

LUCRE LINGO.

A Square and Positive Denial by Sessions of Bradley's Charges.

"No Man That Ever Lived, or That Now Lives," Could Truthfully Accuse Him.

The Mysterious Edwards Appears to Be the Missing Link Between Moneyed Men and Members.

SESSIONS DENIES. ALBANY, June 15.—The bribery investigation was resumed this morning. The cross-examination of Sessions was continued. He testified in substance that he had no knowledge of any legislator's vote being influenced by pecuniary considerations. He had no reason to believe that Bradley could be so influenced. He rehearsed an interview with Bradley on the night of the 8th of June, when Bradley charges the bribe was paid. Sessions denied that he ever offered a bribe to anyone for any purpose.

A SQUARE DENIAL.

ALBANY, June 15.—The Bradley investigating committee resumed its session at 3 o'clock. Sessions of the stand. He repeated the statements heretofore published about incidents of the evening of June 8th, at Kenmore, said that at neither of the visits he made to Woodman's or Harbor's room was there any talk or allusion to influencing Bradley's vote by the use of money; witness fully and explicitly denied that at the time he left Bradley at the elevator to go up stairs; he said to Bradley, "If you vote for Depew, I have one thousand dollars for you to put in your vest pocket," and as Bradley testified, when Bradley refused he (Sessions) said, "I will go up and see what is the best that can be done." Witness gave a detailed statement of his connection with the passage of the post-office bill in 1861; witness said many legislators and committee members urged the passage of the bill by argument, but never gave or offered any financial consideration. It was unnecessary, the bill passed unanimously. Witness never in all the nine or ten years in which he followed the business of lobbying in Albany ever pursued any other course; never in his life had he given or offered or promised any financial consideration to any member for support of a bill in which he was interested; no man that ever lived, or that now lived, could truthfully say that he had ever attempted to influence legislation by the improper use of money, for he never had done so. While witness was lobbying he was not a member of the legislature. His brother, Walker L. Sessions, was a member in 1864 and 1865, a senator from 1861 to 1867, and a congressman from 1871 to 1875. At this point Sessions was allowed to rest.

ROBERT H. PEUN.

of the Albany National Commercial bank was sworn. New a man called "Charley" Edwards; saw Edwards at the bank on the fourth of June; Edwards came into witness's room and presented a check for \$2,000; the check was one of W. S. Barbers, on the Union bank; the teller cashed it; the proceeding was not a secret one, not unusual but altogether regular.

DANIEL W. WEMPLE.

cashier of the New York State National bank, was next called. He corroborated the testimony of Pruhan and gave the statement of Edwards' standing with the bank; Edwards objected to a note of exchange and took the check and went away; witness was sure the day was the 10th of June.

SESSIONS RECALLED.

He said Barber's room was resorted to by men of all shades of politics, by members and senators; witness never saw Tillinghast, of the New York Central railroad, in Barber's room.

COL. YOUNG.

assemblyman, next sworn. He voted for Tremaine and Jones; all the time knew that Edwards was a lobbyist; Edwards had several times talked to witness about the senatorial candidates; Edwards had said to witness that his preference was Depew; Edwards had made suggestions that it would be to witness' personal interest to vote for Depew; had not specified just how it would; several times Edwards had said that if witness would vote for Depew he would be treated as well as the others; Edwards had never said just how well others would be treated, and so witness did not know; witness knew Surveyor Graham, of the port of New York; he had two or three times asked witness to vote for Depew; once witness asked Graham to give Gen. Charles a testimonial; witness held in the custom house; Graham, after asking witness for Depew, said he regarded the general as efficient, and the general should have a old place in the custom house if he (Graham) could secure it for him; witness was a grand army of the republic man, and was looking out after its interests when he voted for Tremaine, who he charged to it.

SPEAKER SHARPE RECALLED.

He said he was not in the room in the Delavan the night Bradley came there with the money by any arrangement; did not expect Bradley and had no understanding with him previous to the evening; could not remember who were present in the room during the evening, or what conversation, if any, took place; witness mentioned several names, but was alone for a few minutes when Bradley and Jones called; witness thought those who called previously to the visit of Bradley, did not sit down and talk; Bradley and Jones did sit down as men who came with a purpose; witness thought it took him a minute to count the money; witness, who had been engaged in a conspiracy,

would have certainly remembered every detail of the conspiracy, but was not engaged in anything of the kind, and was not in the room to receive Bradley.

The Ballot.

National Associated Press. ALBANY, June 15.—The joint convention resumed at 12 o'clock sharp. Lieutenant-Governor Haskins in the chair. The first ballot for a successor to Conkling, resulted: Conkling 31, Wheeler 25, Rogers 18, Cornell 10, Lapham 10, Crowley 2, Folger 2, Tremain 3, Bradley 1, Jacobs (dem.) 49. Total, 151. Total official vote for successor to Platt: Depew 34, Kernan 50, Platt 27, Rogers 1, Cornell 10, Crowley 4, Folger 3, Tracy 1, Lapham 1. Total, 151. At 12:35 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Dayton, the joint conference adjourned.

The Ohio Delusion.

National Associated Press. COLUMBUS, O., June 15.—The Ohio greenbackers assembled in the city hall at 10 o'clock. Delegates from all over the state were present. Charles Lloyd presided. The nomination for the governorship rests between Hon. J. M. Case, of Columbus, and Hon. Jno. Sietz, of Seneca county. Resolutions were adopted for the government issue of all money to be legal tender for all debts; against subsidies; for national control of railroads and telegraphic consolidation; for a graduated income tax; against the increase of the standing army under guise of militia law; against the issue of legislative free passes; against party reorganization of public institutions; in favor of legislative submission of constitutional amendment for liquor prohibition; that the state should enjoy prison contract labor; in favor of free suffrage; in favor of payment of the national debt by treasury notes instead of further refunding; for unlimited coinage of silver.

The following nominations were made:

Governor, John Zitz, of Seneca; lieutenant governor, Charles Jenkins, of Mahoning; supreme judge, Dewitt C. London, of Brown; attorney general, Joseph Watson, of Franklin; board of public works, Henry L. Watson, of Lake.

EPITOMIZED REPORT.

Of Yesterday's Important Telegraphic News, Condensed from the National Associated Press Dispatches.

The national association of wagon makers assembled in Chicago yesterday to establish a new price list. An official of Washington territory killed Matthew Montgomery at Colfax in a quarrel over a piece of land. The dead body of Bob Frye, a notorious horse thief, was found hanging in the woods near Arlington, Texas, Tuesday evening, placarded "Horse thief."

W. P. Gilley, editor of the Brownsville (Tex.) Cosmopolitan, was assailed and badly beaten at Metamoras, Mexico, yesterday, by parties who took exception to his publications.

The Ohio State Medical society elected Starling Loring and J. F. Baird, of Columbus, president and secretary for the ensuing year. Last night the society was banqueted.

A Chinaman in the employ of the Oregon Navigation company, near Dalles, in Oregon, fell from a cliff three hundred and fifty feet into the river, yesterday. The body did not rise to the surface.

General Grant and wife left last night at 9 o'clock for New York, via the Pennsylvania railroad. They will remain in New York until the middle of next week, and then go to Long Branch for the summer.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and two dozen other citizens of the Pine Tree state, arrived in Chicago yesterday from Portland, Me., to attend the banquet of the men of Maine, at the Palmer house to-night.

Bradstreet yesterday received a dispatch from Boston announcing the failure of E. P. Cutler & Co., iron and metal commission merchants of that city, and well known in New York. Liabilities are roughly estimated at \$5,000.

The Wisconsin state temperance convention, in session at Madison, organized a stock company with a capital of \$100,000, in shares of one dollar, the object being to secure the enforcement of prohibitory legislation.

A fire in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, a row of six massive brick buildings on Furman street near Wall, in which was stored 5,000 bags of linseed, hogheads of molasses, etc., caused a loss estimated all the way from \$250,000 to \$500,000. Patrick Morrison was roasted to death in the building and two other men seriously injured.

Wants to Get Cool.

National Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 15.—A San Francisco special says: A lady has requested to be taken up by the steamer Rogers to the northern reefs. She promised to be serviceable and give no trouble to any on board, but it is found an announcement might be thrown overboard to whales. Lieut. Berry has no room for her. Her application is genuine.

Judge Cornell's Successor.

National Associated Press. ST. PAUL, MINN., June 15.—The vacancy in the state supreme bench caused by the death of Judge Cornell is to be filled by the appointment of Judge A. H. Dickenson, of Mankato, present judge of Mankato district court.

Killed by a Spade.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Freeman Alvaris and Ryan Day, two supposed harmless inmates of the asylum for insane, near this city, engaged in a dispute while working in a garden yesterday. Day struck Alvaris on the head with a spade and killed him.

Grison's Grit.

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 15.—Grison entered upon the 19th day of his fast

RUFFLED RAILROADS.

A Lively Dispute Over New Territory for the Southwestern Pool.

In Which the C., B. & Q. is Especially Interested.

The Vanderbilt War on New Roads.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 15.—It is learned this morning that the report submitted at yesterday's meeting of the Southwestern railroad association with a view to the statement of the freight pool, provides for the reorganization of the pool on a basis similar to the present one. The new territory along the Missouri river and south thereof, is to be taken in, and the general question of percentages left for the general managers to settle. The main fight is on the clause providing for the taking in of more territory. This is vigorously opposed by the Missouri Pacific and Burlington. The former setting up the claim that business from its line reaching into Kansas, Nebraska, etc., had nothing to do with the pool, and they should remain outside. The Burlington's plea regarding its Nebraska branch was on similar grounds. Consideration of these questions was resumed at ten o'clock this morning. It is not considered by any means certain that the question of new territory can be amicably settled. In the event that it is generally considered that the question of percentages will be a bar to the proposed reorganization of the southwestern pool, the roads are fighting for a larger share of percentage than rightly belong to them.

CONDITION OF THE CROP.

The returns to the agricultural department show a total increase of crop lower than last year. Reported as follows: Forty-one counties in North Carolina, an average increase of four per cent; sixteen counties in South Carolina report an average the same as last year; seventy counties in Georgia give an increase of two per cent; fifteen counties in Florida give a decrease of three per cent; thirty-four in Alabama give a decrease of two per cent; forty-one in Mississippi give the same average; 14 in Louisiana give an increase of 3 per cent; 69 in Texas give an increase of 2 per cent; 23 in Arkansas increase 1 per cent; 17 counties in Tennessee report an average of 3 per cent increase. The condition is much lower, being 93 this year against 99 last year at the same time, and 96 in 1879. The weather is generally reported to wet and cold, the crop consequently is very backward. The spring wheat acreage shows a large decline since last year. The area reported to this department is only 86 per cent., of that sown in 1880. The condition, however, is fully equal to that of last year at the same time. Winter wheat is reported at an average for the whole country of only 76. The principal complaints are from Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, where, added to great damage from chinch bugs, and less than fair weather, there is a great condition caused by cold weather and drought.

PENSION AND LAND OFFICERS.

In regard to the rumored appointment of a new commissioner of pensions and land office, the president said to-day he had reached no decision. Secretary Kirkwood said to-day that the president and he discussed last night the subject of commissioners of pensions and of the land office, and that the president evidently did not desire to make changes in the pension office at present. Mr. Dudley, of Indiana, stands ahead for the land office vacancy.

PITNEY'S FAIRS.

The effect of the treasury investigation is apparent outside the department, even though the secretary refuses to make public the report. The sum of \$100 was to-day turned into the treasury by an outsider, who had bought horses of Pitney, manager of the treasury, and was returned to him. This restitution was made because of the warmth of the cent. A city bookseller yesterday turned into the treasury \$650 for overpayment for file holders. A city dealer has returned a lot of carpeting which the committee was looking up. A hardware firm has made restitution to the amount of \$900. All of this was on account of the investigation of the committee. This straightening up of such matters is considered well enough, but it is certain that several resignations must be requested by and by, inasmuch as the nature of the report demands them.

EXPULSION.

Dr. Charles Bowen, of this city, has been expelled from the national medical association for advertising himself as a specialist. He has written a book on malaria, and by advertising his connection with the association on the title page make them practically endorse it, which they express themselves as decidedly unwilling to do.

Want a New Chief.

National Associated Press. GALENA, Ill., June 15.—The fire department of this place is dissatisfied with Chief Marshall, lately appointed by the city council, and refuse to do any service under him and are about to disband, unless Marshall resigns, which he declines to do.

A Generous Widow.

National Associated Press. BELFONTE, Ohio, June 15.—Mrs. Rebecca Brown, a wealthy widow has donated to this city five acres of land, beautifully located, almost in the center of the corporation for a park in memory of Dr. R. S. Brown.

Flouring Mill Burned.

National Associated Press. WARREN, Ohio, June 15.—About midnight last night the flouring mill of Camp & Randall Manufacturing Co. were totally destroyed by fire. Origin of fire unknown, but is supposed to be caused by the friction in the machinery. Several hundred barrels of flour and 400 bushels of wheat were destroyed. The loss is \$75,000. Insurance about \$35,000. The mill had been just fitted with improvement, with roller machinery, at an expense of \$20,000 and was making from 200 to 210 barrels of flour per day.

NOTED BRITONS.

Some of Their Personal Peculiarities and Idiosyncracies.

How They Look and Their Manner in Public Speaking.

From Lord Beaconsfield to Charles Stewart Parnell.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Mrs. Garfield went out riding this afternoon for the first time in seven weeks. By general order of the war department the national cemetery at Logan Crossroads, Ky., will hereafter be designated as "Mill Springs national cemetery." The reported resignation of Assistant Secretary Upton, of the treasury, as an outgrowth of the official investigation in the affairs of Custodian Pitney, is without foundation. According to the statements of that gentleman himself, and Secretary Windom, Mr. Upton is on duty today. Secretary Windom has received a preliminary report of the investigating committee. He says nothing has been determined on in regard to any immediate removal or change in the department.

Mr. James Wilson, for many years connected with the London press, and especially The Daily Chronicle, on which paper he was employed in the capacity of a parliamentary reporter, has been in Omaha for a short time past with the intention of locating here.

In his capacity as a newspaper man and especially as a short-hand writer he has frequently been brought in contact with noted Englishmen. In a conversation had with Mr. Wilson last evening a reporter of The Bee was given some information about the manner of public speakers that will no doubt prove of general interest.

The first personage taken up was the late Lord Beaconsfield. Mr. Wilson describes him as having been tall, with a long face and very yellow complexion. At the time Mr. Wilson last reported he had an aged appearance. He wore side whiskers and a pointed beard. His brows were beetled and his entire countenance was of a decidedly Jewish cast. A peculiarity of Lord Beaconsfield was that he almost invariably wore a pair of plaid trousers. As a public speaker he was very fluent and rapid in his delivery. When excited, especially in his denunciation of Gladstone's measures, he frequently spoke at the rate of two hundred words a minute. He usually began to speak rather quietly but was not long in warming up. His enunciation was excellent. It was generally considered a difficult undertaking to make a verbatim report of one of his addresses, and it was necessary that a short-hand man be able to write two hundred words a minute before he could undertake the task.

He was persuasively eloquent, sometimes sarcastic and usually carried his hearers with him.

Gladstone is a tall man, but not so tall as his great rival, Disraeli, who is heavily set and wears side whiskers. He is thoroughly English in his make-up and dresses plainly, even negligently. When making public addresses his delivery is usually excellent, but occasionally very rapid. It might be said of him that he speaks like a book. The grammatical construction of his speeches is excellent, and each word is always found to be in the right place. In writing out a verbatim short-hand report of his speech no revision or change of words are ever necessary.

Lord Salisbury, who was recently brought into great prominence by his part in the attempted solution of the eastern question, has a very aristocratic-looking and statesman-like appearance. He is tall and slender, with fair complexion, sandy hair, and wears a full beard. He is what might be called a polished speaker. He is careful and deliberate in his delivery, but nevertheless his speeches need considerable dressing up.

The thoroughly English appearance of the Prince of Wales is so well known as to be unnecessary to mention. It may be remarked that since his attack of typhoid fever several years ago he is perfectly bald, except for a narrow tuft of hair. He is a rather pleasant speaker at heavy dinners or at great ceremonies. His style, while perfectly grammatical, is both stilted and stereotyped. His little addresses have a very conventional tone and never indicate any great depth. His delivery is in the conversational style and very easy to report.

Lord John Russell is a very short, and in fact rather a squat-looking personage. Such little of his hair as he has is perfectly bald, except for a narrow tuft of hair. He is a very poor declaimer and "haws" and "haws" a great deal. His voice is weak and pitched in a high key and is frequently reported "inaudible" by the gallery men.

Henry Labouchere, the noted editor of Truth, is of French descent. He is tall, wears a full auburn beard and presents a very gentlemanly appearance. In dress he is quite fastidious. He looks like a thorough English aristocrat. By profession he is a lawyer and in the many libel suits that have been brought against him, always takes charge of his own case. As those who read his paper are aware he comes out very plainly in the matter of social abuses, and actions for libel are very frequently brought against him. Individually he is poor, but the public sustains him, and when damages are awarded the amount is readily raised by subscription. In parliament he is an accomplished and polished speaker. He frequently works himself into a high state of excitement. Then his enunciations are very rapid and difficult to follow. His style is very pleasing but frequently short and pointed. He is often amusing and is full of illustrative anecdotes.

Sir Charles Dilke is of medium height and neither dark nor light complexioned. He wears a full beard and short-cut hair. In personal appearance he greatly resembles a well-to-do tradesman. He is a very earnest and business-like speaker. His style is devoid of all bombast. He uses

plain matter of fact language that is easily understood.

Sir Stafford Northcote is a tall man with mustache and side whiskers. He dresses in the height of fashion and presents a very stylish appearance. He is considered a good parliamentary speaker, but is not much liked by the reporters on account of his rapid utterances and frequent indistinctness.

Charles Bradlaugh, the leader of the working classes, has a very unattractive countenance. He is quite tall, with a rather fierce look and military bearing, acquired in the army, where he served as a private soldier. He has a dark complexion. His athletic utterances first brought him into prominence, and no doubt have something to do with his popularity among his constituency. In speaking he is very deliberate. His sentences are well rounded and of good grammatical construction.

Dean Stanley, one of the Bible revision committee and a great personal friend of Queen Victoria, is not more than five feet four inches in height. He is thin, wiry and inoffensive looking. His face is narrow and short-pointed. The dean wears a thin pair of side whiskers, and altogether has a very benevolent cast of countenance. He is popular on account of his well-known benevolence. He is liberal in his theological views, and stately and unimpassioned in the pulpit.

John Bright is of medium stature, with a florid complexion and light side whiskers. He gives one the idea of an English country gentleman. He is much liked by the reporters, being clear in his utterances and never getting excited. His speeches can always be reported without revision.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the acknowledged leader of the present Irish revolution, is a very handsome man. He is nicely built, erect in carriage and has well rounded limbs. He wears a full set of brown whiskers, parted at the chin and brushed carefully to either side. Although one of his ancestors, Commodore Stewart was an American, Parnell has a thoroughly English look. He is somewhat reserved in his manner but refined and courteous. He has a pleasant blue eye, but shows himself a pretty thorough business man. As a speaker he would be regarded as a typical Englishman, that is, he is both unexcitable and unimpassioned. He is not an eloquent speaker and is less graceful on the stage than in the drawing-room. His remarks would seldom move an audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. However he addresses their common sense, is a cogent reasoner and quite argumentative in his style. He is thoroughly earnest in his undertakings, and this accounts for much of the success he has achieved.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ANOTHER RAM.

LONDON, June 15.—The armor-plated ram "Polypus" was successfully launched at Chatham dock yard to-day. She is a fourth rate vessel, having plating of from six to ten inches of iron, will carry four guns, 18 tons each, have 1600 horse power, and displacement of about 3,400 tons. The Irish coast squadron will be strengthened at once.

THE RACE.

LONDON, June 15.—The race for the coronation stakes to-day was won by Macurke. Isolandro came in second and Adversity third. Seven horses ran, including Zenice.

THE RACE.

The race meeting at Ascot continued this afternoon. The Ascot Derby was won by Maskelyn, with Lord's Pashaic second and Lenox Love third.

SPORTING RECORD.

BASE BALL.

National Associated Press. BOSTON, June 15.—Boston 7, Detroit 1.

WORCESTER, June 15.—Worcesters 3, Buffalos 4.

PROVIDENCE, June 15.—Chicago 13, Providence 1.

ALBANY, June 15.—Clevelands 7, Troys 3.

CONY ISLAND RACES.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The spring meeting of the Coney Island Jockey club opened to-day under the most favorable auspices; the weather beautiful and the track in good condition. The first race for all ages, 5 furlongs, was won by Sir Hugh; Bonnie Lizzie second, and Blush, third. Time, 1:04 1/2. The second race, Tidal stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile, was won by Hindoo; Crickmore second. Time, 1:43 1/2.

Third race, all ages, selling allowance, mile and a furlong, was won by Warfield, Bad Medicine second; time, 1:59.

Fourth race, for maidens, all ages, mile and a quarter, was won by Aurora's Baby, Regicide second; time, 2:16.

Fifth race, steeple chase, all ages, was won by Disturbance, Glenlove second; time, 4:15.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, June 15.—To-day was the second day of the June meeting at Mystic Park, and some 1,200 people witnessed two exciting events. Two thirty-four class races, for a purse of \$300 divided, had eleven starters and was won by victor, who took fourth, fifth and sixth heats, Arthur winning first and third, and Blackwood Prince second; time, 2:29 1/2, 2:28 1/2, 2:27, 2:26 1/2, 2:28, 2:28 1/2.

The 2:25 class, for a purse of \$500 divided, had nine starters and was won in three straight heats by Charley Champion, Mill Boy second and Lodie Foxie third; time, 2:26, 2:23 1/2, 2:25.

FOUL MING.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Charges of foul riding were made Monday against the winning colt, Billy Spink, in the 2-year-old race. The directors of the Jockey club met to-day to investigate. Witnesses were present, but the Christy brothers, owners of the colt, let the matter drop.

THE RACES.

LONDON, June 15.—In the race for the hunting cup, Peter came in first with Swordsecond and Pencaona third. Twenty horses ran. Bookmakers and Mistakers also competed.

KILLED BY THE KID.

The Notorious Outlaw of New Mexico Starts on Another Murdering Tour.

Three Cowboys Killed in One Attack to Satisfy an Old Debt.

Sixteen Stiff Already Scored.

Denver Republican, June 14.

It is now evident that "Billy the Kid," the notorious New Mexico outlaw and murderer, intends to pursue his career of crime to the death. His latest murderous depredation is given in the subjoined extract from the letter of a New Mexican correspondent at Roswell, Lincoln county, New Mexico: Roswell is just now somewhat agitated over a piece of news brought in from the Panhandle by a Mexican. It relates to New Mexico's firebrand, "Billy the Kid," and as such will presumably be interesting.

Last Thursday, so the story of a Mexican goes, the escaped desperado rode up to a cow camp of John Chisum's, the well-known cattle man, in the Panhandle, in which there were four cow-boys. Three were seated around a fire; cooking supper, while the fourth, Bennett Howell, was hobbling his horse, about twenty yards from the fire. Riding up to the latter, "Kid" inquired "are you working for old John Chisum?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then here's your pay," a bullet from "the kid's" pistol piercing his brain at the same time. Seeing the murder of their comrade, the other cow-boys sprang to their feet, but before they could draw their six-shooters, that of the killer had exploded twice again, and two more of the cow-boys fell. Pulling down on the one remaining, the murderer shouted "Hold up!" The command was promptly obeyed. "Now," continued Billy, "I want you to live to take a message to old John Chisum for me. Tell him that during the war he promised to pay me five dollars a day for fighting for him. I fought for him and never got a cent. Now I intend to kill his men whenever I meet them, giving him credit for five dollars every time I drop one, until the debt is squared, or, if I happen to meet him before, I'll kill him and call the whole account settled."

"Being for now is to get even with my enemies, and I expect to be in the country until I do that."

"The Kid" then rode away toward the Pecos, and the cow-boy, after seeing that his friends were dead, made all haste to the nearest camp, where he told his story and secured assistance to bury the bodies of the murdered men.

While this story may be, and probably is, somewhat exaggerated, still it is certainly true in its main facts, so far as your correspondent is able to ascertain. It seems to be generally thought in this country that Billy is hiding at the present time somewhere between this place and Puerto de Luna, watching the movements of Pat Garrett, who, it is said, is about the only man in the country with "nerve" enough to follow him alone—and waiting his opportunity to get in a blow at his real or supposed enemies. This makes sixteen men that are known to have died at the hands of "the kid."

Chisum, it will be remembered, was the leader of one of the sides in the bloody war between the Lincoln county cattle men in 1878. When this trouble broke out Chisum hired the Kid as a sort of lieutenant, promising to pay him \$5 a day, as stated. The Kid did valiant work, if you could denote success as a murder by such a term, killing several men; it is claimed, on the opposite side. When the trouble was concluded Chisum refused to fulfill his contract for pay with the Kid, and put up a job to have the young desperado assassinated. These attempts all failed, however, and the Kid in turn commenced slaughtering his enemies, a number of whom are included in the list of those killed by him since.

Lemen's Lizard.

National Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Peter Lemen, an aged Frenchman, supposed to have a lizard in his stomach, died here at 10 o'clock this morning. Physicians held a post mortem, which exploded the great lizard sensation and disclosed only a hard fibrous tumor of duodenum, so close to the stomach that if any attempt had been made during life to cut out the tumor the operation would certainly have resulted in death. The effect of the tumor was to almost entirely close the passage from the stomach downward, so that Lemen died of starvation, had become reduced from 176 pounds to less than 70 pounds.

The G. A. R.

National Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 15.—The national encampment of the grand army of the republic assembled at Park theatre at 10 a. m. to-day, and after the transaction of some business adjourned for dinner. At 2 p. m. the encampment reassembled and engaged in the transaction of business. The programme to-night consisted of a welcoming address by Hon. A. G. Porter, governor of Indiana; address by Hon. D. W. Grubb, mayor of Indianapolis; response by Gen. Wagner, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of the United States; music by quartette, followed by several war songs, collation and promenade.

Carpenter's Monument.

MADISON, Wis., June 15.—A monument is to be erected to the memory of the late Senator Matt. Carpenter, by a popular subscription of the people of the state at large.