

TUTTLE'S WORDS DENOUNCED

Resolutions of the National Veteran Association Presented to the President.

GEN. ROSECRANS THE BEARER.

Cleveland Receives Them With a Short Speech—Washington Citizens are Indignant Over Alleged Extravagance.

A Grand Army Repudiation.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—General Rosecrans recently received from Charles Whitehead, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the National Veteran Association, of Des Moines, Ia., copies of resolutions adopted by that association repudiating the utterances of certain members of the G. A. R. in connection with the proposed visit of the president to St. Louis while the Grand Army encampment was in progress there; commenting on the president's veto of the dependent pension bill; condemning the efforts of those who seek by the rebel flag episode to rekindle the flames of sectional hate and contention; and, unpatriotic and meriting the contempt of intelligent men. The resolutions also compliment General Black's administration of the pension office. General Rosecrans was requested to deliver the copies of these resolutions to the president and General Black. To-day he called on the president, and General Black, who is in the city, also called on the president, and the resolutions were presented to him. It is in accord with the views of a vast majority of the G. A. R. as to loyal respect to the chief magistrate and the propriety of declining him for what he does in his official capacity. It is thought the statements commanded the assent of that much larger body of ex-union soldiers not belonging to the G. A. R. as to what he does in his official capacity. The president, replying, said: "Without reading the resolutions presented by you in such a hasty manner, I have only to say, judging from the tenor of your remarks, the action of the veterans mentioned in the direction of the acknowledgment of a duty which devolves upon them as veterans to emphasize the value of their services in the field by a patriotic service at the present time, is a noble and patriotic one. I understand that it is the purpose of the resolutions, I am glad to receive them at your hands."

In a letter to Commissioner Black enclosing a copy of the resolutions, said: "They are replete with patriotism, loyalty to the country and treason to the spirit of the society of the Grand Army manifested in recent attempts by certain officers and members of that association to raise a partisan purpose an outcry against the chief magistrate. When it is remembered that the members of the Grand Army and file of the union army were either democratic or merely union men, it will be readily understood that the resolutions are not a mere machine, was a miserable failure; why, at a late time, only revived when non-partisanship was made fundamental; why the hypocritical and the unscrupulous, by taking small partisan advantages in the choice of its officers, post and commanderies, and by the use of special public favors and honor to comrades of republican persuasion, has hitherto carried on such a policy of intrigue to prevent the society from including double and possibly triple its present membership and commanding universal respect for the self-congratulating loyalty of the entire body of members during the dark days of the war for the union."

His Mourners are Interested.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Thus far in the trial of Dr. Crawford for the alleged violation of the Edmunds law prohibiting fornication the defense has confined itself to urging that the act does not apply to the District of Columbia, but solely to the territory of Utah. It is the design of the defense to attempt to break down the act on the ground of its unconstitutionality. It is probable that this case may be carried up to the United States supreme court to test this question. It is said here that the Mormons are anxious to have a test case in the act in this case and that they are willing to back Crawford with all the funds necessary to secure the opinion of the court in the case. The trial of the case on its merits is set for Saturday. At present the proceedings are before a jury of twelve men, and the opinion is freely expressed that from there it will go as high as the United States supreme court. The trial is of national interest and it is being watched closely by the best legal talent here.

Living Like Priests.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The citizens of Washington are up in arms against the local government. This government is composed of three commissioners appointed by the president, and they have almost absolute control of the expenditures of funds and police regulations. It is charged with precise specifications that the board has been guilty of the most flagrant extravagance, and that within the last six years \$300,000 of the water funds have been squandered in a reckless manner. One of the board is an engineer officer of the army with exceedingly luxurious tastes. He recently purchased a horse for his personal use for which \$5,000 was paid out of the district funds. He also purchased at the same time an outfit for his carriage suitable for a prince. At a city council meeting last night the board was denounced and resolutions were passed calling on the president to remove the personnel of the entire board. It is likely that the outcome will be a rigid investigation and there will be a wholesale shaking up.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Iowa pensions were granted to-day: Rebecca, mother of John W. Sullivan, Troy; Peter McAlmont, alias Peter McCommer, Council Bluffs; William D. Bunch, DeSoto; Willa L. DeFore, Boone; Lebanon Kimmel, Eldora; Richard Johnson, Coalfield; William Allison, Edgemoor; Increase A. Hart, York; George W. Orr, Dodgeville; Eden J. Harshorn, Emmetsburg; Restorations and increase: George W. Hart, York; William Toole, Mayor; Robert Major, Atlantic; Henry T. Kutzong, Henderson; William K. B. Bowen, Maud; S. C. Carroll, Oklaokoa; Sampson D. Sarver, Boone; Mexican war: Augustus Brellet, Ottumwa; Nebraska: Charles J. Bray, Syracuse, increase and increase: William Carter, Arapahoe.

Calling in United States Bonds.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary Fairchild issued a circular to-day of which the following are the essential features: Notice is hereby given that the interest due September 1 and December 1, 1887, on six per cent bonds issued October 1, 1877, and January 1, 1888, on four per cent bonds issued January 1, 1888, on bonds issued in aid of Pacific railroads be prepaid on and after August 15, 1887, which rebate at rate two per cent per annum on amounts prepaid. Notice is also given that proposals to the government of the United States of five per cent bonds of 1891 acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, to be applied to the sinking fund, be received and opened at the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington at noon Wednesday August 10, 1887, and each Wednesday thereafter until further notice.

Crops Ruined by Storms.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—The Times Democrat Coffeyville (Miss.) dispatch says: A terrible wind and rain storm swept across Yellowwood county this afternoon, leveling both cotton and corn to the ground. Young corn is almost totally destroyed.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Army orders: Major J. W. Wham, paymaster, has been relieved from duty in the department of the east and ordered to duty at Tucson, Arizona, relieving Major Frank M. Cox, paymaster, who has been ordered to duty at Los Angeles, Cal. Captain John B. W. Gardner, assistant surgeon, has been granted one year's leave for disability. Thirty-five recruits have been ordered to Fort Snelling for the Twentieth and Fifteenth infantries.

Department of Justice Expenses.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The secretary of the treasury estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the department of justice and the courts of the United States for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1888, are somewhat greater than the appropriations for the current fiscal year, but are about the same as those of the previous year, less last year and aggregate about \$3,800,000.

Revoked His Commission.

RAPID CITY, Dak., August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A Journal special from Deadwood says the commission of T. H. White, deputy United States mineral surveyor in the Black Hills, has been revoked because he has used the office to the detriment of the mining interests of the Hills. This was done by the United States attorney at Deadwood, N. D., after a report from the Harney Peak Mining company.

A Cabinet Meeting at Oak View.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—A meeting of the cabinet was held last evening at the residence of the president, which was attended by all the members except Bayard and Garland. It was impossible to learn the object of the meeting.

Postal Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed to-day: George R. Hodson, Knoxville, Knox county, vice Ryd Winger, resigned; Arthur K. Humphrey, Stanton, Stanton county, vice Willard M. McKim, resigned. The postoffice at Parkville, Douglas county, and Walnut Hill, Douglas county, were discontinued to-day.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

Travelyan's Election a Great Victory For Home Rule.

LONDON, August 3.—Sir George Travelyan's victory continues of absorbing interest. The London and provincial conservative newspapers are saying that the election is an ominous fact and it would be unwise to ignore or extenuate its significance. The Gladstonian papers are confident that an immediate general election would result in the return of a home rule majority. The same view is shared by the ministerialists, who are confident of a majority in the event of a general election. The government being sure of a compact majority during the run of the present parliament will not risk dissolution until the end of the natural term, five years hence, when Gladstone will probably be dead or his powers so feeble as to be of no account.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a new home rule scheme purporting to have been accepted by the liberal leaders. This scheme is a compromise between the present executive and the radical wing of the party. The powers of the Irish parliament will be delegated, matters to be considered by the British parliament, and also subject to revision by the imperial parliament. The land question will be left to the Irish parliament. It is a statement of valuable, however, as indicating the line of the amended policy of Morley, Travelyan, and Harcourt, and the interest attached to it by Gladstone and satisfactory to the liberals generally.

Katkov's Funeral.

MOSCOW, August 3.—Many notable persons are arriving here for the purpose of attending the funeral of Katkov, which will be held on Saturday. The funeral of Katkov will continue to publish the Moscow Gazette, and will retain its present staff.

The Afghan Rebellion.

CALCUTTA, August 3.—The ameer of Afghanistan's generals, Haidar and Sikander Khan, have withdrawn all their troops to Kelat-Chitral. This action indicates that they consider their forces too weak to keep the open field against the rebels.

Cholera at Malta.

LONDON, August 3.—There have been five cases of cholera and one death at Malta. A ten days' quarantine against that place has been established at Gibraltar.

The Cost of a Riot.

BRUSSELS, August 3.—The tribunal at Charleroi has awarded Baudoux \$175,000 damages for destruction of his glassworks, which were burned during the riots at Junet.

The Chess Congress.

BERLIN, August 3.—The final score in the international chess congress shows McKenzie in the lead with fifteen games won, there being twenty-one contests.

King William's Congratulations.

BERLIN, August 3.—Emperor William sent a flattering cabinet order to General Blumenthal in the recognition of the victory of the general's entering the Prussian army. A portrait of the emperor accompanied the order.

Dead On His Daughter's Grave.

DIED PASTOR, August 3.—The pastor of the national church, committed suicide on the grave of his infant daughter who died in 1878.

The Land Bill Passes the Committee.

LONDON, August 3.—The land bill passed through the committee of the house of commons this afternoon. The bill to allow the construction of a tunnel under the English channel, which was reintroduced in the commons, was rejected.

Death of a French Senator.

LONDON, August 3.—The death is announced of Philippe Xavier Peleissier, a distinguished French general and senator. He was seventy-five years old.

A Subdued Feeling of Satisfaction.

BERLIN, August 3.—Newspapers in their comment on Katkov's death, show a subdued feeling of satisfaction.

Sixteen Policemen Sunstruck.

PEKING, August 3.—The heat here is intense. Sixteen policemen were disabled yesterday by sunstroke.

A Precursor Sent Up.

CHICAGO, August 3.—"Chet" Smith, dramatic agent, who was charged with sending girls to disreputable concert halls at Hurley street, was arrested in the Wisconsin plieries, under the pretense that the places were respectable country theatres, was to-day sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. His motion for a new trial was denied.

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EVEN MR. CURTIS ADMITS IT.

He Says This is Not a Civil Service Reform Administration.

BUT GROVER IS NOT TO BLAME.

A Striking Address by the Great Mugwump at the Annual Meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League.

The Spoils System Still Lives.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 3.—George William Curtis, president of the National Civil Service Reform league, delivered some striking opinions in his annual address at the meeting of the league here to-day. Mr. Curtis said: "It is now possible to judge correctly the course of President Cleveland's administration in regard to civil service reform, and I regret to say that during the two years and five months of the administration's existence while the reform law has been respected within its limited range, and while there are unquestionable and encouraging signs of progress, yet according to information unobtainable elsewhere, there has been a very significant change in the civil service. Substantially the whole force of government employes has been changed. The civil service reform league, experienced men being retained to allow the free transaction of the public business. While this result was the desire and expectation of a large and important part of President Cleveland's supporters at the polls, Mr. Curtis does not believe that it would have gladly done. The sentiment of the country. If the persistent pressure for spoils had been resisted firmly and consistently, the civil service reform division between the parties that might have been accepted as a permissible compromise under the difficult circumstances. Mr. Curtis believed the reform system would have been so strongly entrenched in public approval that it would have been difficult to overthrow. He believed that the administration which established it, no succeeding party or president would venture to interfere with it. He believed that the general public would have gladly done. The sentiment of the country. 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