THREE GREAT GENERALS.

Portraits to Adorn the Mess Hall at West Point.

GRANT, SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN

The Gift of George W. Childs to the National Military Academy—How They Came to Be Painted.

History of the Portraits.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In connection with the presentation by Mr. George W. Childs of the three portraits of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, to the United States military academy, Major John M. Carson, Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who represents Mr. Childs, furnished THE BEE correspondent the following interesting history:

The creation of the portraits of Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, to be hung in the cadet mess hall—now known as Grant hall—at the United States military academy, West Point, was begun about three years ago. The original purpose was confined to a portrait of Grant. The portraits of Sherman and Sheridan sprang from this purpose, and, considering the relations of Mr. George W. Childs, to whose patriotism and liberality the military academy is indebted for these portraits, with those three military chieftains, the Sherman and Sheridan paintings were an easy and logical outgrowth. The scheme from which these three valuable paintings emenated was evolved from a comparatively unimportan incident. About four years ago, with that skill and ingenuity which has made him famous in the management of the cadet mess, Captain William F. Spurgin, treasurer and commissary of cadets, succeeded in giving the mess hall a new floor and having its walls brightened with fresh fresco.

Captain Spurgin next conceived the idea of making the hall still more attractive by hanging pictures and portraits upon the walls. When these were hung in the mess hall a new idea was suggested to Captain Spurgin, and he concluded that it would be most appropriate to collect for the hall portraits and photographs of the distinguished graduates of the academy. It was naturally thought that the daily presence with the cadets of these exemplars of the academy could not fail to exercise a wholesome influence upon the corps. They would furnish cadets, when at meals, suggestions for thought and conversation, and those who occupied seats at tables once occupied by Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Meade and other eminent graduates, as they looked upon the portraits, would be encouraged to emulate the lives of these great chieftains. In addition to this, it was thought that such a gallery might be collected through relatives and friends, without expense to the government or the academy.

During one of my periodical visits to the academy Captain Spurgin outlined his scheme, and said he would like to obtain a good picture of General Grant. It was suggested that Mr. George W. Childs had several good large-sized photographs of Grant, and would doubtless be glad to contribute one of them for this use. Captain Spurgin wrote Mr. Childs, who agreed to comply with the request made. Shortly thereafter Mr. Childs mentioned this matter to Mrs. U. S. Grant, who said that she would like, above all things, to have a good likeness of the general at the military academy, for which he always entertained a feeling of admiration and love. Some years prior to this Mr. Childs had Leutze, who painted "Westward the Course of Empire" upon the wall of the west stairway to the gallery of the house of representatives, paint a portrait of General Grant, and suggested that the Leutze painting be appropriated for the cadet mess hall. The Leutze portrait was not liked by Mrs. Grant, and she did not, therefore, care to have it used for this purpose. Mr. Childs then said he would have a portrait of the general made for West Point, from any picture Mrs. Grant might select. The photograph made by Gutekunst, of Philadelphia, in 1865, was selected by Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Darragh, of Philadelphia, was commissioned to paint a portrait from it. The general stood for this photograph, and it is regarded by his family and most intimate friends as the most correct likeness of the general, as he appeared at the close of the war. When the photograph was taken General Grant wore upon his left arm a badge of mourning for President Lincoln. This emblem of mourning does not appear in the painting. To many of those who knew General Grant after he became president, the Darragh portrait is not considered good, but by the family of the general, and those who were intimate with him during and immediately after the war, it is regarded as a faithful likeness and an excellent portrait. It was sent to the academy in May, 1887, and hung on the north wall of the cadet mess hall. General Merritt, "in honor of the great graduate of the academy, whose portrait, a present to the academy from Mr. George W. Childs, sanctifies the hall as a gallery for the portraits of graduates," issued an order directing that thereafter the cadet dining-hall should be known officially as "Grant hall."

In June, 1887, a few days after the Grant portrait had been hung, Mr. Childs visited the military academy as a member of the board of visitors, upon which occasion I accompanied him. General Sheridan also visited the academy at that time in his official capacity as lieutenant-general commanding the army, and it proved to be his last visit to the institution. In company with Mr. Childs, General Sheridan visited the dining hall to inspect the Grant portrait, and during this inspection Mr. Childs said to the General, in his quick but cheerful manner in conversation, "General, if I outlive you I will have your portrait painted and hung there beside that of Grant."

Sheridan responded: "Mr. Childs, if you intend to have painted a portrait of me I would like to see it before it is hung in this hall."

"All right," said Mr. Childs; "you shall see it. I would prefer to have you painted while living."

After further conversation about the Grant portrait, the two gentlemen left the hall and walked to the house of the superintendent, General Merritt, at which Sheridan was a guest. Mr. Childs proceeded to the West Point hotel. Sheridan arrived at the Point that morning, and was to review the corps of cadets in the afternoon, and, as it was near the hour fixed for the parade when General Merritt's house was reached, he went directly to his room to don his uniform. While thus engaged he sent a message to Mr. Childs, asking that gentleman to join him before "parade," and, at the same time, invited the board of visitors, through Mr. Childs, who was president of the board, to attend him during the ceremonies of parade and review.

When Mr. Childs joined the general on the porch of the superintendent's house, the latter said: "Mr. Childs, while putting on my uniform, I could not help musing about our conversation in the mess hall. If you are in earnest about painting my portrait for the academy, I want to be painted from life."

"I am in earnest," replied Mr. Childs. "The portrait shall be painted, upon one condition—it must please Mrs. Sheridan. I think it would be a good idea to paint Sherman also, and to hang him on the one side of Grant and you on the other."

"That certainly would be a generous act upon your part," said Sheridan, "and one which would be appreciated by Sherman and myself. I would rather have you do this service than any other man, because no man could do it with so much propriety. The relations between Grant and you were bound by strong ties of mutual affections. Those between you, Sherman and myself have been most intimate. We have all been guests at the same time, and many times, at your house. You have come to know us better than other men know us. Grant, Sherman and myself were closely connected with the suppression of the rebellion. United thus in our lives, we should be placed together here, returned as it were to the academy from which we started out in the morning of life as second lieutenants. Associated as you have been with us, you are the very man to keep us united after death."

"All right, general," said Mr. Childs. "The portraits shall be painted and hung in Mess hall. Now select your artist."

When Mr. Childs spoke to General Sheridan in the mess hall about painting his portrait, the latter did not think that Mr. Childs was serious. I happen to know that Mr. Childs formed the determination to add the portraits of Sherman and Sheridan to his contribution before his visit to the academy. I informed General Sheridan of this fact upon his return to Washington from West Point during a conversation in which he related to me what I have stated touching his conversation with Mr. Childs at the academy, and also the conversation between Childs, Sheridan and Sherman in relation to painting a portrait of the last named.

Shortly after the conversation between Childs and Sheridan, on the porch of the superintendent's house, the battallion was formed on the parade ground. General Sheridan, accompanied by the superintendent and staff and the board of visitors, had passed down the front and up the rear of the battallion, with its well aligned and rigid ranks, in which he had once stood as a cadet, and had taken his place at the point designated for the reviewing officer, when General Sherman rode up from Cranston's hotel, located about a mile south of the reservation. Sherman remained in his carriage, which was drawn up in front of the parade ground and in a line directly in rear of the reviewing officer. As the corps passed in common, and subsequently in double time, Sherman stood up and watched, with old-time eagerness and pride, the columns of gray and white until they wheeled into a faultless line, tendered the final salute to the reviewing officer, heard the cadet adjutant announce "parade is dismissed," and saw the companies move, to lively music, to the cadet barracks. Then he alighted from the carriage, pushed through the crowd that always fringes the parade ground upon occasions of parade and review, and joined Sheridan and the other officials who still lingered on the ground. When the usual salutations and introductions had been concluded, Sheridan drew Sherman and Childs apart from crowd and said: "Sherman, Mr. Childs informs me that he intends to have portraits of you and me painted, to hang beside that of General Grant in the mess hall. He proposed to wait until we die, but I insisted that the paintings be made before we die, so we may see how the artist executes us. He has agreed to do this, and I told him he is the one man who can and should do it."

Sherman expressed great gratification with this. "Childs," said he, "that is a good idea. I think it will be admitted, and I can say it without suspicion of egotism, that Grant, Sheridan and myself were the three central military figures of the war, and I would like that we should go down to posterity together. Besides, I agree with Sheridan that the scheme can be better, and with greater propriety, carried out by you than by any other man."

"Well, it is all understood and settled," said Mr. Childs. "I have told Sheridan to select his artist, and I now repeat that order to you."

When it was publicly announced that Mr. Childs was to have three portraits painted the two generals were overrun with letters from artists soliciting the work. In Sheridan's case the applications were so numerous as to become annoying, and upon his request a paragraph was published in the newspapers announcing that he had selected an artist. It was Mr. Childs' desire to have the portraits finished in time for the annual commencement in June, 1888, and by his direction I several times urged Sheridan to select an artist and have the work begun. This was not an easy matter for him to do, but he finally succeeded in finding an artist in New York with whom he partially arranged to paint his portrait. In the meantime he sent to Mr. Childs a large photograph, taken about the time he left Chicago to succeed Sherman in command of the army. It shows the general in the full uniform of his rank, and was his favorite picture. Supposing, upon receipt of the photograph, that the general intended that he should select an artist, Mr. Childs commissioned Mrs. Darragh to paint the portrait, and she proceeded with the preliminary work, using the photograph referred to. Some time thereafter I received a letter from Mr. Childs informing me that Mrs. Darragh would visit Washington to consult General Sheridan about giving her "sittings," and requesting me to arrange with the general for an interview. He was very much displeased upon being informed of the selection of Mrs. Darragh, and declared, with an exhibition of temper, that he would not see her. He did not believe a woman could paint a man's portrait. Finally he cooled down and said the woman should have a fair chance. Upon her arrival in Washington I accompanied Mrs. Darragh to the war department and presented her to the general. The lady went to the department with fear and trembling. She had been informed that Sheridan was not pleased with her selection, that he was a choleric, ill-mannered man, and she therefore imagined that he would be frigid, turbulent and disagreeable. I assured the lady that she had been given a wrong impression about Sheridan—that he was quiet and gentlemanly in deportment, and that she would be given a kind reception and respectful hearing. It was plain, however, that she was not impressed with my estimate of the general, and entered his office with nervous apprehension, which she vainly strove to conceal. The general received Mrs. Darragh with the utmost kindness. A cadet of the first-class could not have exhibited greater suavity. The lady was made to feel at perfect ease. After considerable talk about the work in hand, Sheridan said to Mrs. Darragh: "I have an idea that you artists get your own individuality into your work. I have been painted by artists of several nationalities, but never by a woman. The Italian artist made me look like a brigand; the Frenchman made me resemble Napoleon, between whom and myself there is no physical resemblance, except, perhaps, in height; the Spaniard made me look like two or three Mexican generals whom I have met. Now, madame," he continued, with a twinkle in his eye, and a smile that illuminated his bronzed features, "I am confident you will make a good picture, but I beg you will not make me look like a woman."

Mrs. Darragh brought her canvas to Washington, where the general gave her several sittings. He saw the portrait completed in every detail except the sabre, and was well pleased with it. A few weeks prior to his fatal sickness he sent for me, and after a general talk about the portrait, which I had recently seen while visiting Philadelphia, said he desired to have the old sabre which he carried through the war painted in the picture, and he related to me its history. The scabbard is covered on both sides with the names of the engagements in which the general participated, and their dates. The original scabbard, however, had to be discarded during the war on account of injuries received in action. It had been struck several times by musket balls, and bruised in three or four places by being kicked or trampled by horses. Finally a new scabbard had to be procured, and this shows signs of hard usage. I had the sabre forwarded to Mr. Childs. After he was struck down by disease, and before his removal from Washington to Nonquitt, the general sent me an inquiry about the sabre and received the assurance that it was in Mr. Childs' possession and would be carefully guarded. Its next and final duty was to rest upon Sheridan's coffin. After his death the artist changed the uniform in the portrait from that of lieutenant general to that of general, to which rank he succeeded by act of congress while on his death bed.

The same artist was selected to paint Sherman, but when finished members of the general's family expressed a desire to have the portrait made to represent him as he looked fifteen years ago. The general yielded to this desire, and the artist changed the face, using for a guide the portrait of Sherman by Huntington, which now hangs in the war department, and which General Sherman regards as the best portrait ever made of him, in which judgment Mrs. Sherman and the family concurred.

Cadet Graduates.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 12.—The final exercises attending the graduation of the first class of cadets were held this morning. Over a thousand people had congregated under the trees in front of the library, where the platform had been erected. After the usual preliminary exercises and address by Cashman K. Davis, of the board of visitors, General Sherman gave out the diplomas. When the old warrior arose he was greeted with a storm of applause.

Chief Seavey's Report.

The first annual report of Chief of Police Seavey for the year ending December 31, 1888, has just been published in neat pamphlet form. Much of the information contained in the report has already been published. During the year there were 12,543 arrests. Of these, 2,212 were drunk, and 329 drunk and disorderly; 280 cases were sent to the district court. The nativity of the 12,543 persons arrested during the year was: American 5,542, German 1,166, Irish 2,959, Swede 519, African 1,232, French 346, Hebrew 48, English 96, Indian 18, Danish 98, Italian 154, Bohemian 62, Polish 4, Scotch 69, Swiss 4, Welch 20, Russian 6, Canadian 6, Chinese 10, Austrian 2. There accumulated during the year unclaimed property taken from prisoners valued at $160.25. Of the stolen property there was recovered and returned to the owners goods valued at $3,783.60. Twenty-one lost children were found and returned to their parents. Lodgings were furnished to 242 persons, and medical attendance given to 192 sick people.

The chief includes in his report a table, showing the average population in various cities to each patrolman, as follows: New York 512, Philadelphia 712, Chicago 781, Boston 632, St. Louis 973, Baltimore 876, Cincinnati 855, San Francisco 910 and Omaha 1,095. In Omaha there are three patrolmen to the square mile, 28 in Chicago, 69 in New York, 40 in Baltimore, 16 in Cincinnati and 8 in San Francisco.

"A SILENCE THAT SPEAKS."

Graduating Exercises at the Deaf-Mute Institute.

The first graduating exercises ever held at the Nebraska institute for the deaf and dumb took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the institute under the immediate supervision of Superintendent Gillespie. The novelty of the exercises was sufficient to attract a very large number of people from the city, and by the time for the opening of the programme there was not a vacant seat in the hall. The commodious apartments in which the exercises took place were attractively decorated with flowers and evergreen, and over the stage, wrought from smilax and white blossoms, were the words: "A Silence that Speaks."

The afternoon's programme opened with a prayer by Rev. Millen, after which a quartette rendered the "Indian Summer Time" in good stylo.

Miss Etta Stewart, of South Omaha, one of the graduates, followed with an essay on "Evolution," which she spoke, while her teacher, Miss Taylor, simultaneously delivered it in the sign language. Miss Stewart was attired in the regulation "sweet girl graduate" costume, snowy mull, with a cluster of roses at her throat and in her hair. She is a very attractive girl, and spoke her piece with a considerable display of oratorical ability, although her articulation and enunciation were indistinct and imperfect.

Miss Stewart held that man's physical development and mental power clearly prove that he is not a development, but a creation. We must, therefore, accept the account which says the Divine flat went forth at the creation of life, and by its development the world was covered with living things, and prepared for man's habitation. Then again went forth the Divine flat, and man was made in the image of his Creator and in him the Creator breathed a part of his life. In all life some part of God exists. This breath that God breathed into man is the soul, which alone stamps man as a special creation, and by which a man is able to know, reverence and love his Creator.

The dialogue, "Souvenirs of Institute Home," by one of the sign classes, consisting of five boys and two girls, was an interesting exhibition of the thoroughness of the system of instruction used at this institution. Mr. Mosley, the teacher, would ask each member of the class certain questions, which they would promptly answer by means of manual signs and articles, and in a way almost as efficacious as they could have done if blessed with the power of speech.

Nine young ladies, radiant in white robes and flowers, sang the dear old "Swanee River" by sign, while Miss Reed presided at the piano and carried the air in a very sweet soprano voice. This singing by sign is one of the most curious of all the mutes' accomplishments; the denoting of the rise and fall of the human voice, all its inflections and deflections, its pealing sounds and dying cadences, by graceful waves of the hands and facial expression, is something that must be seen to be comprehended or appreciated.

Miss Lucy Buttrick, another of the graduates, from Mound City, read her essay, "When My Ship Comes In," in the sign language, being a mute. At the same time Prof. Taylor read the composition, timing his words to the graceful gesticulations and motions of the fair girl upon the platform. The closing paragraph of the essay was in substance something as follows:

"Not at home could I sit waiting for my ship to come in, but with my hand on the helm of the staunch little craft I would sail the sea of life, and over storms, dead calms and discouragements, bring my ship through successfully into port. And all the bells of heaven shall ring when my ship comes bravely in."

The art work by a class of four girls and three boys was another interesting and amusing feature. The work was entitled "From a Paint Pot to an Artist." The first sketched with chalk a paint pot, and the next improved on this a trifle, and so on until the end of the class was reached, when a full-blown artist stood emblazoned on the board as large as life and just as natural. There were several classes in this work, and in many instances much skill was displayed, reflecting exceeding credit upon the thoroughness of Dr. Gillespie's curriculum.

The aural and oral exercises were also of great interest. The pupils who participated in these exercises are all pupils in whom the faculty of hearing and speech has been developed in the institution, and the progress made by them is truly remarkable. In fact, so much has been accomplished that there are hopes that many of them will become possessed with the faculties in their fullest force in time. While the struggles of these unfortunates to articulate is grating and disagreeable, it shows indisputably what can be done by a judicious course of instruction. Many of them who are gradually learn-learning to speak, can not hear. They conceive all questions put to them by the teacher from the motion of his lips alone, and their readiness, alacrity and unerring accuracy in returning correct answers is something that is almost startling.

Myrtle Kistler, a cunning little mimic, made a hit with her sign solo, "To See Ourselves as Others See Us."

L. A. Divine, a manly young fellow from Ord, and the third of the graduates, delivered an address upon the "Annexation of Mexico," that was well received. His valedictory, too, was a well worded effort, and and merited the vigorous applause it received.

In a neat and appropriate little speech to each, Superintendent Gillespie made the presentation of the diplomas, after which there was more music and minor exercises, the day's programme closing with the Lord's prayer by the entire school.

From the indications one would judge that the institute is in a healthy and flourishing condition, and that much good is being compassed by its able corps of teachers and officers.

"Lo" Divides His Effects.

"Big Mouth" Charley, the gay and festive Indian who playfully sent D. Pete to the happy hunting grounds at Red Bluffs, Cal., says the News of that city, for which commendable action he will enjoy the hospitality of the state for seven years and four months, distributed his personal effects as follows: To Jim Turner, his brother, he gave his oldest wife, Lizzie, also his real estate and horses; the land is a 160-acre timber claim. To "Coyote Pete," a friend, he gave his youngest wife, Susie. To "Deer Tom," another brother, he gave Mollie Turner, his dead brother Ike's wife. His thirty head of dogs, five Winchester rifles, 500 rounds of cartridges, two revolvers and four knives he gives to Jim Turner, consideration, love and affection for Lizzie. He had a deep set grudge against "Coyote Pete," which is the reason for placing Suisie under his protection. She is a tolerably tough piece of femininity.

What He Thought.

Anecdotes of the late Washington Irving Bishop are unusually numerous, says the Minneapolis Tribune. A St. Louis man tells this story of an incident which took place in the corridor of the Southern hotel, in that city. Washington Irving Bishop, with whom he was talking, walked over to the cigar stand, and, while the young man was handing him some fragrant Havanas, said: "Well, why don't you say it?" "Say what?" asked the youth. "What you were thinking. You though a moment ago I looked like Maxwell." Maxwell was the murderer who cut a man's body up and packed it in a trunk. "Dashed if I didn't!" exclaimed the young man, utterly flabbergasted with astonishment, while the mind reader, with pale nervous face, glided softly out on Walnut street.

UP IN KEYA PAHA COUNTY.

Trouble Predicted From the Anti-Vigilante Organization.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STATE.

Assault on a Bee Newsboy—The Santee Sioux Will Sign—Cass County Court House Bonds—A Widow Who Wants Damages.

Since the Killing of Newell.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The situation in Keya Paha county now is not very pleasant. Succeeding the killing of Newell has come a wave of excitement which threatens the quiet and peace of all that portion of the county lying adjacent to the reservation. Many who were not identified with the "rustlers," nor in sympathy with them, were shocked and irritated by that event, and in the excitement of the moment gave vent to words of condemnation of the act. Quite a number of these have been warned by the vigilantes to shut up or leave, and some of them have left. In the neighborhood where the killing occurred, everybody goes armed to the teeth. No one dares go through there after night, and strangers coming into the neighborhood on business are warned to look up a lodging and keep within doors after night, if they value their scalps. That there has been organized an anti-vigilante society there can be no doubt, and the outlook is good for serious trouble between the two organizations at an early date. And while the excitement keeps up the cattle thieves are taking advantage of it and running off a few head every few days. In the meantime everybody is on the lookout for more killing and hanging, by the vigis, and it may be the antis will get in a little work to aid in keeping up the excitement.

A Railroad Proposition.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Manager Summerfield and General Attorney Hagerman, of the Wyandotte & Northern railway, were in the city last night and conferred with the citizens' committee on the proposition of voting $50,000 in bonds in aid of the road. Nothing definite was accomplished. An amended proposition, submitted by the citizens' committee, was sent to the general officials of the road for consideration. A report will probably be made early next week, fixing matters definitely. Messrs. Summerfield and Hagerman returned to Kansas City this afternoon.

More Burglars at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The residence of William Lamb was entered by burglars last night and several dollars in cash and a gold watch worth $50 obtained. The burglars entered through the cellar. The residence of Byron Bradt was also entered by burglars and a small amount of money and some clothing taken. The thieves gained entrance through a door that had been left unlocked carelessly.

Two men charged with burglarizing Hanson Brothers' clothing store at Fairbury were captured in this city last night by officers. The Fairbury officials were notified. They came over this morning and identified the burglars and took them back this afternoon.

Sunday School Convention.

TECUMSEH, June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The State Sunday School convention met last evening in the Methodist Episcopal church in this city, Rev. C. H. Holden, president, presiding. The welcome address was delivered by Hon. S. P. Davidson, response by Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Osceola. William Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., who has a national reputation as a Sunday school man, delivered an able address. There are delegates from all parts of the state, and at present the convention bids fair to be one of the most interesting of any state convention for years.

A New Loup City Corporation.

LOUP CITY, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Loup City Canal, Water Power and Improvement company. The object is the building and maintaining of a canal in the counties of Valley and Sherman for the purpose of furnishing water power, and the erecting and maintaining of such buildings and structures as may be deemed necessary, and for the purpose of purchasing, improving and conveying any real estate found necessary to so purchase and improve, and effectuate and carry out the said enterprise.

Cotton Mill for Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mass meetings have been held here this week to consider a proposition from New England cotton mill magnates, who propose putting in a plant with 1,500 spindles, which will employ 800 people. The subsidy asked is $250,000. The committee has raised $150,000, and there are two land companies to hear from. The feeling among business men is that the mill will be under construction in a short time.

New Factory for Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Hastings board of trade to-day completed negotiations by which the Abilene lock manufactory will be removed to this city. The institution manufactures locks, all kinds of brass and bronze goods and nearly everything in the line of builders' hardware. It will give employment to 100 men. The board of trade erects the necessary buildings and work will be commenced at once.

Hastings College Commencement.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual commencement exercises of Hastings college take place in the First Presbyterian church this evening. There were four members of the graduating class, viz.: David W. Montgomery, Pawnee City; Elizabeth M. Stine, Hastings; Henry R. Corbet, Aurora; Mary A. Crissman, Hastings.

Columbus Water Works Complete.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Contractor Jonas Welch finished the water work extension, to-day, and a test was made of the works by the firemen in the presence of the mayor and city council. Water Commissioner O. L. Baker, an expert in the workings of the water system, pronounced the test complete and will recommend that they be accepted by the city. Columbus can now cope with any fire within the city limits.

The Widow Wants Damages.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hulda Will, a German widow, to-day, commenced action against a well-known German, whom she charges with being responsible for the loss of her good character, and the premature birth of a child. She wanted him to pay a large doctor's bill, or marry her, and he refused to do either. Hence the suit for damages. An effort is being made to persuade her to drop the matter.

A Cowardly Assault.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Landlord Dillon, of the Bostwick hotel, of this city, was arrested today for assault on an Omaha BEE newsboy. He will be tried for the offence next Saturday.

Grant Water Works.

GRANT, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Contractors Clark and Cummings, of Ashland, have arrived, and work on the trenches for our water plant has begun. A force of men will be here from Oberlin, Kan., to assist.

The Santee Sioux Will Sign.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE]—The people of this section, and especially Niobrara, feel very much encouraged over the outlook for the early opening of the reservation. The Santee Sioux, located in this county, will sign to a man when their turn comes.

Long Pine High School.

LONG PINE, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The second annual commencement of Long Pine high school was held in the Congregational church, to-night. The graduates are four in number, Misses Ida M. Hunt, Julia Whittimere, Mae Davisson and Mable Hall. After the graduates had read their theses, the chairman of the board of school directors delivered the presentation speech, and delivered the diplomas. Music was furnished by the quartette and Long Pine Cornet band.

Secret Society Contributions.

ANSLEY, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Masons and Odd Fellows of this city have to-day shipped to Johnstown, Pa., for the benefit of the respective orders in that city who were sufferers from the effects of the recent flood, a car load of Nebraska's best shelled corn. The B. & M. railroad agrees to deliver the car at its destination free of charge. Thus the citizens of this now prosperous community are enabled to repay in a small measure the obligation they are under to to the east for her generous aid during the dark days of the grasshopper plague in western Nebraska.

A New Railroad.

ALBION, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The survey of the M. R., N. P. & D. r'y will commence this week. The first stake is to be set in the northwestern part of Albion, near Loran, Clarke & Co's. elevator. Whatever may be said of paper railroads in other parts of the state, this is not. At the meeting of the stockholders, called for July 9, at 10 o'clock a. m., a board of directors will be elected and a permanent organization effected.

The Fourth at McCool.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—McCool is making big preparations to celebrate the Fourth. A good time is expected. McCool Junction has one of the finest groves in Nebraska, and good speakers will be present.

Accident to a Boy.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Warren Day, the six-year-old son of H. G. Day, of this city, fell from a stable window this evening and broke his leg near the thigh.

For the Reservation.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 12.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Fourteen teams crossed the ferry here to-day from Minnesota on their way to "Chadron, by way of the Sioux reservation," so they put it, but ostensibly for the reservation.

Cass County Courthouse.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The official canvass gives 203 majority for the courthouse bonds.

THE TURF AND DIAMOND.

Des Moines vs. Ft. Dodge.

FT. DODGE, Ia., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The game here this afternoon between the Des Moines Western league team and the Ft. Dodge club resulted in a score of 17 to 3 in favor of Des Moines. Emmerke and Cody were the Des Moines battery and Harkness and Blake for Ft. Dodge.

The National League.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—Result of to-day's game:

Indianapolis	2	0	2	0	0	4	1	1	0	—10
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

Base hits—Indianapolis 16, Cleveland 6. Errors—Indianapolis 4, Cleveland 3. Pitchers—Burdick and Getzein. Umpire—Fessenden.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Result of to-day's game:

Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	— 5
Pittsburg	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	1	*	—10

Base hits—Chicago 8, Pittsburg 11. Errors—Chicago 9, Pittsburg 3. Pitchers—Hutchinson and Golum. Umpire—Lynch.

American Association.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Result of to-day's game:

Baltimore	0	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	0	— 8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	— 3

Game called on account of rain.

Prevented by Rain.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Philadelphia-Washington, Boston-New York, and one game of the St. Louis-Baltimore games were prevented by rain.

Amateur Games.

JUNIATA, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A spirited game of ball was played at Kenesaw this afternoon between the Juniata and Kenesaw nines, resulting 15 to 2 in favor of the Juniatas. Winters and Barr were the battery for the Juniatas; Haynes and McClelland for the Kenesaws.

Lindsay in Training.

Jimmy Lindsay has gone into training at Kansas City for his fight with Danny Needham, the St. Paul terror. A purse of $1,000 has been raised by prominent sporting men down there, and the mill has been fixed for Tuesday night, June 25, and will take place within 100 miles of that city. Lindsay is in fine trim, and expresses the utmost confidence in capturing the money hung up.

The Soldier Wants Revenge.

Ned Reading, the soldier, who feels considerably cut up by his two defeats at the hands of Bob Neilson, the Boston boy, has asked the latter to accommodate him with a hundred mile race Sunday night for $50 a side and 60 per cent of the gate receipts. Neilson, who says he can lick the military byker at any distance, at any time, or on any track, is only too eager to grant his request. The preliminaries will be arranged to-day, and the two riders will start on their long journey at 4:15 Sunday afternoon.

Sporting Squibs.

Lottie Stanley and Lily Williams are booked for a race at Lake Manawa, Sunday afternoon, for $200 a side.

The Omahas will be home Saturday evening, and Sunday afternoon will meet the Minneapolis team at association park.

V. B. Nathaway, of Wahoo, one of the finest wing shots in the west, is at the Millard.

THE SPEED RING.

Grand Island Race.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 12.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The attendance on the second day of the Grand Island races was good. The weather was fine. Owing to the hard rains on Sunday and Monday, the track was seven or eight seconds slow. Summary:

2:40 CLASS.

Helen G	3	1	2	1	1
Ingus Fatuus	1	4	1	2	2
Governor D. Swigert	2	2	3	3	3
Walter E	4	3	4	4	4

Time—2:40, 2:39¼, 2:36, 2:37, 2:35.

Ignus Fatuus came under the wire first in the second heat, but was put back to fourth by fouling Helen G on the back stretch. The decision was protested by the owner of Ignus Fatuus, and will be carried to the board of appeals of the American Trotting association.

2:28 CLASS.

Gypsie Queen	2	1	1
Logan B	1	3	3
Rowdy	3	2	2
Elwood	Dist.		

Time—2:41¼, 2:38¼, 2:40¼, 2:37.

Logan B. was a favorite in the pools and would undoubtedly have won had not Rowdy been too speedy, making Gypsie Queen "drive out."

MILE AND REPEAT, RUNNING.

Kismet	3	1	1
Jeff Harrington	1	2	2
Emma H	2	3	
Alice Murphy	4	4	

Time—1:51½, 1:52¼, 1:55¼.

In the first heat Kismet was a good length behind on the start and could not close it up. Alice Murphy led to the three-quarter pole, but could not hold out. When it is remembered that the track is in fully seven seconds slow, there is no disputing that the races are as good as ever held in the state. Every race has been hotly contested. H. J. Palmer is acting as starter, and is giving satisfaction to every one.

To-morrow Mat Brown's pacer, "You Bet," will go to beat his record.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The weather was perfect, the attendance 8,000, and the track fair.

SUMMARY.

Five furlongs—Queer Toy won, Marsh Hollow second, Lena Ban third. Time, 1:05¾.

One mile—The Elk won, Lotian second, Big Brown Jug third. Time, 1:47.

Mile and one-eighth—Le Premier won, Beth Crocck second, Vengeur third. Time, 1:59¼.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Bridgelight won, Strideaway second, Huntress third. Time, 1:52½.

Mile and one-half hurdle race—Linguist won, Lijero second, Voltigeur third. Time, 3:30.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, June 12.—The track was slippery and slushy. Summary:

Fourteen hundred yards—Fitzroy won in 1:24½, Carnot second, So So third.

Mile and one-seventeenth—Auricoma won in 1:56¾, Lady Pulsifer second.

Mile and three-eighths—Charley Dreux won, Lelogas second. Time—2:29.

Five and one-half furlongs—Tormentor won, Frailty second, Bagatelle third. Time—1:12½.

One mile—Swift won, Inverwick second, St. Valentine third. Time—1:47½.

Three-fourths of a mile—Arab won in 1:19½, Guarantee second, Crusader third.

Three-fourths of a mile—Druidness won in 1:19½, Bill Letcher second, Garrison third.

A NOTABLE IOWA WOMAN.

Dr. Jennie McCown, President of the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Dr. Jennie McCowen, of Davenport, Ia., has been unanimously elected president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, in this city, says the Davenport (Ia.) letter to the Chicago Tribune: Dr. McCowen had for two years previously acted as corresponding secretary of that organization, and for three years preceding that as librarian, having in charge the 16,000 volumes upon its shelves. She is one of the best known and most popular women in a state famous for its progressive and aspiring daughters. The range of her industry and accomplishment would put to the blush many an ostentatious business man. Her own profession, in which she has high rank, is not enough to satisfy her poised and indefatigable spirit. For rest and recreation she merely "changes work." When her duties as a physician tax her strength she turns to literature, philanthrophy, or science as an offset. Dr. McCowen is of French extraction, Presbyterian on her father's side and Quaker on her mother's. She was born near Cincinnati, and is the daughter of a physician. Her parents both died when she was young, and she educated herself for a teacher at a normal school in Ohio, from which she now has an "A. M." title. She taught and studied, studied and taught, until she was able and old enough to become a doctor.

She assumed her own support at sixteen, and became a resident of Iowa in 1864. She took a three years' course in the medical department of the state university. Upon her graduation she was immediately offered a position on the medical staff of the state hospital for the insane at Mount Pleasant. She remained there three years, and then began private practice, with the determination of making mental diseases, especially those of her own sex, her life work. Her value in her chosen field has been generously recognized. She has been three times elected to the secretaryship of the Scott County Medical society. At the close of her last term as secretary she was elected president of the society, a thing hitherto undreamed of in the history of the medical world. She is also a member of various medical societies, among them the New York Medico-Legal society. She was elected to this in 1884, when there were but two other woman members to 400 men. She has been associate editor since 1885 of the Iowa Medical Reporter, and a contributor to many of medical journals, chiefly on insanity. In 1888 she began the issue of a little paper in connection with the Working Woman's club, which club is her especial pride. This paper is called Lend a Hand Echoes, and all the work done upon it is done within the membership of the club. The motive throughout is philanthropic, being the improvement and encouragement of working girls and women in Davenport.

In person, Dr. McCowen is said to resemble Frances Willard, but the resemblance is only in the type. Her hair has a tinge of warmth, her eyes are blue, her teeth even and white, her laugh hearty and contagious, her disposition sunny, her insight keen and her will strong.

The Meanness of Mr. Johnson.

The Brooklyn Eagle depicts a life of extraordinary meanness lately brought to a close in that city. Martin G. Johnson, a civil engineer, of large fortune and respectable associations, was united in marriage to a lady of wealth and good social standing. On assuming charge of his wife's estate he proceeded to impose on her the ordinary expenses of their wedding life. Against her were charged her expenditures for clothing, the cost of pleasure trips taken together by the couple, and even the rental of the pew in the church which they att