

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMEL, Pubs.

McCOOK, : : : NEB

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.—The case of the man Crawford, who was arrested by the police Saturday night for passing nine counterfeit silver dollars on a Tenth street tailor, was turned over yesterday to the United States authorities. In a talk with Deputy Marshal Allen, the prisoner admitted that he had two pals, but said they skipped when he was arrested, and that he did not know where they had gone. Crawford then offered to pilot Marshal Allen to the place where they had been making the "queer," a kindness on his part that was highly appreciated by the officer, who had no clue to the whereabouts of the den. The headquarters of the gang was found to be in a rough shanty some distance south of the railway track, where Crawford's wife was found in possession of the outfit, which was of a very crude order. The melting of the metal was done in the urn of a common heating stove and the casts made in ordinary moulds. Fifteen dollars of the bogus money was found in the house and taken charge of by Marshal Allen. Crawford said that the gang began operations Saturday and turned out about \$40. The first attempt to pass it was at the tailor's, where he was arrested. When brought back to the city Crawford was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson, waived examination and was sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

The stuff made by Crawford and his pals is an imitation of the standard silver dollar. It is of good color, has the right ring, and stands the knife fairly, but is too light in weight and so rough in appearance to deceive even a hayseed. The gang must have been in a hurry to get rid of some of the stuff, as no attempt had been made to smooth off or finish the coins, they being put on the market fresh from the mold, with the scales clinging to them. As a work of counterfeiting, barring the roughness, the coins are the best yet made in this section.—[Omaha Herald.]

DROPPED TO DEATH.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, just when the day was advancing in broad light, Harry Astman, the black watchman on Fifteenth and Douglas streets, discovered a man lying in the area behind the Goos hotel. The man was in his shirt sleeves and lying face downward, with his head pillowed on one hand and the other arm extended carelessly, was taken by the watchman for a sleeping drunkard. The watchman approached and at a closer glance his first presumptions were dispelled. The prostrate form was a corpse and the blood which flowed from his mouth and nose indicated that he met his death by a fall. The house was aroused and Mr. Goos recognized the body as that of Gustav Boenke, of the grocery firm of Grottnak & Boenke, Twelfth street.

Boenke had taken lodgings in the hotel on the night previous, and was given a rear room on the fourth floor. He was half drunk when the clerk showed him his room, and at his request, raised the window for more air. He then must have removed his clothing and taken a seat in the window, smoking a cigar and reflecting upon the events of importance which had just occurred in his life, have fallen into a dose. By a restless start he slipped from the sill and fell from the window. This is the best theory for the fatality. The fall was sixty-five feet and death must have been instantaneous.

The coroner was summoned and at the inquest the following verdict was returned: "The said Gustav Boenke came to his death by falling out of the fourth story window of P. Goos' hotel, room No. 3, through carelessness of his own."

The deceased was aged 25 years, of good reputation and a member of several German societies that will give him a distinguished burial. He was born in Bendsburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, where his parents still live, his father a school teacher. He has relatives in Sioux City, Iowa, and Cleveland, Ohio, who have been advised of his death.—Omaha Republican.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

A CHICAGO female tough made headquarters near O'Connor recently. The sensible people of that locality turned a cold shoulder to her. In disgust she started back to Chicago. Getting as far as St. Paul, however, she roped in an admirer of her charms, whom she had never before seen, and in less than twenty-four hours the twin were man and wife.

POSTOFFICE name changed.—O'Leary, Dawes county, Neb., to Chadron, Fannie O'Leary postmistress.

OMAHA will build two market houses this year.

The state convention of the A. O. U. W., held at Grand Island, was attended by about fifty delegates.

MR. STRANG, of Omaha, has made a proposition to the people of Grand Island to put in a system of water works and it is probable that the same will be accepted.

A NEW packing house will soon materialize at Nebraska City.

SAYS the Hastings Nebraska: Dr. Gerth, of the "Bureau of Animal Industry" at Washington, who called on us last week in the matter of hog cholera, was again in town on Tuesday and had an interview with Congressman Laird relative to fixing a time for a visit to this city. The date was not concluded upon but it will probably be on Monday of next week. The effort will be to secure as large an attendance here of farmers as possible on that occasion.

GRAND ISLAND water works, if the proposition from Omaha is accepted, will cost \$30,000.

The tax levy in Grand Island this year for city purposes is \$6,000.

A DRUNKEN pugilist attorney at Hastings knocked down the Gazette-Journal reporter for giving away the fact that the disciple of Blackstone had been on a big drunk.

THREE persons have been sent to the insane asylum from Hall county within one month.

The firemen's tournament takes place in Grand Island next month. An effort is to be made to raise \$600 more to be used as prizes in a free-for-all contest.

A MAN who has been considerably over the ground reports excellent crop prospects in Nuckolls county.

A NUMBER of Omaha boys playing highway robber hung one of their number, who was cut down by a passer-by just in time to save his life.

On the 4th of July all prisoners in the Omaha jail who had but three days to serve were given their freedom. Those remaining were treated to a generous supply of tobacco.

At a wreck on the Union Pacific near Mercer, Joe Hay, an engineer, was severely though not dangerously hurt.

A SAD accident marred the festivities at Roca on the Fourth. Mr. Smith, a school teacher from Bennett, was drowned while swimming in the mill-pond near town.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. George Canfield, near Unadella, swallowed a quantity of concentrated lye which at last accounts threatened its life.

The Baptists of Lincoln have decided to build a church to cost \$20,000.

ROBINSON'S circus while at Hastings had the misfortune to lose two of the largest snakes. The Frahm Bros., druggists of that place, secured the reptiles and will have the hides stuffed.

THE Swedish Lutherans of Wakefield have commenced the erection of their church, a structure that will be of gothic architecture.

Hog cholera has broken out again among the porkers about Scribner.

The Fourth United States Infantry took part in the celebration at Omaha on the Fourth.

The managers of the Omaha exposition will offer \$14,000 in premiums, which will be considerably increased by special prizes offered by the business men of the city.

In the trial of Bullard for the murder of Van Poorten, at Omaha, the counsel for the defendant has stated the defense to be the imbecility, insanity and drunkenness of their client.

The new town of Dawes City is located on White river, at the mouth of Ash creek, ten miles west of Chadron.

DETECTIVE POUND, of Lincoln treasury notoriety, is in constant receipt of threatening letters.

The absconding L. L. Smith continues the sensation of the day for Omaha and the state, not to mention certain eastern parties who have contributed of their wealth to make the matter interesting.

ORSON S. HASKELL has abandoned his contract to build the court-house at Ord. He had drawn all but \$1,500 of the contract price and was to have had the building completed July 1. His bond for \$20,000 will protect the county from all loss.

A RECENT storm did considerable damage in the vicinity of Dillon.

FIVE hundred Mormons recently passed through Omaha bound for Utah.

The different branches of W. C. T. U. throughout the state are passing resolutions in memory of Mrs. Jennie E. Ford, lately deceased, who at one time was president of the state organization.

The West Point Progress is responsible for saying that a man named Bismark, an inmate of the state insane asylum, saved a person from drowning the other day.

CARL GOODMAN, of Lincoln, nine years old, was terribly burned on the Fourth by a powder explosion. It is feared he will lose one of his eyes.

FOREST ELLIS, a boy about thirteen years of age, was drowned in the Blue river at Blue Springs. He could not swim, waded out into the river and stepped off where it was over his head and quite a current.

ODA SHAFER, aged seven years, son of Dr. Shaffer, of Schuyler, was playing on top of freight train No. 24 while it was switching half a mile east of that city. In some unaccountable manner the lad lost his balance and fell on the track between two cars. The train passed over his hips, killing him instantly.

The Broken Bow Republican says a little boy named Paul Flo, living on Cat creek, was found dead in a water hole, supposed to have been drowned.

The Kearney Era says the crime of rape was committed west of that town last week. For good reasons the name of the assaulted person is suppressed. Officers of the law are on the alert, and there are good reasons for believing that the brute who committed the act will be caught and receive punishment.

HASTINGS claims that in no city of the state is better music heard than in the churches of that place.

AFTER three months' delay Judge Brass, of Juniata, has received notice of his appointment as postmaster, and will at once enter upon his duties.

THERE are 14,434 children in Douglas county.

AMONG 800 patents recently granted in one day in Washington was one to Fred F. Everett, of Weeping Water, Neb., for an end-gate for wagons.

MERRICK county has a population of about 8,000.

SEVEN years ago, the 15th of this month, the lands of Nance county—then the Pawnee reservation—were first offered for sale. There are now nearly 4,000 inhabitants and two of the thirteenth villages in the west.

The population of Fullerton lacks just 63 of being one thousand.

The citizens of Fairbury, finding their school house insufficient to accommodate the scholars, have resolved to build a new one.

In Washington county the apple crop will be light compared with some former years.

The census gives Blair nearly 3,000 population.

PROMINENT men of Fremont are discussing the question of putting in water works. A good system, it is thought, can be put in for about \$40,000.

The citizens of Fairbury have been in consultation with Union Pacific officials relative to building a railroad from there to Beatrice.

FRANCIS ALLEN, the man who was arrested in Saline county for setting fire to the barn of I. Arts, was taken to Wilber, before Judge Corey, who, after hearing the evidence, bound the prisoner over to await the action of the grand jury.

RECENT floods have destroyed over \$15,000 worth of bridges in Richardson county.

The U. P. engineers, after careful tests have decided the water power at Blue Springs is equal to 900 horse-power.

The courts of Lancaster county have decided that the treasurer may collect personal taxes by distress and sale.

The Pierce county teachers' institute will be held at Plainview, August 23.

The contract for the \$12,000 school house at Central City has been let to Mr. Viem, a local builder.

The half-mile track at Humboldt is pronounced the best in the state.

The Lincoln cricket club beat the Hastings willow swingers on the Fourth.

The 9th inst. was a day of casualties in Omaha. Two boys were drowned, one man fell from a fourth story window and was killed, and another threw himself before a locomotive, being instantly crushed to death.

The entire expense of the Lincoln sequester was about \$5,300, and inasmuch as all but \$559 was disbursed locally, the citizens of the capital do not think a convention of anti-prohibitionists is so bad after all.

W. N. HILL and Henry Smith have been appointed letter carriers at Lincoln.

THOMAS BALLARD was convicted at Omaha of murder in the first degree for shooting H. Verpoorten, a bartender, last March. His counsel have filed a motion for a new trial. The killing of Verpoorten was the most cold blooded murder ever committed in that section.

The celebration at Hastings was in a measure unsuccessful, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Adams County Agricultural society it was agreed to fence the newly purchased fair grounds, build all necessary buildings, pens, stalls, sheds, offices, etc., and lay out and grade the track. The management of the society are enthusiastic over the outlook, and expect to have an unusually successful exhibition this year.

A COMMANDERY of the K. T. has been instituted at Red Cloud.

WEST POINT, with a population of 1,680, has but a single police or watchman.

The residence of Joseph Brown, at Beatrice, was entered by burglars and a gold watch worth \$100 taken from his vest pocket. He also lost a few dollars in small change. A coat with \$100 in a small sack in a side pocket was not disturbed.

THIEVES broke into the postoffice at Table Rock and secured about \$25.

GOVERNOR DAWES has appointed Julius Gerth, the expert from Washington, state veterinarian. He has been in this state several days investigating the cause of diseases among domestic animals. Dr. Gerth will resign his position at Washington.

USURPING INDIAN RIGHTS.

General McCook calls Omaha's Attention to *Runchmens in Oklahoma.*

Secretary Lamar has received a letter from Gen. McCook, ex-governor of Colorado, relative to the power of the government to prevent the illegal occupation of lands in the Indian territory. The writer asserts that the law declares that the secretary of the interior has full control of all Indian affairs under the law, subject to direction by the president; that certain contracts may be made by individuals with Indians relative to services in procuring the payment of claims, but that no authority exists for making contracts of any other nature, and if they are made are null and void; that no purchase, grant, lease or other conveyance of lands or of any title or claim thereto from any Indian nation or tribe of Indians shall be of any validity of law or equality unless the same shall be made by treaty or convention entered into pursuant to the constitution; that only the United States can make any contract with any Indian nation or tribe affecting lands, whether by purchase, lease or otherwise, and that the United States can do so only by formal agreement, and that the president may employ the military to remove trespassers from the Indian lands. Gen. McCook substantiates the above points by citations from the revised statutes, and declares that the United States can make agreements respecting Indian lands only with the Indians themselves and not with third parties, and only with the Indians by agreement ratified by congress. Notwithstanding the positive prohibitions of the law against leasing or conveyance of lands by Indian tribes, substantially all the lands in the Indian territory set apart for exclusive Indian occupation, Gen. McCook says, are in the possession of white men under leases from the Indians, who have no power to lease, and with the tacit recognition of the interior department, which he believes had no power to recognize or assent to any such lease or possession. The following is given as a partial list of the parties in occupation of such lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in the Indian Territory and the amount of land controlled by them and embraced in their designated boundaries:

HAMPTON H. DEMMAN, of Washington, D. C., formerly a member of the Kansas state senate, 55,000 acres.

EDWARD FENNON, of Leavenworth, and WILLIAM C. MALLEY, of Caldwell, Kansas, each 564,800 acres.

ROBERT A. HUNTER, of St. Louis, 456,960 acres.

LEWIS L. BRIGGS, of Muscaton, Kansas, 318,720 acres.

JESSE S. MORRISON, of Darlington, Indiana, 138,240 acres.

AN UNKNOWN LESSEE, dated October 15, 1883, 714,000 acres.

Total to the above parties, 3,822,520 acres.

The Rebel Riel.

Dr. Fiel, of Quebec, has received a letter from Riel, which states that his trial should be before the supreme court and in Lower Canada, for it is there alone he can procure all his witnesses. He says he never dreamed of war, but by intrigue and forged letters the complication was brought about by interested leaders. He went to Canada from the United States upon invitation from the half-breeds to assist them in petitioning the government and worked peacefully until the time when arms were taken up against him.

CHRONICLES BY THE CABLE.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest Pertaining to Foreign Countries.

London dispatch: There is a rumor that the decision of the Aylesford case which is almost certain to be against Lady Aylesford, it is intended that the Duke of Marlborough will marry her. It will be remembered that Lady Aylesford left her husband's home in 1867 to accept the protection of Marlborough, then Marquis of Blanford. She pleaded her husband's intolerable conduct and Blanford's promises to marry her as soon as divorced. She had a child three years ago, which, although Aylesford was not the father, she called by his second title. The courts found so much blame on both sides that neither was entitled to divorce. Aylesford died on his ranch in Texas, United States of America, last January. Many persons in society here have thought Marlborough mean enough to refuse to keep his promise to marry Lady Aylesford. Marlborough is the brother of Churchill who is trying to defeat his re-election.

Latest advices from Madagascar report that fighting continues between the French forces and the natives and that the island of Madagascar is making a desperate resistance to the advance of the French. All supplies are now cut off from that quarter.

King Alfonso, accompanied by one attendant, secretly visited the cholera infected town of Aranjuez, 28 miles from Madrid. After visiting the hospitals and conferring with the health authorities he returned to Madrid. The absence of the king was not known until the arrival at Aranjuez was announced, and the news caused considerable surprise and some excitement. His majesty returned to Madrid, when after famigating himself in his chamber, he was welcomed by the senate, which adjourned for that purpose.

It is stated that Russia has secretly made a treaty with Corea, by which the latter admits the suzerainty Russia over Corea territory and opens up the river Turnew to Russian trading vessels.

Eleven vendors of the Pall Mall Gazette were arrested in London on the 5th inst. and taken to the Mansion House where they were arraigned before the Lord Mayor charged with selling obscene publications. The vendors had in their possession a hundred copies of the Pall Mall Gazette containing the third of the series of articles exposing the traffic in young girls, for immoral purposes. The case was adjourned one week, pending a decision of the government in the matter. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon publishes a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette approving of that journal's exposure of the secret vices of the aristocracy of London, villains even though wearing stars and garters. We need a vigilance committee, and a moral police to suppress this infamy. Let the light in without stint. I think all co-operators in your brave warfare.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest at the National Capital.

The call for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of business July 1 contains, for the first time, a note to the president or cashier of the bank addressed that, under the head of specie, they report the amount of silver coins separately, instead of the aggregate, as has always been done. This request is made with a view to getting accurate statistics as to the location of silver. It is proposed to ascertain the extent of the use and the distribution of the various forms of money. One of the more immediate purposes is to aid the treasurer to get the minimum of silver coin into circulation. In his opinion there are, at least, \$20,000,000 of fractional silver which the people want and which the treasury is very willing to put in circulation. Public convenience demands an increased supply of minor coin in several portions of the country, and the treasurer proposes to ascertain where the supply is short, and to make every effort to get the coin out of the treasury vaults and into active circulation.

The commissioner of agriculture has appointed Prof. M. S. Kern to be forestry agent for the agricultural department. Kern is a distinguished landscape gardener of Columbia, Mo., and author of several works on rural gardening.

SECRETARY MANNING has appointed Mrs. George W. Gross, of Washington, widow of Sergeant Gross of the Greely expedition, to a place in his department. At the request of the president the commissioner of agriculture intended to provide for Mrs. Gross, but before the place could be provided Secretary Manning gave her an appointment.

LUCIAN HOPSON, of Texas, when the late war began, invented and had patented by the confederate government a projectile which was used with some success in Charleston harbor against the union vessels. After the war the patent of course became worthless. Recently Hopson filed application for a patent for the same projectile. A letter has been sent to him from the interior department informing him that his application has been granted.

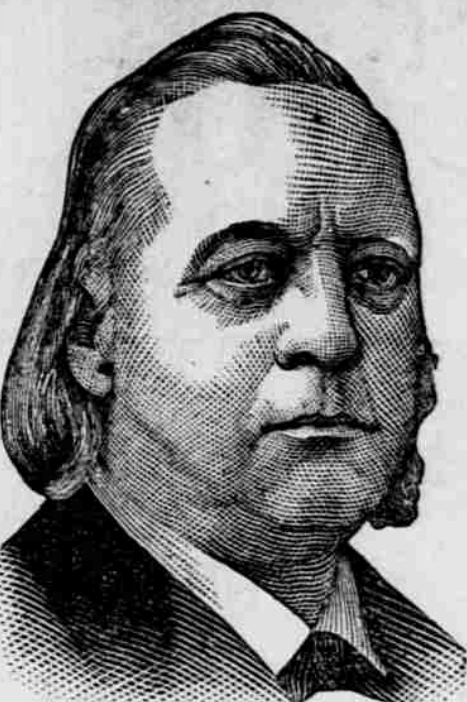
GENERAL HAZEN, chief signal officer, has recommended to the president that Sergeant Brainard, who was with Lieutenant Greeley in the Arctic expedition, be appointed to a lieutenantcy in the line.

The civil service regulations have been amended so that all names on the register of eligibles shall be retained there until the 1st of January, 1886, unless sooner disposed of by appointment.

A DISPATCH received at the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs from Inspector Armstrong reports that some of the Cheyennes have broken away from the reservation and gone into the panhandle of Texas.

On the 6th A. E. Stevenson qualified and entered upon the discharge of the duties of first assistant postmaster general. The oath of office was administered by the venerable Judge Lawrence, the octogenarian employe, who has sworn in nearly every prominent official of the postoffice department for fifty years past.

Editor Shropshire, of the Coosa River (Ga.) News, is thirty-five years old, and a grandfather. His wife is twenty-eight years old.



HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mr. Beecher is too well known to need any introduction. His latest theory is that evolution is not antagonistic to the teachings of the Bible, and to this he will devote the remaining days of his eventful life, so he says.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touched Upon by Press News Gatherers.

Rev. Thomas B. Lee, a Methodist clergyman, an old and esteemed minister, but his throat at Springfield, Ill., with a razor. Mental aberration from nervous prostration is the cause.

Charles Kilpatrick, only son of Thomas Kilpatrick, a Euclid avenue, Cleveland, dry goods merchant, was killed through a druggist's mistake. The boy was suffering with diphtheria, and a prescription was taken to a leading druggist, who ordered a stronger dose which killed the child.

Heavy rains in Southern Kansas have swollen the streams to flood proportions, causing very serious damage. The tracks of the Southern Kansas Roads and branches of the Missouri Pacific are under water, preventing trains passing. The Neosho river is for out of its banks.

Lowell has presented to the library of Harvard College a rare collection of English, Italian and Spanish works. Some are of great value and none are common place.

Winnipeg dispatch: Big Bear was captured near Carleton, by Sergeant Swart, of the mounted police. The chief's son and one of his councilors were taken at the same time. Big Bear said his band was on the way to Carleton to surrender. They had been some days without provisions and had passed Otter's and Irvine's forces on the way. Seven more of Big Bear's band were captured by Dennis, surveyor of the scouts, and Irvine has taken seventeen. The remainder are surrendering to the Indian agent and delivering up their arms.

A dispatch from the city of Mexico says. A proclamation signed by several students was found placarded on the dead walls declaring that the recent decree for the conversion of the public debt is humiliating and protesting that the law is one of the most tyrannical ever registered in the history of arbitrary government. Attention is called to the protest against the recognition of the English debt during Gonzalez's administration. A protest written in the blood of the people calls for a popular demonstration of disapproval which concludes the document. The government took immediate measures to guard against an outbreak. All the troops in the city were ordered to remain in their barracks. Several editors have been arrested and will be taken to Yucatan.

A threatening explosion on the farm of G. W. Downham, near Elton, Del., exploded, killing Benjamin Anderson and severely injuring five or six others, some of whom will die.

The council of Salt Lake, Utah, unanimously adopted the report of the committee endorsing the half masting of flags on the fourth of July. The report cites half masting when president Garfield was shot as a precedent, and says that the Mormons now have equal cause for sorrow. The committee declared that no disrespect was intended to the flag. The council is unanimously Mormons.

Reports have reached Denver that the White river Utes are returning to their old reservation in northwestern Colorado, and compelling the settlers to feed them. The people are greatly alarmed. No bloodshed has occurred.

A young man named Elright had for some time been paying attention to the daughter of Lewis Graws, a farmer living near Rising Sun in Wood county, Ohio. He had been warned against visiting the house by the father of the young lady, but he did not heed the warning. On the 4th the old man found Elright there and picked up an axe and split the young man's head open, killing him instantly.

Near Franklin, Ky., a few days ago John Daily, a young farmer, met a colored man whom he was owing money. The colored man demanded payment and Daily promised to make it in a few days. The negro advanced threateningly upon Daily and the latter reached his shot gun and emptied one barrel into the negro's breast and the other into the head, killing him instantly.

J. Milton Turner, (colored), a lawyer and politician of St. Louis, went to Pierce City and registered at the Decatur house. The landlord refused to accommodate him. Turner left in a very indignant state of mind, and next morning prepared his papers, and will at once push the case. He sues for \$50,000, and says he will test the matter to the bitter end. The little town is greatly excited over the matter. The hotel man is wealthy.

The business portion of Norristown, Ind., was burned. Loss, \$50,000.

The refining shop and ware rooms of the future city oil works of St. Louis burned; loss, \$50,000.

John Hanna, a graduate of the New York medical college and son of a wealthy and prominent resident of New York city, was found dead in the fifth precinct police station house where he was locked up while intoxicated. Congestion of the brain is supposed to be the cause of his death.

Master mechanic Phillips, of the Missouri Pacific railroad, Morris Ross and Jake Jones, of Parsons, Kansas, while attempting to cross a flooded creek were drawn under a culvert and drowned. One train on the Missouri Pacific road came in, the others are still water bound. Great loss to wheat, corn and oats is reported from the overflooded districts in southern Kansas.

A disastrous fire occurred at Stoughton, Wis., on the 5th. Ten large tobacco warehouses with about 9,000 cases of tobacco were totally destroyed. The losses will aggregate nearly if not quite \$500,000. Amount of insurance unknown. Eastern tobacco buyers are the principal losers. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment in consequence of the fire. The total amount of insurance is \$445,350. The insurance on deposits not known. The loss on warehouses is \$75,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. There were about 12,000 cases of tobacco stored in the warehouses, worth \$50 each makes the loss on that article about \$600,000.

THE CHEYENNES MARCHING NORTH.

A Formidable Indian Uprising Threatened—Gen. Sheridan and Troops Ordered to the Scene of the Troubles.

Wichita (Kan.) dispatch: Dispatches from Eagle, Indian Territory, leave but little doubt that the situation there is more menacing than has been admitted by the authorities, and prompt action by the department is necessary to prevent an outbreak. Agent Dyer, under instructions from the commissioner of Indian affairs, undertook to make a census of the Cheyennes, but was stopped by the day soldiers, who threatened with death any one who should report for enrollment, at the same time placing two of their number as guards over the agent's office. They stopped work on their farms and threatened Dyer with death if he persisted in carrying out his orders.

They openly declare that Dyer must go, as he restricts their liberty. Dyer has simply been trying to keep them at work.

On Wednesday night after midnight a party of Painted Dog soldiers rode into the agency and called for the agent. They were told that he had gone over to Fort Reno, and after a short council the Indians rode away. Their spokesman was the same man who cut the telegraph wires at Cantonment. The officers at Fort Reno say that it is their intention to bring all these disorderly bands into submission, and they are awaiting the arrival of reinforcements that have been ordered, as a greater force must be concentrated at Reno or Cantonment.

The Indian troubles as looked upon from Washington are becoming more serious. Gen. Sheridan left on the 10th inst. for Fort Reno, Indian Territory. The general decided to be at the scene of the conflict. A telegram has been sent to the officer in command which says the outbreak must be suppressed, even if the Cheyennes are wiped out of existence. Gen. Miles is expected to arrive in the Indian Territory not later than the first of next week. The hope is expressed that he may be able to quiet the disturbance without bloodshed. He is well known to the Indians and is said to have considerable influence over them. In a trouble with the Cheyennes some years ago he was ordered to him voluntarily. Prior to that it was their custom to refuse to surrender.

The president has addressed the following letter to General Sheridan:

Executive Mansion, July 10.—Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, Sir: In view of the possible disturbance to the peace among the Indians now in the Indian territory, and contemplated concentration of troops in that locality I deem it desirable that you proceed at once to the location where the trouble is to be apprehended and advise with and direct those in command as to steps to be taken to prevent disorders and depredations by the Indians, your acquaintance with the history, habits and customs of these Indians leads me also to request you to invite a statement on their part as to any real or fancied injuries or injustices to them or to any other causes that may have led to disorder and inform yourself generally as to their condition. You are justified in assuring them that any cause of complaint will be fully examined by the authorities here and if wrongs they shall be remedied. I think it hardly need add that they may be fully assured of the determination on the part of the government to enforce their peaceful conduct, and by all the power he has at hand, to prevent and punish acts of lawlessness and any outrages upon our settlers. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE OUTLOOK ON CEREALS.

The Corn Condition Higher Than Any Year Since 1880, Except Last.

The June report of the agricultural department, says a Washington dispatch, shows slight improvement in winter wheat, which advances the general average between two and three points or from 62 to nearly 65. The winter wheat region, not including the territories, now promises about 215,000,000 bushels.

The condition of the spring wheat continues high though the average is slightly reduced, being nearly 96. Indications now point to a crop of about 143,000,000 bushels, making an aggregate of 363,000,000 bush