The National Republican.

VOL. XXV. NO. 203. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1885. THREE CENTS.

ON MOUNT M'GREGOR.

THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE SACRED DUST.

Central Park, New York City, to be the Place of Sepulture—The Programme of the Obsequies to Commence on August 4—Tributes of Sympathy From all Parts of the World.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 24.—There is a strong feeling in the family of Gen. Grant that the New York proposition is one that would have gratified the general, but the condition that Mrs. Grant should be buried beside the general is one that the mayor's representative is not authorized to decide to, and telegraphic communication is now going on between here and New York on that point.

The President's messenger had not arrived at 11 o'clock. When he does come and presents the invitation from the soldiers' home it is not unlikely that the condition of Gen Grant relative to Mrs. Grant being buried beside him will cause some delay, pending a conference with the others.

Col. Grant consults the family on all points, and is now carrying forward the voluminous arrangements for his father's funeral. It is now determined that the funeral obsequies will begin on Mount McGregor. The family fully recognize the claim of the people and the nation to do honor to the remains of Gen. Grant, but there is a feeling that before all the pomp and pageant of burial the family should have their dead all by themselves for a season of service. The family would be alone when the funeral service is held, and before the remains go out to the people to mourn over.

Thus the funeral ceremonies for the family will be held here in the cottage at such time as may seem best. Dr. Newman will be with the family, and conduct with them the service over the dead.

The President is anxious, and has so expressed himself by message, that there should be a national funeral, and that under the direction and care of the War Department, beginning when the remains are started from the mountain and ending at the place of sepulcher.

Gen. Gates, Col. Barber, and H. W. Wright, of Brooklyn, called upon Col. Grant this morning and stated that Grand Army Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn, had become the U. S. Grant Post on the de th of the general. They had assumed his name and desired to tender a private body-guard of thirteen men, who should come uniformed and unarmed. It was also desired that this detail on the day of the funeral should constitute a special body-guard and guard of honor to the remains.

Col. Grant thanked the gentlemen and accepted the post detail for the body-guard, and the men will leave Brooklyn to-night.

The invitation from the city of Springfield, Ill., is not being seriously considered as yet, although before his death Gen. Grant mentioned Illinois as one of the three states in which he would desire to be buried. He indicated that Illinois having given him his first army commission he would be willing to be buried there, but there were two other spots which he designated, and one of them (Washington) is now under consideration.

The third point that Gen. Grant indicated was West Point, but he recognized at the time of his suggestion that West Point was a spot where his wife could not rest beside him, and that fact removed any possibility in the general's mind of his being buried there. It was afterward the general delegated the entire matter of burial spot and funeral arrangements to Col. Fred Grant.

The one condition imposed by Gen. Grant before he died upon those who should decide the place of his burial is the cause of delay in fixing the spot for his interment. Mayor Grace's chief clerk, Mr. Turner, is here, and has been in consultation with Col. Fred Grant. He has formally and in person for Mayor Grace urged the acceptance of a burial spot in any one of the parks in New York city.

There is now little doubt that Gen. Grant's remains will be buried in Central Park, New York city. All that remains is the assent of the authorities of that city to the dead general's own condition, which was that Mrs. Grant should rest beside him at the last.

Telegraphic communication is now being conducted to adjust this matter. Mayor Grace responds to inquiries that the city tenders the family a burial spot. This vague message does not seem to consider the condition of Mrs. Grant's burial, and the family and Col. Grant are left in doubt as to the willingness of New York city to accede the easily understood condition that Mrs. Grant's sepulcher must take place in Central Park if the general is buried there, and so at the moment of this writing the matter hangs and delay is the result.

The family and Col. Grant have determined on Central Park if the condition shall be complied with by the city. If New York shall be the spot chosen, and there is little doubt that it will be settled this afternoon, the programme of the funeral arrangements will be as here given.

The remains will lie quietly at the cottage, in the room where the general died, until August 4, when the funeral cortege will be placed upon a special train and conveyed directly and without demonstration to Albany, reaching there in the evening. The remains will be borne to the capitol building, where they will lie in state until Wednesday noon, then and thence the dead general will be conveyed by the funeral train to New York, arriving there Wednesday evening. The body will then be conveyed to the city hall, where it will remain in state until Saturday, when it will be borne to its last resting place in Central Park. This programme has been prepared upon the assumption that the condition touching the interment of Mrs. Grant will be complied with.

There will be over 200 representatives of G. A. R posts from various cities of the country here to-morrow. They will camp in tents pitched on the mountain, and will take their meals on the hotel verandas. The embalming will be completed to-day. The cheeks and face by the process made use of have been made to assume a fullness, the deeper furrows and lines have been filled out, and the expression of the face is now one of peace and rest.

To-day there lies on the top of the case in which the general's body rests a wreath of oak leaves, which little Josie, the beautiful brown-eyed daughter of Dr. Douglas, brought to her father, saying: "Julia and I have gathered these leaves in the woods and made this wreath and, please, papa, we want it laid on the general's coffin." In referring to Julia, the little one spoke of Col. Fred Grant's little daughter. Dr. Douglas kindly took the wreath and himself placed it above the remains as the tribute of the little children.

On Monday the remains of the general will be placed in a casket, and the near friends will be permitted to view the remains.

Senor Romero is with the family to-day, as are also Dr. Newman and his wife. Gen. Carr paid his respects at the cottage this morning. The disposition of the cottage in which Gen. Grant died rests with Joseph W. Drexel, and the Associated Press is authorized to announce that the cottage will never again be occupied by any family or persons. Mr. Drexel will in due time present it to the state or national government. The house will be presented intact, furniture and all complete as it stands, to the national government or to the commonwealth.

Dr. Douglas exhibited slips from Gen. Grant's tablets, upon which the latter had last week discussed his work on the book, the fatal nature of the disease, closing with this sentence:

"There is nothing more to do, and therefore I am not likely to be more ready to go than at this moment."

At 3:20 this afternoon Mr. Turner, Mayor Grace's chief clerk, received a message which determined the question of Gen. Grant's burial place in favor of Central Park, New York. It was as follows:

"Your two telegrams just to hand, and I understand the matter to be now definitely settled that Gen. Grant's body is to be buried here. We cannot take any more definite action in regard to the matter of Mrs. Grant until a later date. The faith of the president of the board of aldermen and my own is pledged that we will see, when a little time has passed away, that the wishes of the family are gratified by formal resolution of the board. Answer immediately, so I may appoint committee and make my quota for grand national monument.

"W. R. GRACE."

Upon the receipt of Mayor Grace's telegram Mr. Turner repaired at once to the cottage, where a conference was held with Col. Fred Grant. The colonel read the mayor's dispatch and returned it. At the close of the conference Col. Grant assured the mayor's representative that he and the family thus formally accepted the tender of a burial place for Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant in Central Park, in the city of New York, and that he and the family would now proceed with all the funeral arrangements with reference to the above conclusion. The mayor's messenger then telegraphed to Mayor Grace the result of his mission.

The following is the time table for the removal of the remains from Mount McGregor, Tuesday, Aug. 4: Leave Mount McGregor at 1 p. m., arrive at Saratoga at 2 p. m.; leave Saratoga at 2:30 p. m., arrive in Albany at 4:50 p. m.; leave Albany at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, and arrive about 4:30 p. m. in New York. In the interval from 4:30 p. m., Tuesday, to noon of Wednesday, August 5, the remains will lie in state at the Albany capitol, and from the time of arrival in New York on Wednesday afternoon until Saturday, Aug. 8, the body will lie in state at the city hall. The public obsequies will take place on Saturday at such time as the civic authorities may arrange, and the interment will then follow in Central Park.

HER MAJESTY'S CONDOLENCE.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 24.—The following cable has been received:

TO MRS. U. S. GRANT: Her majesty the queen requests me to convey to yourself and family her sincere condolence on the death of Gen. Grant.

BRITISH MINISTER.

Dispatches were also received from the Prince and Princess of Wales and ex-President Arthur.

THE SONS OF VETERANS' TRIBUTE.

BAY RIDGE, MD., July 24.—The following resolutions were passed by the officers encamped here yesterday on the announcement of the death of Gen. Grant and telegraphed to Col. Fred Grant, and also read as orders at dress parade:

CAMP ARNOLD, SONS OF VETERANS.

Resolved, That the announcement of the death of our comrade, Gen. U. S. Grant, the peerless soldier, the eminent citizen, the distinguished statesman, and the pure patriot, has cast a deep shadow of gloom over this encampment, and while we bow in humble submission to the will of Almighty God, we, in connection with the people of the United States (and, indeed, the people of the civilized world), deplore and mourn his loss; and we extend our deepest sympathy to those nearest and dearest to him, and trust that the God who has called our comrade home will comfort them in their affliction.

Resolved, that minute guns be fired at this encampment, commencing at 6 p. m. and ending at sundown.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our beloved comrade.

GEN. W. E. W. ROSS, Commanding.
MAJ. S. E. THOMASON, Acting Adjutant.

GOV. HILL'S REQUEST.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 24.—The following letter has been sent by the governor:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Albany, N. Y., July 24, 1885—To COL. FRED D. GRANT, Mt. McGregor, N. Y.—*Colonel*: On behalf of the citizens of the state of New York, I have respectfully to request that the body of Gen. Grant may be permitted to lie in state at Albany for at least one day. For this purpose I tender the use of the capitol, and will duly order such military escort as shall be appropriate.

I trust the family of the dead soldier may deem it possible to accede to the request, and so allow the people of this state an opportunity at their capitol to pay respect to the distinguished dead.

Col. John S. McEuen, as the bearer of this letter, and for me, will confer with you for the management of details. With sincere sympathy, very truly yours, DAVID B. HILL.

NEW YORK'S BID FOR THE HONOR.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The board of aldermen met to-day. Mayor Grace sent in a communication to them, calling attention officially to the death of Gen. Grant and quoting his letter of yesterday to Mrs. Grant and the answer of Col. Fred Grant. Resolutions were then offered by President Sanger, regretting the death of Gen. Grant as a national calamity, eulogizing his record as a warrior and civilian, asking the citizens to close their places of business on the day set apart for the funeral and refrain from any secular employment, resolving to attend the funeral in a body, and inviting the mayor, officers of the city government, the judges of the courts, the members of the national guard and citizens generally to unite with the aldermen in the ceremonies attendant to the occasion; that the flags on the city hall and public buildings on the same day be placed at half mast, and requesting ship-owners and occupants of private buildings to display their flags in like manner. They also extend sympathy to the family of the deceased, and authorize the proper authorities to offer a sepulture for the body of Gen. Grant in any of the public parks in this city which the family of the deceased may select, and say that the city hall will be draped, and the city hall be placed at the disposal of the family of the deceased for the reception of the remains if desired. They also provide for a committee to perfect the funeral arrangements, and order a copy of the resolutions to be sent to the general's family.

Addresses eulogistic of Gen. Grant's career were made by many of the aldermen in seconding the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The committee to make the necessary preparations provided for by the resolutions was appointed. A communication was read from Clerk Turner, who had been sent to Mount McGregor to confer with the family of Gen. Grant in relation to this sepulture in one of the parks of this city. It stated that it was likely the proposition would be accepted. A resolution was adopted empowering the mayor in case the proposition was accepted to appoint a committee to collect the quota to be contributed by the people toward a national monument. The stock exchange committee to-day reported appropriate resolutions, a copy of which was ordered to be sent to the general's family.

SYMPATHY FROM PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 24.—Both Gov. Wetmore and Mayor Doyle have issued proclamations announcing the death of Gen. Grant, and directing the display of emblems of mourning on the state and city buildings, suggesting a suspension of business, and a general display of mourning emblems on the occasion of the funeral. His excellency Gov. Wetmore this morning sent the following dispatch to Col. Fred Grant: "I have to-day by proclamation announced to the people of the state of Rhode Island the death of your father. Permit me to unite with them in their heartfelt grief, and to offer our deepest sympathy to his widow and family."

SORROW IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 24.—To-day the municipalty, through its legislative authority, voiced its sorrow for the death of Gen. Grant, and offered condolence to the hero's bereaved family. This formal expression of regret, coupled with a full meed of praise, befitted the solemnity of the hour, but it could not reflect the deep and universal feeling which the nation's loss has inspired. Wherever the eye could turn this morning it fell upon some manifestation of sorrow, great or small. The business marts were buried in the trappings of woe, flags at half mast or reefed in bands of crape trembled dolefully in the wind, and the one topic of discussion in every circle was the general's life and death.

Telegrams were sent this afternoon, signed by Mayor Smith and Joshua T. Owen, chairman of a joint committee of city councils, to Col. Fred D. Grant, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, and Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, as follows: "The city of Philadelphia requests the honor of paying tribute to the remains of Gen. Grant. Will you indicate when the remains are expected to pass through our city, and whether the resolutions of councils to have the same lay in state in Independence Hall can be granted?"

OTHER SOUTHERN TRIBUTES.

COLUMBIA, July 24.—The *Daily Register* says the death of Gen. Grant will be honestly felt as a national affliction all over the wide Union without reference to section or party. Every man has his faults, and Gen. Grant had his. Now that he has gone we will remember him at the south as the gallant old soldier who was generous to a fallen foe. As to his civil life, let it be swallowed up in the life and services of the great chieftain who led the northern armies through seas of blood to final victory. Let us all remember Gen. Grant from that standpoint from which most admired him, that of a true soldier and a generous foe, without any experience whatever as a civilian. He was necessarily misled. Now that he has gone the south will recall only the fact that he issued rations at once to the beaten confederates and as far as possible generously administered to their comfort. We at the south shall all ever believe that if Gen. Grant had followed his own natural instincts it would have been reserved for no other man to bridge the bloody chasm. He of all Americans could have most effectually done it, and those who thwarted this good purpose, which we know the old general at one time had at heart, have deprived an illustrious name of that splendid deed, which would have so nobly rounded off the fame of Ulysses S. Grant."

Gov. Thompson to-day ordered the flags to be displayed at half mast on the capitol out of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant. The flags on the United States court building and the department of agriculture are also half masted.

ATLANTA, GA., July 24.—At a called session of the city council held to-day to take appropriate action on the death of Gen. Grant it was resolved that on the day appointed for the funeral of Gen. Grant the bells of the city be tolled for one hour, and that a general suspension of business in the city be recommended and the citizens requested to assemble and engage in such public exercises and services as may be appropriate in honor of the distinguished dead; also that the flags on the public buildings be placed at half mast and the council chamber be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days; and further, that the city clerk furnish a copy of these resolutions to the family of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Clifford W. Anderson, commander of the Georgia state militia, has sent the following to Col. Fred D. Grant:

DEAR COLONEL: To you and your sorrowing family the volunteer soldiers of Georgia express their profound sympathy. They are weaving garlands of flowers and bedewing them with their tears, to be strewn upon the grave of a great soldier and a greater man.

CENTRAL PARK UNSUITABLE.

GRANT'S OLD COMRADES HERE PROTEST AGAINST HIS BURIAL IN A PLEASURE PLACE.

The announcement that Central Park in New York city had been selected for the last resting place of Gen. Grant was received here last evening with great dissatisfaction, and among the soldier element with indignation. It was not believed that the selection was a national one, and the action of Col. Fred Grant in making such a selection caused much comment. Some soldiers said that Gen. Grant was too fond of Washington to have indorsed the selection of any other place, had he been consulted. A member of the Grand Army of the Republic said it was a shame to have the body of the great warrior put in Central Park.

"Just making it," said he, "like the other attractions there. Central Park is New York's great pleasure resort, and to have Gen. Grant's body placed there for the same purpose as the zoological portion and the big lakes is an evidence of unworthy motives."

Among the cooler headed the selection met with instant opposition.

"Here," said a high officer in the Grand Army, "we have the Soldiers' home. Placing the body there would not only have been the proper thing to do, as it is at the capital of the nation, but it would have added significance to that institution. It is the home of soldiers. Brave and good men are buried there. Why should not the greatest of the age?"

GEN. LOGAN'S SUGGESTION.

Gen. Logan, when the subject of a proper burial place for the hero's remains was broached on Thursday, said that there was one site in the heart of this city which would be eminently fitted for the final resting place of Gen. Grant. "I mean," said he, "that space between the white house and the Washington monument. The center of it would be the very place, for then every one could see the grave of the soldiers' idol and the hero of the civil war."

There was some talk last night of the Grand Army sending a formal protest to Col. Fred Grant against the selection of Central Park.

The citizens who were interviewed expressed as much surprise and regret at the selection as the comrades. They all thought that the Congressional Cemetery, or either Arlington or Soldiers' home, or the site proposed by Gen. Logan, was suitable and appropriate.

THE DOMAIN OF SPORT.

THE NATIONALS TAKEN INTO CAMP BY BARR'S PICKED NINE—TO-DAY'S GAME—SECRETARY DIDDLEBOCK BOUNCED BY THE EASTERN LEAGUE—RACES AND RACING.

Yesterday afternoon quite an interesting game of base ball was played at Capitol Park between the Nationals and a picked nine, with Barr and Trott as the latter's battery, and they played so uniformly well that they took the regulars into camp by the score of 7 to 2.

To-day local patrons will have a chance to see the Nationals face the hard-hitting Lancaster nine in a championship game, and, as the home team will have out their strongest nine, a close game will no doubt take place. Trott has been engaged by Manager Scanlon, and will catch Barr in to-day's game.

The Eastern League held a meeting yesterday in Baltimore and elected Mr. Ballard, of Newark, to fill the position of secretary of the league in place of Mr. Diddlebock. The board of directors of the Eastern League have been dissatisfied with Diddlebock's management of the affairs of the league concerning umpires and other matters pertaining to finances, and he was fired, as he should have been long ago.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	x	—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 8.

At Boston—

Chicago	1	7	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	—14
Boston	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Base hits—Chicago, 22; Boston, 10. Errors—Chicago, 7; Boston, 12.

At Richmond—

Virginia	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5
Trenton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Base hits—Virginia, 12; Trenton, 9. Errors—Virginia, 3; Trenton, 3.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 24.—This is the second extra race day. The weather is rather unfavorable, as a light rain is falling which, while it does not prevent the running of the contests, makes the attendance light.

First race—Purse $350, one mile; maidens allowed ten pounds. Clay Pate won, Gold Ban second, Greenfield third. Time, 1:45.

Second race—Purse $300, one mile and a furlong. Powhattan won, Bettler second, John Davis third. Time, 1:57¾.

Third race—Purse $300, of which $50 to second, for 2-year-olds, which have never won a race of the value of $1,000 maidens allowed seven pounds, five furlongs. Mamie Hunt won, Elkwood second, Mamie May third. Time, 1:03¾.

Fourth race—Purse $400, six furlongs, for all ages. Nimrod won, Pat Dennis second, Golden Phœbus third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race—Hurdle race, one mile and five hundred yards. Won by Glenarm, Mystic second. Time, 2:30. At the start Mystic took the lead over the three first hurdles, when Glenarm shot by, and going clear away, won, pulled double by twenty lengths. There were no mutuels sold.

RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Brighton Beach club house had a fringe of crape to-day as a mark of respect to Gen. Grant's memory.

First race—Purse $250. Frolic was never headed, El Capitan second, Lulu third. Mutuels on Frolic straight paid $445 and for a place $117. El Capitan paid $92 for a place. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race—Three-fourths of a mile. Avalan won, Lizzie Watson second, Miller third. Time, 1:17.

Third race—Purse $250, selling allowances, seven-eighths of a mile. Hotachinie won, Embargo second, Mary Hamilton third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race—Purse $300, selling allowances, one mile and a quarter. Ligan won, Frank Mullins second, Barney Aaron third. Time, 2:11¾.

Fifth race—Purse $400, all ages, handicap, one mile and an eighth. Barnum won, Highflight second, Cardinal McCloskey third. Time, 1:56.

Sixth race—Purse $250, handicap steeplechase, full course. Tilford won, Quixote second, Jack third. Time, 5:36¾.

BREAKFAST-TABLE LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

MR. PRESIDENT: The civilized world to-day mourns the death of the most illustrious citizen of this or any other land. Your proclamation announcing the event was couched in language most appropriate, and has received the warm approval of the people. Your telegram to the widow of the dead chieftain touched the chords of tender and deep sympathy, and as time rolls on will be held in grateful remembrance.

Although you are a citizen of the state of New York, as President your first duty is to represent the sentiment of the nation. It may be centuries before another such event may occur as the death of a citizen of whom all admit that, under an overruling Providence, he was the saviour of the republic. If you have not already made, in behalf of the American people, the tender of a burial place at this capital for the ashes of Ulysses S. Grant, do not public sentiment and the proprieties of the occasion make it appropriate for you to do so? Your recent course warrants the belief that no public or private act by you, as President or citizen, will be omitted in paying due homage to the memory of your distinguished predecessor, Gen. Grant.

The arrival of the members of the Mexican press in this city is an important occurrence in the interest of friendship and commerce between Mexico and the United States. The press is the active power that inaugurates domestic and foreign policies. The facts which newspapers gather and the information they furnish create and shape public sentiment. It is therefore wise that the members of such a profession should be received with the marked courtesy that has characterized the reception of the Mexican editors throughout the country, especially in the commercial cities and at the national capital.

The course adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain information in relation to the proper manner of levying duties, as well as the amount to be imposed, is a sound one, and should be supported by the press.

Your appointment of a Republican as one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia meets with general approval, and will advance the interests of the District in obtaining needed appropriations.

The failure and assignment of John Roach, America's greatest shipbuilder, brought about by the oppressive policy of the government, has given a shock to all business enterprises in which government officials have power. This course in regard to Mr. Roach and the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to permit convict labor to compete with the honest wage labor of the country, are the hardest blows your administration has yet received, as the elections this fall will demonstrate in New York, in Ohio, and even in old Virginia.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

GRAND EXCURSION TO RICHMOND TONIGHT.—Leave Washington at 11 p. m. Returning, leave Richmond Sunday, July 26, at 8 p. m., stopping at Alexandria going and returning. Fourteen hours in the City of Hills. No time lost. Accommodations at the hotels at reduced rates. Round trip, $2. Tickets at the station and the different drug stores.

THE CAPITAL CITY GUN CLUB.—The following scores were made by members of the Capital City Gun Club on their grounds, at the "Stone estate" yesterday afternoon. Conditions—15 clay birds each, 5 traps 5 yards apart, 18 yards rise: Wagner, 14; Mills, 11; Bailey, 11; Wilson, 11; McLeod, 10; Corson, 6.

THE MEXICAN EDITORS.

A VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON AND PICNIC THERE.

The Addresses by Visitors and Hosts—Mexico's Sorrow Expressed for Gen. Grant's Death—The Soldiers' Home Visited.

The programme for the entertainment of the Mexican editors for yesterday was carried out by the reception and entertainment committees. At 9:30 o'clock carriages were taken at the hotel and the party proceeded to the wharf of the Corcoran and steamed for Mount Vernon. The sail down the river was enjoyed, although only a light wind prevailed. On arriving they visited the tomb and mansion, closely examining everything. While they were thus engaged tables were set under the great shade trees west of the house and an excellent luncheon, with wines, provided, and chairs placed in position, and when Mr. Ward announced everything in readiness the visitors were soon doing justice to the dishes placed before them.

When the appetites of all had been appeased Mr. E. W. Fox, chairman of the reception committee, called for their attention. In addressing them he made a brief allusion to the surroundings, the tomb of Washington, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant, and concluded with the following address of welcome to the Mexican press, which it had been intended to deliver at the banquet:

GENTLEMEN OF THE MEXICAN PRESS, LADIES, AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: A few years ago the executive department of the government of the United States took the initiatory steps to assemble in this capital a congress representing the nations of the western hemisphere. Its objects were peace, personal contact, and lasting friendship; the establishment of more direct communication, the formation of reciprocal treaties that would increase the exchange of the products of the people of different latitudes.

The tragic fate of the lamented Garfield occasioned delay in the consummation of this grand conception.

The press of the world works faster than its governments. By its energy, power, and well directed effort, it creates a wise public opinion, both as regards commercial enterprises, national and international policies.

To the patriotic impulses and intelligent efforts of a gentleman of the press of the northwestern metropolis, who honors us to-day by his presence, the sister republics of North America are indebted, in large degree, for the mutual benefit that will flow from the personal courtesies and acquaintanceship incident to this international greeting of the brethren of the press.

Who can say that the splendid success of this undertaking may not eventuate in an international congress of the representative members of the press of the nations on the western hemisphere. The permanent value to the people of such a congress would far exceed, in influences calculated to promote more intimate and extended commercial and social relations, all the good that might reasonably be expected to come from a congress of statesmen or government officials.

That the American people and their government comprehend the importance and appreciate the honor of your visit is apparent from the cordiality of the greeting extended by commercial bodies, municipal governments, the authorities of states, by the President of this republic, and by your highly esteemed minister, who so ably represents the republic of Mexico.

It only remains for me to add that the members of the press of this capital, the correspondents of the American press located here, the merchants, the professions, the representatives of government—in fact, all the people of the city of Washington—extend to you, our distinguished guests, a sincere and hearty welcome.

We indulge the hope, therefore, that your entertainment and brief sojourn in the nation's capital may prove as pleasant and useful as any portion of your tour among our commercial and manufacturing cities.

The following translation of it into Spanish was made by a member of the visiting party:

Discurso de bienvenida pronunciado por el H. Sr. E. W. Fox en la excursion de la prensa à Mount Vernon el viernes, Julio 24, 1885, en honra de los miembros de la prensa mejicana.

Caballeros de la prensa mejicana, señoras y conciudadanos:

Ha pocos años el departmento ejecutivo del gobierno de los Estados Unidos dió los pasos indicativos para la convocacion en esta capital de un congreso representativo de todas las naciones del continente Americano, cuyo objeto fuera asegurar una amistad duradera y la paz por medio del contacto personal, el establecimiento de comunicacion mas directa y la formacion de tratados reciprocos para dar mayor ensanchа al cambio de productos de los pueblos de las diferentes latitudes. El trágico acontecimiento de la muerte del lamentado Garfield ha ocasionado demora para la consumacion de esta gran concepcion.

La prensa en el mundo marcha à la vanguardia de sus propios gobiernos: Por su energia, poder y bien dirigidos esfuerzos engendra una sabia opinion pública tanto en la política nacional é internacional como en empresas comerciales.

A los impulsos patrióticos é inteligentes esfuerzos de un caballero de la prensa de la metrópoli del norueste, el cual nos honra con su presencia, deben las repúblicas hermanas de America los mútuos beneficios que resultaran del trato personal y conocimiento intimo por esta fraternal y internacional salutacion de la prensa.

Quien podrá decir que el espléndido buen exito de esta idea no terminará en un congreso de miembros representativos de la prensa de las naciones del hemisferio occidental? La cuantiosa influencia que tal corporacion ejerceria como cuerpo intermedio entre el gobierno y el pueblo es de preverse. Ella por si sola seria el vital instrumento para el desarrollo de las mas intimas y estensas relaciones sociales y mercantiles, pudiendo tener tal valor que superaria moralmente al de un poder gobernamental.

El pueblo Americano y su gobierno comprenden su importancia y estiman el honor de su visita; prueba de ello son las cordiales manifestaciones de las sociedades mercantiles, de las municipalidades, de las autoridades de los estados, del Sr. Presidente de la república y su bien estimado ministro que tan dignamente representa à la República de México.

Réstame decir à Vds. que los miembros de la prensa de la capital y los corresponsales de la prensa americana residentes en esta, los comerciantes, las profesiones, los representantes del gobierno, en una palabra, el pueblo de la ciudad de Washington dirije hácia Vds., nuestros distinguidos huéspedes, una sincera y halagüeña bienvenida.

Deseamos que su corta permanencia en esta capital, à la vez que útil, sea à Vds. grata coma la de cualquera otra de las poblaciones manufactureras y comerciales que han visitado.

The toasts were all informal, and the first proposed was to the health of the president of the Mexican Press Association.

President Paz responded as follows:

"The chairman of the reception committee has spoken very eloquently, and advanced great and elevated ideas of especial interest to journalists of the American continent in the form of a proposed international congress. I consider this a matter of great and transcendent importance to the commercial, social, and political interests of the nations of this continent. I have asked Dr. Mendizabol to answer it, accepting the ideas in every respect as president of the Mexican Press Association, both for my part and for the individual members composing it.

"I wish to express my deepest gratitude to the committee of reception, who have given us the highest marks of kindness, wishing them personally all manner of happiness.

"I propose as a toast the ever rising property of this nation."

Dr. Gregorio Mendizabal spoke as follows:

"I answer the brilliant speech that has been addressed to you by Mr. Fox, telling you that we deplore with all our heart the sorrow of this great nation at the death of the hero of Richmond, Gen. U. S. Grant. We had the honor to see him at Mount McGregor. He is the brightest glory the military history of your country registers. We don't deplore selfishly his death, for he was one of the best friends Mexico ever had, but as benefactor of the whole word, as one of the greatest Americans. Mr. Fox has offered us the opportunity to visit Mount Vernon, the humble home of the liberator of the United States of America; we have felt the deepest fibers of our heart moved, and moreover we consider it as one of our duties to visit this place. Washington is not only a great figure of the whole of America, but one of the greatest figures of humanity, and a foreigner couldn't deprive himself of the right to bow is brow before the ashes of the greatest man of the last century, the friend of the people, liberty—that as he broke the chains that tied America to England at one stroke, he made the freedom of all the nations of this continent. I have seen in Europe the grandest monuments to the memory of its heroes—Superba in Italy, Charlottenberg in Germany, Saint Denis in Paris, Lacken in Belgium, Escurial in Spain. I can easily describe all what I saw there, but I never felt so deeply as in the presence of Washington's tomb. In those monuments I saw the wonderful art expressions in marble, truly grand, but all to cover the misery, the corruption of those men. What a contrast with that of Washington! In the simplicity of his monument you see transparent his great deeds. Men such as Alexander, Cæsar, and Napoleon, who lived by conquest and rapine, devoted to brutal pleasures, and whose only god is success, are commemorated with monuments that only speak to the senses. Those who sacrificed everything to a noble cause, who sacrificed their lives to their country, for the liberty of a nation, deserve eternal greatness, and are commemorated in monuments that speak to the heart. Napoleon was the fugitive star, Washington the sun, of the liberties of future generations."

The secretary of the association, Senor Arroyo de Anda, in response to the toast, "the Mexican Ladies," said: "Ladies and gentlemen: The sea upon our lips caused by the death of Gen. Grant has only been broken at this place where we consecrate a few moments to the memory of Gen. Washington. The chairman of the reception committee has mentioned the Mexican ladies, and delegated to me the honor of answering the toast. The memory of heroes is always united with the idea of woman. As a mother she forms the heart, and as a wife gives hope and incentive in the glorious path of heroism.

"The American people have understood it in this way by putting side by side the tombs of Gen. and Mrs. Washington, honoring both by the same monument."

Chairman Fox then introduced Mr. E. H. Talbott, remarking that to overlook on this occasion the great service he had rendered both republics in organizing and conducting this excursion would indeed be inexcusable.

Mr. Talbott responded, saying that he had regarded it as honor enough to introduce these ladies and gentlemen to the people of the United States, and to thus bring the two great republics closer together, socially and commercially, without doing any speaking on this long journey. He believed that what the people of this country most wanted was to see and hear the Mexican editors, and that what the Mexican editors most wanted was to see and hear the people of the United States, and that neither cared to hear from him. He would say, however, that every attention shown by our people to these representatives of the Mexican press was shown to gentlemen of ability, of high personal character, and of merit in every respect. They came to see and to learn, and after they have seen and learned they will return to their homes better and truer friends of this country, and better and truer friends of our institutions, our people, our customs, and our commerce.

It being nearly time to return, the party walked leisurely toward the wharf, where they met the boat, and started for the city, where they arrived at 4 o'clock, and half an hour later were landed safely at Willard's. While homeward bound the visitors spoke in the highest praise of the attention they had received while here from the press and citizens; the public buildings, drives, streets, and parks, and were confident that no portion of their trip would be remembered with greater interest than the visit to the national capital.

After dinner carriages were again brought into requisition, and the company were taken to the Soldiers' Home, which they much admired.

A GRANT MEMORIAL MEETING.

During their absence and at their request their parlors had been draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant. On getting back the entire party assembled in the parlor, where memorial services were held.

President Paz delivered a most eloquent and feeling tribute, alluding to Gen. Grant's great friendship for Mexico. He was followed by Senor Rafael de Galdana, who spoke at length and in most eloquent terms. Senor Manuel G. Portugal also spoke very feelingly. Senor Manuel Caballero read a beautiful poem in memory of the dead hero, which those familiar with the Spanish language pronounced a remarkable production.

Senor Bianchi followed with another poem of great merit and beauty.

President Paz closed the ceremonies. He stated it was but just that Mexicans should grieve over the death of Gen. Grant, who had been a warm and sincere friend of Mexico; but as this would be his last opportunity to address the press of Washington, he desired to say that the members of the party felt that although they had suffered this great loss they had made many new friends during their trip through the United States. He hoped and believed these new friends would prove as sincere in their friendship for Mexico as did Gen. Grant, and would use their influence for bringing about the same close social and commercial relations between the two sister republics that Gen. Grant so earnestly advocated.

THE MANN BOUDOIR CAR.

Accompanying the Mexican delegation is the Mann Boudoir car "Fra Diavolo," which in its arrangement and conveniences is peculiarly adapted to the requirements of a party like that of the Mexicans. The interior of the car is finished in polished cherry and embossed leather. The car is divided into four four-place and three two-place rooms, all of which are furnished with baggage and umbrella racks, having for the day-time nicely curtained sofas, which at night are transformed into sleeping berths. In each room there is an electric annunciator. In one end of the car there is a library of 100 volumes, free to the passengers. In the other end there is a buffet fully equipped with a goodly supply of eatables and drinkables. The lavatories furnish both hot and cold water.

The system of ventilation in the "Fra Diavolo" is excellent. The air is furnished from a funnel located on top of the car; it then passes through a box packed with "Excelsior," and then through 500 pounds of ice. Being thoroughly cooled it is passed through a box which runs the entire length of the car and is discharged through registers opposite each room. The foul air is withdrawn by means of "exhaust" ventilator in the roof of each room.

The appearance of the car, with the hand baggage of the excursionists neatly packed away, gives each room more the look of a hotel than a traveling carriage.

The Mexicans were enthusiastic in their praise of the "Fra Diavolo."

EDITOR TALBOTT'S TALK.

THE CHAPERONE OF THE MEXICAN PARTY TELLS ABOUT THE GREAT EXCURSION.

Mr. E. H. Talbott, of the *Railway Age*, who is in charge and traveling with the Mexican editors' excursion party, was found in parlor No. 10 at Willard's last evening by a reporter for THE REPUBLICAN.

"What is the object of this extended trip?" was asked.

"There exists a mistaken idea in regard to this excursion," he said. "Many of the newspapers have published statements wholly incorrect in regard to it; that there was some financial scheme back of it, or other object than a mere party of excursionists. In this they have been mistaken.

"The fact is I conceived the idea at a banquet which I attended in the City of Mexico last spring. I thought it would be a good thing if some of the Mexican people could travel through this country, see our people, the factories, and resources, and the manner of doing business; and that it would benefit the business interests of both countries and enlarge the social relations."

"What steps did you take to inaugurate the movement?"

"I suggested that some thirty men be selected—men of intelligence, quick of perception, broad in their views, and impartial in their criticism—to make a tour of this country. I promised, in order to reduce the expenses, that they should travel at half rates. The proposition was accepted. You can see that the men are above the average. Two of them are members of congress. Some of them have written books—valuable works. Others are and have been soldiers. Many have suffered for opinion's sake, and were compelled to flee to the mountains for their lives.

"I have done more for them than I expected. I have succeeded in securing railroad passes for them nearly all over the country, far more than they can use, and their reception has been an ovation from the time they passed under the arches at El Paso down to the present. Instead of the half rates at the hotels promised them they have not been permitted even to pay that and found it impossible to pay for anything, except purchases they may have made. I have been notified by the committee here that the expenses of the party here have all been provided for. The reception has been wonderful."

"I suppose they have met many prominent people?"

"Yes, they have been received by dignitaries, city officials, men high in power, and every courtesy has been shown them. Senor Romero was saying to me that he has watched the papers closely as the excursion party has moved along, and concluded that these people had received as a party more attention than any that had ever traveled through this country."

"You have several ladies in your party?"

"Yes, and they enjoy the trip very