating several hun- James Robinson was probably the kings omed and given a ready market for railway and electrical supplies, machinery, and manufactured products of all kinds.

The Japanese bave had a great number f their brightest young men educated in the best celleges of the United States, who have returned to their native country and made use of their knowledge in improving the educational facilities of Japan. Quite a number of their young nen have also acquired a practical knowledge of civil engineering, railroad construction, and electrical scionce in America, and they are now making use of that knowledge in encouraging nd promoting public improvements and various enterprises in their own country. The English language is spoken quite extensively in all the large cities, and is capidly being acquired by the people enerally. Another remarkable fact is but the Japanese, especially in the cities. are adopting the American style of dress in every particular and are cultivating civilized habits. It may be that the temporary trade depression complained of is in a measure due to the wonderful and rapid transition that is taking place, as it necessarily involves the expenditure and demands of modern civilization are expensive cannot be denied, but Japan has progressed so rapidly and so far tha t cannot now afford to turn back a sinele step or even to halt in its inward

THE BEE has reason to feel slighted by he treatment it has received at the hands of the projectors of the new World. Why they did not give us an equal chance with the other papers to make the first announcement of their enterprise, is something we cannot quite understand. It was an important piece of news, and if rally circulated, they should have known that the BEE is the only medium through which the people of Omaha can be resched. They certainly had no grounds to give them the full benefit of its extensive circulation.

has the lands in the Indian territory say she can wipe the boards with him. there, as they will always be a disturbing element among the Indians. The territory should be reserved for the Indians, and none others should be permitted to remain within its limits. Acting upor the suggestion of General Sheridan, who was really sent to the front to learn the true condition of affairs, the presiden be taken at an early day to eject them. tion and adoption, any such bill will very where after being notified.

Census Items.

Seveland Leader. Leadville is one of the great mining owns of the west which have begun to lecline in population. It is common snough for small and little known places to die as rapidly as they graw, but cities like Virginia City and Leadville seem more permanent, and apparently should escape the fate of less pretentious places. Leadville, how-ever, has fallen from 14,820 inhabitnts in 1880 to 11,066 by the Colorad state census just being completed. Den-ver, on the other hand, shows the stadity of a true city of diversified industries and many resources, as well as the wonderful growth of the west. In 1880 Denver had 35,000 people, and now the ensus shows 54,000, a gain of nearly our sevenths in five years. Other cities, however, like Omaha, Duluth, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, have far colleged this

Chicago is Proud of Omaba,

Chicago Tribune. eithering scorn. Furthermore, her Although the editor of that paper is an newspapers announce that within the next ten years it is Omaha's intention to catch up with Kansas City, Minneapolls and St. Paul. A good many Chicago people have gone to Omahs, she has busi-ness relations with this city, and, having such advantages, there appears no reason why she should fail in her task. Chicago rather proud of Omaha.

A Gentle Hint.

t. Paul Pioneer Press. J. Warren Kelfer promises to take part in the Ohio campaign this fall, and redicts a republican victory. If J Warren would confine his political activ ity to the simple casting of a ballot on lection day there would be greater night be realized.

Population Statistics,

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. St. Paul and Minneapolis have wheeled into line with their new direc tories, giving each city about 110,000 population, though the Minneapolis dithe most names. Omaha, with 60,000, them with great consideration. It is to people crows over Denver, with 54,000, be hoped that this country will take ad and both unite in sneering at the claims of Kansas City to 120,000.

Pearls and Diamonds

monds of about \$250,000 in value on the

000 worth each year for ten years. In onsequence, the price of diamonds has steadily fallen from \$15 to \$3 75 a

Of course, it is known that when they the people of the United States and go over a comparatively insignificant Whatever may be alleged sgainst Mr. into the thousands. Brazilian diamonds are very fine stones, but no stones are found there, or in the South African diamond fields, are as lustrious and beauiful as the geme in the gala decorations of East Indian princes, and those which have been obtained in India during the past century by conquest and purchase These came mainly from the mines of olconds.

The ex-khedive of Egypt, Ismail nearly every modern improvement, Pasha, is said to have the finest collecbesides establishing manufactures. All tion of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds Syracuse Standard. ubies of a lurid lustrious red, without blemish, are scarcer than blg diamonds, and are consequently more valuable.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, is said to have the finest pearls in the world; and the unaccountable loss of many of the most valuable gems in the Spanish crown lawels set the tongues of Spanish cour tiers going. King Alfonso, Isabella's fectionate son, probably thinks his amma's continued absence a pearl

youd price. The Negro Here to Stay, Nashville American No political scheme, no economic the ory that does not provide for the natural astes and necessities of the black man in he south has a living chance for survival mong the fittest. The negro is here to He did not come of his own fre will, but such as he is-such as we have de him with our African kidnapping, our slavery, our emancipation and ou elective franchise-he is here to stay. Equally with the Anglo-Saxon and Lou isiana crecie, does he claim the political and material heritage of the south. And the question may be whether he may no laim and acquire it to the exclusion the white race. We are told that th entire white element once seen in th British and West Indias has been eliminated, and that rich sea islands and th fertile flat coast lands of South Carolina once the seats of principal estates and the homes of wealthy white planters, are of a great deal of money. That the ways now the abodes of swarming blacks, who appear to be gradually pushing the en tire white population from the coast rim into the highlands.

On His Mettle.

letroit Free Press.

He was telling it to his honor at th colice court yesterday. Said he : "Well, you know, I went home abou 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Wife wa there. I chucked her under the chin tender-like, and said 1:

'Molly, who runs this shanty "And she speaks up very promptly as

"Samuel, it's a woman about my siz and don't you forget it.'

"Dead fact, says she. "And I chucks her under the chisgain, not quite so tender this time, and

"Molly, I can do you up in about tw minutes. "And she doesn't wait a second answer: 'Samuel, that's where you are lame. I'm the better man.

"Get out says I.

" 'I'll prove it ! says she. "Well, your honor, she puts me o my mettle, as it were. No husband as I husband can stand it to have his wi

nd so I spits on my hands and sails in. "And you come out shead !" "Well, that's the way I've got it down my diary. She gave me two scal cuts, a black eye and six bites, and osened three of her teeth, cut her li nd choked her senseless. If she go oragging around that it wass draw I'll be

ready to try it again, for I'll allow no weman living in Detroit to walk on me 'il fight 'em judge-I'il fight 'em till I Ohio Democratic Convention, COLUMBUS, O., July 28. The democrat's tate central committee co-night decided to

old the state convention at Columbus of

DOWN ON SHORT HAIRS.

Manning Bules the Convicts out of Government Work.

'rison Labor Not to be Tolerated o any Government Work-The Effect on Coming Elections.

The contest over the construction

he Denver, Colo., public building, in

which were involved the question of im porting of "foreign" stone from Indiana and the employment of convict labor in event the contract should be awarded to Brainerd & Co., of Chicago, as recomnended by Supervising Architect Bell was formally determined to-day by Se retary Manning, so far at least as thes two issues are concerned. He decided Omaha now claims, with its suburbs, that only Colorado stone should be used, about 66,000 population, and the people and that convict labor would not be toler-of that city now treat Denverites with rate on any government work. Never before in the history of the government has any contract been awarded to par ties comploying contract labor, and the proposed innovation raised a storm of indignation throughout the country, which, reverberating throughout the corriders of the treasury lepartment, found substantial echo at th White house. When Assistant Secretary Fairchild declined to entertain a protest against the use of convict labor in a conract awarded the lowest bidder for construction of the Peoria public building, he was not aware that the policy of the government had always been to encourage and elevate free labor to the exclu-sion of compulsory labor performed by persons imprisoned for crime. As a matter of law, however, Mr. Fairchild was compelled to decide that he found aureason for believing that h's prediction therity which permitted the department o intervene on this account alone, where he contract had been duty awarded and signed. Had the fact of the employent of convict labor been known pri o the award the contract would not have been approved by the secretary. There some feeling in the Secretary's office concorning the action of the opulation, though the Minneapolis disappervising architect on the con-ectory was published last and has 200 yeld labor question, which, it is said, ought never to have been thrust upon the administration in the nature of an issue which involved such momentons ublic consideration. The supervising rehitect's office, following time honored recedents, should have stipulated absostely that none of the government con-A London expert tells me that of old tract work should be performed by conenforced Secretary Manning would not have found it necessary to overrule his the people of that country will not be average. Suddenly, from South Africa, subordinate officers. Had the litigious omes a new supply, exceeding \$20,000, - and stubborn Mullet occupied the posttion of supervising architect when the question was raised he would have de-

> honest labor. As matters now stand, the convict labor question has been agitated sufficiently in this affair to make

GREATEST BAREBACK RIDERS How He Demonstrated the Superior

any proposition which brought honest

labor into competition with convict labor.

Mullett, he was always the friend of

suing elections in New York and Ohio.

ity of American Horsemanship.

sctor, who was the boon companion of the rider, once told me the incidents in he career of his friend during a visit he pa'd to England about fifteen years ago, Robinson had been engaged at a salary of \$2,000 a week to ride in Astleys Royal amphitheatre in London. For weeks be ore he arrived he was heralded as the greatest bareback equestrian of the age. l'a amuse himself ne took over with h m a team of American trotting horse and a light buggy, but neglected to bring such horses as he would need to ride. This oversight rather astonished the English managers, who thought their contract, of course, in luded the furnishing of horses. Robinson made light of the matter, and sale he could break the snimals to his liking in the fortnight intervening between h! arrival and the date of his debut. There was nothing left for the managers to do than to swallow their disappointment and provide him with horses. These he rehearsed day after day with skill and assidulty, but to find at last that they were beasts far inferior in intelligence the Kentucky thoroughbreds with which he was accustomed to deal The night of the first appearance

f, the American champion arrived. The reat building bearing the historical name of Astley was packed to suffocaion to see the performance of the reck ess rider from over the sea. Robinson, however, in the short time allowed, had been utterly unable to train the English norses to his acts, and as a consequence was at a sad disadvantage in what he attempted. The best features his acts, including the vaulting. falled in. The audience hurried his exit from the ring with hisses. A more dismal fiases could not have awaited an artist. The Englishmen naturally took keen delight in the failure of the American, whom it was announced would eclipse the best exploits in horsemanship illustrated by English and Frenc riders. The disgrace humiliated Robnson to the dust,

That very night he went to the manager of the circus to release him from his contract. "All I ask," he said, "is that may be retained in the establishmen on the salary of the tumblers with whor will appear at each performance unannounced. Then I want the privilege practicing in manager, glad enough to relieved from the heavy cost of the bar sain, accepted the conditions. The next day Robinson had disposed of his trotting horses and vehicle, as well as other traps and jewelry, until he had enough to purchase six horses of the best blood attainable, none of which had ever bean rid den in a ring. The selection of the ani mals occupied some time. When at last the troupe was completed he began breaking them to his business, a tas which required great patience and an ab olute insight into the nature of the

Weeks passed. James Robinson, w and in the meantlme been the butt o idicule, was forgotten. Nightly he was urning flip flops in the sawdust with ack of mountabanks, some of whom di ot know that among their number wa he best rider in the world. About the me that the mentals about the circu stablishment began to whisper that they guersed that "plarated Yankee" cou ride a little bit after all, Robinson calle on the manager. "that you would bill me to re-appear Cabot Lodge as chairman of the committee on ext Monday night. I would like to

o redeem my reputation. If I don't suced, I'll pack up and go home.

With more than a misglving the posters were pasted up over London's dear walls. Again, there was an unusual brong to have their sneer at the premptuous fellow, whom everybody nought had long before gone back. But he dashing American made them laugh on the other side of their mouth. Th ilsplay of equestrianism which he gave threw the house into an ecstacy of delight he way he vaulted on and off the backs f the flying steeds electrified the frigid earts before him. Recall after recall nade him famous in London town. The newspapers rang with his praise, an poke of his previous fallure as a remark able reminiscence. The Astley people were glad enough to renew the original contract to retain the American rider. who returned home two years later with a European reputation and fifty thousand

Abuse of Convicts in Georgia. The Aelanta, Ga., correspondent of the Charleston News writes: James M. Smith has gotten rich out o the convict-farming business. A few years ago he had a very old house, without carpets, on his plantation; now he has an elegant residence, Brussels carpets and all the luxuries of life. He rune 150 plows and has 6,000 acres of land in cultivation-3,000 in cotton, 2,000 small grain and the remainder in corn is one cotton field of 800 acres. Mr. Smith's wealth is estimated at \$200, 000, all made from farming since the war. The Athens Banner Watchman is author ity for the statement that the medical treatment at the Smith farm is decidedly novel. On Sundays all those who are elck come up to be examined by Mr Smith. It matters not whether their trouble be a headache, the measles, summer complaint, or a stone bruise, the remedy he invariably prescribes is six pills of a kind which he always keeps in The mortality at the camp, tock. strange to say, is not above the average of the other camps. "At the present time Mr. Smith ha

ever one hundred convicts on his farm and about fifty working on the railroadfor each of whom he receives \$1 per diem. On each convict he makes a hand some profit. The men and women are all chained together with heavy shackles and are confined in a big stockade bull of plue logs. The whites and blacks are fastened together and eat and sleep to gether. 'In view of the popular feeling of indignation, which is every day attain ing larger proportions in the state, it highly probable that the legislature will take some steps toward breaking up the existing system and following the penitentiary plan now in use in Pennaulva nla. The people of Atlanta are fully aroused and are demanding a change Some few of the legislators are opposing any movement in the matter on the ground of economy, and that 'most o he convicts are only niggers.' Despite this opposition it is thought a bill may ided promptly and energetically against tass providing for a house of correction At the present time mere children are sent to the chain gang, where they soon become hardened to vice of all kinds and every chance of reforming them is lest."

> The President's Peculiarities. Baltimore Herald.

trouble for the administration at the en-The president's eye never wanders. H oks you clearly and honestly in the ace, speaks always frankly and directly to the point if the errand is on business and with a decidedly merry and gents tact if the errand is simply to pay re spects to him. His voice is best deeribed by the exprission of "fat falset-It is such a voice as you always meet in men of big, fleshy, bulky bodies. His favorite stritude is with hif hands palms outward, about six inches apart, and he unconsciously keeps up a steady dapping of the left hand. He looks at his feet a great deal, and sometime seems to be amusing himself by stepping about on the various figures on the carpet, especially if the conversation be wearlsome, as it very often is. From 10 until 12:30 the president rarely sits

## SALISBURY DEFEATED.

THE PARNELLITES SHOW THEIR STRENGTH. London, July 23 .- The government wa lefeated in the house of commons this evening by 180 to 131 on a clause of the medical relief The Parnellites opposed the govern

THE BUSSIAN-AFGHAN PRONTIER. Titlehan, July 23.—The Russian-Afghan soundary commission, under Lessar, is expected to arrive at the frontier at the end of ngust. It is rumored that the shan is going Meshed, hoping thereby to stem the tide Russian invasion in Persia.

DAVITT SNUBS THE QUEEN.

LONDON, July 23 -- Michael Davitt h written a letter to Joseph Chamberlain, th dical leader, in which he says he would broud to stand with Chamberlain on any pla rm during the proposed visit of the latter t ne two sections of the Irish party. fuses to enter parliament, because in doin so it would be compulsory to swear allegiance to the queen. He declares he will remain an unrelenting enemy of England's power

Whipped for His Convictions,

Special Telegram to The BEE.

GORDON, Neb., July 23.-There was a dis rraceful attack made to day on the editor of brothers, five in number. The Press ha seen going for the confidence men and prostiintes and has been frequently threatened. The Diltos visited the Press office and renewed their threats, when they were assured by the editor that he would persevere in his attacks. One of them then ruck him in the face causing the struck him in the face causing the blood to spurt over his garments and the table. crowd immediately collected and the Ditto were dispersed. There is a good deal of exitement and threats were freely used con erning the rascals. The press is fully sur ained by the citizens who are generally a noral and order loving people. The Ditto moral and order loving people. The Ditto

Death of Peter H. Watson.

NEW YORK, July 23 -Peter H. Watson, x-president of the Eris railway, died last ight, after a long sickness. Watson was ret assitant secretary of war during the civil var and had particular charge of the ord nance and quartermasters branches of the service. He was acting secretary during juartermasters' branches of the tanton's absence.

Ordered to Move Along.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The president to av issued a proclamation ordering the cattle en in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reserva on in Indian territory to remove their cattle thin forty days.

Punishing TexDodgers. TRENTON, N. J. July 23 -- Attorney Gen ral Stockton has received an order from

hancellor Runyan for an injunction restrain my business until their taxes are paid. Massachusette Republicans.

Boston, Mass, July 22 -At a meeting of the republican state central committee to day eorge F. Hoar was chosen to preside at th

THE SILENT MAN

Continued from first page

During his nine months' struggle with death, Gen. Grant had written or dictated a personal history of the late civil war, and his career in the Mexican war and subsequent events in his life, besides contributing a detailed sketch of the Battle of Shileh which was published in the Century Magazine last February.

Gen. Grant was removed from New York City to Mount McGregor June 16th, and the change doubtless prolonged his life several weeks. In fact so beneficial was the change of climate that the dying captain gained ufficient strength during the first few weeks to write the concluding chapters of the second reater portion of it.

Gen. Grant's memory will live long in this country, as the man who "fought it out on that line," though it did take all summer. He leaves a wider that saves a widow, three sons, Col. Fred. D., Jlysses S. Jr., and Jesse Grant, and one laughter, Sartoris Grant.

THE TRUST FUND.

HE AMOUNT OF THE TRUST FUND IN THE HANDS OF THE MORGANS.

pecial Telegram to The BEE.

NEW YORK, July 23 -The Tribune says was learned yesterday that the report Grant lished in the Tribune in reference to thepub-trust fund has excellent foundation. The hange, however, will not take the form of in estment by the executors of the Morgan es ate of that part of the fund which is now in rm of navment by the exacutors of the full mount guaranteed by Governor Morgan. his smount is about \$188,000, and will probbly he paid over to the trustees of the fund a August.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, O., July 23.-Cincinnati, 3; Baltimore, 2.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 23.-Louisville, 4; thletics, 3. New York, July 23,-New York, 15;

St. Louis, 3. Boston, Mass., July 23 -Boston, 2; Chi

ago, 12. Риплепена, Ра., July 23.—Philadelphia, Detroit, 2. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.-Providence,

; Buffalo, 2.

Mensouth Park, July 23.—The attend-nce waspood, the track fast and the weather omfortable. First race-Mile and one-eighth, three-

ear olds and upwards; Colonel Sprague won ontiac, second; Long Knight, third. Time,

olds: Bigonnet won; Pure Rye, second; Strategy, third. Time, 1:1. Third race—Mile and a half; Caramel won; nrest, second; Greystone, third. Time, Fourth race-Mile: Lennox and Tillie Doe dead heat. Time, 1:44. In the run off Tillie

won. Time, 1:44. Fifth race—Mile and half furlong, threeyear-olds and upwards; Executor won; Greenland, second; Guitar, third. Time, Sixth race-Mile and one-quarter over five

hurdles: Halie B won; Marshall, second; Bally, third. Time, 2:22. Pirrssung, Pa., July 23.—The drawing park was well steedded to day. The weather was warm and the track fast. First race-Free for all trot; Harry Wilkes on; Phyllis, second; Epanlette, third. Best

Second race-Class 2:21, trotting, Adelaide Breeza Medium, second; Oaward, hird. Best time 2:26, John splan, the well known driver, was arested to-day at the instance of the human ciety for alleged cruelty in using a whip when driving. He will have a hearing to

The Moline Regatta,

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 23.—The weather vas pleasant for the Mississippi Valley association regatta at Moline to-day. First race-First heat: junior four: Farra-

gut won: Sylvan, second; Western, third; Davenport, fourth; time, 9:354. Second heat; Moboc won; Delaware, second; Cedar Raps. third. a account of fouling Cedar Rapids. Time, Second race-Double shells; Burlington von; Davenport, second.

Third race - Junior pair oar: Modoc won: ylvan, second. Time, 11:071. Fourth race—Barge race; members of Com-pany A, First Illinois National Guard, of Moline, and the Swedish Gymnastic society; von by the latter in 9:06. Fifth race-Junior single; Pullman won;

lodoc, second: St. Louis, third, Time, Sixth race-Final heat; junior four; Farraout won; Sylvan, second; Delaware, third Modoc, fourth; Cedar Rapids, fifth; West-

rn, sixth. Time, 9:419. Receiving the Mexican Editors. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Mexican ediors were received by the president in the east room of the white house this morning. The meeting was merely one of introduction, At the state department Secretary Bayard

made them a brief address alluding to the good feeling existing between Mexico and the United States. He paid a handsome tribute Gen. Grant, and said the editors had come on a day when the country was mourning for one of its grandest citizens. Secretary Whitney received the delegation at the navy lepartment. He favored an increase of inti nacy and commercial relation between the we countries. "No matter what the adtwo countries. "No matter what the ad-ministration," said he, "it is expected of re-cent years that every party in the United tates shall put itself upon a platform that

ountry shall be especially looked to.

Gen. Sheridan's Assurance. Topeka Kan., July 23,-Governor Martin as received a telegram from Gen. Sheridan. lated Fort Reno, Tex., which states that here need be no fear on the part of settlers in outhwestern Kansas from hostilities by the he Press, Mr. L. O. Hull, by the Ditto Indians. He says: "I have gone to the bot ontrol and oppresive measures. the correction of the evils and feel confident that when I leave here the people in Kansas can gather crops and sleep peacefully at night. Gen. Miles is an officer of good judgement and will do all that is necessary to restore confidence from a panie so paralyzing in its ffects as this one has been to the industries

Religion at Bluff Park.

KEOKUE, Ia , July 23 .- A series of literary ectures at the Bluff park camp meeting grounds closed yesterday with a lecture by the Rev. J. T. McFarland, president of the Iowa Wesleyan university, Mount Pleasant, The camp meeting opened to-day with a large at endance. It will be conducted by the Rev Thomas Harrison the boy preacher. Gov-ernor Oglesby, of Illinois, has accepted an in vitation to be present at the tri-state old set tlers' union in this city September 30, and will deliver an address.

A Superredeas that Hurts, GALESKURG, Ill., July 23 - Judges Shops

and Craig, of the Illinois supreme court, have ranted a writ of supersedeas in the case of Joseph C. Mackin, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for perjury in connection with the eighteenth ward election fraud. The adges declined to admit Mackin to ball and will remain in jail until the matter is ar-ed before the full bench. The question annot be argued for nearly two months

Sanborn on the Sioux Lands, Sr. Paul, Minn., July 23 - Gen. Sanborn

sho was a member of the commission which nade the treaty of 1858 with the Sioux, testiied before the senate commission to-day that se clause including the land east of the dissouri river, now occupied by th hago Indians, was inserted after the unpaid draft was drawn but before signing. In his state convention and henry opinion an act of congress was necessary to inegotiate a treaty and open the lands to