

THE HOSTILES STILL OUT.

Opinion Divided at Pine Ridge as to What Will Happen.

THE CORDON BEING DRAWN CLOSER.

Miles Has Given His Ultimatum and no More Parleying Will be Indulged In.—The Disarmament Question.

PINE RIDGE, AGENCY, S. D. (via Bushville, Neb.), Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At this writing no word has been received at headquarters regarding the starting of the Indians toward the agency, as referred to in the telegrams of yesterday and this morning. They were to have started early in the day, and in fact that they have not done so is considered a disappointment to many people here who repose confidence in the promise so religiously made. The Indian is ready almost at all times in cases of this kind to promise to come in, but he is proverbially slow in coming. He wants to talk and hold conferences ad libitum and then come in with the honor, he thinks, of a man who has dictated terms to his conquerors.

With regard, however, to further talk on the subject there is likely to be none. General Miles has given his ultimatum. Just what it is, that gentleman will not divulge. It is said, however, to be as follows: It is to be expected under the circumstances. This was stated by the pleasant expression which marked the features of the Indians as they left the conference a couple of days ago. It is difficult, however, for people here to believe that the conditions will be respected. If the latter do not stipulate the surrender of their arms, then the troops of the Seventh cavalry will have done in vain, because when the agency is reached, Bigfoot's band they were under orders to disarm their prisoners. Why the hostiles now looked for should be exempt from the restrictions placed upon Bigfoot cannot be understood. It is held by some that General Miles will not divulge the conditions he intends to insist upon until the hostiles shall have come to the agency. There is little ground, however, upon which to base this belief. If the Indians should refuse to deliver up their arms the refusal would be attended with much greater loss of life and property than could otherwise be experienced. Such a design would lead to the selection of the agency as the battle ground. While more troops could in this way be brought to the front, it is not likely to be the force of the Indians. It is feared, would be augmented by the many of whom are not to be numbered. Young Man-A-fraid-of-His-Name, one of the chiefs who is to be credited with the effort to induce the hostiles to return, left this morning to meet them on the way. He expected before leaving to meet them about five miles from this place, but at last accounts had not come up with them. The distance which the hostiles are expected to travel to reach the agency is not more than fourteen miles, a distance which they could easily have traversed before the Indians were notified of the humor so to do. As soon as the Indians leave, the commands elsewhere spoken of in these dispatches will form in a crescent and move simultaneously from White River and act as circumstances may dictate. Should the Indians continue in this direction and show a purpose to surrender, they will not be attacked then. They will, however, attack any endeavoring to make their escape or pursue any that may succeed in getting through the lines. Every measure is being taken by the military to force the Indians to submission and avoid serious trouble to the settlement.

The cordons of troops in the several commands of Brooks, Carr, Wheaton, Hayes, Sanford and Henry is drawing closer about the hostiles. General Miles today having issued orders for an advance on the part of three to six miles. This move is being made with care, the principal object being to keep the Indians from moving toward the reserve and at the same time allow them to halt on no spot on which they could have an advantage over the troops. A courier from the hostiles to General Miles at 10:30 tonight announced that they had reached the mission about five miles beyond this city, and that they would be here tomorrow. The greatest uncertainty prevails here as to the outcome of tomorrow.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Bushville, Neb.), Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All the greatest precautions have been taken to provide against an emergency. The fortifications have been strengthened, the artillery has been placed on a site which obviously commands the friendly camp and several of the roads over the hills. The hostiles are being approached, while detachments of the Seventh cavalry and First infantry are stationed upon the most advantageous points. This afternoon pickets were sent out quite a distance from the agency and the Indian force around the same has been strengthened by the addition of five companies of Cavalry. The latter measure has been carried out instead of the retirement of the Indian police, which was thought ill-advised.

General Miles and several staff officers inspected the rifle pits, the approaches to the agency and the ground beyond, on which it is not impossible to strategize any take place. He impressed himself as satisfied with the position, and nothing now remains save to wait and see what a day will bring forth. It is later than this that General Miles does not at present contemplate disarming the Indians, and it has been intimated that the severe work will be left to the military. The Indian is expected to be disappointed with settlers along the line of the agency, who will experience if the army should not be taken away from the Indians. There are many officers here who hold that if the savages should be disarmed the latter would be robbed by unscrupulous people on the border, and whom they could not defend themselves.

THE SKATING HOLDS THEM.

Parisian Visitors Fascinated by the Cercle des Patineurs.

TALK OF THE POLO CLUB ON THE ICE.

Prince Murat Accepts the Presidency and Has Two Vigorous Supporters.—An Argument on the Duration of the Frost.

At 11 o'clock the ladies began to flock in, wearing their warmest fur-lined jackets and cloaks, the wind being very cold. There was a good deal of talk on the ice concerning the new polo club on the other side of the pond in the grounds. The cercle established the ground, which is rather narrow, though there is plenty of length. Prince Murat has accepted the presidency and, with two such supporters as the Viscount de Janze and Henry Ridgeway, both so well known in the United States, the club is already strong. Polo flourished in Paris in 1876 to 1878 and then disappeared. There will be fifty members to this club, thirty of whom are already elected. The committee vice-president is M. de Rochefort, M. de Lamoignon, M. de Morny, M. Maurice, Raoul Duval, M. Emil Delagrade and Viscount de Janze.

There was a good deal of talk as to how long the frost would last, the argument ending with one man wagering another a considerable sum that he would cross the Seine with a horse and cabriolet between January 12 and 18. At nearly the names of those skating would take columns. I will mention a few of the ladies: Lady Lytton, Lelias Constance and Emily Lytton, Mme. Fernaux-Compans, one of the best lady skaters in Paris, who I learned when she was in St. Petersburg. Beauty was also represented by Mrs. Deacon, Mme. de Escandolle, Comtesse de Salgarny, Penelope, Mrs. Jay Comtesse de Beau, Marquis de Saint Saver, Mlle. Hottinger and Mlle. Bourgeois.

AT THE WAR OFFICE.

Miles Reports the Prospects Favorable for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary Proctor today received a telegram from General Miles dated Pine Ridge, January 9, as follows: "The commission appointed to consider the condition of the Cheyenne Indians at this place in Montana unanimously recommended the removal of these Indians to Fort Keogh reservation. There are already 250 at Fort Keogh and the men enlist as scouts. These scouts came southeast under Lieutenant Casey and were joined by nearly all the able-bodied men from the agency. Together they have done most valuable and important service in fighting and harassing the hostile Sioux. They have captured and wounded their warriors and captured their horses. These are now in danger from the Sioux, and if there is no objection I will, as soon as possible, transfer the entire band and good policy and in accordance with the recommendation of the Cheyenne commission and the War Department." The following telegrams were received from General Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri: "Following has just been received from the Cheyenne Indian agent at Boise barracks, Idaho: 'I have just received reliable information that there is no trouble existing between the Indians and the army. The former started by attacking the latter. The rumor was started by a party who came from Pecosville yesterday. The rumor was started by a party who came from Pecosville yesterday. The rumor was started by a party who came from Pecosville yesterday.'"

Milford's Cavalry Company.

MILFORD, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Troop A, Nebraska national guards, this place, was assembled at the army camp in this place, and the company is equipped with sabers, uniforms, saddles and bridles. An order was sent in a few days ago by telegraph to the secretary of war for the latest improved carbines, which are expected to arrive shortly. The troop is officered by J. H. Culver, captain; L. W. Stewart, lieutenant; W. J. Joseph, second lieutenant. The ten lieutenants are bright, intelligent young men who appear to have the essential qualifications for the position. The company is equipped with the latest improved carbines, which are expected to arrive shortly. The troop is officered by J. H. Culver, captain; L. W. Stewart, lieutenant; W. J. Joseph, second lieutenant. The ten lieutenants are bright, intelligent young men who appear to have the essential qualifications for the position.

Camping Near Rushville.

IS CAMP TWENTY MILES NORTH OF RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—We are now camping in a beautiful valley about twelve miles from the Indian agency. Companies A and H are together and farther to the front than any other company in the National guard. Only two or three of company A's boys are at all sick, and those amount to nothing more than a severe cold. The rest of the boys are covered with pine, so we have a good supply of warm camp fires are exceedingly home-like. Rifle pits are being dug in the morning and in the evening. We will have an excellent position to make any defense necessary. Our company has just held a election of the commissioned officers. Those elected are: Captain, W. L. Crew, first lieutenant; O. L. Lynch, second lieutenant. Dinner is just over. The commissary has had coffee and bread. Comrade Bowersock is our cook. The day is clear. Our spirits are light, our courage invincible.

Another Indian Scare.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Tassin and others who arrived from Nowlin and the Bad River country this morning reported that the hostile band of Indians have been committing various depredations, but all the remaining settlers luckily escaped with their lives. The party was besieged under Tassin, but the Indians withdrew from their plunder. Tassin will report to Miles at once and recommend the stationing of troops through the country. The Indians at present, had just received the news of the arrival of the cavalry.

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DEMSEY-FITZSIMONS BILL.

Seven Hundred Tickets at Ten Dollars Each Already Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Already 700 tickets at \$10 each have been sold for the Dempsey-Fitzsimons prize fight and applications by telegraph for seats are continually coming in. The arrangements for the fight are being made with the utmost dispatch and the fighting ring and arena are the most complete ever erected in this country. Dempsey will arrive from Galveston on Monday and Fitzsimons from Bay St. Louis, Tuesday.

REITER ANSWERS TRACY.

He Denies a Trial Before a Naval Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following letter has been directed to the secretary of the navy by Commander Reiter of the United States navy, who was severely censured by the court-martial for his conduct in the Barrandina affair: "PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of the department's letter of December 31, 1890. The letter was mailed by the department on the 31st of December, and I was informed by the press of the receipt of the letter on the 1st of January. I was very much surprised to find in the letter a charge of insubordination which I do not recall having committed. I am very sorry to find that the department has been misled in this matter. I have no objection to a court-martial, but I do not wish to be tried before a court-martial. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. H. Reiter, Commander, U. S. Navy."

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Destruction.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The house this afternoon accepted a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the destruction of the mill at Pierre. The committee will consist of Messrs. B. H. B. and G. H. B. The committee will report to the house on the 15th inst.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair; stationary temperature. For Nebraska—Fair; northerly winds; warmer in southern portion; stationary temperature in northern portion. For Iowa—Fair, except local snows in southeast portion; northerly winds; stationary temperature. For Missouri—Fair; colder in western portion; stationary temperature in eastern portion; northerly winds.

Does Not Believe It.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The governor of Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, cables he does not believe the news published in connection with the troubles in the Caroline islands. There is a Spanish man-of-war permanently stationed at the Caroline islands and he would have heard from the commander if the trouble was as serious as now reported.

A Pastor's Accident.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rev. L. T. Firber, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, and chaplain of the Third regiment Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, met with a serious accident yesterday evening when leaving his church. He slipped and fell and injured his spine in such a manner as will lay him up for some time.

Amelia Rivers Rescued.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Amelia Rivers, the American authorities, is seriously ill.

LANDTAG SITTINGS RESUMED.

The Conflict Still On Between the Conservatives and the Government.

LEGISLATION IN A STATE OF SUSPENSE.

Emperor William Reads Bismarck Out of Politic—An Attempt Made to Reorganize the Old Center Party.

BRUXELLES, Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The landtag resumed business yesterday without a sign of any alleviation of the conflict between the conservative majority and the government, and practically legislation is in a state of suspense. The communal reform bill is still in the hands of the commission. Discussions of the measure in the landtag have been postponed until it shall have had a second reading. Chancellor von Caprivi has personally attempted to lessen the tension between the commission and Herr Herfurth, minister of the interior. In the course of a conversation on Thursday with several members of the right the chancellor appeared to their sentiment of fidelity to the throne and promised concessions in favor of the agricultural interests of the country in other pending government messages in return for their acquiescence in land reforms. He warned them that persistent opposition would create serious difficulties for the monarchy. After the interview several papers predicted that a compromise would be effected which would avert a dissolution of the landtag. Nothing definite, however, is known regarding the matter. Herr Miguel, the minister of finance, was privately asked his opinion of the chances of an agreement being arrived at, but he declined to say more than that the dissolution was improbable.

Bound for the Wild West.

CITIZENS OF DUBLIN, I thank you sincerely. This splendid send-off shows me to the world with you that you have carried my flag, and that you are confident, as I am confident with you, that the cause of Ireland is safe in our keeping; that I will do nothing to imperil the future of our country; that I will stand by the position I took in the committee room on November 15. While there I was prepared to sacrifice myself, as I am today. Ireland shall be safe, and shall be free from all danger!" There were cheers at Kildare and a considerable crowd assembled on the platform and cheered for O'Brien and cheered for Parnell. Parnell had many friends in the crowd.

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THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

How the F. M. B. Men Stand on the Question.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The standing of the three former members of the lower house of the general assembly in the coming senatorial fight is no longer one of uncertainty. While it is not yet known who their candidate will be, it is certain that it will not be John M. Palmer. Representative Crockrell, in an interview this evening, said that under no circumstances would he or his colleagues support Palmer. They had no objection to Palmer particularly, except that he stands on the old democratic doctrine that the government can make nothing legal, center but gold and silver. "We say," added Crockrell, "that gold and silver as a circulating medium for the development of our country is inadequate. What we desire is a per capita circulation, and we want an American system of finance. We have come to the conclusion that money should be made by law, not by gold and silver. If Palmer was elected we would spend six years in Washington fighting tariff measures, while the money trust is squandering its money in Europe and incomes and robbing us all of our homes. This old democratic idea about the development of our country is inadequate. What we desire is a per capita circulation, and we want an American system of finance. We have come to the conclusion that money should be made by law, not by gold and silver. If Palmer was elected we would spend six years in Washington fighting tariff measures, while the money trust is squandering its money in Europe and incomes and robbing us all of our homes. This old democratic idea about the development of our country is inadequate. What we desire is a per capita circulation, and we want an American system of finance. We have come to the conclusion that money should be made by law, not by gold and silver. 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