THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is announced that Holland has signed the general act of the Congo conference.

An English syndicate has secured options on twenty-three tile factories in this country.

Mme. Eyraud has been granted a divorce by the Paris courts from Michael Eyraud, the strangler.

Two patients being treated in a hospital in St. Petersburg with the Koch lymph have died in intense agony.

The weather prevailing throughout England is the severest that has been experienced in that country since 1813.

Secretary Rusk has sent a letter to the Chicago World's Fair managers, promising to use his best efforts toward making the agricultural exhibit a grand success.

Hon. Daniel Clarke, one of the most prominent characters in the political history of New Hampshire, died quite unexpectedly at Manchester. He was 81 years old.

Ex-Mayor Nevin, who bankrupted Adrian, Mich., seven years ago by stealing $300,000, has been pardoned from the Michigan State penitentiary. He will practice law in Detroit.

A resolution has been introduced in the House for memorial services in the various States October 12, 1892, and for a request that each State prepare a statue, painting or tablet for use at the World's Fair.

The French Court of Appeal upholds the sentence of a month's imprisonment of the journalist Moro, who interviewed the jurors in the Eyraud-Bompard murder trial and who was convicted of contempt of court.

J. S. Morse, of San Francisco, has purchased the island of Sophia in the South seas and will rule and be absolute king. He floats the stars and stripes and expects to make a fortune out of guano and fruits.

The Queen Regent of Spain forwarded to the Pope a handsome malacca cane as a New Year's gift. When the Pope touched the cane, by an ingenious contrivance, its head or top opened, emitting a shower of gold pieces.

The Pope has received from Berlin a communication to the effect that the Bundesrath has decided to refuse permission for the Jesuits to return to Germany, but is in favor of permitting the Redemptorist Fathers to return.

By authority of the President, the military reservation of Greenwood Island, deeded to the United States August 2, 1848, by Jacob Baptiste and wife, has been transferred and turned over to the Secretary of the Interior for his disposition.

According to the British trade statistics £28,000 of Sheffield cutlery were exported during the past quarter, against £74,000 during the previous quarter. This decrease is stated to be owing to the workings of the new United States tariff.

It has been ascertained that over 20,000 stamped envelopes have been stolen from the Government stamped envelope agency in Hartford, Conn., and sold by one Fay, a former employe of the agency. The contractors will make the loss good to the Government.

Mr. Gladstone has sent to newspapers a letter in which he expresses his thanks for the innumerable birthday congratulations of which he has been the recipient, and says he regrets that it is impossible for him to answer each of his friends and well-wishers individually.

At Chicago recently the second son of the late President Garfield was married to Miss Helen Newell, daughter of John Newell, president of the Lake Shore. The wedding occurred at the Newell residence and was very simple and unostentatious. Mr. Garfield is in the law business with his brother at Cleveland, O.

The McCarthyites are said to have a bombshell ready to explode in the shape of criminal prosecution of Mr. Parnell for breaking into the offices of United Ireland. They have consulted high legal authorities and have entire assurance, whatever Mr. Parnell's interest in the paper may be, his action was a violation of law.

A letter from East Africa states that Commander Stuhlmann recently captured a slaver's camp near the Victoria Nyanza. After a fight in which many Arabs were killed the Germans succeeded in releasing a large number of slaves. In this camp a quantity of ivory, gunpowder, about 100 muskets and a quantity of other property were seized. The troops then continued their march, eventually reaching Makongo, where they met Emin Pasha.

Ex-Chief Bushyhead said in regard to the Commission's failure to reach an agreement as to the sale of the Cherokee lands: "I am fully convinced that the present Commission will not perfect any trade for our Western lands. They have come to discuss the title and that is the stumbling block. The only chance I can see for a trade is through the Senate sub-committee. They, in my opinion, are empowered with the authority to make us a reasonable offer and grant us other considerations we ask."

The condition of female employment in London is attracting much needed attention. Many women engaged in the match box trade are employed from seven o'clock in the morning until ten or eleven at night and on Fridays they often work all night, providing their own paste and stringing and fuel for drying their boxes, and all this for from five shillings and six pence to seven shillings a week. They not only work, but almost starve, and, says Mrs. Labouchere, "to starve is bad enough, but to work and starve is a hideous wrong."

A pathetic case of kidnaping is reported from Washington, Ia. Three brothers named Kilgore were living in Chicago with their father and mother. Both were worthless, and the boys found life almost a burden. At last the elder son was driven from home, and knowing how his little brothers would be mistreated he returned, and at night, while his parents were sleeping, he brought them to Iowa. He found good homes for both the boys with respectable farmers near Washington, and provided himself with a good position. The parents made a desperate effort to find the boys, and at last succeeded in locating them. Officers were sent from Chicago and the two little fellows were taken back to the streets of the city, while James Kilgore, the other brother, was lodged in jail charged with kidnaping.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

When the Senate met on the 29th the credentials of George L. Shoup and William J. McConnell, Senators-elect from Idaho, were presented and Mr. Shoup being present was sworn in, but after some discussion the credentials were referred. Mr. Aldrich presented the resolution for a change of rules which went over. The elections bill was taken up and Mr. Hiscock spoke at length in favor of the bill. Mr. Hoar also took the floor in favor of the bill and pending his remarks the Senate adjourned....The House was not in session.

When the Senate met on the 30th it was an hour before a quorum could be secured in order to approve the journal. The elections bill was then taken up and Senator Hoar resumed his speech in favor of the bill. Senator Wolcott (Col.) then took the floor and spoke against the bill. The elections bill was laid aside informally and the financial bill taken up and Senator Stewart addressed the Senate in its favor. Senator Teller (Col.) then spoke against the cloture rule and upon the rights of minorities. Adjourned....The House met, approved the journal and adjourned until Friday.

In the Senate on the 31st Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing as early a report of the census by Congressional districts as possible. A sharp debate ensued on Mr. Morgan's request to have his resolution placed before the Senate directing the Elections Committee to report as to the contents and meaning of the elections bill, but the motion went over. Mr. George then spoke against the elections bill and the Senate adjourned until Friday noon, with the understanding that it should then adjourn until Monday....The House was not in session.

The Senate and House met informally on the 2d and after the reading of the journal adjourned until Monday.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

M. Octave Feuillet, the distinguished French novelist and dramatist, is dead, in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a member of the Academy and an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Emin Pasha has had several fights with natives in East Africa.

The death is announced of Lady Dacres at a very advanced age. She danced at the famous and historical ball at Brussels on the eve of the battle of Waterloo.

Alexander Kinglake, the historian of the Crimean war, was reported dying. He was 79 years old.

The Spanish Cortes has dissolved. Elections for members will be held in February and the new Cortes will open March 2.

The Bureau of the American Republics has information that the President of Mexico has approved the bill recently passed by the Mexican Congress admitting corn from the United States free of duty. This is a very large concession as the duty heretofore has been one cent per kilogramme, or about one-half cent per pound.

The State Prohibition League of Indiana has been disbanded.

The Minnesota Farmers' Alliance has elected Ignatius Donnelly for president.

The public reception of the President on the 31st was attended by 2,000 people, principally school teachers from New York, New Jersey and the New England States on an excursion to Washington.

General F. E. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, died at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 31st at an advanced age.

Assistant Adjutant-General Corbin, speaking of the Indian war, said: "The troops are behaving splendidly. I am in hopes of hearing good news soon. You may say that General Miles reports that he has a sufficient number of troops at his command at all points. I see some newspaper dispatches hint at the contrary."

The President's New Year's reception drew out comparatively only a small attendance.

The feud between the clergy and Parnellites in Ireland appears to increase in bitterness. The Parnellite mayor of Cork was refused the use of the Cathedral for his installation ceremonies.

Justin Pettigrew, a brother of United States Senator Pettigrew, died at Sioux Falls, S. D., the other night. Senator Pettigrew was much incensed at the Christian scientists, who attended the sick man.

Annie Oakley, the champion woman shot, died recently in Buenos Ayres.

Lord Salisbury is stated to have sent assurance to Canada that there is no change in the status of the Behring sea question, and will not be until the United States consents to arbitration; that in the meantime British subjects will continue to be protected in lawful pursuits.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of December amounted to $11,005,397.

At the bottom of the trouble with the Northwest Indians, according to Father Crafts and others, are the frauds perpetrated by Indian agents.

Representative Kelley, of Kansas, has introduced in the House a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to print fractional currency of the United States to the amount of $50,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canadian cattle shippers are bitter against Mr. Plimsoll, the English philanthropist, who is in Montreal to wage war against the export of live cattle. They charge him with being an ally of United States "dead meat men" and with having drawn all his information from sources rival to the Canadian trade.

The Cleveland express on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad was thrown from the track at Alliance, O., but no one was injured.

The Christian natives of Uganda have again defeated the Moslems.

The Chicago city council was instructed by vote of the aldermen to take steps toward quo warranto proceedings against the several gas companies that have gone into the Chicago gas trust. The order empowers the council to confer with the Attorney-General of the State and act with him in the matter.

Isaac Murphy, the well known jockey, is seriously ill at his home in Lexington, Ky., having taken a violent cold while skating. He has never been a well man since his peculiar sickness the day he rode the notorious Firenzi race.

A serious fire broke out in London on the 30th near Blackfriars bridge. About $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The ship Rappahannock, American, from Hiogo, Japan, has arrived at San Francisco. During the trip from Philadelphia to Hiogo two seamen, John Bauer and Thomas McGee were killed. Herman Granz, another sailor, was also killed on the way from Hiogo to San Francisco.

Bateman & Co., bankers of New York, have assigned. Bateman was formerly mixed up with some Washington sensations and was a partner with Douglas Green, who mildly astonished the New York "400" by going to Europe with Mrs. McCrea.

Dennis Willie Bunker, a rising New York artist, died suddenly of pneumonia in Boston. He was married only last October.

Secretary Windom has re-affirmed the decision that aliens have no right to be employed on American merchant vessels as officers. Even when employed as sailors they may not be given the authority of mate.

Three men held up a crowded car on the Chicago & Louisville at Columbus, Ind., recently. The robbers got $900 and escaped.

La grippe is causing many deaths in New Orleans.

At a meeting of the directors, Paul Conrad was elected president of the Louisiana Lottery Company, vice M. A. Dauphin, deceased.

At a meeting of the Pontifical Academy of Archæology, Rome, it was announced that a basilicon in the church of St. Sylvester had been discovered containing the tombs of six persons including that of Sylvester I., who occupied the Papal chair from 331 to 336.

A bank robbery is reported to have occurred at Albia, Ia. The robbers escaped with their booty.

A special dispatch from London says: "It is rumored that large demands have been made from the Bank of England of gold for shipment to New York. Germany continues its demand. The bank charges 6 per cent for loans."

Thirteen building in Pugwash, near Halifax, N. S., have been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $70,000.

The thermometer was 60 degrees below zero at Clearfield, N. H., on the 31st.

A call of a National convention of Railroad Commissioners to meet in Washington at the office of the Inter-State Commissioners March 3 has been issued.

Thomas Green & Sons, old packers of Council Bluffs, Ia., have assigned, with $75,000 liabilities and $62,000 assets.

Seven colored children were burned in a house near Bayboro, N. C. The parents had locked the children in when going to church, the house in some way taking fire and burning them to death.

John T. Miller has been arrested near Pittsburgh, Preble County, O., for making and passing $5 gold pieces.

By an explosion in the gas works at Sherbrooke, Que., Charles Dinsmore was killed and another employe fatally hurt.

Vice-President Levi P. Morton has sold his summer residence, "Fair Lawn," at Newport, R. I., to Isaac Townsend Barden, of New York. The price paid was about $130,000.

By the premature discharge of a blast near the village of Stafford, N. Y., four men, Andrew Hunt and three Hungarian laborers, were killed and four others received injuries that will probably result fatally. The dangerously injured men were also Hungarians.

On the Iowa Central, three miles from Oskaloosa, a passenger train crashed into a standing freight train. Engineer Wright was fatally injured and several passengers seriously hurt. The two engines, express and passenger cars wore totally demolished.

News has been received from Fort Sully of the drowning of Mrs. Lieutenant E. C. Carnahan while crossing the Missouri river in a closed army ambulance. The ice over the main channel broke and the entire conveyance was drawn under.

The strike of Hungarian furnace men at the Edgar Thompson steel works, Bradford, Pa., has been attended with serious disturbances.

The old Wilkinson & Green yarn mill, Providence, R. I., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

Fire broke out in the house owned by Secretary of State Blaine and occupied by Mr. Leiter, of Chicago, at Washington on the 1st. It was subdued after considerable damage had been done.

The Fifth Avenue and Hermann's Theaters, New York, and adjacent buildings were burned on the night of the 2d almost immediately after the performances. Six firemen were reported killed. The damage was at least $500,000.

Two men, a woman and a boy perished in the flames that destroyed the Avenue Hotel, Corsicana, Tex.

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended January 1 numbered 348, compared with 333 the previous week and 322 the corresponding week of last year.

A family of five persons without a home who had been tramping through the country were found by the roadside near Cambridge, England, all frozen to death.

Twelve miners were blown to pieces recently at the Pinoles mine, Durango, Mexico. They had entered the powder house to obtain a supply and while one was fixing a cap it went off.

The floods were extremely threatening in West Virginia on the 2d.

Near Namur, Belgium, five persons were fatally asphyxiated.

In the habeas corpus original package case from Vinton Judge Preston, of Cedar Rapids, has decided that the Iowa law relating to original packages was not made effective by the passage of the Wilson bill.

The British bark Topsy went ashore on Grand Cayman beach, Ala. Five men were drowned.

The towboat Anna Roberts exploded her boilers near Portsmouth, O., on the 2d. Five men were killed.

The Monongahela river miners have struck. Ten thousand men are involved.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

It is stated that the Home Government has virtually conceded the right of all British colonies to be included in any future treaties between England and any foreign powers.

The report of the illness of Cardinal Lavigerie, who was said to be suffering from a fever, is contradicted. Advices received from Paris are that he is in excellent health.

The London Stock Exchange was bouyant during the week ended January 3. The Continental bourses were fairly active.

Associate Justice Brown arrived in Washington on the 3d, accompanied by Mrs. Brown and a party of friends.

Unusually cold weather prevails all over Europe. The bay between Odessa and the Black sea for sixty miles is frozen and navigation is suspended. Wolves on the Russian frontier are moving south in large packs, and it is freezing in Paris and London.

Randolph Coyle, of Washington, is dead. He was the attorney that framed the indictment against Guiteau.

Clearing house returns for the week ended January 3 showed an average decrease of 19.0 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 25.9.

A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred recently in the Trinity pit near the Polish town of Ostrau. About forty miners were killed.

A Zanzibar dispatch says that the Portuguese volunteers recently landed are marching against Gungunhama, the chief who recently threw off Portuguese for British protection.

The syndicate formed in Russia to aid the Jews to emigrate has received semi-official warning from England that there is no room in that country for any more Jewish refugees. An attempt will be made to ship large numbers to America.

Representative Terrell, who killed Mr. Embree, at Guthrie, Ok., was kept in irons by the sheriff at the soldiers' camp. There was no county jail, so the commandant, Captain Cavanaugh, permitted the use of his guard house.

The London Times publishes an article from Leon Say, the French economist, on the subject of the Farmers' Alliance in which he describes its programme as "merely setting folly against folly and searching for expedients to conceal a situation which is bad enough as it is."

Several natives of Gladesville, in Southwest Virginia, imbibed a quantity of bad whisky, and during a fight which ensued four of the men were instantly killed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Last March William Newton broke into a store at Omaha for the purpose of robbery and the proprietor of the store shot and wounded a policeman who went to arrest the robber, mistaking him for the thief. Newton, however, escaped and went to South America. The other day he returned and confessed the crime, as he said his conscience troubled him and he wanted to go to the penitentiary. He was locked up.

Mrs. Sarah E. Clark, a middle-aged lady residing nine miles from Hay Springs, recently committed suicide by shooting herself. She had been ill and despondent for some time.

Attempts were made the other morning by the Milwaukee and Rock Island railroads to run trains across the bridge at Omaha but the bridge was locked and the trains were obliged to return to Council Bluffs. The bridge is owned by the Missouri Pacific.

M. J. Tully committed suicide at Rushville the other day by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He was just recovering from a protracted spree. The deed occurred in his brother's saloon, where he was bartender.

While Riley Byrnes and his sweetheart accompanied by another young couple were recently skating in the moonlight on Salt creek, at Lincoln, Riley and his partner suddenly came upon a thin strip of ice. Byrnes, forgetful of his own danger, gave the lady a sudden turn that sent her speeding out of danger. But the young man went into the opening and was drowned. The body was not recovered until the next day.

Warren Clough, who had been unjustly confined in the penitentiary for fifteen years on the charge of murdering his brother Stewart, was pardoned by Governor Thayer on New Year's day. It appears from recent developments that the murder of Stewart Clough was committed by Jack Trett and Charles Wilcox. Both of the real murderers were afterwards sent to the penitentiary for other crimes and died behind the bars. Trett declared to a high official that Clough was an innocent man and, if it came to the worst, he would tell who was the murderer. Before Trett could tell his story he died of heart disease. Clough is now 60 years of age and upon leaving the prison was greeted by many friends. His wife procured a divorce and married again years ago.

The Governor has instructed Captain Hunneth, of Company E, Second regiment (at Chadron) to order his company on duty for the protection of the city and surrounding country from the depredations of any roving bands of hostile Indians. Chadron was reported to be full of women and children from the exposed frontier, who had taken refuge in the city. Several other companies have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take the field.

The funds and supplies for the sufferers from a failure of crops in the Western counties having become exhausted, Governor Thayer has issued an appeal to the people of the State to make contributions of supplies for their relief and urges the necessity of prompt action. The Governor declares that the State is abundantly able to take care of its own needy people and craves no outside help, and he urges a prompt response to the call for assistance. All general correspondence should be directed to Dr. G. W. Martin, Lincoln, superintendent of relief. All parties having supplies of any kind to ship will address Rev. L. P. Ludden, superintendent of distribution, Lincoln, Neb. Parties furnishing funds will remit to C. W. Mosher, president of the Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Neb.

Doren Baker was recently found lying on a pile of rags with his throat cut in a hovel that he occupied at Beatrice. He died without giving any solution of the matter. No weapon was found with which he could have committed suicide and as he was supposed to have money about his place, it was supposed that he had been murdered. No money could be found.

Eight business houses at Fremont were recently burned. The losses were generally covered by insurance.

The State Bee Keepers' Association will meet in annual convention at Lincoln January 13, 14 and 15 at the same time that the State Horticultural Society does.

While recently escorting two young ladies home from a dance, Charles Brady, of Chadron, attempted to shoot a barking dog, but while pulling his revolver from his pocket the weapon was discharged. The ball struck him in the thigh and passed through his leg, nearly hitting one of the young ladies.

Frank Shuttle, a farmer living on Elm Island, Buffalo County, has been arrested on the charge of sending an infernal machine to L. A. Bisco, of Gibbon, which exploded while being opened.

A number of farmers in the vicinity of Harrison are preparing to go into the sheep business.

G. W. Robinson, a Rock County farmer, in lately attempting to rescue his team from a burning stable was himself so badly burned that he died next day.

A little boy in Scott's Bluff County was taken to see a Christmas tree at Gering by his father and mother, and when the personator of Santa Claus came in to assist in distributing the presents the child was frightened so badly that it resulted in convulsions and finally in death the following day.

The magnificent home of A. C. Chandler, at Lincoln, was burned to the ground the other day, and Mabel, the six-year-old daughter, was rescued from one of the upstairs rooms after her clothes and hair had caught on fire. The child was so badly frightened that after being rescued she was seized with convulsions and died inside of an hour.

The Stanton County old settlers organized an association at Pilger by electing the following officers: President, R. M. Lowry; vice-president, J. G. Matheson; secretary, G. Sonnenschein; treasurer, Ferdinand Miller; trustees, Robert Humes, John C. Wumer and Earnest Jake.

The steam laundry at Kearney, owned by W. H. Smith, burned the other evening. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,700.

Schiek & Meints, general merchants of Filley, have been forced to assign.

Mason City has all the arrangements completed for a system of waterworks.

Mrs. O. A. Gilman, of Superior, was severely injured Christmas day by being thrown from a horse.

Zon Crandall received a severe scalp wound at Bancroft the other day by a bucket falling on him while digging a well. The bucket fell forty-two feet, inflicting a wound more than three inches long.

A strong petition has been secured in Washington County praying the board of supervisors to submit to a vote the question of returning from township organization to the commissioner system.

Counterfeit silver dollars have appeared at Tekamah, and a tough character by the name of Bennett has been arrested as the "shover of the queer." Some of the bogus coin was found in his possession.

A. Greene, a carpenter, while at work on [illegible] new house, in South Omaha, on Christmas day, fell a distance of thirty-four feet and was killed.

ENCIRCLED.

A Cordon of Troops Surrounding the Hostiles.

BRAVES FANATICALLY DESPERATE.

They Will Glory in Death Fighting White Men—Fire Arrows Shot at the Agency—Colonel Forsythe Relieved.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 3.—Specials from Pine Ridge say: There is a circle drawn around the hostile Indians now, it being completed by the departure of Captain Crossly of the Seventh cavalry with four troops for Beaver creek, seven miles away. The circle is drawn to the north and east from there to Colonel Henry's command; from thence to Colonel Wheaton's; from thence to Colonel Stanford's; thence to Colonel Willis'; thence to Colonel Offley's; thence to General Carr's; thence to Colonel Whitney's on the Wounded Knee battle ground, and there back to the agency. By this arrangement the Indians are practically hemmed in. At the principal railway stations along the edge of the reservation state troops are quartered.

General Miles says two Indians were killed at the hostile camp in a fight among themselves. The camp is nine miles away. Some wanted to surrender, but the young men refused to permit it. A general closing in will be made this week, and there may be trouble. The line is drawn between the Indians and the Bad Lands.

The Indians now surrounded number over 4,000 men, women and children, most of them from the upper Dakota reservations. Hundreds of the crowd are crazy from ghost dancing and will fight like Big Foot's men fought.

Shots were fired by the pickets nearly every hour last night, banishing sleep from all eyes. Fire arrows were thrown into the agency about midnight from a ravine near by, but fortunately fell harmlessly. Half breeds and squaw men are leaving for the railroads, saying they know what is coming and do not propose to remain.

The friendly spies all say that there are a large number of warriors in the enemy's camp who have worked themselves up to a condition of frenzy similar to those who committed suicide at Wounded Knee. They say they want to die and are going to die while killing white men. It is also said that two bucks escaped alive from the Wounded Knee fight who swore that they will set the agency on fire and kill the agent themselves.

General Miles has his troops all around the enemy and could throw all in a day and have a tremendous battle but could not prevent small bands escaping here and there, which would place the lives of many settlers in danger. By holding his troops until a much larger force can be thrown around the Indians, the trouble can be confined to the reserve. The end can not be reached without one or more battles—and bloody ones—as there are too many of the crazy who want to follow the example of their Big Foot relatives.

General Miles sent out a letter yesterday asking for a hearing. The Indians tore the letter to fragments and threw them into the fire, saying: "We want no treaty; we are here to fight."

A delegation of friendlies ask that a large party be sent out at once to aid those who desire to escape from the hostile camp. They claim that 700 to 800 warriors wish to return; that they either fled through fright at first or were forced to go with the rest. To let the friendlies go would undoubtedly precipitate a fight and consume several days of valuable time. No decision on the matter has been made yet.

Yesterday afternoon in accordance with instructions telegraphed from Washington, Colonel Forsythe was relieved of his command of the Seventh cavalry, pending investigation of the Wounded Knee affair. Major Whitesides succeeds to the command of the regiment. Major Whitesides says the affair was an accident, that a few moments before fighting began the squaws were merrily pelting the searching parties with bundles of rags. The accepted reason for General Forsythe's relief is the manner in which his troops were placed in the fight.

Two troops of the Ninth cavalry and two of the Eighth infantry reached the battle field at Wounded Knee Friday afternoon, on the way to this place from the Rosebud agency, but will camp at Wounded Knee for a couple of days to protect a burial party that left the post yesterday morning. The Indians will be buried at Government expense in a long trench.

An Indian courier brought a message from the hostile camp last night, the substance of which was a demand that all soldiers withdraw from the locality and that the Indians would treat with no one for peace but the Vice-President of the United States and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Captain Taylor's soldier scouts with a large body of friendlies leave here early in the morning for the enemy's camp. The Ninth cavalry and General Brooke's forces will make a diversion on the west by attacking the Indian pickets, while the scouts and friendlies endeavor to rescue all the Pine Ridge Indians who desire peace. Every effort will be made to evade a general engagement, but this may lead to a general engagement of the troops. Fortifications are being strengthened at Pine Ridge in anticipation of a storm.

Highwaymen Lynched.

Newton, Miss., Jan. 4.—In Neshoba County William R. Fox, while returning from Meridian, where he had sold his cotton, was held up and robbed by a white man named Sharp and a negro named Burnside in a swamp. Officers arrested the negro and while conveying him to jail were met by a masked mob, who took him, swung him to a limb and riddled his body with bullets. This occurred Saturday night, and it is now rumored that Sharp was captured and mobbed Monday night.

Clippings.

A man while digging a well on the farm of C. H. Moore, west of Deland, Ill., came to a strata of clay so hard that he was compelled to use dynamite for fifteen feet to remove it. After digging down sixty-five feet and boring twenty-two feet he struck a lake of water, which forced him to get out of the way of the rushing current, which rose fifty feet in thirty minutes.

A cauliflower measuring fifteen inches across the top and weighing seventeen and a-half pounds is the latest important farm product in Multnomah County, Ore.

Labor Commissioner Matthews, of Maine, has completed the compilation of abandoned farm statistics in that State and the results are exceedingly interesting. The number of abandoned farms reported aggregates 3,318. The total acreage of these farms is 254,513 and their valuation for taxation is $1,-[illegible]. The assessors do not as a rule give any reasons why these farms were abandoned.

A golden eagle weighing thirty-five pounds was killed a short time ago on the [illegible] reservation, Montana. The bird stood three and a-half feet high and measured nine feet from tip to tip.

PINE RIDGE.

General Miles Assumes Command—Burial of the Victims of the Late Bloody Encounter.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—A special to the Bee from Pine Ridge agency says: "General Miles has assumed command of the forces here, relieving General Brooke, who started yesterday morning into the field with the Second infantry and Ninth cavalry, going by way of Oelrich's to a point some fifteen miles north of here, where General Carr is now supposed to be.

"One hundred and thirty-five Indians of Two Strike's band came in yesterday and joined American Horse's camp. They reported to Captain Ernest and he issued them rations.

"Reports sent out that General Brooke had been relieved by General Miles are untrue. General Brooke will remain in command. Reports of a massacre, rumored at Denver and Salt Lake, are also untrue.

"Yesterday amid as wild, blinding and bitter a wintry storm as ever swept this bleak and barren country were laid to their last rest thirty of the brave boys who fell face to the foe in the encounter at Wounded Knee. It was 2 o'clock before the funeral cortege, with General Forsythe and Major Whiteside at its head, and composed of fifteen wagons bearing the rudely coffined dead, followed by an escort of companies A, K, B, I, D and E of the noble but unfortunate Seventh cavalry, together with an assisting squad from the Second cavalry, wound away from the camp up to the little cemetery situated at the crest of the hill northwest of the agency. The surviving members of the fated company K looked lonesome enough with their fearfully thinned ranks. The vacancy so striking in contrast to the rest of the column caused the tears to start in the eyes of many a comrade for the comrades lost. The graves were in rows of six close together in the southwest corner of the cemetery and overlooking the camp. After the reading of the burial services by Rev. Mr. Cook, the Episcopal clergyman here, aided by his assistant, the bodies were lowered into the graves. Owing to the immensely critical condition of the surroundings with hordes of the enemy flocking about the agency threatening an attack, the usual salute of guns was omitted, while soft notes from the bugle and the wail of the storm whispered the last good-bye.

"The remains of Captain Wallace will be sent to Fort Riley, Kan., for interment. Those of Captain Mills, who was found dead in his tent from rheumatism of the heart, from which he has been a sufferer for a long time, were sent to Omaha."

ALLIANCE BILLS.

Some of the Measures Favored By the Alliance That Will Be Brought Before the Kansas Legislature.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—More important legislation will be submitted to the Kansas Legislature this month than ever before in any one session in the history of the State, and it will be of a character that will command the widest attention. All bills originating with the Alliance are to be thoroughly discussed in that organization and will have its approval before being introduced.

A legislative committee appointed by the State Alliance has been at work for several weeks drafting laws, which it has submitted to the sub-Alliances of the State for suggestions and amendments. Sixteen of these have been acted upon and have the general indorsement of the sub-Alliances and will be introduced with the understanding that they are to have the united support of the Alliance Representatives. They are for an extension of the stay law for a period of two years; a redemption law giving the mortgagor three years in which to redeem land not exceeding 320 acres sold under foreclosure; revision of the chattel mortgage law; a law requiring the mortgagee to pay his proportionate part of taxes; a reduction of the rate of interest to 6 per cent. straight with penalty for forfeiture of principal and interest for its violation; a revision of assessment and taxation laws; a reduction of the salaries of public officers; a reduction of State printer's expenses; school text books to be published by the State and furnished to the people at cost; revision of court officers' fee bills; adoption of the Australian system of voting and the Crawford County system of primaries; a law requiring Railroad Commissioners to be elected by the people; a law prohibiting alien ownership of land; a law requiring land sold under foreclosure to bring the amount of judgment and costs; a law suppressing the Pinkerton detective or similar organizations in the State; such a reduction of railroad tariffs as will yield an annual income not exceeding 6 per cent. on the actual investment.

Death of General Spinner.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 2.—General F. E. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, died at 8:30 last evening.

Francis Elias Spinner was born in German Flats, N. Y., January 21, 1802. He was carefully educated and learned the saddlery trade. He was active in militia organization and in 1854 had reached the grade of Major-General. He was president of a bank at Mohawk for many years, entering Congress as an Anti-Slavery Democrat in 1854. He was an active Republican from the formation of the party. When the Lincoln administration was organized Secretary Salmon P. Chase selected him as Treasurer, which post he filled under successive Presidents, from March 16, 1861, to June 30, 1875.

Freight Rates Advanced.

Chicago, Jan 2.—Advanced freight rates will go into effect to-day all along the line. The rate of packing house products from the Missouri river to Chicago will go up from 18 to 22 cents per 100 pounds and the rate on hogs will be established on the same basis. Grain rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago will advance from 7½ to 12½ cents and commodity rates in all directions will be advanced. The new merchandise tariff between Chicago and the Northwest will also become effective and the recent scale between Chicago and the Missouri river is already in force.

Meant What He Said.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 2.—Victor Heath and Harry Merick, employes of the Adamson loan agency, were shot by M. P. Lapping, a carpenter, whose furniture mortgage had been foreclosed through the agency. He had threatened to kill every one working in Adamson's office if the foreclosure took place, but was not supposed to be in earnest until he suddenly appeared in the office and began firing without a word of warning. Heath was struck in the side and Merick received a ball in the jaw. Neither wound will prove fatal. Lapping escaped.

No Mixed Schools for Kingfisher.

Kingfisher, Ok., Jan. 2.—An election was held in this county on the question of mixed schools under the provisions of an act passed by the Territorial Legislature. The vote against mixed schools was about two to one. A large number of colored people, on account of the non-appearance of the regularly appointed election judges, did not vote, but would hardly have changed the result. The whites were almost unanimously against mixed schools. The Republicans were divided and the Democrats were a unit in their opposition.

A NEW YORK FIRE.

The Fifth Avenue Theater and Many Other Buildings Destroyed—Six Firemen Reported Killed.

New York, Jan. 3.—Fifteen minutes or so after Fanny Davenport, in the character of Cleopatra, had left the boards of the Fifth Avenue Theater and the audience had passed out of the Broadway and Twenty-eighth street entrances last night a watchman ran out of the theater screaming "fire." A few seconds later fire engines were dashing up Broadway and until nearly 1 o'clock this morning still more detachments were responding to additional signals for help.

What was at first believed to be a false alarm proved to be one that destroyed a whole block upon Broadway, besides the Fifth Avenue Theater, Herrmann's new play house and a dozen stores and threatened the Sturtevant House, on the east side of Broadway between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.

The fire had been burning less than half an hour before the flames shot through the roof, causing the wildest consternation among the guests of the Brower House on the northeast corner and the Sturtevant House. The shower of sparks which covered the pavement of Broadway also set fire to the awnings of the latter and communicated to Hermann's Theater. To add to the confusion there were six explosions in the Fifth Avenue Theater, which blew the rafters sky high, and these set fire to the roof of the buildings surrounding.

The first of the series of explosions which are thought to have been caused by the bursting of gas tanks, came very near being a serious affair for a dozen or more firemen under the leadership of Battalion Chief McCabe, who were working in the auditorium of the Fifth Avenue Theater.

There were several lively scenes in the Brower House, but there was no panic. The front of the Fifth Avenue is of iron and as the beams vanished it was feared it would fall out and crush Evarard's bath house on the south side of Twenty-eighth street, but the walls are still standing.

According to the Herald six firemen lost their lives by the fire in the Herrmann Theater. The Herald story is as follows: "Six firemen had gone through Herrmann's Theater to the roof and had just succeeded in hoisting a length of hose up when the furnace opened directly at their feet. Five of them could not be seen from the street, but one stood outlined against the sea of flame that rose from the burning buildings. A shout was made for scaling ladders by the firemen on Broadway, but before they could be procured the firemen was seen to take a farewell look at the crowd below and then to deliberately walk into the flames and disappear."

THE TRADE OF 1890.

Dun's Report Shows It to Have Been Unprecedented in Volume.

New York, Jan. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The new year opens with so much of uncertainty that there is a natural disposition to dwell upon the crowning records of the year just closed, which show an extraordinary volume of business, in many lines surpassing all precedent. Iron, cotton, leather, boot and shoe and meat productions were larger than in any previous year. Thus 2,219,312 cattle were slaughtered at Chicago, against 1,763,310 in 1899, a gain of 25 per cent. and 5,733,082 hogs, against 4,211,767 in 1889, a gain of 36 per cent. At Boston 3,535,211 cases of boots and shoes were shipped, against 3,399,980, a gain of 4 per cent. The clearing house exchanges show that the volume of all business in 1890 exceeded that of any previous year by at least 10 per cent., though in part this increase was due to the higher range of prices during the greater part of the year. The advance in prices of all commodities, compared with a year ago, is 6.6 per cent., and the average has been about 5.5 per cent. higher for eight months.

The reports from other cities are almost uniformly confident in tone and indicate a good volume and fair condition of trade. The South rejoices in great crops and wonderful manufacturing growth and for the moment no great financial pressure, good holiday trade and bright hopes.

ESCAPED CUSTER'S FATE.

The Late Fight With the Indians Came Near Being a Second Custer Massacre.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Jan. 3.—It is evident that the Seventh cavalry barely escaped the tragic fate of Custer in the battle of White Clay creek. The troops had passed the Catholic Mission and were dismounted in the big valley, one and one-half miles wide, just beyond the school. At the end of this valley is a canyon, not over seventy-five feet wide and 300 yards long, opening into a circular park. It was the object of the Indians to draw the troops into this small valley. The soldiers were getting ready to make a rush on foot for the top of the hill when the cry arose that they were surrounded. Advancing now in one, now in another direction on either side of the valley, they found themselves opposed each time by from 200 to 300 Indians. Soon the hill began to swarm with from 1,800 to 2,000 warriors, and in twenty minutes more the tragedy would have begun, when the untiring Ninth rode in, as they rode before at the time of the Meeker massacre, attacking furiously the rear of the savage horde, scattering them in every direction. Before the enemy could rally from their confusion, the boys in blue withdrew to Pine Ridge.

Sensitive Sclavs.

London, Jan. 3.—Mr. Froude, in a letter on the subject of the persecution of the Jews in Russia, says: "This proud, sensitive Government resents foreign interference with its internal affairs. I fear that the action that has been taken by the English people is more likely to injure than to help the object of our sympathy." The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says that reports have been received from Russia that severe anti-Semitic measures are being enforced; that hundreds of Jewish shops are being closed daily, and that thousands of families are being expelled from different villages.

Father Hanley Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Father William Francis Hanley, formerly assistant pastor at the Cathedral, in this city, died at four o'clock yesterday morning at Milan, Mo., of pneumonia, death being hastened by congestion of the brain.

Wind in Texas.

Abilene, Tex., Jan. 2.—A terrific wind last night did great damage to buildings and other property. The roof and one end of the Episcopal Church were blown away, a number of houses were unroofed and others were blown off their foundations. No loss of life.

Lord Salisbury's Position.

London, Jan. 2.—Lord Salisbury is stated to have sent assurance to Ottawa that there is no change in the status of the Behring sea question and will not be until the United States consents to arbitration; that in the meantime British subjects will continue to be protected in lawful pursuits.

Reduced Its Price.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 2.—A sensation among newspaper readers was caused yesterday by the reduction in price of the Courier-Journal from 20 and 25 cents per week to 15 and 20 cents, and [illegible] per year to [illegible].

The debt of nature is one that a man is dunned to death for before he settles.—Binghamton Leader.

A popular air with the ladies—"Sweet bye and bye."—Ram's Horn.

It is a false act to when a cracked tenor tries to strike the high C.—N. O. Picayune.