

A STIRRING SESSION.

CAPT. BECK GROWS WARM UNDER THE COLLAR.

The Nebraska Congressional Delegation Called Down—Their Authority Not Recognized by the Indian Agent—Senator Thurston Talks Up Sharply—The Suspension of Leases to Lands to Settlers Recommended—A Telegram to Hoke Smith.

Indian Reservation Troubles.

PENDER, Neb., July 27.—Captain Beck and the congressional delegation had a stirring session yesterday morning and violence was imminent for several minutes at the Winnebago agency. He offended the entire Nebraska congressional delegation in his office and would have ordered the senators and congressmen from the room had it not been for Senator Allen. The proceedings began when Senator Allen stated that the two senators and three representatives of the congressional delegation of Nebraska had come for the purpose of informing themselves as to the condition of affairs. In reply to this Captain Beck made a short statement. He stated that the Flournoy company had systematically robbed the Indians and that it was a corrupt concern generally. Captain Beck said the members of the Flournoy company and every one of its friends and sympathizers were infamous liars and scoundrels. Just as the captain finished, John F. Meyers, the treasurer of the company, entered the office.

"You are not telling the truth and you know it," he said.

If a giant freeracker had been exploded under the captain's feet he could not have been more excited. "Get out of here," he cried; "get out of here. This is my office. I will not have you in it. I am master here. You have been arrested by the United States marshal and ought to be in jail. I will not have you here. Get out before I have you thrown out."

An exciting scene ensued. Senator Thurston remained until he was told whether or not this conference, representing a majority of the members of the Nebraska congressional delegation, is to proceed without a repetition of such scenes as the one we have just seen enacted. We reply simply to preserve order without the interference or assistance from the part of any one. If this delegation is here without right—the right of American citizens to know how their own affairs are being conducted, I, for one, am ready to retire at once.

Captain Beck jumped to his feet and excitedly exclaimed that he did not recognize the authority of the delegation.

"Sit down," Senator Allen spoke the words. The captain sat down. The investigation proceeded without further trouble. Captain Beck submitted letters and telegrams to show that he had the approval of the interior department in everything he did.

The sentiment of the Nebraska congressional delegation, investigating the Flournoy leases of Winnebago lands came in the shape of the following telegram to Hon. Hoke Smith: "Investigation now in progress leads us to urge you to suspend approval of leases of Winnebago lands, made by Captain Beck, and to promptly suspend further evictions until we communicate with you further. Evictions will result in tremendous loss of crops to innocent settlers."

The telegram was signed by all the delegation and will be followed by a letter detailing the entire situation.

CARRIE LANE INCIDENT.

No Official Report of the Affair Made as Yet to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The reported firing on the Carrie E. Lane, an American schooner, by a Spanish cruiser off the Cuban coast, has not yet been reported officially to the state department, and in the absence of any definite statement, the officials decline to express an opinion on the subject.

The important point to be established in this case is the exact location of the Lane when she was signalled to stop. The captain's statement is that this was off Cape Antonio, but he does not say whether or not he was in the three mile limit. If he was he could not claim exemption from responding to a demand to establish his identity, as was contended by Secretary Gresham in the Allencase, for his vessel was not following a regular route, but one cruising from port to port in the West Indies. In view of the fact that several filibustering expeditions have succeeded in landing in Cuba from the coast of Jamaica and other of the West Indian islands, officials here are not surprised that the Spanish commanders should exercise every precaution to make sure of the innocent purpose of any small sailing craft seen hovering about the Cuban coast, and it is felt that this particular commander acted within his rights if he fired a shot across the Lane's bow if she failed to stop when signalled in regular form. The small size and appearance of the schooner, it is said, was against her, and calculated to excite suspicion as to her object.

Doctor Shoots Doctor.

MORRISONVILLE, Ill., July 27.—Dr. Reasoner, a leading physician, was shot in the abdomen while putting up his horse in his barn after visiting a patient and died. Dr. Enticran, who had frequently threatened to kill Reasoner, has disappeared, but is being hunted down by a large crowd of men.

MISS ANTHONY OVERCOME

Has an Attack of Heart Failure at Lakeside, Ohio.

LAKESIDE, Ohio, July 27.—Susan B. Anthony had an attack of heart failure after speaking here this morning.

Bulgaria May Have a Rebellion.

LONDON, July 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says there are rumors there of a revolutionary uprising in Bulgaria, with hostile demonstrations at Sofia and elsewhere against Prince Ferdinand and M. Stouloff, the Bulgarian premier.

WYOMING INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Whites Determined and Propose to Settle the Red Man.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 27.—Warren Smith passed through here direct from the Jackson's Hole country. He reports that the settlers are in good heart and that they will attack a body of Indians if they show up. They told him that the war was on and that now was the time to fight it out. Either the white settlers owned that country or the Indians, and they were willing to fight for their rights, only asking their friends on the outside to send them arms and ammunition.

When told that United States troops would be thrown in there Smith expressed the hope that it would be done quickly, for he feared that the confidence of the settlers in their own strength was not well founded. He said that there came daily reports of bands of Indians in different parts of the mountains and those it was proposed by the settlers to hunt out and capture. He thought that the settlers were fast losing sight of the idea of simply enforcing the law, and, to use his own language, "They are so much in earnest that they are wild. The popular thing in Jackson's Hole is to attach yourself to a posse and hunt the Indians."

Adjutant General Sitzer of Wyoming, who was at Market Lake to-day, was hourly expecting to hear that a conflict had occurred between the settlers and the Indians in the Jackson Hole valley. Two of his messengers dispatched to that district several days ago, have not returned, although overdue, and grave fears are now entertained that they have been ambushed by the Indians.

Indian police who have returned from the Fall river valley where the big trading powwow has been in progress for a week, say that the band of Bannock Indians under the leadership of Jim Ballard has started north toward the seat of the trouble. If these Indians reach the belligerents in the Fall river valley before the troops get there—and they undoubtedly will—the result may be disastrous, for Ballard's band is composed of the worst element of the Bannocks, always ready for a quarrel, even in time of peace.

Indians Refuse to Return.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Indian Agent Teter, of the Fort Hall, Idaho, Indian reservation, to-day wired Commissioner Browning that the policemen who were sent to the Indians ordering them with the commissioner's message to return to the reservation, report that the Indians positively refuse to return. The agent has asked permission to leave the reservation to accompany the United States troops to the scene of the disturbance. Authority for him to do so has been granted.

Pestilence Abroad in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Cholera is raging in Japan and in nearly every province in the little empire a heavy death rate from the disease is reported. The officers and passengers of the City of Peking tell tales of death in the streets of cities where the steamer called. From the outbreak of the disease until the day the steamer sailed from Yokohama 1,183 deaths had been reported. The disease was brought to Japan by the forces returning from the war in China and Korea.

Letter Carriers Being Watched.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The work of the postoffice inspectors who have been "spotting" the letter carriers in the free delivery offices throughout the country, continues to bear fruit. Assistant Postmaster General Jones has sent orders to the postmasters at Indianapolis, Toledo and Syracuse, N. Y., to suspend or discharge a number of their carriers on charges of loafing and intemperance.

Casualties in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Ok., July 27.—Three fatalities are reported from the territory to-day. George Salmon, from Ponca, was drowned in a pond on Sylvester Soldani's ranch, in the Osage country. An 8-year-old son of James Burke, near Norman, was drowned while bathing, and at Pawhuska the little daughter of Barney Plowdon was fatally scalded by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Internal revenue receipts for the year ending June 30, 1895, were \$142,245,977.75 a decrease of \$3,923,471 as compared with 1894.

The government declines to prohibit Mexican bull fights at the Atlanta exposition.

Consular reports from Matamoros indicate increasing trade with the United States.

The government is preparing a good display for the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta.

Senator Caffery says that creditors of the planters will suffer if the sugar bounty is not paid.

There are already several applicants for the position of register of the land office at Woodward, Ok.

Ex-Treasurer Woodruff of Arkansas has been released on bond.

The National Prohibition camp-meeting opened at Oakland park, Decatur, Ill.

The contests in the firemen's tournament at Decatur, Ill., attracted 10,000 people.

"Sound money" candidates in Kentucky declare they will vote for Senator Blackburn.

Five Arkansas convicts made a break for liberty, and one was killed and another wounded.

Officials at Rome say that war with Abyssinia has been decided upon.

The binetallists of London are delighted over the result of the general election.

Details of the destruction of missions in China show that the officials refused to interfere with the mobs.

It is proposed to build an electric line from Lebanon, Mo., to a connection with the Missouri Pacific at Bagwell, a distance of thirty-five miles.

There is a lively row in progress among the general passenger agents of Southwestern roads, and the outlook for the restoration of rates is a blue one.

NO MORE EVICTIONS.

THE RESERVATION TROUBLES IN THURSTON COUNTY.

Secretary Smith Asked to Take a Hand—Nebraska's Congressional Delegation States the Condition of Affairs Found There—They Recommend that Approval of Beck's Action Be Suspended for a Time at Least.

Winnebago Land Troubles.

PENDER, Neb., July 26.—The congressional delegation, which is investigating the troubles in Thurston county, took its first definite action yesterday. After a conference the following telegram was prepared and sent to the secretary of the interior:

PENDER, Neb., July 25.—Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.: Investigation now in progress leads us to urge you to suspend approval of leases of Winnebago lands made by Captain Beck, and to promptly suspend further evictions until we can communicate with you further. Evictions will result in tremendous loss of crops to innocent settlers.

WILLIAM V. ALLEN, JOHN M. THURSTON, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN, W. E. ANDREWS, JESSE B. STROBE, Of the Nebraska Congressional Delegation.

The letter sent by the members of the congressional delegation to the secretary of the interior, referred to in the foregoing dispatch is, in part, as follows:

Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We have the honor to inform you that we telegraphed you today asking that no more leases made by Captain Beck, agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, of Indian lands, should be approved until we can communicate with you further with reference to the matter. We also urged upon you to suspend all further evictions from these lands in the interests of justice to innocent settlers whose crops would be entirely lost to them by such evictions and who would otherwise be greatly damaged thereby. The wheat, oats and rye crops are now ripe and demand immediate harvesting, and unless this is speedily done they will be lost to the owners. The evictions, therefore, of these lands to this time, with the serious objections upon the part of the government, will result in great damage to them and the loss of their entire small grain crops.

The difficulties at this agency among agents and officers of the agency have been and are of such a character as to attract wide public attention and to demand some attention upon our part as representatives in congress from this state. We have therefore been sitting together, as a body, for three days, listening to the statements of the settlers, the Indians, the agent and others concerned at this place and at the Omaha and Winnebago agencies, talking the statements in the form of testimony for the purpose of informing ourselves of the truth of the matters in dispute and placing ourselves in a position to act intelligently at the approaching Fifty-fourth congress in securing such legislation as will permanently cure the evils now in existence.

In view of the character of the testimony taken by us, we feel constrained by a high sense of duty to urge upon the department and seeking investigation of the affairs of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agency, and we respectfully request that such investigation be conducted in as public a manner as the regulations of your department will permit and with a view of reporting all evidence taken to the congress of the United States. In making the above recommendations we have not intended to reflect in any manner upon the integrity or good faith of Captain Beck as agent.

WILLIAM V. ALLEN, JOHN M. THURSTON, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN, W. E. ANDREWS, Of the Nebraska delegation.

THIEVES GET \$2,000.

The Safe at the Exposition Race Track Kansas City, Robbed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 26.—At 1:30 this afternoon a sneak thief walked into the inner office of Secretary Cunningham at the Exposition race track and took from the safe a hand sachel containing about \$2,000.

The secretary's office is in a small frame building near the horse sheds. Mr. Cunningham went over to the track shortly after 1 o'clock. He returned in fifteen minutes and discovered that the safe had been robbed while he was absent. The sachel is small and could be easily concealed under a man's coat. Horsemen, jockeys and track attendants are constantly about the office, but none of them noticed the thief.

Divers Taken to St. Louis.

MEXICO, Mo., July 26.—Emmet Divers, the colored man who murdered Mrs. John Cain of Callaway county, after he had assaulted her, was captured and jailed in this city. It was learned that a posse of citizens of Callaway county would be here to lynch Divers. To prevent this Sheriff Stephens quietly slipped the prisoner out of jail and took him to St. Louis for safe keeping.

Indians Advised to Go Home.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning has forwarded a dispatch to Agent Teter at the Fort Hall, Idaho, agency, instructing him to order the Indians now on the warpath to return to their reservation quietly and peacefully before the military detachment ordered to the scene reaches there.

Cotton Mills' Wages Increased.

UTICA, N. Y., July 26.—The New York mills cotton company has notified its employes in mills Nos. 2 and 4 that it will grant an increase of wages amounting to ten per cent.

THE FINANCIAL DEBATE.

Mr. Harvey Declares That Silver Coinage Will Alone Restore the Balance.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The Harro-Harvey silver debate was continued this afternoon under about the usual conditions.

Mr. Harro opened the discussion by saying that the 42 1/2 grain silver dollars coined between the years 1851 and 1873 were all coined at the Philadelphia mint and from foreign silver coins which had accumulated in the treasury under an act of congress which made them receivable but did not permit them to be paid out again. That was why silver was coined at less than its bullion value. After 1853 the government did not coin a dollar of silver for private ownership.

Mr. Harvey in reply denied the statement and declared that Mr. Harro could not prove it. He presented a mint statement showing that over \$400,000 in silver dollars had been coined at the mint at Carson City, Nev., in 1870.

Mr. Harvey then resumed the discussion of the question of primary and credit money. He said that as soon as there was an over-issue of credit money, it caused distrust of the government's ability to pay. This caused a run on the treasury for the redemption of credit money and the primary money, or decrease the amount of credit money. The amount of gold in the United States was estimated at from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000, and of credit money at about \$1,000,000,000. This was too much credit money, and accounted for the country's financial derangement. The remedy was to increase the primary money by remonetizing silver. Every moment's delay would endanger the safety of the republic.

CARLISLE TALKS.

Says He Does Not Want the Democratic Nomination for President.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—A representative of the State had an interview with Secretary Carlisle yesterday. The interviewer said to Mr. Carlisle that many Democrats regard him as a strong man for president, and as the only legitimate successor to Mr. Cleveland.

"Well," responded the secretary, "notwithstanding the fact that the presidency is the greatest honor that can be bestowed, I do not want the office. I have seen too much of the hard work attaching to it. The responsibility is not only tremendous, but the work multiplies and becomes more exacting every year. A man must have an iron constitution to stand it. I am sincere when I say I do not want the nomination and election. I will certainly do nothing toward getting the nomination."

Mr. Carlisle then went on to say that not since the government was founded has any administration had such trying times as this administration has had to contend with.

"How about the third term talk? Many people are expressing a desire to see Mr. Cleveland nominated again next year."

"As close as I am to the president," said Mr. Carlisle, "he has never referred to that subject in my presence. I know no more about it than you do. But as Mr. Cleveland did not seek the nomination of 1892, it seems needless to say that he will not be a willing candidate next year. I know he did not want to run the last time."

RUMORS OF A BATTLE.

Twenty White Men Said to Have Been Killed by Bannock Indians.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 26.—A mail driver at Market Lake reports that a courier arrived at Rexburg, Idaho, from Jackson's Hole with a report that a fight occurred Tuesday evening and twenty white men were killed. If true it is strange that the courier has not yet reached Market Lake, as the driver says that he was bound for that point to telegraph for help. There is no way of verifying the rumor. Market Lake is the nearest railway station to where the Indians are located.

A courier came into Market Lake last night and related that the Indians had given the white people three days to desert from their efforts to suppress the killing of game or leave the country.

DID NOT BITE THE DUST.

The Desperate Battle With Outlaws Wyatt and Doolin Said to Be a Fake.

GUTHRIE, Ok., July 26.—The story telegraphed from Hennessey, Ok., about a bloody battle between deputy marshals and the Wyatt and Doolin gang of outlaws, in which Wyatt was killed, Doolin wounded and captured, together with six other outlaws, is mostly a fake.

A posse of farmers, whose horses have been stolen, overtook three men near Sheridan with stolen animals in their possession, and killed one and captured the other two. Neither of the captured men is Bill Doolin, and though the dead man bears a slight resemblance to Zip Wyatt, officers who know the outlaw well declare that it is not he.

An Appeal to Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—As a result of the recent Democratic state convention an address has been issued by a committee appointed for the purpose of appealing to Democrats to get together and reorganize. The address asserts that a vast majority of the advocates of bimetalism are Democrats, and that the restoration of silver can come only through the agency of the Democratic party.

Brazil Makes a Protest.

RIO JANEIRO, July 26.—There is growing excitement in this city over the occupation of the island of Trinidad by the English. The government has dispatched two notes to the British legation of emphatic protest, quoting the order of the British admiralty of 1782 by virtue of which Trinidad was evacuated by the English and restored to Portugal.

No Silver Convention for Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, July 26.—The Democratic state central committee will not call a convention to take action on the silver question.

KILLED BY INDIANS.

FEDERAL TROOPS ORDERED TO THE FRONTIER.

Three Whites Killed and Their Murder Avenge by the Shooting of Six Hostiles—A Settler and His Wife and Child the Victims—The Situation in the Jackson Hole Country Grave—Excitement Among the Settlers.

Hostilities in Wyoming.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 25.—Union Pacific Engineer Robert Fitzpatrick, who brought the north bound freight train here last night, reported that the Bannock Indians had killed a settler and his wife and child in the Salt river valley, and that the white men pursuing the Indians killed six of them before they escaped to the mountains. Mail Carrier Vail, from Star valley, also told the same story.

The excitement among the settlers in Northwestern Wyoming over the threatened uprising of the Bannock and Shoshone Indians is growing more intense daily. They are leaving their ranches in large numbers and gathering at favored points for mutual protection in case the Indians return to seek vengeance for the death of their brother braves.

It is stated that the foraging Bannocks are receiving supplies of government rations forwarded by those remaining at the reservation, and that several hundred Shoshone bucks from the Wind river reservation have started to aid the Bannocks.

THE EXPRESS HELD UP.

The Robbers, However, Fail to Get Into the Safe.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 25.—Shortly after midnight train No. 37 on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road, to which was attached an express car which runs between Buffalo and Chicago, was approaching Reece's switch, midway between Archbold and Stryker, forty-four miles west of here, when the engineer saw that the switch was turned displaying the red light, and as he put on the air brakes several shots were fired at the cab. One of the shots put out the headlight.

When the train stopped four masked men went to the express car, in charge of Messenger Nettlemar of Buffalo, and ordered him to open the door and come out. He refused and the robbers threatened to blow up the car. Then he obeyed.

When the door was opened the four men entered. They secured the contents of the local safe, amounting to about \$50, and then went to the big safe, which contained considerable money. Since the Kendallville robbery the express company had supplied its cars with dynamite proof safes, and this safe stood the test of four dynamite cartridges fired by the robbers. This discouraged them and they jumped from the train and disappeared. No attempt was made to molest any of the passengers.

The officials are of the opinion that the robbery was committed by persons in close touch with the employes of the road, as they had positive information as to the train meeting on the siding and also of the unusually heavy express run.

The train was composed of a day coach, a baggage and express car and three sleepers. As a usual thing the money carried on this train does not amount to much, but it was heavy last night.

The train men believe the robbers were old railroad men, but as all were masked with handkerchiefs not one was recognized. The large safe which resisted the attacks of the robbers contained a large amount of money.

WABESON, Ohio, July 24.—Five men are under arrest here on suspicion of being concerned in the Lake Shore holdup at Reece's station last night. The detectives refuse to state what evidence there is against them.

Federal Troops Ordered Out.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The secretary of the interior has requested the secretary of war to send troops to the scene of the Indian disturbance in Wyoming, and it is understood that the request will be granted as soon as the official papers are received by the secretary of war.

The action of the interior department was taken upon receipt of the following dispatch this morning from Indian Agent Teter:

I have investigated the troubles between the Indians and settlers in Wyoming and advise that troops be sent there immediately to protect the law-abiding settlers. The lawless element among the settlers seem determined to cause conflict with the Indians. The settlers have killed four to seven Indians, which has incensed the Indians who have gathered to the number of 200 or 300 near Fall River, Utah county, and refuse to return to their reservation. I find that the Indians have killed game unlawfully according to the laws of Wyoming, though not unlawfully according to the treaty of the Indians with the United States, thus usurping the prerogatives of the settlers, who caused the trouble. Nothing but the intervention of the soldiers will settle the difficulty and save the lives of innocent persons and the destruction of property.

TETER, AGENT.

Washington Y. M. C. A. Burned Out.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Y. M. C. A. building on New York avenue near the treasury department was almost destroyed this morning by fire. The Y. M. C. A. building was valued at about \$55,000 and was fully insured.

English Election Returns.

LONDON, July 25.—Today's returns showed: Total number elected, 533; Conservatives, 323; Unionists, 60; government total, 383; Liberals, 139; McCarthyites, 20; Parnellites, 10; Labor 3; opposition total, 210.

FRENCH WILL BE WARDEN.

The Indiana Man Selected to Have Charge of the Federal Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Attorney General Harmon announced that he has decided to appoint as warden of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., James W. French of Indiana.

Mr. French was for five years warden of the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary, but was recently legislated out of office. He is said to be efficient and progressive and is well known as a prison reformer.

PEEBLES A PRISONER.

Charged With Conspiring Against the United States.

PENDER, Neb., July 25.—Captain Beck fired a volley into the camp of the Peederites. Warrants were served on W. E. Peebles and John F. Myers, charging them with conspiring willfully and unlawfully to oppose the government by force. The complaint was sworn to before Ashley Londros, a justice of the peace at the Winnebago reservation; the complainant being District Attorney A. J. Sawyer, who is now at the agency.

The warrant was served by Deputy United States Marshal Henry Boehm and calls for the arrest of W. E. Peebles, G. S. Harris, John F. Myers and John S. Lemmon. It recites the fact that on the 19th day of July the parties to whom the warrant is addressed did conspire with divers unknown persons to violate the laws of the United States by opposing the government with an armed force, in order to effect the object of the conspiracy, the complaint says that the parties purchased arms and gave them to the settlers for the purpose of making war upon Captain Beck. It is alleged that the purchase of arms by Peebles and others was to enable the settlers to forcibly invade the reservation.

The complaint then goes on at length to recite in legal verbiage the danger of the conspiracy and the necessity for the prompt suppression of such rebellious demonstrations, which means an attempt on the part of the settlers to force the agent to do their bidding.

Peebles and Myers were served just after the Pender contingent, which arrived with the congressional delegation at 1 o'clock, had finished luncheon. They are now in the custody of the deputy marshal and will be taken to the Winnebago agency at once. Lemmon and Harris had not been found at 7 o'clock, and were still at large when the courier started for the telegraph station, twenty-eight miles from this place.

The action of Captain Beck was a complete surprise to all the visitors at the agency today. The captain stated that the district attorney began the action. He admitted, however, that he was interested in the case and was determined to push the fight to the end. "I am after Bill Peebles," said the captain, "and will give him a good many surprises before I get through with him. Not only this, but I shall put the illegal settlers off the reservation. Evictions are being made today under warrants issued by me in the United States courts, and I shall have all the settlers I am after off the reservation before the week is over."

Captain Beck with his son, John Beck, were emphatic in their statements that this fight would be a lively one. John Beck swore that no settler who was on the reservation contrary to law would be permitted to stay long enough to harvest his crops. He would be put off and the crops given to others. Captain Beck further stated that he would not rest until every man that he would not rest until every man interested in the meeting at Pender last night was run off the reservation.

The Indian Side of the Case.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 25.—Benjamin E. Rich, editor of the paper at Rexburg, within fifty miles of the settlers' fortifications in Wyoming, in an interview, says the Indians have not been treated properly. An Indian who returned from the hunt explained that he had killed three elk and was arrested, while the white men arresting him had killed five. The Indians, Rich said, could have been brought out without trouble if they had been handled properly, but the settlers took matters into their own hands without appealing to the agent. They descended upon the Indians and arrested a number of them. These were tried before a justice of the peace and fined heavily, the aggregate amounting to \$1,200. The Indians could not pay it and were headed by armed men in a manner calculated to arouse their resentment. One batch was escorted by a body of armed men after having their guns taken away. They were passing over a trail where the Indians had been accustomed to ride in freedom. It was too much for the Indian nature and the captives made a break for liberty. The guards at once opened fire at the fugitives and killed several, reports varying from five to seventeen. They reported that they had killed only one, but five riderless horses went over the trail. As a result the Indians are mad and may make trouble. There are many rumors afloat, but lack verification. It is a fact, however, that 200 of the Shoshones are missing from the reservation and have gone to help the Bannocks.

A Congressman's Brother Missing.

VICTOR, Col., July 25.—About three weeks ago Victor Hainer, a brother of Congressman Hainer of Nebraska left here to walk to Cripple Creek, six miles. Nothing has been heard of him since. Nothing was thought of his absence until a letter from Congressman Hainer inquiring as to his brother's whereabouts, caused search to be made. The missing man had considerable money and it is feared he met with foul play.

Gold Bonds Declared Unauthorized.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The circuit court in an opinion yesterday held that the sinking fund trustees were not authorized by law to issue city refunding bonds payable in gold. The trustees had been sustained in the lower courts. The case will go to the supreme court.

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