A GRAND FRENCH WEDDING.

Duc de Morney and Miss Gusman Blanc's Marriage in Paris.

THE GRO M'S EXPENS VE GIFTS. Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Diamonds howered on His Bride-

Bewilderingly Beautiful Costumes Which are Perfect Poems.

A Nobleman's Nuptials, Panis, July 1 .- | New York Herald Cable, -Special to the BrE. |-The Duc de Morney's wedding with Miss Gusman Blane came off at the Church of the Madeleine to-day with splendid celat. The weather was the ideal Parisan summer day of dazzling sun and cool northerly breeze. At noon the massive bronze doors of the Madeleine were thrown wide open and a crimson velvet earpet was spread from the granite steps and reached down to the boulevard. The vast church was filled to overflowing, hundreds of ladies standing on tip toe on chairs to catch a glimpse of the bride. The toilets were beautiful, lavender pink, pale blue straw and white predominating. Thousands of people gathered on the sidewalks and in the balconies and windows facing the Madeleine. At 12:15 the nuptial cortege appeared. The Duc de Morney alighted from a coupe drawn by two superb bays. He looked very pale and serious. He was in evening dress, and wore a large cross and ribbon of the grand commander of the order of Charles III of of Spain. His fiancee drove up in a large landau, with dark brown horses covered with white satin ribbons, and with coachman and footmen in brown, crimson and gold livery She wore a white satin bridal dress with a very long train, very simple and entirely covered by her white tulle veil. She was attended by three bridesmaids. In the nave of the church six abbes in full canonicals performed the marriage service, Abbe Pattis pronouncing the nuptial benediction. The music was very impressive, including the Deus Israel of Beethoven, the Ofons Pietas of Haydn, and Gounad's Ave Marie. The organ was played by Theodore Dulcers. At 2 o'clock all left the church, the Duc and Duchesse de Morney driving off in a coupe drawn by two superb bays. The wedding reception and breakfast

were at the Grand hotel. The duc's presents to the bride were equal to those of the famous duke of Buckingham, I will only mention four of them: A supert riviere of diamonds, not mounted; that is to say, held together by a wire of gold so fine that when worn on the neck the diamonds only are visible, and have the appearance of hundreds of huge drops of dew. Another present was a magnificent diadem of diamonds, worth at least \$20,000. Then a broad ribbon of diamonds, attached to a sort of gold chain work, so as to tie and untie about the neck like an ordinary silk scarf. Then a fan of white feathers, literally powdered with thousands of small diamonds.

The flowers that the due sent to the bride during the thirty days preceding the wedding were superb, no two bouquets ever being the same. One day there would be a ship of carnations, filled with roses; another day, a South American hammock, made of twisted lilies of the valley and filled with orchids: the next day a bicycle, made of corn flowers surmounted by roses; then a balloon of lilies, with jasmine and pausies; in short, every floral originality that a vivid imagination could devise.

Among many other striking costumes com prising the trosseau is a moss-green dress of French foille. The tunic falls in straight panneaux, and is draped in front with crepe de chine. Over the tunic is a dark green velvet Louis XV casque, with a figaro veste richly embroidered and studded with emeralds and gold. One of the duchesse seaside dresses is a palm in ivory, white and ecru. The skirt is composed of a deep valant, which is, like the corsage, covered with Venetian embroidery. In front of the cor-sage is a gauze creve, forming a jabot. The duchesse evening toilets are bewilderingly beautiful. One of the richest, I won't say the loveliest, is a sulphur satin dinner cos tume, consisting of a skirt draped with crepe tunie, consisting of a skirt draped with crepe de chine, exquisitely embroidered, and span-gled with gold, polanaise of grosse foille, caught up at the hips over a pour coquille, fastened with little satin bows, and a corsage which meets and is merged in a broad ceinture, trimmed with dainty satin bows. Another dinner tollet, only to be used on state occasions, perhaps chaster in taste, and I think more effective, is made of white satin, with a directoric assure of white string satin, with a directoire casque of white striped Pekin. The skirt is covered with spotted gauze, gracefully draped and festooned with white slik. Itound the waist is a broad satin

white silk. Round the waist is a broad satin sash, with long ends falling behind and fastened in front by a double row of large antique enameled buttons, set in silver.

Like many other duchesses, the Duchess de Morney is not above taking a hint from the stage. The curiosity of her trosseau is undoubtedly a long byzantine mantle, suggested by "Theodora," made of the richest ivory velvetine, lined with pink satin and thickly embroidered with byzantine designs in silk and gold. After these marvels, such comparatively simple trifles as a blue and comparatively simple trifles as a blue and white woolen check morning dress, a dark blue foulard, a flounced walking costume, and a rustic toilet of ecru tussor, and a striped moideire and white foulard summer dress, specially made for Trouville and the races, I believe would shrink back into hasignificance if it were not that each is re-markable for some charming detail of cut or trimming. But a robe de maison of silver brocade, relieved with rose buds and forget me nots, brings us back to ducal splendor again. This costume, the last I will mention, is completed by a casque a la Lamballe, opening on a bewitching chemise of pale

THE SKOBELEFF OF FRANCE.

The Active Policy of General Boulanger, the New Minister of War. Paris, July 1 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.j-General Boulanger, the minister of war, inaugurated to-night the new club for the officers of the army and navy. It is situated next to the Herald office in an enormous building that forms the corner of the Avenue de Lopera and the Rue de Lryaix, the most central and finest site in Paris. The club house was magnificently illuminated and draped with flags and banners. Five hundred hage punch bowls, filled to the brim with various kinds of deliclously mixed punch, were placed at convenient buffets in the vast suites of apartments. The band of the Regiment of the line, Marshal Ney's old regiment, played the Marselllelse and other stirring airs. At 10 o'clock over eight thousand officers were present. A few moments later General Boulanger entered the salle d'honneur where the embassadors and and their military attaches were gathered and pronounced the toast of the evening in a lond, clear voice. "To the navy and the army, two sisters born to understand and to love each other." Then turning toward the crows of officers in the adjoining saile, "And we all of us are ready at a moment's notice to

General Boulanger has attained coormon personal tofluence in the army, and is now the Skobelaff of France. He is only torty-Mine, is full of fun and energy, and has spices

pour out our blood for the France we so love

did military qualities. He is a republican to the very tips of his finger nails and has the courage of his opinions. Boulanger hates red courage of his opinions. Boulanger hates red take, and since he came to office has undertaken more genuine reforms in the French army than any war minister since Marshal Neil. At a pinch he is capable of an "18 Brunmire" or of the "2d of December." Since the exile of the princes he has been traveling with utmost speed through nearly all the departments of France, inspecting the troops, innking speeches, now to soldiers, now to bishops, now to mayors and then to postmen. To night he has created a grand military club destined to have great influence upon the entire body of French officers. To morrow he will be up to something else. This afternoon some deputies in the chamber pitched luto him for buying oats and preserved mea, and other stores for the French army from abroad. He jumped into the Tribine with the same alacrity with which he would mount his charger, and said: "Very well, enlarge my budget; give me much more money and perhaps I shall be able to buy army stores in France without obtaining them from abroad, in Italy, the United States and elsewhere." Yesterday, when the ministers twitted him with writing a letter to General Saussiet, governor of Paris, which resulted in the latter's resignation, Boulauger said: "Why, if I chose to night to send you all to Mazas prison Saussier is not the man that would prevent ane." are, and since he came to office has under all to Mazas prison Saussier is not the man that would prevent me."

General Boulanger is tall and wiry, with General Boulanger is tall and military

brown hair, full moustache and military beard, eyes full of fire and the power to com-mand men. He has splendid military qual-ities. All the professional politicians, even the republicans, pitch into him, but he has the republicans, pitch into him, but he has acquired a strong hold on the army and the people begin to fear him. He is destined to play an important part in French history. If the republic ever begins really to weaken and threatens to fall to pieces for want of a strong man at the helm, Boulanger is the man to have at it. As I said before, he is the Skobeleff of France. Skobeleff of France.

The Bayarian Parliament Closed. MUNICH, July 1.- | New York Herald Cable Special to the Brr.]-Parliament closed to-day in the presence of the royal princes, Leopold, Ludwig, Ferdinand, and Duke Ludwig. The first president made a lengthy speech, a part of which was a sort of prayer for the house of Wittlesbach. He concluded by saying: "God grant that we may never have again a session fraught with such frightful convulsions and painful excitement as the session just closed." All the members withdrew amid wildly enthusiastic cheers for the king and the royal family. The queen's mother is to-night worse with severe fever and sharp pains

THE BIRMINGHAM PET. Chamberlain's Sway Declared to be

Giving Out.
Boston, July 1.—The Herald staff corres pondent cables to-night from London that it seems apparent that Chamberlain's personal and local sway is now restricted almost entirely to Birmingham. Yet, even there, he is not supreme since in several of the seven divisions of the borough the Gladstone feeling has been so strong as to oblige the members seeking re-election to make concessions or risk defeat by Gladstone candidates. The political history of the past fortnight in Birmingham is singularly interesting. Of seven liberal members tive voted against the home ule bill, but it is by no means clear that fiveevenths of the electorate approved of their vote. Gladstone's followers have been menaced by their own friends with tory votes. So confident are those who threaten that no So consident are those who threaten that no tory will compete with the unionist, even he might win against the dividend liberal vote, that the compact is suspected of being something more substantial than appears on the surface. Some indiscrect expressions which have fallen from the lips of Arthur Chamberlain have little room for doubt that his brother has something very like a formal understanding on the point with Lord Randolph Churchill. On the other hand there are but few votes that will be influenced by the personal nature of difficulties which sundered Chambertain from his old chief undered Chamberlain from his old chief The Birmingham pet has complained in public of one of these. His grievance is that after being asked to join the cabinet for the purpose of inquiry into the cause of Ireland's trouble, he was left out of the inquiry altogether. In private he says Galestone is a man with whom it is next to impossible to work; that he is domineering and impatient of discussion when it does not take the form of eulogy. The return without opposition of Liverpool yesterday of three conservatives—Whitley, Rayden and Baron Henry C. Worms—signifies nothing. It is true each was opposed at the last election, but in that contest Whitley and Rayden won their seats by more than two fold major-The Birmingham pet has complained in pub won their seats by more than two fold major-ity, and so Worm had a margin of a seventh of the vote so there was no encouragement for opposition to their re-election.

The First Gladstonian Defeat. London, July 1.—In the election at Col-chester to-day, H. J. Trotten (conservative) polled 1,996 votes; R. K. Causton (Glap stonian) 1,701. This is the first contested borough. The result is considered to have special significance. The Pall Mall Gazette said if Colchester went liberal, the fact would give heart to the party throughout the land. The result shows the Gladstonian candidate lost ground. Among the districts in which the conservative candidates were unopposed were Blackburn and Croydon, although at the last election the liberals made a good right

at both places. Parliamentary Elections. LONDON, July 1 .- T. Suilivan, Parnellite has been re-elected to represent the College Green division of Dublin in the next parliament, and Murphy, Parnellite, has been returned for St. Patrick's division. They had no opposition. John Bright has been selected as a member for the house of commons for the Central division of Birmingham, and Joseph Chamberlain for the East division, Neither was opposed. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon sixteen tory candidates, seven unionist liberals and two Parnellites have been elected to the house of commons in uncontested districts.

A Crank on the Warpath. PITTSBURG, July 1.-Intelligence was re ceived here to-day of the arrest in Washington City of Peter Zingerle, a crank who left here on Tuesday for the avowed purpose of killing the French minister, Lewis Theodore Roustan. Zingerle is a Frenchman and for some time past imagined that Minister Roustan had wronged him The Washington authorities were notified to be on the lookout for Zingerle and last evening he was dis-covered lurking about the minister's residence with a loaded revolver in his possession. He was arrested and is now in jail at Washington.

Harvard Wins the Race. NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—The boat race was won by Harvard, who finished in 10:52; Columbia making two miles in 11:04%. Yale's boat upset, leaving her out of the con-

Davitt Withdraws. LONDON, July L.-Michael Davitt has with frawn from the contest of Lord Hartington's constituency - the Rosendale division of northeast Lancashire.

Indicted for Pool Selling. NEW YORK, July L-Coney Island Jockey dub and Brighton Beach club, both indicted for allowing pool selling on the race track, appeared, through their counsel, to-day in Kings county court of sessions, where the plea of not guilty was entered. They will be nothed when the district attorney is ready to go to triai.

Oregon's Vote Canvassed. PORTLAND, Ore., July 1 .- The vote at the tate election held June 7, officially canvassed to day, resulted as follows: Congressman, Hermann, (rep.) 26,918; Butler, (dem.) 283; Miller, (pro.) 2,753. Secretary of state, M. Briac, (rep.) 26,312; Gibbona (dem.) 25,022; Kiuney, (pro.) 2,775. Treasurer. Marston, rep. 25,120; Webb, (dem.) 25,505;

PANDEMONIUM LET LOOSE.

Confusion Worse Confounded in the Iowa State Democratic Convention.

KNIGHT'S BOLD DENUNCIATIONS.

He Wants the Festering Sores on the President and His Administration Laid Bare-Stormy Scenes Follow.

A Democratic Farce. DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—[Special Telegram to the BELL]—In the wildest days of greenback madness or democratic discontent there never was seen in Iowa such a state convention as the democratic convention here to-day. Pandemonium let loose but faintly describes the seenes of riot that were enacted. All went smoothly till the committee on platform made its report, and then the ball was opened. The majority report resolved in favor of local option in counties and municipalities, and for the enforcement of prohibition where that was ordered, and where it was not, the substitution of a license whose minimum amount should be \$500. This was a remarkable advance over other years, and brought the democrats to the old camping grounds of the republicans. It was an amazing spectacle to see democrats, who all their lives had denounced prohibition as wrong in principle, stand up and demand prohibition for the counties that might want it. This sentiment, however, was confined to the democrats from the interior, or, as they were called, the "slough water districts." The river counties brought in a minority report consenting to local option in cities, but

began. Fifty men were on the floor at once, clamoring to be heard. The local option and high license men insisted that the democratic party was beaten last year because it had not the courage of its convictions and took up low-license to please the saloops. The river countles retorted that they furnished the democratic majorities and had a right to be heard. They were willing to shut their eyes to consistency and take local option, but they demand the right to fix their own license fees and regulate their own

leaving, as an alternative, a license without

any sum mentioned. Then the fight

saloons. Hamilton, of Lee county, who wrote the ninority resolution, stood in the aisle expostulating with the convention and exclaiming in a demonstrative way: "We will go with you against our judgment to local option, but for God's sake let us regulate our own

Schmidt, senator from Davenport, spoke in a similar strain, while Senator Knight, of Dubuque, demanded to know whether this convention was there to stand by democratic principles or to juggle with expediency in the hope of catching some unwary republicans. He warned the convention that if it passed this high license fee and forced it upon all communities, whether willing or not, the democrats of the river counties would not be satisfied and would not go into the fight with a prospect to win. But it was in vain, for the "slough water districts" outvoted them and camped on the practical pro-

hibition ground by 174 majority. *
The turbulence that this called out was nothing to that which tollowed when a member sent up a resolution denouncing, in the severest language, the senators who took \$216 back pay for the vacation before the Brown impeachment trial began. At once there was a motion made to lay the resolu tion on the table. The convention voted this down and Senator Knight, or Dubuque, waving his tall white hat to attract the attention of the chair, obtained the floor, and in

stentorian tones declared;
"Mr. Chairman, I brand the resolution as a lie, and I denounce the authors of it as a liars. The senators have performed services for which this pay was taken." He then launched out into a vigorous defense of those who had taken the back-pay, claiming that they were entitled legally and morally to it. A rural delegate shouted out: "Did you take the money?"
"Yes, I did, and I would do it again," was

Knight's ringing reply,
"You'll never get another chance,"
screamed a dozen voices. At this the Dubuque delegation, sixteen in

At this the Dubuque delegation, sixteen in number, headed by Mayor Slab, rose to their feet and, waving their arms, yelled: "He will!"

"We'll send him again."

"Yes, I will," said Knight, "and I defy this convention, and I defy the men who wrote that resolution, to do me harm so long as I have the confidence and support of the people I represent. My constituency endorsed my action and sent me to this convention as chairman of the delegation, and I don't care a farthing for your resolution, whether you vote it up or down. If you wanted to denounce real abuses and real evils, why didn't you denounce the president of the United States for bowing down before the corporate monopolies and vetothe United States for bowing down before the corporate monopolies and veloing the Des Moines river land bill at the demand of a gigantic land grab? Why didn't you denounce him for depriving poor settlers of their rights? Why didn't you denounce the judiciary department of the government, loaded down with Pan-Electric stock, and become a shame and disgrace to the country? Why didn't you denounce the members of your last legislature that rode on the passes of corporations and then drew from the treasury mileage for every mile they traveled in coming to the legislature?"

in coming to the legislature?"

At this point he was interrupted with hisses and groans and yells of "put him out."
His words had fallen like a thunderbolt among the astonished delegates. Knight had been the idol of the democratic party.
An eloquent, powerful sheaker, a gentleman An eloquent, powerful speaker, a gentleman of many graces, the convention was nearly struck dumb at his fierce invectives upon the administration.

Congressman Cook rushed to the platform

and exclaimed: "This is outrageous. Senato Knight is a gentleman and has a right to be

"No he hasn't when he abuses a democratic "No he hasn't when he abuses a democratic president," shouted several angry delegates. "But I will be heard," said Knight, "and you can hiss, as becomes your nature, but I defy you to come down to Dubuque among my friends and hiss me there. You pass a lot of fulsome flattery of the president that you know doesn't mean anything, and the same men, for the sake of cheap glory, fulminate against better men, or as good men as they ever were. I say to you, gentlemen, that you had better direct your surgery, if you want to correct evils, to the festering sores of the president and his administration. [Yells and hisses of rage and horror.] Hiss if you want to," he continued, "I care not for your hisses and abuse so long as I am fortified by the respect and regard and confidence of the people of my constituency."

He sat down, and the convention, as by one accord, broke for the doors and adjourned for dinner. But it was piain to be seen that the hope and enthusiasm of the seen that the hope and enthusiasm of the convention had all vanished. The dalegates were too mad for sober utterance. They went swearing down the streets, threatening vengence upon Knight and all his friends.

When the convention reassembled the fight was resumed. An attempt was made to comprose the affair has a substitute assistant.

mise the affair by a substitute resolution put-ting the blame upon the republican party for passing the law under which the senators took back pay. This resolution was greeted with derisive shouts of "that's too thin," "that never will do." Then an attempt was made to carry the provious question and shot made to carry the previous question and shut off debate, but that failed and pandemonium broke loose again. Senator Johnson, an-other democrat who took the back ray, deother democrat who took the back pay, defended his action, but was hoted down, and finally the censure was passed, with a hurrah and then the convention went to the nomination of state officers. But the discord had taken away all interest in further proceedings. Many delegates left in disgust, and the convention concluded its work with ill feeling and shame and chagrin manifested on every face.

inated by acclamation for secretary of state, and Paul Guellek (of Burlington, was nom-inated for auditor.

and Paul Guellek of Burlington, was nominated for auditor.

The convention of the greenback party met in Lewis opera house with about one hundred delegates present. There was some opposition to fusion, but the majority were in favor and concluded a contract with representatives of the democratic party on consideration that they be allowed two places on the ticket, and nominated therefor Daniel Campbell, of Monroe county, for treasurer, and William Theophilus for cick of the supreme court. This action being announced to the democratic convention, the latter completed its work by nominating for attorney general C. H. Mackey, of Keokuk county, and Frank Bradley for supreme court reporter, of Audubin county, and then adjourned.

The following is the democratic platform:

The following is the democratic platform: The following is the democratic platform: The democracy of Iowa, in convention assembled, announce the following platform of principles: That the clean, pure and honest administration of Grover Cleveland is a matter of just pride for every American citizen, without distinction of party, and we most cordially and heartily approve and appliand the noble, determined and successful efforts of the president in the interests of good government, and we pledge him our continued support in all such efforts.

support in all such efforts.

That the noble and manly efforts of Gladstone in behalf of a representative government for Ireland commands our unqualified

ment for freiand commands our unquamed applause.

That we most heartily express our appreciation of the services of all union soldiers and sailors, and recommend the fullest recognition of their services in defense of our country by ample and liberal pension laws, making allowances to all who received injuries or disabilities in the service, and to those dependent upon them. To that end we condemn private bills and special legislation, which favor a few to the detriment of the many, and favor general laws that will enable the pension bureau to bestow the government bounty upon all meritorious claimants.

That to impose taxes for any other purpose

That to impose taxes for any other purpose than the raising of necessary revenue for the support of the government is unconstitutional and wholly inconsistent with our boasted freedom. We therefore call upon congress for the immediate revision of our tariff laws to a revenue basis, to the end that power whoster and every section may enjoy

tariff laws to a revenue basis, to the end that every industry and every section may enjoy perfect equality under the law.

That we insist that the surplus revenue accumulated in the treasury of the United States, not needed to defray the current expenses of the government and meet the appropriations made by congress, be applied to the payment of the public debt.

That the public lands are a trust held by the government as the heritage of its people, and that they should under no circumstances be alienated from its citizens nor made the and that they should under no circumstances be allenated from its citizens nor made the subject of barter and sale for speculative purposes, but should be held for actual settlers who purpose, by their own labor, to building in our country a home; and we demand the immediate and unconditional forfeiture of all uncarned railroad land grants.

That recogniting industry and provality as

all unearned railroad land grants.

That, recognizing industry and morality as the standard of individual and national greatness, and that the foundation of purity and happiness in the home would secure to the laborer a participation in the fruits of his toll, and a share to the family and the home in the refining influences of advancing civilization, we therefore call upon all who may have at heart the greatest good to the greatest number to join with us in scuring, by unprejudiced legislation, a just recognition of the rights of the tolier, and in protecting the individual rights of the laborers by proper, equitable and honorable safeguards against the present and threatened encroachments of

equitable and honorable safeguards against the present and threatened encroachments of monopoly corporations.

Westernly denounce the betrayal of the interests of the miners of Iowa by the last republican legislature and its shameless violation of the piedges given by its platform and party leaders as shown by the deteat of the measures of relief demanded by the miners of the state. The only safe foundation for free representative government is equal represention in our legislative councils.

We denounce the action of the last republican majority in the last general assembly, in he passage of the congressional reapportion ment and legislative registricting bills as a bold, corrupt and despote disfranchisement of large bodies of our people in order to perpetuate the power in the land of the republican party, and to shield it from the just and certain defeat which its partisan mismanagement so surely invites. A party so management so surely invites. A party so lost to all sense of justice and decency, so oblivious to the rights of a free people and the principles of popular government, is wholly unfit to be trusted with further political

That wherever a public officer is shown to have been corrupt, or to have violated the laws in his official position, we call for his prompt conviction and severe punishment. No long continuance in dishonest and illegal practices can be accepted as a shield or pallia-tion of guilt. Recent disclosures of republi-can maladministration, corruption, denance tion of guint. Recent discissives of republican maladministration, corruption, defiance of law and abuse of power, call loudly for the punishment of many guilty men and for driving from power a party which has so disgraced and debauched the administration of public affairs in Iowa.

That we favor the repeal of the present republicant and are republicant and are republicant.

That we tayor the repeal of the present prohibitory liquor law of this state, and an enactment, in lieu thereof, securing each county and municipal corporation the right to determine for itself the prohibition or heense of the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, providing by proper legislation for the enforcement of prohibition where prohibition. bition is adopted, and where license is adopted, for a license fee not less than \$500, with such legislative restrictions as will pro-

with such existive restrictions as will promote sobriety and suppress free whisky.

We cordially invite all persons believing in the foregoing principles to unite in over-throwing the party in power in this state.

The convention sent the following cable gram to Gladstone:

DES Moines, Iowa, July 1, 1886.—Hon. W.
E. Gladstone, Charles Stewart Parnell and E. Gladstone, Charles Stewart Parnell and Michael Davitt, esqs., London, England— The democratic party of Iowa, in convention assembled, send greetings to you and your colleagues in Great Britain and Ireland, and hope for the success of your noble efforts to secure home rule in Ireland. (Signed) G. W. Bell, Chairman,

G. W. Bell, Chairman, T. O. Walker, Secretary.

What Arkansas Democrats Believe LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July L.—The platform adopted by the demogratic state convention before adjourning this morning endorsed the national administration, reaffirms allegiance to the democratic party and firm adherence to its time-honored principles, which guarantee equality, liberty and happiness to all citizens of the common country; maintains that the protection of life, liberty and property, and the equality of all citizens, the right of local self-government and the supremacy of the federal government, within the constitutional limits, are essential to the continuance of a free government regrets the depressed condition of the agri regrets the depressed condition of the agrioltural interests of the state, and the strained
relations of capital and labor, and traces
these conditions directly to the operations of
a high protective tariff; commends the efforts
of the Arkansas delegation in congress in
support of the Morrison bill for the revision
or the tariff; favors the unlimited coinage of
silver, and demands that the coin of the
United States, both gald and silver, be paid
on the government debis without discrimination; recognizes that all industries and citizens should bear equal proportions of the
dividends of the government; that taxation
should fall equally on all species of property. should fall equally on all species of property

Want the Place Themselves. Sr. Paul., July L-An Aberdeen Dak., special to the Pioneer Press says: The democratic central committee of Dakota met here to-day and passed a resolution petitioning the president to remove the present incumbents of federal offices in Dakota as soon as it can be done consistently and without interfering with public business.

Wiped Out by Flame. INDEPENDENCE, Cal., July 1.- Nearly the entire city was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$200,000; Insurance \$40,000. A Dangerous Officer to Fool With.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The Times-Star special from Circleville, O., says that George Brown, marshal of Darbyville, twelve miles from Circleville, accompanied by a deputy, undertook to arrest Seymour Darling and Job Carpenter, charged with barn burning. They were resisted by Darling and Carpenter, and by Nat and Wash Darling and Ora Radeliff. Seymour Darling received five shots and was killed. The others were dangerously if not fatally wormled. every face. Cato Sells of Black Hawk county, was nomgerously if not fatally wounded.

MORE RUMORS OF STRIKES.

A Prospective Walk-Out of Western Union Telegraph Operators.

pany. If these demands are not complied with, we shall probably quit work the 1st of

"What are these demands?" was asked. to a cut of probably 25 per cent."

as you call them—oppose you again."

The operator smiled. "It would surprise you, I dare say, to learn that the 'scabs' are the most aggressive element we have among us. By a sort of retributive justice they seem to have suffered worse than those of us who went out in 1883. In the great majority of cases they were inferior men. The company offered them the highest rate of wages paid at that time. They were not worth the salary then, and are not now. The company latterly has been discharging them upon the slightest technicality and re-employing them again at about half their former pay. Ail the strikers were taken back at greatly reduced strikers were taken back at greatly reduced wages, and consequently they have less grievance than those who took their places.

. The Switchmen Beaten. CHICAGO, July 1.—Business in the Lake Shore yards seemed nearer its normal condition this morning than it has been since the called into active service once more. They were loaded on until no more could find foothold on the locomotive, which then started for the stock yards. Several cars were loaded for consignment over the Lake Shore yester-day afternoon, and it was to take these out that the engine was sent to the yards. The strikers still keep clear of the vicinity under the triple influence brought to bear on them by fear of arrest, the influence of their leaders and the presence of deputy their leaders and the presence of deputy sheriffs armed with injunction writs. Injunction writs next to rifles, are weapons most greaded by strikers and they are careful to afford them no opportunity of serving them. About 9:30 the stock yards engine re-turned from the yards with the cars and a large number of Pinkerton men, no trouble

National Law and Order League. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 1.-Several very important meetings of the leaders of the Law and Order league have been held recently, both here and at Sedalia, Mo. A prominent officer of the league says the intentions of these meetings is to establish an organization from one end of the country to the other in support of law and order which can be largely massed at one point if necessary. For instance, in case of trouble in St. Louis with which the league here could not cope, prepartions being made for the purpose, enabling officials here to call on Chicago or any other place for reinforcements members being bound place for reinforcements members being bound to answer such call at a moment's notice. As means of getting forces out in a moment's notice, the addresses of all mem bers, business or residence are taken. Be bers, business or residence are taken. Be-ginning in Sedalia and spreading-to Desoto and Hannibal, it was taken up by St. Louis and from there spread to Corondelet and Clarksville, Crystal City, Mo. Belleville, and: Chleago, Ill. Jackson, Mich., Evans-ville, Ind., St. Paul, Minneapolls, Roches-ter, Newark, Milwaukee and Baltimore, and is now gaining a strong foothold in Iowa and Kansas and other states. It has reached a membership of over seventeen thousand. a membership of over seventeen thousand. Included in membership, it is said, are a large number of workingmen, engineers, conductors and Knights of Labor. The league has organized a great many branches and has committees working in all directions The principal object is to prevent labor dis

TROY, N. Y., July 1.—The tradesmen of Troy are having a grand procession, picnic and barbecue to-day. About fifteen thousand free tickets to the picnic have been distributed by merchants, and the city is in holiday attire. The gala day is supposed to signify the glad tidings that the merchants of Troy believe a revival of business interests has now

The Jury Disagrees.

firm of Segnitz & Co., disagreed and was dis-charged this afternoon. The date for the new trial has not been fixed. Saved by a Barking Dog. Chicago, July 1.—The barking of a dog at an opportune moment this morning probably saved the lives of slumbering people. At

Lindt, of 1521 Milwaukee avenue, were aroused by the barking of a large hound. Fire was discovered in the rear of 1.Indt's coal yard. Shea's two stables, three carriages and three horses were burned, with a quantity of harness. Several sheds were also burned. The family barely escaped with their lives. The total loss amounts to about seven thousand dollars with a moderate in.

Yale's New President Inaugurated. as president of Yale college to succeed Dr. Porter. The exercises were held in the Center church, to which the profession escorted the president and president-elect. The exercises included addresses by the retiring and incoming president, and a Latin address by Professor Tracy Peck.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

on a Peace Footing. Curcago, July L .- Special Telegram to the Ber. |-There has been considerable

chils

have given up the meeting called to arrange the affairs of the western freight association REDUCTION OF PAY THE CAUSE. and President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island

Lake Shore Trains Running Regularly Under Heavy Guards-Indications that Striking Switchmen Are Completely Vanquished.

Will the Operators Strike? WASHINGTON, July 1 .- (Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There is considerable talk imong the Western Union telegraph operators at this point of a probable strike before the close of the summer. Most of those who | the were spoken with to-day on the subject maintained a studied reticence, but one of the number finally made the following statement: "Yes; it is true we are considering the advisability of a strike. We have certain demands that we propose to submit to the com-

August."

"It is not to secure an increase of pay." was the reply, "but rather to prevent the company from reducing our salaries, as has been the custom for several years past. I can better illustrate my idea by taking the case of a ninety-dollar man whom the company has seen fit to discharge. This man's place will be filled by a sixty-dollar man, which makes a practical reduction in that case of \$30 a month. In the event of the discharged operator being reinstated by the company, he will be fortunate to get back at \$65 or, at the most, \$70 a month. The Western Union officials are afraid to make a systematic reduction all along the line for fear of precipitating a strike, which would create a strong public sentiment in our favor. For this reason they employ the method I have just described. which has amounted, in the last three years,

"In the event of a strike, will the men who took your places in the former strike-'scabs,' as you call them-oppose you again?"

grievance than those who took their places. Nevertheless, we can't permit the company to continue cutting down, and for that reason shall ask them to cry a halt. If they don't agree to our proposition, it is very probable a strike will be ordered August I. Our organization is now incorporated in the Knights of Lubor, who will give us the benefit of their experience as well as their moral and mental support. If we do strike," he added in conclusion, "you may look for a different termination from that of three year ago."

strike was inaugurated. There was excitement in the vicinity of the round house. Engines pulled out of the round house and went to their work in the various yards, each with its detail of special police. About 8:30 an engine was brought out and men were CHICAGO, July 1.—At Washington Park the weather was delightful, the track fast and having been encountered.

turbances and discountenance strikes and boycotts. The latter comes in for particular

Celebrating Good Times.

MILWAUREE, July 1 .- The jury in the case of Robert Schilling, Knights of Labor organizer, tried on a charge of boycotting the cigar

clock this morning the family of August

surance. The origin of the fire is unknown NEW HAVEN, Conn., July I.-Professor Timothy Dwight was to-day inaugurated tirms by means of bogus checks of summ

Prospective Revival of the Tripartite

change in the compromise programme to set-

tle the western freight war. The managers

has issued a notice that there will be a meet-

ing of the "Tripartite" (Western Trunk line)

association, July 8. To this he has invited

Marvin Hughitt, of the Northwestern, neither

of whom is a member. The Union Pacific, it

is stated, is particularly anxious to revive the "Tripartite," In order to protect its busi-

ness from invading roads in Nebraska and

Wyoming. It is not believed the Burlington

peace as they formerly were for war. The

Wabash is anxious to remain in the combina-

tion, but it is doubtful whether it will be re-

admitted upon the same favorable terms it

formerly enjoyed. When the tripartite com-

bination was first formed the Wabash system

rates to Kansas City and southwestern Missouri points. In the western freight rates yesterday on open rate was made by all

roads on lumber to eight cents: per hundred bounds from Chicago and six cents from St. Louis to Councit Bluffs and Omaha.

A Bank President Arraigned.

in different names to cover drafts on the redemption agent of the bank, and about \$9,000 represents over drafts. Counsel for

Lane explained that his client had gone to

Portland on business of the bank. The dis-

trict attorney said the government claimed

that Lane had got large sums of notes on

which the names, other than Lanes, were "straw" names. He asked that ball be fixed

at \$25,000. Commissioner Hallett fixed bail

at \$50,000, and the case was continued to

ABINGTON, July 1.-The Abington Na-

THE RECORD BEATEN.

Spalding Downs It on the Washing-

ton Park Course.

Spalding broke the record.

July 12,

Vice-President Potter, of the Burlington, and

tained by the House. FAILED FOR WANT OF VOTES. The President Rebuked by His Own

WASHINGTON, July L .- Special Telegram to the Beed-The house refused to pass over the president's velo the bill to quiet title to the Des Moines river lands. The Northwestern will consent to proposition. The St. Paul of-appear to be as anxious for vote stood 161 to 92, which is 33 less than the night by the lowa delegation, and, in fact, by all friends of the bill, that had they consented to the reference of the measure to the house committee on judiclary to-day, instead of forcing a vote upon it, it would have sucbination was first formed the Wabash system had not been dismembered. It having dropped since its main line from Chicago to Omaha, it will be requested to submit to a reduction in its percentage or go out of the combination. That the Wabash will resist this is quite certain. Kansas City merchants are bitterly complaining because Council Biuffs and Omaha merchants get the benent of warrates while they (Kansas City merchants) are compelled to pay full tariff rates, thus preventing Kansas City merchants from competing with their competitors at Council Bluffs and Omaha. If the present war on Council Bluffs and Omaha rates does not soon come to an end the Southwestern railway association will be compelled to reduce rates to Kansas City and southwestern little more time had been given to stirring up its friends, it would have passed yesterder that they made the showin; that they did. A number of democrats say they would have to the committee, as custom requires, but they opposed the unceremonious course pursued. feated, dead,

CIVIL SERVICE RULES VIOLATED. The civil service commissioners are trying to shake up the New York custom house charged that the collector of customs at New all republicans, and appointed 280 men, all their duty.

CLEVELAND WILL VISIT MICHIGAN. The president told Congressman O'Donnell this morning that it was quite probable that he and Mrs. Cleveland would attend the Michigan state fair at Jackson. He was very anxious to take a trip through that part of the to visit Michigan.

and about Jackson, will no doubt induce him to visit Michigan.

WILL PASS THE SENATE.

By a majority of one the senate committee on agriculture to-day reported with favorable recommendation the oleomargarine bill just as it came from the house. Arrangements have been perfected for its consideration next week, and it is now almost universally conceded that it will pass the senate.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

William N. Hensley has been commissioned postmaster at Columbus, Neb., and George G. Kennedy at Blackbird, Neb.

POLITICAL AND PIRISONAL MENTION.

In an evening newspaper here to-day Hon. George H. Parker, of Davenport, la., strongly endorses President Cleveland and says he will get a second term, if he wants it. Dr. Parker thinks Mr. Cleveland is the choice of the democrats in Ohio, Nebraska and the west generally.

Colonel Alexander Chambers. Seventeenth infantry, who is now at Fort Omaha, Neb., on a sick leave, is ordered to duty with his regiment at Fort Yates, Dak.

President Cleveland said to-day that congress would not adjourn till the end of this month.

the attendance very large. The feature of the day was the Oakwood handicap, in which Three-quarters mile: S. Kobeloff won, Hilarity second, Estretta third, Fime-1:15%, Muthals paid \$41.40.

Mutuals paid \$41.40.

Extra race, three-quarters mile: Pat Dalyswon, Probus second, Miss Higby third. Time—1:1614. Mutuals paid \$21.60.

Five-eighths mile: Laredo won, Allegheny second, Asfaltus third. Time—1:02. Mutuals paid \$12:0.

One and one eighth mile: Spalding won, Lizzie Dwyer second, Pearl Jennings third. Time—1:534, Mutuals paid \$19.

Mile: Cuban Queen won, Handy Andy second, Taxgatherer third. Time—1:434, Mutuals paid \$60.10. Mutuals paid \$60.10.
One and a quarter miles: May Lady won, Leman second, Pure Rye third. Time—2:09%. Mutuals paid \$9.00.

At Brighton Beach. BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., July 1.-For naiden, three-year-olds, three-fourths mile: Voucher won, Lizzie Walton second, Lizzie Bruneth third. Time-1:1814. Three-fourths mile: Long Stripper won, Lookout second, Bill Brien third, Time-

For two-year-olds, three-fourths mile: Al Reed won, Coonus second, Duly Oak third.

Time-1:29, Kings county cup, for three-year-olds and upwards, two miles: Barnum won, Hartford second, April Fool third. Time—3:41. Welter weights, seven-eights mile: Harry Mann won, Pat Dennis second, Cal Morris third. Time-1:32%. Welter weights, seven-eights mile: Blue Day won, King Victor second, Nimrod third.

The Base Ball Record.

Ar Chicago0 0 0 2 0 4 1 0 x-7
Chicago0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0-3
Pitchers-McCormick and Welch, First
base hits-Chicago 11, New York 6. Errors
-Chicago 8, New York 4. Umpire-York,

Cincinnati 2, Baltimore 1, Umpire-Valen-

First base hits-Pritsburg 9, Athletic 8, Errors-Pittsburg 6, Athletic 7. Umpire-AT LOUISVILLE-

Pitchers—Hecker and Torry, First base hits—Louisville 21, Brooklyn 6, Errors— Louisville 5, Brooklyn 3, Umpire—Bradley, AT St. Louis— Washington....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-2 St. Louis......3 1 3 0 1 3 1 0 9-12

Pitchers—Barr and Boyle. First base hits -- Washington 7, St. Louis 11, Errors—Washington 10, St. Louis 6, Umpire—Gaffney. At Kansas City—
Kansas City......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2
Philadelphia.....0 2 1 0 0 1 1 5 0-8

Pitchers—Weidman, Whitnet and Casey, First base hits—Kansas City 5, Philadelphia 11. Errors—Kansas City 6, Philadelphia 3, Umpire—Ferguson. A Legal Swindler.

NEW YORK, July L .- A. P. Thoraten, once a well-to-do lawyer, who figured prominently in the Rooseveit senate investigating committee, was arraigned in court to-day, charged with swindling various business

ranging from twenty to one impaired durlars Weather For Nebraska. For Nebraska: Generally for weatherslightly cooler.

THE HOUSE CALLS A HALT.

The Des Moines River Land Veto Sus-

Party-Regrets Come Too Late -Violations of Civil Service -Capital Notes.

Killed in the House,

necessary two-thirds. It is conceded toceeded in passage over the president's veto. As it was, it came within a few votes of receiving the necessary two-thirds. Or, if a day. It was only yesterday afternoon that it was ascertained that consideration of the bill could be secured to-day, and it is a wonvoted against the veto if it had been referred The matter is now beyond reach. It is de-

They believe that there have been serious violations of the civil service rules there. It is Bank President Arraigned.
Bosron, July L.—Richmond J. Lane, president of the Abington bank, who was arrested in Portland late last night, was arraigned before the United States commissioner court in the city the morning. Bank Examiner Gatchell testified that the examination of the bank's affairs had not been completed but that the funds fraudulently ob-York, since he entered upon the duties of his office, has dismissed from the service 3.0 men, democrats. It would be impossible for this to occur if the civil service laws and the rules of the commission had been enforced, and the commission are of the opinion that if the pleted, but that the funds fraudulently obtained would probably amount to \$136,000. Of this sum \$40,000 is represented by notes charge is true, and it appears to be substantiated by a list of persons discharged and appointed, the collector has violated the law or the examining board have been direlict in

> country. This desire, coupled with the fact that Mrs. Cleveland has many relatives in and about Jackson, will no doubt induce him-

tional bank, whose president, R. J. Lane, was arrested in Portland last night, stopped payment this morning. No money will be paid out until after the meeting of the directors. Last evening at the close of banking hours the bank had \$140,000 on hand. It is thought that the shortage will amount to nearly \$160,000.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- The president has approved the act to reduce the fee on domes tic money orders for sums not exceeding \$5. The act making allowances for clerk hire to postmasters of the first and second classes; military, postoffice, agricultural and army appropriation bills; the act granting leave of absence to employes in the government printing office; the act providing for the completion or construction of public buildings at El Paso, Tex., Hannibal, Mo., Savannah, Ga., Peoria, Iil., and Des Moines, Iowa; the act for relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad company; the act authorizing the Cheyenne & Northern railroad company to build a road across Fort Russell and Fort Laramie reservations; the act providing for auditional barracks at southern, north-western and western branches of the national nome of disabled volunteer soldiers; the act for relief of officers and crew of the light house tender Lily.

The bill which passed the house some time ago for the relief of the survivors of the steamer "Jeannette" and the widows and children of those who perished in

children of those who perished in retreat from the wreck of that vessel in the

Arctic, was reported favorably to the senate

today from the committee on naval affairs. The senate committee amended the bill so as to provide that the 12-months pay of Henry D. Warren, one of the crew, shall be paidthis child and not to his widow. The National Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, July L.—The following is a ecapitulation of the debt statement issued o-day: Interest bearing debt, principal and interest, \$1,223,498,126; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, 89,928,465; debt bearing no interest, \$536,103,148; total debt, principals, \$1,756,445,-\$536,103,148; total debt, principals, \$1,756,445,-205; interest, \$13,084,545; total, \$1,769,529,740; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,464,-327,463; net cash in treasury, \$75,191,109; debt less cash in freasury July 1, 1886, \$1,389,135,-384; decrease of debt during the month, \$9,061,897; total cash in treasury available for reduction of the debt, \$305,202,247; reserve fund, total, \$29,283,495; net cash balance on hand, \$75,191,109; total cash in treasury shown by the treasurer's general accounts, \$492,917,171; net increase in cash,

ury shown by the treasurer's general accounts, \$492,917,171; net increase in cash, \$2,510,871. Nominations Made and Withdrawn. WASHINGTON, July 1. - John G. Sheldon, of Michigan, was to-day nominated to be chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona. Postmaster, William H. Wilcox, Eigin, III. The following nominations were withdrawn, the offices having been relegated to the fourth class. Postmasters, Thomas Hall, Preston, Minn.; F. A. Troudale, Metropolis City, III.; H. H. Dolan, Brownville, Neb.

The President Invited to St. Louis. WASHINGTON, July L.-S. W. Coob and C. Rainwater, accompanied by the entire Missouri congressional delegation, called upon the president to-day and formally invited him to attend the state fair to be held at St. Louis in October. The president said he would consider the matter and would notify them of his conclusion in writing

WASHINGTON, July 1. It is said at the white house that there is no truth in the report that the president arranged to make a tour of the lakes this suemer. He has as yet made no plans for the summer, but it is more than likely be and Mrs. Cleveland will pass his yecation in the north mountains of New York.

Fitz-John Vindicated. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The president bas igned the Fitz 'o. n Po ter bill.

The Appropriations Extended. WASI INCOME July L-The president has approved the joint resolution extending the proprieti sus for bitten days.