THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1885. NO. 35

THE PATRIOT'S PALL.

The Body of the Dead Commander Lying in State at Mount McGregor.

Veterans of the War Called to the Furled Standard of Their Comrade.

Preparations for the Funeral Progressing Rapidly—Scenes Around the Cottage of the Dead—A Biography.

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

CROWDS GATHERING AT SARATOGA—A BIOGRAPHY OF THE GENERAL.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 30.—Crowds of people are coming up the mountain to view the remains of General Grant and most of them are being disappointed. Only guests at the hotels are to be admitted, and which fact causes some little bitterness. Saratoga is filling with people coming to witness the starting of the Grant procession. How they will come on the mountain it is impossible to say. The railway company cannot carry them up at all and will have difficulty in fetching those down on Tuesday who manage to get there by using the road on Sunday and Monday. Fred Grant will essay a biography of his father, beginning directly after the funeral is over. There is such a vast amount of interesting reading in Grant's papers that he has no time to sift out and embrace in his book that the son, who will perform the task can amore. He will be able to present a valuable addition to his father's book.

THE HERO DEAD.

DRAPING THE FUNERAL CAR.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 30.—The draping of the car which will carry the remains of Gen. Grant down the mountain is being done today by two men from the firm which made the casket. The mountain photographer is this morning making a negative of the interior of the cottage where the body lies, showing the canopy and flag-covered casket. Some time during the day the guests at the hotel, most all of whom are now acquaintances of the Grant family, will be accorded an opportunity to pay their last respects to the remains of Gen. Grant.

THE PALL BEARERS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president who at Mrs. Grant's request will select the pall bearers for Gen. Grant's funeral, recently telegraphed to know if she had any preference or suggestion to make in the matter. He received a reply from her to-day saying that it was her wish that he should name the pall bearers and that the only suggestion that she would make was that in case any prominent Union officer like Gen. Sherman or Gen. Sheridan be selected a prominent confederate officer like Gen. Johnson or Gen. Buckner should be also included in the list. Mrs. Grant's wishes in this respect will be respected.

THE BODY IN STATE.

SARATOGA PLEADS FOR A STAY THERE.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 30.—The Rev. Dr. Leech, chaplain of the state senate and pastor of the Methodist church at Saratoga, had an interview with Col. Fred Grant and Col. Jones relative to the alteration of the present arrangements so that the body of Gen. Grant might lie in state at Saratoga a few hours before proceeding to Albany. It was not deemed best, however, to delay the cortege at Saratoga, and the lid of the coffin will not be removed between Mt. McGregor and Albany. Mrs. Grant, who heretofore remained of the cottage, descended to the parlor last evening where she reviewed the remains of her husband after they had been placed in the casket. To-day she is, as usual, much distressed, but physically well. Mrs. Grant will probably, in order to spare herself the fatigue of throngs along the route and two or three days waiting in New York before the interment of the remains of the general, may deem it wise to defer her departure from here until Friday, August 7. It is thought by those who will have charge of the funeral car that it would be appropriate if the colored grand army veterans should lead the thirty-eight horses that will draw the car. Col. Grant appreciates fully the desire of friends here to view the remains of his father, and to-day such as desire may do so after 3 this afternoon.

MANCHESTER'S CONDOLENCES.

C. W. Field to-day cabled the following from London:

Mrs. U. S. Grant: The Duke of Argyle writes me: "Will you kindly say to Mrs. Grant how much I feel for her and how much I value the memory of her and her husband's visit to us in Scotland. The people of Manchester, England, to-day cabled condolences."

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Requests and applications for positions in the Grant funeral procession continue to pour in, and applications were made to-day as follows: Representatives and officers who have served in a militia, the Union Veteran Corps of Washington, and the Emanuel Band of Hope. Charles R. Codman, commander of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, sent a protest on the part of commanders of that state against the burial of Grant's body in any spot not belonging to the national government. Members of the Army of the Potomac will be given a place in the line. Gen. Hancock has written Gen Sherman that he will leave New York at 9 a. m. on August 2, and that representatives of the armies of the Tennessee and Cumberland would be placed in line on the day of the funeral. Mayor Low requested a place for himself and the municipality of Brooklyn. A number of new aids were appointed. Rear-Admiral Jouett will have charge of the navy arrangements.

THE MEXICAN VETERANS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The secretary of the association of the veterans of Mexican war has received a communication from Gen. Hancock stating that a delegation of veterans of that association will be accorded a place as mourners in the funeral procession of Gen. Grant, should they present themselves.

CALLING THE GRAND ARMY.

Gen. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has sent a circular to the departments commanders as follows: "Maj. Gen. Hancock, United States army, in charge of the obsequies of our late comrade, Gen. U. S. Grant, has devoled upon me, as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the arrangement of position in the column of visiting bodies of the Grand Army. As far as practicable attendance should be by departments as such. All communications with national headquarters being through department headquarters, where from long distance or other cause, only representatives from posts and departments can be present suitable arrangements will be made for them in line. Be good enough to advise me at the earliest possible day whether your department will be present and the number and strength of each post attending If only a delegation are sent, please state the fact and number. Address communications, Adjutant General John Cameron, G. A. R. Fifth avenue hotel, New York City, where a temporary headquarters will be established.

THE NEW YORK MONUMENT.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The circular signed by Chester A. Arthur, chairman, William R. Grace and Hamilton Fish, vice chairmen, and Richard T. Greener, secretary of the Grant memorial committee, was issued to-day. It says that action will soon be taken for the organization of committees to represent the entire country for the erection of a suitable monument above Gen. Grant's grave. Pending this the committee calls on "all newspapers, railways, telegraph and express companies postmasters, banks, bankers, churches and municipal authorities, commercial bodies and exchanges, manufacturing and business establishments to co-operate in the immediate collection of contributions to be forwarded to Drexel, Morgan & Co. for this committee or to the mayor of New York. All contributions will be acknowleged. The Western Union telegraph company to-day also sent instructions to the managers of all its offices throughout the country to receive contributions from the public and forward them to the committee.

APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Gen. Hancock sent a letter to Adjutant General Drum to-day acknowledging the receipt of a letter sent by Secretary Whitney to Secretary Endicott in regard to the part to be taken by the navy in the obsequies. Gen. Hancock says he will be pleased to confer with Rear Admiral Jouett on the subject, and adds that the details of the officers and men from the navy will be assigned a suitable position in the line. In reply to a request of S. M. Montgomery, of Baltimore, that West Point cadets be accorded a place in the line, Gen. Hancock replies that the matter will come under the direction of the war department.

Answering a suggestion of Inspector-General Jones at Mt. McGregor, Gen. Hancock telegraphed: "If family invites members of Gen. Grant's cabinet, I will be pleased to give them a place in the column."

Later Gen. Jones telegraphed that the family wished Gen. Hancock to invite the members of the cabinets. The proper provision has been made for the house of representatives committee. J. E. Hobson, of Decatur, Ill., asked for transportation for seven Grant regiments. Gen. Hancock replied that he had no authority to furnish transportation, but that he would give the regiments a place in the line if they came.

The Ohio regiment which participated in the Garfield obsequies ask a place in the line and asks permission to camp at Governor's Island or near Central park.

THE DOCTORS' HISTORY.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Dr. Geo. F. Shrady, one of Gen. Grant's medical advisors, will publish in the Medical Record, August 1st, an extended review of the surgical and pathological aspects of Gen. Grant's case. He believes that the disease had its inception during the month of June, 1884, and gives a succinct history of the progress and treatment of the case from the day in October last, when Gen. Grant first called on Dr. Fordyce Barker, his family physician, up to its fatal termination. It suggests no new theories in regard to the case and is rather intended to be connected with narratives for the benefit of the medical profession, being largely couched in terms familiar only to that body.

THE PALL BEARERS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president having been requested by Mrs. Grant to name the pall bearers for Gen. Grant's funeral, he has appointed the following: Gen. William T. Sherman, U. S. A.; Lieut. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Admiral D. D. Porter, U. S. N.; Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia; Gen. Simon Buckner, of Kentucky; Hamilton Fish, of New York; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; George W. Childs, of Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, of Illinois; George J. Jones, of New York; Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

THE COTTAGE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 30.—A severe thunderstorm occurred on the mountain this evening. The electric fluid entered the cottage, tearing off some of the plastering and extinguishing the electric light above the casket. Col. Beck, commanding battery A, Fifth artillery from Governor's Island, and Gen. R. H. Jackson, commander of Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, were rendered insensible by the shock from a bolt, and it was feared for a time that the latter would not survive.

Both are now, however, pronounced out of danger. Two or three others were also more or less hurt. The mountain telegraph wires are still prostrated and dispatches had to be sent to Saratoga for transmission. A large number of persons availed themselves of the privilege of viewing the remains. When the general's remains were placed in the casket yesterday afternoon, Colonel Fred Grant put a packet in the breast pocket of the coat. It now transpires it was a letter written by Mrs. Grant. It acknowledged the farewell letter of the general found in the coat pocket after death, and added a farewell until both should meet in a better world. The ring placed on the general's finger was one Mrs. Grant had given, but for which in life his finger had grown too small.

THE BOILING BLIZZARD.

THE MERCURY DISAPPEARS THROUGH THE TOP OF THE BULB.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Dispatches to the Associated Press, from various points in the northwest, show that intense heat still prevails throughout Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer at Des Moines registered 90 degrees above zero, Keokuk 92, Dubuque 89, and Omaha 82. In Chicago the mercury at the same hour showed 74, and it has since risen to 85.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—The anticipation indulged in this morning during the progress of a refreshing shower was not realized. The day has been excessively hot, though a brisk breeze from the direction of the lake made the temerature ranging from 76° at 8 a. m. to 84° and 86° in the afternoon, less oppressive than on some of the preceding days. One or two cases of prostration have been reported here, however, having terminated fatally. Throughout the northwest to-day has been one of intense heat and in several cities the hottest weather ever known. All over Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska the mercury has ranged from 100 to 107 in the shade. At 1 p. m. Ottumwa, Iowa, reported 100; Marshalltown 101, with several cases of sunstroke; Muscatine 107, one fatal case of sunstroke; Burlington 102, with outdoor business entirely suspended; Rock Island, Illinois, 104, Quincy 107, Rockford 104, and so on.

Borgman's Real Estate Operations.

DETROIT, Mich. July 30.—Charles A. Borgman is a real estate dealer in this city through whom many Germans have been accustomed to loan money. Suspicions were aroused among his depositors and investigation shows that many mortages have been given on property with false names of owner and in some cases the names appear to have been forged to deeds. Borgman says he does not understand the matter and cannot explain anything. He claims to have settled all the more important claims and promises to settle everything in a few days. It is said his rents were behind, which crippled him and led him to his present position.

Kid Nabbers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Since the abduction of little Lillie Schaffer, from whom nothing has been heard, there have been numerous attempts to kidnap children in various parts of the city. Another attempt is reported today. While a two and a half year old boy and his mother was waiting for a train on North avenue, an unknown man suddenly seized the boy and jumped on an incoming train which was proceeding slowly through the city. The mother and several bystanders gave chase, when the man seeing he would be caught, left the child, jumped from the train and made good his escape.

Illinois Cattle Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—The Journal's Springfield special says the state cattle commission is in this city to-day for the purpose of making some recommendations to the governor in regard to a quarantine commission. He is opposed to shipping cattle from some eastern states.

Several hundred newsboys assembled in the city hall, Chicago, and adopted resolutions of condolence which were ordered sent to Mrs. Grant.

THE TORIES TORN.

The Ruling Party in England Divided into Factions.

Lord Churchill Snubs His Followers in Liverpool.

Pope Leo Bemoans the Degeneracy of the Times and the Occupation of Rome—Various Events Abroad.

THE TORY SPLIT.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF A RUPTURE IN THE CABINET.

LONDON, July 30.—Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, and Earl Iddesleigh, (Sir Stafford Northcote) first lord of the treasury, both remained away from the banquet to the ministers last night. Their absence has caused much comment and added to the sensation produced by Lord Randolph's decision at the last moment not to attend the great tory meeting yesterday in Liverpool, where he was to be the principal speaker. In consequence of Lord Randolph's refusal to attend, the Liverpool meeting was postponed. He has agreed to go to Liverpool a month from now and address a meeting of conservatives there on his own account. The excitement in Liverpool, over last night's occurrence, is very great to-day. Delegates from all sections of the conservative party in England have been aroused by the incident and have united in empowering Mr. Arthur B. Forwood, one of the tory members from Liverpool, to proceed to London in the name of the party to interview Lord Randolph and other conservative leaders, and arrange to secure an address in Liverpool from the Indian secretary upon his own terms and at his own convenience.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

SALISBURY SPEAKS.

LONDON, July 30.—The lord mayor presided at the banquet of ministers last night. There was a notable company present, including Lord Wosleley, Lumsden and many ladies. After toasts Salisbury replied to the toast to the ministers. He admitted that Gladstone's assurances had been honorably adhered to. He defended the government against the charge of adopting the liberal policy and contended that the extended franchise in Ireland necessitated a change of policy in the direction adopted. In regard to foreign affairs he said it was necessary for the honor of the nation that the government should continue the policy of the late government, even though opposed to the conservative policy, but they regretted their inability to continue the threads of policy left by Lord Beaconsfield. The government would, however, devote themselves to domestic affairs and the promotion of such condition of things in the countries of Africa and the east, dependent upon England, as would restore cordial feeling among the European powers. Responding for the commons, he referred to the expedition of business resulting from the forbearance of liberals and to the conservative chances in the general elections.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CARDINAL.

ROME, July 30.—The archbishop of Baltimore will probably be made a cardinal in September.

THE TORY SPLIT.

LONDON, July 30.—The split in the tory camp which threatens to become serious, was made public last evening, when Churchhill declined at the last moment to attend a great tory meeting at Liverpool at which he had been advertised as one of the chief speakers. He based his refusal upon the fact that the two tory members of the house for the city of Liverpool had declined to support him owing to the Irish policy of the cabinet. The Post and Standard both show discontent from the same cause.

THE MAHDI'S CROAK.

SUAKIM, July 30.—The El Mahdi was ill only two days. There were no doctors present at the time of his death, which occurred on June 20th. The Mahdi enjoined that his successor continue to wage war with the christians.

THE EGYPTIAN PLUNDER.

LONDON, July 30.—In the house of commons to-night Labouchere will ask the government whether the Gladstone government had not intended that the bank of England should issue the Egyptian loan as a public tender, and why, if such arrangement had been made, it had been altered, seeing that the premium on bonds which would have been obtained would have saved two hundred thousand pounds to the Egyptian treasury. "It is reported," says the News, "that Prince Bismarck insisted that the German financial houses should share the plunder, and that Salisbury complied in order to conciliate Bismarck

KRUPPS FOR THE TURKS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The porte has made contracts with Krupp for $3,500,000 worth of his guns. Politicians are wondering where the money to pay for them is to be obtained.

THE CHOLERA.

MADRID, July 30.—The cholera is not only increasing in the poorer quarters of the city, but is making its way into the streets of the better parts of the city, which hitherto had been exempt. King Alfonso intimated that if the scourge continues to spread in Madrid that he will return to that city.

THE EGYPTIAN LOAN.

LONDON, July 30.—Subscriptions to the Egyptian loan of $45,000,000 have been closed. They aggregated four times the amount of the loan.

HE WANTED CASH.

VIENNA, July 30.—An Englishman named Boydell has been arrested here for writing to Gladstone demanding $1,500 before the 8th of next month. The government will prosecute the prisoner.

A SICK MAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—Said Pasha, grand vizier, continues to grow worse in his illness. He is now becoming insane. His incapacity delays the Anglo-Turkish negotiations concerning Egypt. It is rumored here that England meditates conferring with other powers to obtain their endorsement for settling the Egyptian question without the consent of Turkey in event of the failure of the present negotiations on that subject between Great Britain and the Porte.

Dispatches from Smyrna state that two earthquake shocks were felt there to-day.

AFFAIRS IN INDIA.

SIMLA, India, July 30.—The British army officials here notified army contractors that large purchases of animals will soon be made.

BENGALORE, July 30.—The Indian soldier who recently rebelled and shot several native officers, was hanged here to-day in the presence of the British and native troops.

STORMS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 30.—Terrible and destructive storms accompanied by thunder and lightning prevailed over the southern provinces. Many houses were destroyed and great loss of life is reported.

THE BROKEN MUNSTER BANK.

CORK, July 30.—The committee of investigation inquiring into the affairs of the suspended Munster bank reports that Farquharson, the joint Dublin manager, who has absconded, prevented the bank of Ireland from advancing to the Munster bank a desired loan which would have enabled it to tide over the crisis, by refusing to give to the bank of Ireland securities entrusted to him with which to obtain credit and upon which the Bank of Ireland had decided to loan.

Farquharson was unmarried, was a great speculator in the London stock exchange and on the continental bourse. He lived stylishly and recently bought a suburban villa near Dublin for $25,000. The police traced him to Northwall, whence they learned he departed for Holyhead on Tuesday evening last.

Number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain on Tuesday, 2,316; deaths, 855.

ON TO CANDAHAR.

BOMBAY, July 30.—The Bombay Gazette says the belief is gaining ground that British troops will be sent to Candahar despite the protestations both of English officials and the ameer that no cantonment by the British has ever been intended at that point or elsewhere in Afghanistan.

THE SALVATION ARMY PETITION.

LONDON, July 30.—The Salvation Army this afternoon went with a procession to the parliament building to present the house of commons with a monster petition urging the immediate passage of the criminal act amendment raising the age of consent of girls from 13 to 18 years. The petition contains 500,000 signatures and is a mile and a half long. It was borne in a special carriage. The procession was very large and halted on the Thames embankment, where a deputation proceeded to the house to present the petition.

LIMERICK AS A KICKER.

LIMERICK, July 30.—The municipal council again refused to pay the extra tax levied to pay extra police expenses incurred during the disturbances under Earl Spencer's government.

THE POPE'S TROUBLES.

ROME, July 30.—The papal allocution during the consistory to-day condemns the Italian government for prohibiting the carrying of the sacrament through the streets to the sick and for permitting an assemblage of the anti-clerical congress recently held in the Holy City. It was also a papal protest against the government's occupation of the city of Rome. The Pope regrets French obstruction, which he says has increased the difficulties with France.

A PROMOTION.

BERLIN, July 30.—Dr. H. Mohl, present German consul at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed German consul at St. Petersburg.

ANGERED PATRIOTS.

BERLIN, July 30.—Patriotic circles here are angered at the conduct of the North German Lloyd steamship company in evading the condition that steamers of lines subsidized by the government shall be built in Germany, by taking steamers engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade for the eastern trade, and replacing these Atlantic steamers with ships built on the Clyde.

AFFAIRS IN ANNAM.

PARIS, July 30.—George DeCourcy telegraphs from Hue, the capital of Annam, that affairs are improving in that kingdom. He says he has recovered $2,500,000 from Thunmet, whose father led the recent attack on the French legation at Hue. Thunmet's father has been captured and is now in prison.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Business on the board to day was on a fairly active scale, though few changes were shown in values as compared with prices yesterday. Receipts keep up to about expectations. Wheat was more or less unsettled but in the main a fraction higher that twenty-four hour ago. The influencing causes are mainly crop reports, which as usual, were of a conflicting nature. Those received at the opening of the board this morning were of little importance, owing to their local nature, and the fact that no two were alike. Their effects were not shown on the market at the opening as September wheat remained at 89⅝c, precisely where it left off last night. Directly after the opening there was considerable trading on country orders, and September wheat advanced to 90c. Later there was considerable selling against privileges, and September dropped off to 89¼@89¼c. A telegram was received from Baltimore saying that one export house had just bought 200,000 bushels of wheat, presumably for export, and there was considerable buying on the strength of it. A telegram from Owatonna said that the wheat crop in that country had been damaged twenty per cent in last three days by blight and rust. The sender had been a big bear but he, countermanded his orders to sell. It seems a pretty well settled fact that Minnesota and Dakota will not get over half a crop. King & Co., of Toledo, wire that of 500 reports from 250 counties in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri, over half report threshings beyond recent expectations, one quarter less than was figured on, and one quarter report very little threshed. One half report the yield 10 to 20 bushels per acre, half less than 10 bushels, 19 over 20 bushels. One-third report the quality better than a year ago, one-third as good, and one-third worse. One-third report farmers disposed to sell, one-third only those who are compelled to, and the balance will hold or have none to sell. Corn prospects are excellent generally better than last year.

The close of the morning session was steady September having fluctuated between 89⅝c. Corn was again very quiet, following the general course of wheat, and closing a shade over yesterday's figures. The market as a whole was steady. Oats were more plentifully offered and the price dropped off steadily to the extent of two cents for this month's delivery, in which there was supposed to be a corner. The opening was quiet at a decline from yesterday's prices, but an irregular advance of ½c followed, after which offerings became very free and July sold all the way down to 28½, making it only 2c over August. The "squeeze" may safely be called over with. No 2 cash sold at 28c.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Cattle.—The receipts were light and the supply of fat cattle rather limited and sales show rather higher range of prices than for any day this week, one lot of 1,400 pound steers, making $5 80, the highest price since last Friday, and is a strong 10@15c higher than on Tuesday or Wednesday. There were more buyers for fat cattle than for any day this week Fair to good second class steers were also selling a grade higher, but low grades and cow stock were slow and prices as low as any day. The supply of Texans was light and prices steady, with turn rather stronger. Stockers and feeders dull; but few buyers and supply rather limited. Country orders were light and speculators were unwilling to take any chances. Shipping steers 1,350 to 1,540 lbs, $5@5.50; 950 to 1,290 lbs, $4.50@4.90. About 2,400 through Texas cattle averaging 640 to 960 lbs sold at $2.75@3.70; bulk at $3@3.35.

Hogs—Trade active and prices steady on mixed and heavy, with an advance of 5@10c on choice assorted light and feather weights. Rough and common, $4.00@4.25, fair to good packers, $4.40@4.50, fand best heavy, $4.60@4.70; with choice butchers' pigs at $4.80@5.00; packing and shipping, 250 to 350 pounds, $4.45@4.70; light weights $4.60@5.10, with extra selected at $5.15@5.20.

Relieved of His Watch.

At the Tivoli swimming pool yesterday afternoon T. H. Stevens had a gold watch stolen. The thief is known to be Reed Tracy, and officers have been looking for him ever since, but without successful results. When Stevens registered for a bath he was assigned to dressing room No. 7, where he left his clothes and plunged into the pool Young Tracy and two other boys were there at the time and Tracy had room No. 8. It seems that he tore off a plank, went into No. 7, got Stevens' watch and without being noticed slipped away. When Stevens discovered his loss the boy was gone. The other two boys, however, were still there and he had them arrested.

SATAN'S SUBALTERN

A Fiendish Wife-Beater Lynched and Sent to Headquarters.

The Well Deserved Fate of a Cruel and Cowardly Brute.

A Specimen of Georgia Mob Justice That Would Bear Transplanting—The Farewell Salute.

A GEORGIA SENSATION.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND LYNCHED.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 30.—Three years ago Thomas W. Brantley came from Alabama to Bainbridge and two years ago married Mrs. James O'Neal, widow of a physician who left $12,000 in real estate and other property. Brantley was a man of fine appearance and pleasing manners, and the lady exceedingly popular and handsome. The nuptials were one of the most brilliant social events of the year in southwest Georgia. Until six months afterward it was thought the match was an exceptionally happy one. Then it became known that there was trouble, but until a week ago the wife's troubles were known only to herself. She told her story to her brother, and the same day her husband was arrested on a charge of ill-treatment. The story was most

SHOCKING IN ITS DETAILS,

and so great was the indignation aroused among citizens that it culminated yesterday morning in

LYNCHING THE PRISONER.

When Brantley heard in his cell that his cruelty to his wife had been made public, he expressed fears for his safety, and last night appealed to other prisoners in the jail to stand by him in case of attack. He did not dream, however, that his fears were to be realized so soon. At 4 o'clock the jailer was awakened by a pounding on the front door, and on looking out he saw that the institution was surrounded by a mob of fifty or sixty masked and armed men. He refused to surrender the keys, and when the mob made a break for him with the intention of taking the keys, the jailer leaped over the jail fence and threw the keys into a marshy place from which they would not be recovered. The crowd then attacked the jail and battered down the doors and windows, and made their way to Brantley's cell, where he was removed to the street, a mile or two beyond the city limits. Brantley made no resistance and was completely cowed. The jailer tried to raise a posse to go to his rescue, but public sympathy was against him, and no one would accompany him. The avengers placed

A SLIP-NOOSE AROUND BRANTLEY'S NECK

and threw the other end over a limb of a tree. With a strong pull altogether the men then swung Brantley between heaven and earth, and held him there by tying the rope around an adjoining tree.

SHOT FULL OF HOLES.

All were then drawn up in line and pointing their weapons at their swinging victim they fired a volley almost simultaneously, perforating Brantley's body from head to foot with bullets. The body was left swinging in the breeze until eight o'clock in the morning.

THE STORY OF BRUTALITY

which led to the lynching is unparalleled, considering the high station in life of the couple Soon after marriage Brantley evinced jealousy of a most unreasonable character. A word spoken by his wife to any other man would be conclusive evidence in Brantley's opinion that improper relations must exist between them. Every occasional chat of this kind on her part with gentlemen acquaintances of her husband were avenged by slaps in the face, and by blows which knocked her down, and merciless beatings with any available object within his reach. During one of these jealous fits Brantley compelled his wife on pain of instant death to lend him her weak aid while he assaulted a colored servant girl whom he had dragged into his wife's bed chamber, for the purpose. Six days ago his wife accompanied him to a picnic and as they were driving out of the grounds on their way home a gentleman handed her a slice of watermelon which she accepted. Brantley became furious and after getting out of view of the pic nickers

LASHED HIS WIFE UNMERCIFULLY

with his buggy whip during the whole of their eight miles ride home Upon arriving at the house he knocked her down and kicked her until she was a mass of bruises from head to foot and had two ribs broken. He then forced her to undress and lie on the bed while he applied a bottle of turpentine in such a manner that her life was almost despaired of. A physician was called to attend her by a brother a week ago when she finally confided to him the story of eighteen months of suffering. Had the law been allowed to take its course Brantley's punishment would have consisted of a small fine and a short term of imprisonment. The knowledge of this fact prompted the lynching, which in his case has the approval of almost the entire community.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The president made the following appointments to-day: To be agent for Indians, E. C. Osborne, Tennessee, of the Ponca, Pawnee and Otoe agency in the Indian territory; Jesse Lee Hall, of Texas, of the Kiowas, Comanche and Wichita agency in the Indian territory; Timothy A. Burns, of New Jersey, of the Yakima agency in Washington territory; Benjamin Z. Moore, of New York, of the Colville agency in Washington territory; to be registers of the land office, Frank Dale, of Kansas, at Independence, Kansas; John Cadwallader to be collector of customs for the district of Philadelphia; P. Leonce Bonny, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of New Orleans, La.

SOME APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The secretary of the treasury appointed Alfred Bradley to be superintendent of public buildings, at New Orleans, vice Glenn, removed. A. L. King, of Arkansas, was appointed receiver of public moneys at Harrison, Ark., and M. D. Henry, receiver of public moneys at Des Moines, Iowa.

THE CABINET MEETING.

to-day was attended by all members. The session was short and was devoted almost entirely to routine matters before the several departments. Reference was made to the Grant obsequies and it was decided that the president and all members of his cabinet would attend the ceremonies in New York. The party will leave Washington in a special car, Friday, August 7. Apartments have already been secured at the Fifth Avenue hotel. It is not likely the president will return to Washington immediately after the funeral, as it is his purpose to take a few weeks of rest and recreation in the Adirondack mountains as soon as he can get away. Dr. Ward, of Albany, and Col. Lamont will probably be his only companions in the mountains.

CONSUL REPORTS ON CHOLERA.

Secretary Bayard has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Marseilles saying that the recent report of an outbreak of cholera in France is unfounded. In one small valley there have been a few cases of cholera, which is not epidemic. The general sanitary condition of the country about Marseilles continues to be good. The report from the consul at Cardiff says that in view of the danger from cholera from vessels coming there from Spain the authorities have arranged that all vessels shall be inspected before entering and those having sickness on board shall be kept in quarantine at Flatholm Island, where a cholera hospital is to be erected.

TWENTY YEARS IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

A man named Hamilton, alias Rivers, an American, has been on trial at Zacatecas, Mexico, on a charge of murder. His friends in this country have reported to the state department that he was to be put to death without trial. A telegram was received here to-day saying Rivers had been tried and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

SOME MORE APPOINTMENTS.

To be collectors of internal revenue, Andrew Welch, for the second district of Illinois; Maurice Kelly, for the fourth district of Illinois; Joseph M. Morrow, for the sixth district of Wisconsin. Alexander H. Shipley, of New York, to be U. S. consul at Auckland; J. L. McCaskill, of Mississippi, at Dublin; Joseph Falkenbach, of Ohio, at Barmen, and James Wheelan, of New York, at Fort Erie, Canada.

The president to-day appointed Joseph Nicholson Harris, son of R. H. Harris, Baltimore, naval cadet-at-large, in place of Kislingbury, son of Lieut. Kislingbury, who died in the Arctic region, who failed to pass.

It is rumored that Mr. Titcomb, assistant registrar of the treasury, has been requested to resign. Registrar Rosecrans says that the report is not true, but that the reorganization of a bureau is contemplated.

MANNING'S HAND.

Secretary Manning has appointed George W. Albright, of Albany, N. Y., a "skilled laborer" in the sixth auditor's office at an annual salary of $1,000, and assigned him to duty as assistant to the chief of the appointment division. It is understood that he will soon be appointed assistant chief of division to succeed Mr. George U. Rose, who will be reduced to a fourth class clerkship. There is a question as to the authority for such an appointment under the civil service law. It is also said that Mr. Albright will eventually succeed Mr. Higgins as chief of the appointment division

The president has decided to retain the following United States consuls on account of their excellent records: J. H. Stewart, at Antwerp, Belgium; H. J. Sprague, (who has been at his post since 1848), at Gibraltar; R. S. Chilton, at Godrich, Canada; Oscar Malmras, at Leith, England; William Thompson, at Southampton, England; R. J. Stephens, (formerly clerk of the house appropriation committee), at Victoria, B. C.; Phillip Carroll, at Palermo, Italy; R. O. Williams, consul-general at Havana, and C. C. Ford, commercial agent at Sagia La Grande. Jasper Smith, formerly commercial agent at Nottingham, has been transferred to Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Secretary Bayard has appointed G. S. Williams at Nottingham. Mr. Williams is a resident of western New York.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

A REFORM PLATFORM WITH A KICK IN IT.

RICHMOND, Va., July 30.—The democratic state convention assembled at 10:15 this morning. The report of the committee on resolutions submitted the platform. It pledges opposition to any increase of taxation, opposes all other agitation of the debt question, and reiterates the acceptance as final settlement of the Riddleberger bills; renews pledges of continued support of the public school system; recommends a change in the revenue law which will require speedy settlement by collecting officers; recommends supervision by the legislation of the operation of railroads of the state so as to prevent unjust or discriminating charges; advocates liberal support to the insane asylums and continued aid to needy and disabled soldiers; recommends the passage of such laws as will permit each county or district to hold special elections on the question of the sale of spiritious liquor; favors equal distribution of public patronage among all sections; opposes employment of convict labor, and favors laws compelling government contract labor to be performed by free labor; favors the eight hour law; advocates complete and unconditional abolition of internal revenue; reaffirms the declaration of the national democratic party in last convention on the subject of tariff, and maintains that the necessary reduction in taxation can and must be made without depriving American labor of ability to compete successfully with foreign labor; endorses civil service reform, while at the same time opposes appointment to or retention in office of offensive partisans, commends the administration of President Cleveland, especially the president's action in removing offensive federal officers in Virginia; spurns the charge brought against the democratic party in a document purporting to be the platform of the republicans of the state, and concludes with a severe arraignment of the republican party. John E. Massey was then nominated for lieutenant governor the first ballot

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA, N. Y. July 30.—Weather perfect, track in splendid condition, attendance very large.

First race—Three-fourth of a mile, maiden two-year-olds, Luminous won; Scottish Lass, second; Captain Cowan, third. Time, 1:17½.

Second race—One mile, Pearl Jennings won; Editor, second; Farewell, third. Time 1:42½.

Third race—Iroquois stakes, one mile and 500 yards, Irish Pat, first; Joe Catton, second; Favor, third. Time 2:15½.

Fourth race—Handicap sweepstakes, one mile and 500 yards, Euclid won; Monogram, second; Aretina, third. Time 2:15.

Fifth race—Free handicap, steeple chase, mile and one-half: Driftwood won; Iolanthe, second; Captain Curry, third. Time, 3.06.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Maud S., at 6:30 o'clock went a mile over the Glenville track in 2:08¾. Her time by quarters was 32¾, 1:04½ and 1:35½.

BASE BALL.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Baltimore 11, Metropolitan 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Chicago 2, Philadelphia 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 30.—Providence, 4; St. Louis 2.

NEW YORK, July 30.—New York, 3; Buffalo, 1.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Brooklyn 10; Athletics, 7.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—Boston, 3; Detroit, 2.

The Bounced Cattlemen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—Another meeting of cattlemen was held here to-day at which S. Mabry, J. L. McAtee and C. W. Ward of Kansas City, representing leases in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations and Cherokee strip, were present, as well as several St. Louis men. It was agreed to memorialize President Cleveland and a committee from this city with the Kansas City men will leave to-night for Washington to place their grievances directly before the president.

Death of Father Reilly.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 30.—The Rev. Patrick Reilly, vicar general of the Catholic church for this diocese, for twenty years pastor of St. Mary's church, of this city, died this morning. On August 24 last he celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination.

An Editor Flailed.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

NORTH BEND, Neb., July 30.—Editor Hyatt of the Flail, was assaulted on the streets here to-day and given a black eye for publishing an article reflecting on the assailant.

—The various committees appointed by Judge Savidge, to take action on the death of Gen. Grant, will meet at the office of Charles J. Greene, in the Nebraska National bank building, this afternoon at 4:30 p. m. It is hoped that there will be a very large number of the chairmen and committeemen present.

QUEEN OF THE TURF.

Maud S Beats Her Own Record on the Cleveland Course.

Ten Thousand Throats Greet Her on the Home Stretch.

A Wonderful Display of Speed Without a Break—Time, 2:08 3-4.

A PAST GIRL.

THE TROT IN DETAIL.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Maud S. renewed her claims to the title of queen of the turf at Glenville track to-day in the presence of over 10,000 people. The fleet little mare trotted a mile over a slow course in 2:08¾. This beats her previous record by half a second, and is one second and a half faster than the best mile ever trotted by any other horse. The trial was for a cup and the time goes on record. The day was a warm one. There had been heavy showers during the night and the dawn broke with a great bank of damp-looking clouds fringing the western sky. The heavens gradually put on a cheerful aspect, the sun grew hot and the air murky. These conditions seemed favorable to fast time, but the track was heavy The quarter stretch was muddy, but the sun and half a dozen drags improved it as the day wore on, and when Maud S. started to break her record the course was in fair condition. It was not, however, in the opinion of the management a fast one. The understanding was Mr. Bonner requested no pools be sold on the race, and a bulletin to that effect was posted up. There was a great deal of private betting though, the odds being about $25 to $8 that the mare would fail. Sporting men bet heavily that the record would not be lowered. Wagers were even made that she would not make 2:11.

It was 5 o'clock when the orchard gate was lifted and Maud S., was seen coming down toward the wire with Bair in a sulky. As soon as the mare was recognized the applause began and it was continued until she had passed beyond the grand stand. Bair drove her slowly around the track and then gave her a warming-up mile. She went to the first quarter in 37½, half in 1:13½, to the three-quarter pole in 1:52 and came under the wire in 2:28¼. She was then taken to her stable. When