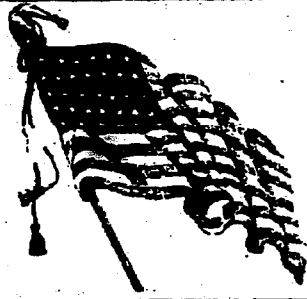


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## GENERAL GRANT DEAD!

**The Grand Old Hero Passes Peacefully Away—Conscious to the Last—The Nation Mourns—Proclamation by the President.**

The great struggle through which General Grant had been passing for nine months, terminated in his death at Mount McGregor, in the mountains of New York State, at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning, July 23d. He bore his sufferings manfully throughout, and although the terrible cancer of his throat gave him much pain and constant weakness, he did not complain but calmly and bravely awaited the coming of the end, which is no doubt a blessed relief to him. All the members of the General's family, who for two days had been expecting his death hourly, were at his bedside when the end came. There can be no doubt that the old soldier's life was prolonged several months by the skillful efforts of his physicians, one of whom remained at his side at all hours, carefully watching the progress of the disease and laying the pain of the patient as much as possible. It was a brave fight, but the grim monster at last proved the victor and the noble and patriotic soul of General Ulysses Simpson Grant, one among the greatest soldiers the world has ever known, was gathered to his fathers.

The whole country—North, South, East and West—sincerely mourns the death of General Grant. When the sad news was flashed over the fires bells were tolled in every city and flags upon public and private buildings were lowered to half-mast, while there were outward demonstrations of sympathy and respect on every hand.

The name of Grant is as familiar as household words. Almost every child knows of his achievements as a great soldier and that to his efforts was due the crushing out of a terrible rebellion which threatened the perpetuity of the Union and cost the country hundreds of thousands of lives and millions upon millions of treasure. For his grand success in the field the people rewarded General Grant by twice electing him President of the United States and showered other honors upon him such as no other citizen ever enjoyed.

While the world stands the name of Grant will not be forgotten, but as years roll by it will be venerated and respected by generations yet unborn and will occupy a place in the temple of fame second only to that of the immortal Washington, who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Immediately upon the receipt of the news of Gen. Grant's death in Washington, President

## HOWARD COOPER WAS GUILTY.

Under the above caption the Baltimore *Herald* of Monday says:

"James M. Gilmore, a colored preacher of this city, delivered a sermon at St. James's A. M. E. Church yesterday, in which he intimated that Howard Cooper was innocent, and that he was lynched because his victim's friends feared the investigations which would follow a second trial.

"The friends of Miss Gray would do well to have Gilmore held accountable under the libel law for his remarks, which we decline to print in our news columns to-day. During his sermon Gilmore read newspaper editorials on the lynching which he seemed to think endorsed him in his unwarranted assumptions.

"While we have deprecated the manner of Cooper's death *The Morning Herald's* position from the outset has not been susceptible of misinterpretation by sensible people. We denounced the lynching because the law had been overridden, and not because we doubted that Cooper richly deserved death.

"Preacher Gilmore's innuendoes were inexcusably brutal, and will of course be promptly discredited by all who hear of them. Intelligent colored people know that Cooper's crime merited death, and their only regret is that the law should have been ignored even for the purpose of giving such a miserable scoundrel his deserts.

"Gilmore's sermon was unworthy of a minister and a disgrace to the church in which it was preached."

And who, may we ask, is responsible for such a sermon as this colored fool preached on Sunday? We will answer the question by saying that the *Morning Herald* and other Baltimore papers that from day to day after the lynching published editorials inveighing against the lynchers, calling them murderers, &c., are directly to blame. Had they viewed the matter in the proper light—treated it as it should have been treated—not even so brainless an ass as Gilmore would have thought of preaching such a sermon as the one referred to. The *Herald* should shoulder its part of the blame and keep quiet.

Experiments are to be made in the fall with the special delivery of letters in the larger cities, for which an additional charge of ten cents is to be made. The system proposed does not really compete with the messenger service, for the sender has first to get his letter to the postoffice. To do this will in many cases occasion as much expense as for direct messenger service to destination. If the letter is mailed in a collection box the delay in delivery may be considerable, notwithstanding the special service. The Postmaster General has approved a design for the new special delivery stamp. The stamp will be about twice the size of the ordinary postage stamp and the shape of a dollar note. On the left of the stamp there is a pretty vignette of a messenger boy in uniform. Across the top are the words: "United States special postal delivery," and along the bottom the price of the stamp ten (10) cents, is expressed in figures and letters. Conspicuous on the body of the stamp are the words, "Secures immediate delivery at special delivery office."

The cost of the principal Government buildings in Washington is stated to be as follows: Treasury Department Building, \$7,158,354; National Museum, \$200,000; Post Office Department, \$2,151,500; Printing Office, \$296,000; Marine Barracks, \$339,630; Naval Hospital, \$116,035; State, War and Navy Building, \$7,628,925; Agricultural Department, \$501,825; Smithsonian Institution, \$492,531; National Monument, \$1,100,000; Naval Observatory, \$255,264; Patent Office, \$3,245,778; United States Capitol, about \$16,000,000. The Court House cost \$275,152, the money for which was raised by a lottery, which was drawn in Alexandria, Va. The princely prize was \$10,000, and, though it was a semi-government affair, it was never paid to the holder of the lucky ticket.

## NOTES ON EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL.

**Jottings Here and There in Washington**  
—What the New Administration is Doing—Gleanings from the Telegraph and the "Reliable" Correspondent.

—The cost of maintaining the Government insane asylum last year was \$120,800.

—Charles M. Newlin has been appointed United States Marshal for the District of Delaware.

—For the week ended July 18th, \$839,991 standard silver dollars were issued from the United States mints.

—Miss Cleveland's book is to be translated into two or three foreign languages. The sale of the work continues very large.

—U. S. Senator Brown, of Georgia, owns \$400,000 worth of real estate in that State. He dabbles in politics just for the fun of the thing.

—Henry Krauskopf, of Indiana, who had been a clerk in the Second Auditor's office for twenty years, dropped dead at his desk on Tuesday.

—Mr. Fred. Moale, of Baltimore, is often in Washington just now. He is said to have his eye fixed on one of the appraiserships at the Port of Baltimore.

—The President, on the 17th inst., appointed Alexander Davezac, of Covington, Ky., to be consul at Nantes. He is 36 years of age and a successful merchant.

—A fire in Washington on Thursday night of last week destroyed four of the newspaper offices and other business property, entailing a loss of something like \$300,000.

—All the internal revenue collectorships in the country except ten or a dozen are now filled by Democrats. The few remaining Republicans will no doubt soon be displaced.

—Miss Cleveland left Washington a few days ago to spend the summer in the North. She is like other ladies in at least one respect—she took a large number of trunks with her.

—Mr. William B. Webb, a Republican and prominent lawyer, has been appointed District Commissioner by the President. He takes the place of Senator Edmunds, resigned.

—Last Sunday the President went to church and sat patiently through the service, notwithstanding the thermometer was along about 96.—This is a big card for Mr. Cleveland.

—Secretary Lamar has appointed Col. Henry E. Payton, of Virginia, a special agent of the land office at a salary of \$1,600 per annum. He was formerly executive clerk of the U. S. Senate.

—Secretary Whitney has issued an order that the eight-hour law shall hereafter be enforced in the different navy yards—that is the employees shall receive ten hours' pay for eight hours' labor.

—Scarcely a day passes but what a number of appointments are made by the President and heads of departments. Official heads are dropping into the basket as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

—Mr. C. S. Mosher, of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance, was in Washington a few days ago and called upon the President. He said his visit had no political significance, and that he didn't want an office.

—Secretary Manning has prepared and is sending out a circular to manufacturers and others interested in the industrial arts, stating that investigations prove that the tariff laws are largely evaded by under-valuation.

—A number of appointments were made in the Treasury Department on Tuesday, two of the appointees being from the District of Columbia, one from Louisiana, one from Alabama, one from Illinois and one from Pennsylvania.

—An oil painting of the Greely camp in the Arctic region, as it was discovered by the rescuing party, has been placed in a room in the Navy