THIRTY BILLS DISPOSED OF. All of Them Having Reference to the Grant

Washington special: President Cleveland sent to the house to-day thirty messages vetoing as many private pension These messages are all short and terse, and the conclusions reached in some of them as to the demerits of the cases make rich and rare reading. One of the cases is that of James H. Darling, whose disability is described in the records as a its present majority. general stiffness of the joints. The president says it appears Darling enlisted in November, 1861, and was reported as having deserted March 5, 1862. An examination in 1882 found this "victim" of war disability with the appearance of a hale, hearty old man, weighing 168 pounds. "It is evident to me," he concludes, "that this man ought not to be pensioned." Commenting on another case, a bill for the relief of William Bishop, who was enrolled as a substitute March 25, 1865, admitted hospital with measles May 5, returned to duty May 8, and was mustered out May 11, 1865, the president in vetoing the bill, says: "This is the military record of this soldier, who remained in the army one month and seventeen days, having entered it as a substitute at a time when high bountles were paid. Fifteen years after this terrific encounter with the measles, and on the 28th day of June, 1880, the claimant discovered that his attack of meales had some relation with his army enrollment, and this disease settled in his eyes, also affecting his spinal column." Of another case in a bill for the relief of Julia Connelly, the widow of Thomas Connelly, a soldier mustered into the service Oct. 16, 1861, the president says: "He never did a day's service, so far as his name appears on the records. He visited his family about c. 15 and was found drowned in a canal about six miles from his home. Those who prosecute claims for pensions," the presi dent adds, 'have grown very bold when cases of this description are presented for A bill granting a pen-ew J. Wilson, who consideration." sion to Andrew J. Wilson, who it appears, was drafted into the service in ruary, 1865, and was discharged in September of the same year, on account of chronic nephritis and deafness, and who in his application for pension alleged rhenmatism resulting from exposure, and inflammation of the muscles of the back, with pain in the kidneys, diarrhea, and rupture, e president dismisses with this remark: "Whatever else may be said of this claimant's achievements during his short mili-

SOME OF THE FAIR SEX.

tered the army."

ever ailments he may honestly lay claim to, his title to same was complete before he

The only daughter of the late Prof. Leopold you Ranke is the Baroness von Katze. Miss Grant is not breaking her heart over Garmoyle, and she may marry an ordinary American, after all.

Mme. Modjeska is so delighted with her California ranch that she wishes she had never seen the footlights.

Maggie Mitchell, the actress, could not play old women's parts if she tried. She will be Fanchon to the last.

new to her. They say it is congenial.

and her daughter Lillian will return this the house of representatives get any power summer after a two years' sojourn in to name to the president a person whom Europe.

Miss Minnie Irwing's latest poem is: social problem of the girl who sells herself of the union army, to put that which was disloyal and unfaithful above that which

\$5,000 for the most novel means of advertising. Being engaged to a crowned head and then jilting him seems to us to merit

rumored, is to marry a count, Casa Miranda by name. The Countess Casa has a tempestous nir.

in President Cleveland's bride, and only of the vetoed bills, granting a pension to royal etiquette prevents her writing: "Oh, the widow of Maj. Geo. Hunter, be postyou sweet little thing, you, how I would poned until Tuesday next. The motion like to make you a duchess."

a noble-looking woman of 43, with fasci-nating manners. Her superb lotel on the was non-concurred in, and Me-srs, Hatch, nating manners. Her superb hotel on the Winans and Price were appointed con-Rue le Varennes is the centre of social ferces. On motion of Bragg, the joint res-

tended, comes home a little late she can ex- the board of manages of the national home claim, "Well, sir, this is a pretty time of for disabled volunteers. The house then night, isn't it? Where have you been? went into committee of the whole, Rengan

HELD AS A WITNESS.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 24.—Directly after the hay market riot of May 4, a man named Op. penhelmer was arrested, and now the anarch-Ists are making a great stir about it, claiming that he has since been held without charge or warrant. An officer who is thor-ntion bill. An amendment was adopted oughly familiar on everything that has been increasing the force of employes in the done by the police in working up the snarchists' cases says Oppenhelmer has not been held contrary to his own will. He was amendment for the recoinage of trade dolbeen held contrary to his own will. He was amendment for the recoinage of trade dollars particularly noisy member of the anarchist lars into standard silver dollars was ruled and after the hav market riot on the morning of May 6, started down town with a supply of bombs for the avowed purpose of blowing up the newspaper offices. He fell into the hands of the industrious though often graph making appropriations for its companion. natured Captain Schaack. Once in the in the hands of the law mation. It was through him that the police got on the track of bomb factories and secured much, if not all of the evidence which will be used to prove the conspiracy to destroy life and property. Having made himself use-ful to the colice be began to fear his old associates and it was to protect him from personal harm that he has been detained so long. One or two other persons, who were con-

sected with the anarchist societies before the bomb throwing and who made themselves useful to the police subsequently, have not been kept in custody, and as a consequence their services have been lost to the state. One of these, named Hermann, after his release upon promise to appear and give evidence sent word to the state's attorney that he might "go to—," as he would not appear. Still another has been threatened and annoyed by friends of the prisoners until he has sent word to straight attorney defined to the prisoners until he has sent word. State's Attorney Grinnell that he believes his life in danger.

Captain Schagek has probably received more threats of this kind than anybody else, and his family are living in a state of constant

SHOT BY A BURGLAR. MILWAUREE, Wis., June 28.—At Beloit this morning Professor C. W. Merriman in a struggle with two burglars, was shot and probably latally wounded.

Payne and Pugh.

MEASURES THEY DESIRE PASSED. The committee of Knights of Labor appointed at the Cincinnati convention have ent a letter to Speaker Carlisle and copies to Messrs. Randall and Morrison, containing a list of measures which it is desired congress should pass, and a memorial looking to that end. Among the measures are those repealing the timber culture, preemption and desert land acts, adjustment of railroad and other land grants, organizing the territory of Oklahoma, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the United States, making presidential and congressional election days holidays, and punishing bribery. In conclusion the com-mittee says in requesting the passage of he mensures it is not asking anything from the dominant party only to fulfill the promise it made to the people when it was ecking their suffrages, by which it obtained

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES. A Record of Proceedings in Both Branches

of the U. S. Congress. SENATE June 24 .- Logan moved as an amendment the provision of the bill heretofore passed by the senate fixing all district judges' salaries at \$5,000 a year Logan advocated an amendment, which was agreed to on the first division, relating to salaries, by a vote of 32 yeas to 20 nays; second division, prohibiting nepotsm, by a viva voce vote. The bill, as amended was then passed. The bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws was then proceeded with. George bill now appropriates about \$150,000 addressed the senate on the bill. The bill less than it did when it first passed the was then passed—yeas 34, nays 20. The house. The report was agreed to. Haw Fitz John Porter bill was then laid before ley from the committee on military affairs the senate. Sewell said it was the same bill that had passed before. Sewell had the elerk read a number of resolutions of Gen. Martin T. McMahon of New York, Grand Army posts urging the passage of and Capt. John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, the bill. reply to Sewell and after an executive abled soldiers, to fill vacancies. Passed. session the senate adjourned.

House, June 24 .- Without division, the house committee of the whole incorporated an amendment in the sundry civil bill requiring the secretary of the treasury to tee. ssue certificates of the denomination of \$1, \$2 and \$5 on all surplus silver dollars now in the treasury in payment of appro-priations made in this bill and other expenditures and obligations of the government. Long, of Massachusetts, rising to a correction in The Record, said that in a speech made some weeks ago the gentleman from California (Henley) had charged that Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific railroad, had committed gross vio lations of law. He had asked the gentleman to specify what these violations were and the only specific reply made by the gen tleman was that Adams had himself stated that the matter of free passes given by the tary career, it must be conceded that he contracted a great deal of disability. There is no doubt in my mind that what-Union Pacific cost the government some \$2 000 per day. He (Long) had denied the correctness of this statement, and he found that his denial was altogether too broad, as it appeared from his published speech that Henley had said that it cost the company \$2,000. Adams, in his testimony before the senate committee, had stated that the free passes issued cost the company \$2,000 a day, but this was not a violation of mw, and the statement was accompanied by the modifying remark that many of the passes were issued to railroad em-He then went into a denial in deployes. He then went into a tail of the many charges made against Adams.

SENATE, June 25 .- The senate took up the Fitz John Porter bill and Logan addressed the senate. He opened with an objection to the bill on constitutional grounds. The bill, he said, provided for an increase in the number of persons on The Princess Beatrice is very busy at the retired list of the array, providing the present upon needle work, which is entirely president appointed a certain person to a place. Where did the senate get power to The widow of the late Bayard Taylor should appoint to an office? Where did he should nominate to an office? Plumb, in opposing the bill, said the reinstatement of Fitz John Porter was the begin-"Love and Fashion," and deals with the ning of an attempt to rewrite the history into marriage with an old man for money. was loyal and faithful. Logan offered an Miss Minnie Palmer will give, it is said, amendment to place on the retired list every volunteer officer who received wounds producing total disability. Rejected-yeas 18, nays 29. The bill was then brough a vote and passed -yeas 30, navs 17. The bill having already passed the house, and Mme. Christine Nilsson, it is joyously not having been amended by the senate, now goes to the president for his signature.

House, June 25 .- The speaker laid be-Miranda will sound too sweet-and yet it fore the house various veto messages yesterday transmitted by the president. Hep-The Princess of Wales is deeply interested burn moved that the consideration of one was lost-year 59, mays 141-and the mes-sage took the usual course. The other The Duchess de Rochefoucauld Bisaccia messages were appropriately attended to, is the great lady of Parisian creme. She is On motion of Hatch, the senate amendolution was passed appointing Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Gen. Martin T. The Princess Louise of Wales is studying McMahn, of New York, and Capt. T. J. Swedish so that when Prince Oscar, her inin the chair, on the sundry civil bills.

House, June 26 .- Mr. Crisp submitted a conference report on the bill requiring land grant railroads to pay the cost of selecting, conveying and surveying their lands. The report was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil appropri out on a point of order. Much adverse criticism of the new pension building was pletion. Mr. Beach moved to strike out the clause appropriating \$20,000 for con-tinuation of the improvement of Hot Spring creek, Ark. The committee having completed the consideration of the bill, the house adjourned.

SENATE, June 28 .- Mr. Teller introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint and retire Alfred Pleasanton as major general. Referred. Mr. Edmunds called up the bill granting a pension of \$100 per month Emily J. Stannard, widow of General Stannard, of Vermont. The bill was The chair laid before the senate passed. the conference report on the postoffice ap-propriation bill, stating that the committee was unable to agree, the question being on the subsidy provision. Mr. Pugh ad-dressed the senate in layor of the subsidy appropriation in the bill. The principle of which he stood was that the foreign mail service deserved just compensation as much as the coast wise mail service, the river mail service or the railroad mail service. Plumb moved that the senate insist on its amendment to the subsidy appropriation. and ask further conference. Agreed to, yeas 33, nays 12. The democrats voting with the republicans in the affirmative were Mesers. Brown, Call, East's, Gorman,

House, June 28 .- Under the call of states Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, introduced the bill to reduce and equalize duties on imports, to reduce internal revenue taxes, and modify the laws relative to the collection of revenue. The following resolution was introduced by King, of Louisiann: That the United States will view with greasolicitude and disfavor the contemplated action of the French government in author izing a loan to assist in the work on the Panama canal, or any other measure cal culated to identify it with the Panam canal, as such action is opposed to the policy of the American people as expressed by the chief executive of the United States at the inception of this canal, and which policy is now most emphatically repeated and reiterated by the United States. Re-solved, that the secretary of state be requested to send to congress without delay all correspondence bearing on the subject of such vast importance and fraught with much danger to national interests. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill and so continued until the hour of ad-

ournment. SENATE, June 30.-The senate, on motion of Plumb, resumed consideration of the president's veto of the bill to quiet the titles of settlers on the Des Moines lands, and after arguments by Evarts in support of the veto, and by Allison and Wilson in favor of the bill, it was passed over the president's veto by the requisite two-thirds majority-yeas 34, nays 15. Plumb submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The conference report was explained by Allison. reported back the joint resolution appoint Logan obtained the floor to managers of the national homes for de-Beck introduced a bill to authorize the postmaster general to appoint and relieve postmasters of the third class, who are now appointed and removed by the presi-Referred to the postoffice commit dent.

House, June 30.-Townsend submitted the report of the conference committee on the pension appropriation bill and it was agreed to. Burns, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general definey bill and it was referred to the committee of the whole. It appropriates \$6,062,845. The house then went into committee of the whole, Reagan in the chair, on the sundry civil bill. When the ommittee rose Mount submitted the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. secedes from the amendment which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service when it can be combined in one route, where the foreign office is not more than 200 miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms as inland steamboat service. The senate also receded from the amendment increasing by \$80,000 the appropriation for the railway postal carservice. The senate also recedes from the foreign mail service amendment, known as the "subsidy" amendment.

SENATE, July 1 .- The senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution regarding public executive sessions and the speech of Morrill against the proposed change was read by Manderson. Hoar also addressed the senate in opposition to the proposed change. The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was submitted by Allison and agreed to. The chair laid before the senate a joint resolution extending the appropriation for ten days. Edmunds objected to a second reading of the joint resolution for reasons which he said he would state tomorrow. The senate then pro ceeded to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, continuing thus

House, June 30 .- Boyle, from the Pan-Electric committee, submitted a report signed by four members of the committee upon the subject of its investigation. It is accompanied by a resolution that a fair and exhaustive investigation has failed to adduce any evidence which tembs to show that Attorney General Garland, Sobeitor General Goode, Secretary Lamar, Indian Commissioner Atkins, Raifroad Commisdoner Johnstone or Senator Harris, they being the officers named in the Pan-Electric publications of the newspaper press, which gave rise to this investigation, did any act official or otherwise, connected with matters investigated which was dishonest, dis honorable or censurable. The report and resolution, which is concurred in by Hale, nev also submitted a report, signed by the lour republican members of the committee. Hule presented his individual views. house then considered until adjournment the sundry civil appropriation bill.

DISGRACING THE SABBATH.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—This afternoon an excursion party of about 300 men, women and children visited Fairview, about thirty miles east of here. A dozen or more men, who had been drinking on the boat, visited a saloon on their arrival at Fairport and soon succeeded in starting a quarrel which ended in all the windows of the saloon being broken by the

Stones were then hurled through the winlows of a large tenement house occupied by Polanders. The latter to the number of fif-Polanders. teen or twenty armed themselves with clubs and moved on the excursionists. Clevebunders were cut and bruised, and one Polander named Michael Peeler was struck in the temple by a stone. He fell unconscious to the ground and was carried away by his com-

The Polanders chased the men, women and children 300 yards to the boat, over railroad tracks and ere piles, but just as the pursuing party reached the dock the boat moved away, reventing further bloodshed.

THE CAMERON DYNASTY.

Washington special: As Don Cameron came into the senate this morning the senators all clustered around him and began to shake his hands in the most hearty manner and to congratulate him as though he had had a narrow escape from something. It transpired that the cause of the demonstration was the report that Mrs. Cameron had presented him a daughter Sunday morning, and the senator admitted it was true. It is the first child by the senator's second wife, the youngest child by his first wife being about 17 years old.

FLOWERS FOR SENATOR MANDERSON. Washington special: A very large and magnificent floral offering occupied the desk of Senator Manderson on the floor of the senate to day. It was in the form of scales, representing justice, and came from the employes of the government printing office, whom he advocated gallantly a bill which recently passed the senate, giving a month's leave of absence every year with pay. Heretofore the printing office people have not been given an annual leave like other government servants.

Unsuspecting farmers continue to be taken in by lightning rod agents.

RANDALL'S MEASURE FOR REVENUE. The Bill Which He Introduced in the House on the 28th.

Washington special: The expected tariff

bill was introduced in the house to-day by

Mr. Randall. The bill, he says, does not

contain anything novel or extraordinary,

and is designed to build up much needed industries, revive those that are languishing, and remove inequalities in the existing law. He does not claim that the bill is a complete or perfect measure of tariff revision, but holds that it is a decided step in the right direction, and a sufficient indication of the policy that should be pursued in remodeling the tariff and revenue laws. The changes in rates proposed are to go into to the present free list are squared timbers. boards and lumber in the rough. The present law admitting live animals for breeding cables. purposes is repealed. The principal changes proposed in the existing laws relate to reluction on planed lumber, iron of various tinds, rice and ready-made clothing. The oill repeals all forms of internal revenue axation upon tobacco of every description, and all laws restricting its sale and disposition by farmers and producers after October 1, next. It allows a drawback or rebate of the full amount of taxes paid on tobacco of after very discription held by manufacturers or dealers at the time the repeal goes into effect. It also permits, from and after the passage of the act, the manufacture and sale of fruit brandles and wines free of in-ternal revenue taxes. Under the head of silk, silk goods and leather goods, the bill embraces the recommendations of Assisant Secretary Fairchild, in his letter of June 14, 1886, to the chairman of the ommittee on ways and means, already nablished. Wools are divided into three lasses, namely: Clothing, combing and arpet wools. On the first and second classes the duty is fixed at 10 cents per bound. Washed wool of the first class is pay double duty, which is fixed at three times the amount to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. On arded or combed wools or taps the duty s fixed at 48 cents per pound and 10 per ent ad valorem; wool on the skin, at th time rates as other wools; woolen rags hoddy, mungo waste and flocks, 10 cents per pound; woolen or worsted cloths, and unenumerated manufactures of wool, alued at not exceeding 60 cents per pound. 30 cents per pound and 35 per cent ad va orem; between 60 and 50 cents per pound. 55 cents and 35 per cent ad valorem above 80 cents per pound, 35 cents and 40 er cent ad valorem; flannels, blankets, hats, balmorals, yarns, knit goods, com posed wholly or in part of wool, and all nanufactures of alpaca wools and of wools of other animals, not specifically numerated, valued at 30 cents or less per pound, 10 cents per pound; between 30 and 40 cents per pound, 12 cents; between 40 and 60, 15 cents; between 60 and 80, 24 cents; and in addition, upon the above named articles, 35 per cent ad alorem; women and children's dress goods out linings and goods of light description omposed in part of wool or animal hair, ot exceeding 20 cents per yard in value, 5 cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem; wholly of wool or animal hair, or mixture of them. 9 cents and 40 per cent ad valorem; clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel, except knit goods, not numerated, composed wholly or in part of ool or animal hair, and wholly or partly manufactured, 45 cents per pound and 45 per cent ad valorem; marble block, rough squared, 50 cents per cubic foot; veined marble, sawed, dressed or otherwise, inluding slates and tile, \$1 per cubic foot; sawed in packages, 10 cents per 100 pounds, and in bulk 4 cents per 100 pounds.

The bill proposes to amend the existing cised statutes and substituting a claus providing that an article not provided for shall pay the same rate of duty levied on sembles in material, quality, texture or use. In unenumerated articles manufactured of two or more unterials the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate chargeable if the article were composed fully of he component material of chief value. The main features of the Hewitt bill are incorporated, including the clause removing the duty on alcohol used in the arts, the tobacco wrapper clause and the adminis-

A MONTH'S WORK YET.

Washington special: There is very little prospect of the adjournment of congress before the last of July. In its debate upon the postoffice bill today, the senate showed a disposition to insist upon an appropriation for the transportation of ocean mails, and the democratic senators were the most emphatic of all. The members reports were placed upon the calendar. The of the house appear quite as determined in their opposition to the measure, and neither will yield without a long struggle. The president has given notice that he will not sign any midnight legislation, and that will prevent the bills being rushed through, as is usually the case on the last day of the session. He can take a bill and keep it ten days if he chooses, and congress has of to wait for him to consider it. It is believed that he will hasten an adjourn ment as much as he can, but will oppose hasty legislation, and it would be just like him to veto one of the big appropriation bil's because of some single objectional item in it. Therefore the prospects of delay are better than those of adjournment.

DEMOCRATS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

In the New Hampshire democratic concention at Concord, the following proceedings took place: The convention proeceded to nominate a candidate for governor by ballot. L. H. Brown, of Concord, withdrew the name of Charles H. Amsden. Charles F. Stone, of Laconia, presented the name of Col. Thomas S. Cogswell, of Gilmanton. The ballot resulted in 432 votes for Cogswell. His nomination was made unanimous and a committee was appointed to notify him and request his presence. A resolution was then adopted endorsing the course of the present Speaker Carlis'e, Mr. Morrison and the democratic members of congress in their efforts to reform the present tariff law. Col. Cogswell appeared and was greeted with hearty applause. He made a brief address. At the conclusion three hearty cheers were given for him and the delegates divided into county conventions and elected members of the state committee.

LIVELY TIMES IN CONGRESS.

Washington special: This evening's Critic of this city says: "Mr. Cobb of Indiana, and Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, got real ugly at each other in the house yester-

day on the land question. "Don't threaten me, yelled Mr. Laird. "'Don't threaten me,' said Mr. Cobb. for when it comes to public lands, I think

I know a job. 'And then they shook their gory fists outright ateach other's faces, and savagel-ly they chewed their thops across sixty for of space. They wiped the floor all up in spots, they kicked their chairs around. they glared across that open space, and finally sat down."

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

"I have been asked about fifty times to day if I had resigned from the cabinet,' said Secretary Whitney, laughingly. have not resigned," he continued, "and have no intention of doing so."

Without division the house in committee of the whole incorporated an amendment in the sunder civil bill requiring the secre tary of the treasury to issue certificates o the denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5 on all surplus pilver dollars now in the treasury, in payment of appropriations made in the bill, and other expenditures and obligations of the government.

THE house committee on foreign affairs has decided to report favorably the bill effect on January 1, 1887. The additions authorizing the president to appoint military and naval attaches to foreign legations. Also the bill to protect submarine

A CERTIFICATE of incorporation of the United States and Congo National Emigration company of Washington has been filed with the recorder. The object of the company is to run and operate a line of steam vessels from Eastimore to the Congo country in Africa and intermediate places for the purpose of emigration and commerce. The capital stock is placed at \$2,000,000, which may be increased to

\$30,000,00. The fiscal year to close with Wednesday, June 30, will find the national finances i pretty good shape. The public dent, which twenty years ago was \$75 for each man woman and child in the country, is now \$23 for each person, and the interest charge, which at that time was over \$4 per head, is now 75 cents per capita. The total debt to-day is just half what it was then and the annual interest charge bu* one-fourth of what it was at that time Then the interest-bearing debt was \$,332, 000,000 and interest from 5 to 7 3-10 per cent. Now the interest-bearing debt is \$1,220,000,000 and the interest rate from 3 to 4% per cent. Then the population among whom the debt was divided was 35,000,000, now it is 60,000,000. It is a favorite occupation with people with bad digestion to complain that the country is terribly burdened with debt. So it is, but it is especially happy in this line when compared with those of some other countries that are supposed to rank very high in the our debt is \$23 per head, that of Austria \$80, that of Italy \$80, that of Great Britain \$100, and that of France \$130.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE. An Indian Relates How the Troopers Were

Slain by the Red Devils.

A special to the St. Paul Pioneer Press from the Custer battle field, in Montana, describes the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the battle by a few of its survivors. The great Sioux chief, Gall, went over the field and described the manner in which Custer's command was destroyed. Gall is a fine looking Indian, 46 years old, weighing over 200. He was reticent at first. Finally he told his story with dignity and animation. "We saw the soldiers early in the morning crossing the divide. When Reno and Custer separated we watched them until they came down into the valley. the one proposal to an area of the senate and house that he will not both the senate and house that he will not village to move immediately. Reno swept down so rapidly on the upper end that the the enumerated article which it most re- Indians were forced to fight. Sitting Bull and I were at a point where Reno attacked. Sitting Bull was the big medicine man. The women and children were hastily moved down stream, where the Cheyennes were encamped. The Sioux attacked Reno and the Cheyennes Custer and then all became mixed up. The women and children caught turses for the bucks to mount them. The bucks mounted and charged back on Reno, checked him and dro s him into the tim-ber. The soldiers tied their horses to trees and came out and fought on foot. As soon ns Reno was beaten and driven back across the river, the whole force turned on Custer and fought him till they destroyed him. Custer did not reach the river, but was met half a mile up a ravine, now called Reno They fought the soldiers and beat them back, step by step, till all were killed. One of Reno's officers confirms this. never broke, but retired step by step till forced back to the ridge upon which all

THEIR RIDE TO DEATH.

line where they stood.

Four Railroad Men Killed in a Freight Train Wreck Near Creston, Iowa.

Creston (Iowa) special: Freight train No. 13 broke in two on the hill six miles east of Creston at 9:15 last night. It was ollowed by an extra. Conductor West, of 13, ran back to flag the extra when the broken section followed him. The extra, running twelve miles an hour, was within six car lengths of the broken section when discovered by the engineer. He and the fireman jumped before the engine crashed into the caboose, which was smashed into splinters. Eight railroad laborers were asleep in the caboose. Four were killed outrigt, two injured and two escaped unhart. Five cars were demolished. Three of them were loaded with horses, one with agr-cultural implements and one with graders' tools. Out of forty four horses or were killed and one injured.

The names of the dend men are: Henry Hughes, Butterfield, Itis., L. M. Davidson White. Two of the Dell A'dent, Thos. killed were hadly cut to pieces, The injured are: John Medina, left leg broken below the knee; burt in back and otherwise slightly bruised. Mike Harotherwise slightly bruised. Mike Har baugh, Italian, nose broken and other wise slightly bruised about the face, hands

and body.

The wounds are not dangerous. The engine and tender were stripped. The collision occurred on a high embank ment and bridge. The track was cleared and all trains run ning this morning.

SLASHING ON FREIGHT RATES. St. Louis dispatch: Ever since the break

in the Northwestern, it has been feared that the cut would eventually extend to every interest involved, on the theory that the lines operating in the territory affected would be compelled to meet the cut for self projection. The situation has been growing more serious all the time and yes terday rates went all to pieces at this and war is now open a lalong the ne with every indication of becoming as fi ree and bitter as was feared. The first cut announced from St. Louis was made vesterday from St. Louis to Lincoln and Fremout, Nebraska, the following being the figures now made: First class, sixty four cents per humered lbs.; second-class, fiftytwo cents; third-class, thirty-three couts, and fourth class, twenty three cents.

NAMES OF THE EXILE.

List of the Princes and Princesses Who it is Decided Shall Go.

The members of the House of Bonaparte affected immediately or prospectively by the vote of the French Chambers are:

Prince Napoleon and his wife, trincess Clothilde of Savoy, and their children-Prince Victor, Prince Louis and Princess Marie. Princess Mathiide (Princess de San Dona-

Prince Roland Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Pierre Bonaparte. Of the House of France (Orleans-Bour-

Prince Phillippe (Comte d. Paris) and wife, Princess Isabelle de Montpensier, and children-Princess Amelia (Crown Princess of Portugal), Prince Paillippe (Dake d'Orleans). Princess Helene, Princess Isabelle, Princess louise, Prince Ferdinand

Prince Robert (Due we Chartres), and wife, rincess Francoise de Joinville and children-Prince Henri, Princess Marguerite, Prince

Prince Louis, (Due de Nemours) and bit wife, Princess Victorine de Saxe-Cobourg e iotha, and children.

Prince Ferdinand Phillippe (Duc d'Alencon) is wife, Princess Sophia of Batavia, and chiliren: Princess Louise, Prince Emanuel, Prins Marguerite (Princess Czarstoryski) Prin as Blanche. P incess Francois (Prince de Joinville), his

ife, Princess Francoise of Brazil, and chilicen; Princess Francoise (Duchess de Char res), Prince Pierre (Duc de Penthievre, Prince Henry (Due d'Aumale).

The other branches of the Bourbon family re non-resident in France.

It is believed that, in the event of the Or eans princes being expelled from France, the Comte de Paris will again take up his resilence in Twickenham, Several well-known mansions in the neighbor ood have already neen placed at his disposal.

The Comte de Paris formerly occupied York House, where Princess Amelia was born, and which is now in the possession of the Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff. Governor of Madras. Orleans House, the former residence of the Due d'Aumale, is at present occupied by Mr. William Conrad.

SUCCESSFUL COTTON SWINDLE.

A Texas Man Dapes Eastern Parties to the Tune of \$35,000.

St. Louis special: One of the biggest cotton swindles on record has just been sucschool of civilization. For instance, while cessfully achieved in this market. It was worked by a buyer who formerly had headis \$30, that of Russia \$35, that of Spain quarters in Hope, Ark., but now does business from Texerkana, Tex. About a month ago he arranged to slup 3,000 bales of good middling from Texerkana to Eastern buyers, sending samples from that place. He requested the privilege of shipoing from St. Louis, as it would make better shipping arrangements, and having secured the latter a shade under the market, the Eastern parties readily gave him per-mission to forward the cotton in that way. Having secured the buyers' consent for that purpose the Texan came here and bought recklessly all low, sandy and stained cotton he could find until he had filled the order. The cotton was shipped and the drafts paid on samples sent from Texerkana through arrangements with the Texerkana and their St. Louis corre dents. His profits are estimated at \$35,-

PROBABLE TIME OF ADJOUNMENT.

Washington special: The prospects of an early adjournment has received a setback by the president. He informed members of sign any bill without first carefully reading it through and informing himself as to its provisions. He asserts that he will not go to the capitol and approve bills as fast as they are prought to him, for the sake of expediting adjournment. With regard to appropriation bills he regards it as his duty to carefully consider every item and he warns members of the two houses that they need not expect to send him long tills appropriating large sams of money within a day or two of adjournment, with any idea that he will sign them bladly; that he will not do anything of the kind, in view of his feeling of responsibility. Through those best qualified to speak as to adjournment the opinion prevails that the president's determination to have time for thorough examination of all bills passed will probably defer the day of final adjournment to July 25th.

WILL BLOOM IN CHICAGO.

Chicago special: Rose Elizabeth Clevefinally perished. They were shot down in mad is to make Chicago her home. For some weeks Mr. Elder, manager of the Elder Publishing company, has been in communication with her relative to coming to this city and taking charge of the editorial department of the Literary Life. A dispatch received this morning from Mr. Elder states that he has completed all arrangements with Miss Cleveland, and that she will come at once to take the position.
Literary Life is, as its name indicates, a
magazine devoted to polite letters. It is
published by the Elder Publishing compiny, and numbers among its contributors and patrons some of the best literary minds of the country. Mr. Elder has had this project in mind for some time, and has been in correspondence with Miss Cleveland ever since the projected marriage of the president made it possible for his sister to eave the post of honor in the white bouse. Mr. Elder is now in Utica, N. Y. met Miss Cleveland and concluded the ar rangements mentioned above.

TEXAS CATTLE SHIPMENTS. A Springer (New Mexico) dispatch says:

While the drought in the cattle region south of this county has delayed the round-ups of stock and been a great drawback to the closing of a number of good contracts for young for our northern ranges, yet Springe is beginning to resume her old position which she has held for a number of year as a great shipping point, and the Atch son, Topeka and Santa Fe road is no pulling in her trains of empty cars to m the demands on her for herds to be ship north. About 15,000 head of cattle now grazing near Springer, and about he as many more are reported some miles be low here, many of which are going to b shipped from Springer instead of being driven any further.

FIENDISH WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 23 -Exactly 214 copie were poisoned at last Thursday's picle near Flemington, N. J.

Six of these persons will probably die, and twenty are in a precarious condition. One of the physicians in charge of the cases

has examined the ice cream caus, and says there was not enough sulphate of zinc about bem to do any damage; that the symptoms are those of arsenical poisoning, and from the fact that those who first are of the cream es-caped, he is of the opinion that the poison was put into the cream by some one purposely.

As a large number of people were engag-in serving the cream, it will be difficult catch the perpetrators