

THE WORLD'S GOOD WOMEN.

Good women are as sentinels; in the darkness of earth's night
They hold with stout hearts, silently, life's
out-posts toward the light,
And at God Almighty's roll call, 'mong the
hosts that answer "Here,"
The voices of good women sound strong
and sweet, and clear.

Good women are brave soldiers; in thickest
of the fight
They stand with stout hearts patiently, em-
battling for the right,
And tho' no blare of trumpet or roll of drum
is heard,

Good women, the world over, are an army
of the Lord.
Good women save the nation, tho' they bear
not sword nor gun;
Their panoply is righteousness; their will
with God's as one.

Each in her single person revealing God on
earth,
Knowing that so, and only so, is any life of
worth.

Dost talk of woman's weakness! I tell you
that this hour
The weight of the world's future depends
upon their Power,

And down the track of ages, as time's flood
tides are told,
The level of their height is marked by the
place their women hold.

CHARLOTTE F. DALEY.

—Woman's Tribune.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following telegram was sent this afternoon:
Nonquitt.—Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:—It is Mrs. Sheridan's wish that her husband be buried with military honors and that at the same time there should be no display beyond what pertains to a strictly military funeral in proper respect of his rank. Will you be kind enough to authorize such a funeral and place the matter under charge of General Schofield? The funeral will be in Washington, but when and where I cannot yet say. Perhaps it would be well for General Schofield to come here.

M. V. SHERIDAN.

The following dispatch was received from Col. Sheridan this morning:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington.
General J. M. Schofield, Governor's Is and N. Y. Harbor:—I leave it to your discretion whether to go to Nonquitt as requested. You are hereby directed to make the necessary arrangements in regard to the funeral train to bear the body to Washington. By request of Mrs. Sheridan, her husband will be buried with military honors with no display beyond what pertains to a strictly military funeral in proper respect to his rank. This request will be strictly complied with, and the escort will conform to regulation 631 relating to a funeral escort to a general-in-chief, and you will issue orders for such troops to assemble as may be necessary to complete this escort. You will detail the necessary guard and bearers to go to Nonquitt and accompany the remains to Washington. Please ascertain from Mrs. Sheridan whom she wishes designated in the orders as pall bearers. Please inform me from time to time in regard to the arrangements, place of burial and the day of the funeral if still undecided. Your dispatch to the Adjutant-General of this morning received.
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

The funeral escort under regulation 631 is as follows: A regiment of infantry, a battalion of cavalry and two light batteries.

THE PALL BEARERS.

The following pall bearers have been selected by General Sheridan's family: General W. T. Sherman, Marshall Field, of Chicago, General Hawley of the United States Senate, Speaker Carlisle, Vice-President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania Railroad, General Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., the senior officer of the G. A. R. in the District of Columbia, Secretary Whitney, General McFeeley, General Jos. Fullerton of St. Louis, Secretary Endicott and George W. Childs.

ENDICOTT'S EULOGY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary Endicott said:

"His death is a great loss to the army and to this department. I mean as a practical energetic man of affairs. He had wide experience gathered during his military life. He knew and understood all the conditions of army life in all parts of the country and the people with whom our soldiers have to deal, including the Indians, in whom he took a peculiar interest. He was wise and sagacious, and his judgment was marked by a readiness in decision, and guided by a shrewd common sense. He had so long held high command and been attended by such success that he felt confidence in his administration of affairs which was rarely at fault. I always found him most reasonable and ready to look at all sides of a question and for a man of such impulses most open to conviction. As a soldier he of course stands quite by himself, differing with marked and intense individuality from all our distinguished soldiers. He was very interesting and entertaining in social intercourse. He had a fund of anecd-

dote and a variety of information that often was very instructive. His experiences in Europe when he accompanied the German army to France in 1870 were varied and very interesting. I have heard him describe battles which he saw in a manner which inspired in his hearers some of the enthusiasm with which he told the story. I shall always retain most agreeable recollections of my intercourse with him and shall never forget the friendly and valuable assistance he gave to me in the administration of my office."

GENERAL ROSECRANS SAID

he learned of General Sheridan's death with profound sorrow and regret. "When I took command of the Army of the Mississippi," he said, "Sheridan was Colonel of a Michigan regiment in that army. I knew him well and watched his career closely. He was a hard fighter, stubborn and unyielding. At Booneville he won his first star, and at Stone River another and so on, and every success that has come to him has been earned. With all his stubbornness and dash he was prudent, cautious, a good provider for his army, and was always careful to know the topography of the country in which he was operating. Then he was prompt to take his troops into action under heavy fire. You know," he resumed, "that there are many men who do unpleasant things, even though a duty, hesitatingly. They wait and consider and doubt. Sheridan on the instant went for the mark, no delays, no doubts."

THE "HERALD'S" TRIBUTE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Herald tomorrow morning will print an editorial under the head "A Public Funeral and a Tomb in Washington." In substance it holds that there should be a public funeral and a grave for Sheridan at the Soldiers' Home.

"He is the last but one of the great captains of the civil war," says the Herald. "We feel as he goes to his grave, as if with his going the war becomes a memory. It will be a disappointment to this generation, a reflection upon its patriotism and its sense of reverent homage due to so proud a name and so vast a glory, if we fail in honors to Sheridan. Let the funeral then be a pageant worthy of his deeds and fame and worthy of the American people. It is only now and then as the ages go on that we can show our appreciation of so noble a warrior, and the showing will be an inspiration and a lesson to millions of young men."

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—James H. Porter, the first national bank forger who was arrested by a Pinkerton operative at Portland, Oregon, arrived here today. Before the justice he waived examination and was committed to the custody of the sheriff in default of \$3000.

A TRAPPER KILLED.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 6.—Two trappers encamped on the Red River near Dennison, Texas, report the killing of a trapper named Meyer, with his wife and two children, July 16th, while in camp on the territory side of the river. Meyer was from Michigan.

A DESPERADO CAUGHT.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 6.—The chief of police was notified to look out for Ulysses Nelson, alias George Williams (colored), on the charge of robbery. When the out-bound train over the Burlington and Missouri River road arrived in Hastings this morning, the conductor notified Depot Officer Balcombe that Nelson was on his train, and to be cautious as the negro was desperate. When the officer flashed a dark lantern on Nelson the latter fired, wounding the officer with a bullet from a "38" Colt's revolver and then fled. Balcombe pursued his assailant about two blocks and then dropped. Sheriff Bartass and a posse followed the negro to the town of Ayr, where he shot Car Checker Clark, one of his pursuers, through the hand, the bullet striking his watch and saving his life. Nelson was then surrounded and brought back to Hastings. Balcombe is in a precarious condition. Nelson is only 14 years old and takes the matter coolly. Out of thirty or forty shots fired at him only one took effect. It struck him in the face and may prove fatal.

KILLED IN A RIOT.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—A special to the Times Democrat from Baton Rouge says: At Gardiere station in a riot two men were killed and three wounded. The sheriff and posse left at once for the scene of the trouble.

A PARTY OF ITALIANS ATTACK FRENCHMEN.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Laon in the Department of Aisne, says the Frenchmen engaged in work on the Braz tunnel went on a strike because of the refusal of the contractor to discharge an Italian. The contractor later assented to the dismissal of the man. The comrades of the Italian, seventy in number, thereupon attacked the Frenchmen, using revolvers. A severe encounter took place, resulting in the death of one Italian and the wounding of five others and four Frenchmen. The Frenchmen afterwards sacked the canton of the Italians.

PUNISH THE "WHITE CAPS."

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., to the Inter-Ocean says: Great consternation is said to have been created among the "White Caps" of Crawford, Spencer and Curry counties by the determined action of Governor Gray, who has sent Attorney-General Mechner into that section to aid in the prosecutions. Heretofore these outlaws have been able to terrify

the county authorities, so they were allowed to go unpunished.

FEMALE ABDUCTION.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A German waiter, Oscar Miller, was arrested at Queens-town and brought to London today, charged with abducting Elsa Elias, daughter of the late Henry Elias, brewer, of New York. Miss Elias resided with her mother and sister at Cassel, Germany. Miller was arrested for the same offense in Germany, but managed to escape with the girl to Queens-town.

Oscar Miller, the young man arrested at Queens-town on the charge of abducting Elsa Elias, of New York, was arraigned in court today. Miller said the young lady had written him to accompany her to America, where she was going to see her brother concerning her estate. Kullmeyer, the guardian of the Elias children, stated the girl would remain in his charge pending the arrival of her mother from Germany. Miller was remanded for a week.

LONESBORO, Minn., Aug. 6.—During a thunder storm, Martin Olson, living on a farm three miles west of Lonesboro was killed by lightning together with two of his children.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Lightning last night knocked off the large cross and 10 feet of the tower of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd on Twentieth Street.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—A disastrous storm visited the central section of Missouri at an early hour this morning. Great damage to crops has been entailed and the loss on property is heavy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Recent sudden changes in the weather have had the effect of suddenly developing pleuropneumonia among cattle in and about this city. In Westchester County the bureau of animal industry has ordered the destruction of over two hundred head.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The card room hands in the mills at Blackburn notified the masters that unless they are granted an advance of ten per cent in their wages they will strike. This will involve the stoppage of 150,000 looms, 1,000,000 spindles and a disemployment of 80,000 operatives.

MEXICO, Aug. 7.—Two merchants traveling on horseback from Taluca to the City of Mexico were assaulted at Bauraca del Muerto, the scene of numerous deeds of violence. The merchants had over \$3,000 in their saddlebags. They were met by a party of bandits, thirty in all, twelve mounted. The merchants opened fire on the robbers, killing three and wounding two. Then they put spurs to their horses and attempted to escape but were overtaken by the mounted robbers, dragged from their horses and robbed of all their money and valuables, then stripped of their clothing and tied to trees. After two days and nights they were discovered. Eight of the robbers have been captured. One confessed that he belonged to a gang of fifty.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 7.—On a cot in the pleasant east room of the cottage where for the past four weeks General Sheridan has lain in his illness, the body of the dead commander lies tonight, clothed in the full uniform of his rank. By his side rests the saber which pointed the way to many a victory. The expression of his face is that of quiet and repose, though the traces of long illness are noticeable. The general expression is said to be more natural than during the last few weeks of his life.

ORDER OF SERVICES.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—For the funeral of General Sheridan next Saturday, the following order of services at the church and grave has been arranged: At 10 a. m. a solemn requiem mass at St. Matthew's church, celebrated by Rev. J. L. Mackin with Rev. J. T. Kerrick as deacon, and Rev. F. Ryan as sub-deacon. Absolution will be pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons. The services at the grave will be conducted by Right Rev. John Foley, bishop-elect of Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Speaker Carlisle has appointed the following named persons as representatives of the House upon the joint Congressional Committee to attend General Sheridan's funeral:

Hooker (Mississippi), Cutcheon (Michigan), Wheeler (Alabama), Anderson (Illinois), Cox (New York), Grosvenor (Ohio), and McShane (Nebraska).

THE REMAINS.

NONQUITT, Aug. 8.—The undertakers have finished their work with the exception of draping the National colors over the casket. The casket has been placed on two rests in the center of the room in which the General died. The expression of the face is very natural and peaceful. He has been dressed in a general's uniform with the coat buttoned up closely in the neck, with a little space open showing a white collar and a black necktie. His right arm lies easy across his breast and his left arm is placed at his side. Upon the casket is placed the General's chapeau, sash, belt and sword. There are no flowers on the casket and no floral display will be made.

From this time on no one will be allowed to see the remains except Mrs. Sheridan, members of the family and the General's staff. It is not expected that any one at Washington except a limited number will be allowed to view the remains, it being the special desire of the family to avoid all display and conduct everything quietly. The casket will be borne from the Sheridan cot-

tage to the wharf on the shoulders of six men, and will be escorted by a detail of Grand Army veterans and a special guard of honor from the Loyal Legion. Following the casket will come the funeral cortege.

The numerous army corps badges which it was customary for Sheridan when alive to wear, were not seen on Sheridan dead. Nothing relieved the breast of the coat save the bright buttons, and on the shoulders were gold epaulettes. The hours hung heavily until the Monahan set, bearing the guards of honor from the New Bedford Grand Army posts and loyal legion appeared around Clark's Point and stood in for Nonquitt wharf. It was 4:09 p. m. when the boat was made fast. When the Grand Army veterans reached the house they were met by Col. Kellogg, and the undertakers and Col. Rand went inside to see that everything was in readiness. The Grand Army men then brought from the wharf the bier on which the casket was borne. A little wait then occurred.

A SAD SIGHT

was the little faces of the Sheridan children as they peeped out of one of the upper windows and watched the Grand Army men come and go. Presently the bier was lifted in position and the coffin laid upon it. It was lifted to the shoulders of the soldiers, and the solemn procession passed down over the lawn to the boat. The coffin was followed by Col. M. V. Sheridan supporting Mrs. General Sheridan upon his arm. Little Phil walked by his mother's side. Next followed Mrs. Col. Sheridan with little Mary. Sister Urbane followed next leading Irene, one of the girls, while Sister Justina followed leading little Louise, the other twin. Then came the governess and women servants, and Colonels Kellogg and Blount, Dr. Matthews and Clerk Raerbeck in turn. Down the long wharf, through two lines of members of the Loyal Legion in open order passed the procession. The body was next taken aboard, followed by members of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army men carrying the casket. The national colors were draped about the coffin, and the sword, belts and chapeau were on top. The bier was placed upon the door of the after cabin, where a Grand Army veteran held a draped banner of the Loyal Legion. If the procession had been sad, the parting was sadder. Colonel and Mrs. Kellogg, with the children and the servants, were in a little group on the wharf, together. Hardly an eye which saw the spectacle was dry. Little Phil's lips quivered and he broke out crying, but the rest bore up nobly. The wheels of the Monahan set turned and the remains of the great hero left Nonquitt forever.

Mrs. Colonel Sheridan remains at Nonquitt with the Sheridan children. Clerk Raerbeck has been detailed to remain at the cottage to look out for the interests of the part of the household left behind. Colonel and Mrs. Kellogg, who were intending to go to Washington, were detained by the sickness of little Julia Kellogg. The passage to New Bedford was uneventful.

TRANSFERRED TO THE CARS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 8.—The steamer arrived at the Vineyard dock in this city this evening before six o'clock. The funeral train was waiting the arrival of the boat. Silently and slowly the coffin was borne to the place in the car prepared for it, while the family party stepped into the private car of Vice-President Thompson. The members of the party who were to accompany the remains to Washington took their places in the two Pullman cars and in a few minutes the train drew out of the depot.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 8.—The train bearing the remains of General Sheridan reached here at 12:45 a. m. The train will reach Harlem River at about 5:30 a. m. and Washington at 3 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—General Schofield and three of his staff arrived here for the purpose of

PERFECTING THE ARRANGEMENTS

for General Sheridan's funeral. He will issue tickets of admission to St. Matthew's Church to the President and Cabinet, the heads of departments and members of the House and Senate and individually. The church will seat about 1000 people and the invitations will have to be restricted to that number. The military guard of honor will consist of a detachment from the regular army and a detail from the Loyal Legion. The funeral procession from the church to the grave will be strictly a military one. No place in the line will be made for members of the G. A. R. Loyal Legion or any other military organization. This course has been adopted at the request of Mrs. Sheridan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—In the convention a resolution was offered heartily congratulating Blaine on his safe return home, but objection being made to a suspension of the rules, the resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Chairman Cumbuck of the committee on resolutions offered a resolution paying a high tribute to General Sheridan which was adopted by a rising vote. The platform was then read. It declares with grateful pride that the republicans of Indiana endorse and ratify the action of the national convention. Affirming allegiance to the principles and policy of the republican party we pledge to the nominee for President and Vice-President a united and successful support. The electoral

vote of Indiana will be given for Harrison and Morton. In commending Benjamin Harrison to the people of the United States we repeat the words in which the State presented him as a candidate for nomination—a republican without equivocation, always in the fore front of every contest, devoted to the principles of his party with which he has been identified since its organization, prominent and zealous in all its campaigns, wise and trusted in its councils, serving with honorable distinction in the military and civil service of the government, of great abilities, a long and distinguished public life of high character and unblemished reputation.

Then follows

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

of the democratic party in Indiana, charging conspiracy, forgery of returns, gerrymandering, frauds in the election of a United States Senator and corruption in the conduct of public institutions. It contains a labor plank demanding laws against imported servile labor, against the employment of children in factories and in mines for labor, for safeguards in hazardous occupations, for arbitration between capital and labor, etc.

On the liquor question it declares for local option, favors liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors, declares railways and other public corporations should be put under legislative control.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

The names of ex-Governor Porter, Lieutenant-Governor Robertson and Hon. Wm. Cumbuck were placed before the convention for Governor.

Immediately after the platform had been adopted Cumbuck read the following resolution, which was adopted amidst vociferous cheers:

The republicans of Indiana assembled in convention, bid hearty welcome to Hon. James G. Blaine. The enthusiastic honors now being paid him by the people of the United States are appropriately awarded to a public servant who has always and under all circumstances been conspicuously American. Blaine's services to the republic have been manifold and able, but his services to the United States as a representative American have been even more notable and praiseworthy. Whether at home or abroad his voice and influence have been powerful for the advocacy and for the furtherance of those principles and that policy which have made us the most prosperous nation in the world.

At this juncture the committee appeared

ESCORTING GENERAL HARRISON.

The convention, as if by magic, rose and began a demonstration that was scarcely paralleled at Chicago. After the enthusiasm subsided, General Harrison spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—This enthusiasm and kindly reception crowns a series of friendly acts on the part of my republican friends of Indiana. To be worthy of your confidence is the highest ambition I can have. What you shall do today will influence the prosperity and welfare of the state. Such a meeting is a notable historical event. We have today transpiring in this country two others that are attracting wide interest. At the chief seaport of our country that great American, James G. Blaine, returns to his home. We will not be disappointed if hope in hearing his powerful voice in Indiana before the campaign is old. Another scene attracts our solemn and tearful interest. While you are transacting your business here today, a draped train is bearing to the place of his interment at Washington the mortal part of Philip H. Sheridan. From the convention at Chicago we sent him our greetings and earnest prayers for his restoration. Today we mourn our hero dead. He was one of the earnest fighters for his country who did not, at the end of his first day's fight, contemplate rest and recuperation for his own command. He rested and refreshed his command with the wine of victory and found recuperation in the dispersing of the enemy. This gallant son of Ireland and America has written a chapter in the art of war that will not fail to instruct and develop when the exigencies may come again, others who shall repeat in defense of our flag his glorious achievements."

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER.

The regular order of business was then resumed, and the names of Col. Robertson and ex-Governor A. G. Porter were placed in nomination for Governor.

A recess was then taken. On resuming the names of Cumbuck, Congressman George W. Steele, Rev. J. Chase and Gen. Alvin P. Hovey were put in nomination. Delegate Posey, who had nominated Governor Porter, withdrew his name. Governor Hovey was nominated on the first ballot. The other nominations were as follows: For lieutenant governor, Ira Chase, of Danville; for judges of the supreme court, Silas T. Coppee, John G. Berkshire, Walter Olds; secretary of state, Charles T. Griffin; auditor of state, Bruce Carris; treasurer, Julius Demieke; superintendent of public instruction, Harvey M. Lafollette; attorney general, Lewis T. Mitchener; reporter of supreme court, John Griffiths.

At 6:10 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

THE VIRGINIA DIFFICULTY.

RICHMOND, August 8.—The anti-Mahone republicans, the state committee and the electors this evening