

THE TRIBUNE.

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL, Pubs.

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NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

THE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.—There is no institution in the state, says the Lincoln Journal, which has done more good in a less time than the live stock sanitary commission.

A few days ago communications were received from the authorities of Ohio and Missouri asking that the quarantine against those states, which was ordered some time since and has been rigidly enforced, be raised.

THE BROKEN BOW REPUBLICAN says that a few days since Zach Thosterson, who resides five miles northwest of Cliff postoffice, found the remains of a man in the head of a pocket.

A CLEVER BUT VILLAINOUS SWINDLER.—John Motta, the Italian fruit vender who does business on Farnam near Thirteenth street, was made the victim yesterday morning of a very bold and audacious confidence game, losing \$900 in cold hard cash.

THE STRANGER INDUCED Motta to let his son accompany him on his tour through the city, saying that he would be ever so much to have a guide who "knew the ropes."

W. CAVENDISH, a brakeman on the Union Pacific, was relieved of about \$45, a seal and some other small trinkets, at Schuyler, the other morning.

CHRIS. REED and John Kelley, of Omaha, got into a fight, when the latter completely bit off the former's ear, spitting it into the filthy ditch into which they had rolled in the struggle.

GEORGE STEVENS had his pocket picked in a gambling house in Hastings of a gold watch. His suspicions became fastened on a certain person and he notified the police, who soon had the fellow in limbo and ound the watch.

CENTRAL CITY has the prospect of another bank soon with a capital of \$100,000. The little son of J. C. Wiswell, of Weeping Water, was kicked in the head by a horse, being seriously but it is thought not fatally injured.

JAMES CUMINGS, of West Union, Custer county, has been digging a well this summer. Last week, when the well had reached a depth of 205 feet, he went to work as usual, but the walls caved in, burying the digger 27 feet. He was got out in 31 hours, still alive, and at this writing is as good as a man a-sever.

A. P. CHILDS, editor of the Wayne Gazette, has sued the county clerk of Wayne county for libel.

J. C. BONNELL, of the B. & M. land department, has purchased the Pacific hotel at Fairmont, and will expend about \$2,000 in enlarging and fitting up the same.

A TELEPHONE line is to be built between Fremont and Columbus.

FAILURE is announced of Ernest Rauch, an Omaha grocer, and his abrupt departure. He is remembered by creditors to the tune of nearly \$3,000.

LANCASTER county is discussing the question of building a new court house to cost about \$100,000.

THE buckwheat crop, which promised an abundant harvest, has been entirely destroyed in many places in the Republican valley by the late rains.

demoralized girl of the capital city, will be given an opportunity to learn the ways of the reform school near Kearney. She goes hence on the testimony of her father.

THE stock yards company of South Omaha is about to put up a fine stock exchange and hotel.

PLATTE CENTER is said to stand greatly in need of a banking house. Such an institution it is thought would pay well.

D. E. COOK, of Hartington, replevied a span of horses, and several of the citizens of that place went on his bond. Now Cook has skipped, taking the horses with him, and his bondsmen are left out in the cold.

FAIRBURY's new school house will be ready for the rising generation about the 1st of November.

QUITE a serious accident happened the family of T. M. Cowley, of Boone, that might have been more serious, resulting from a too careless handling of a gun. Mr. Crowley's son was handling his gun, when in some unaccountable manner it was discharged, and the boy's sister who was standing near by, received the charge in her left shoulder.

THE two year old child of James McDonald, of Eureka precinct, Jefferson county, while playing near a boiler of hot water scalding on the floor backed against it and fell in, being so terribly scalded that it lived only about four hours.

SOME excitement was occasioned at Elkhorn by a rumor that a case of diphtheria had developed there, and many children were kept out of school in consequence.

THE Summerville (Douglas county) post-office is to be discontinued October 1st. The postmaster has resigned and no one can be found to fill the place.

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AT Beatrice, John Bagley, charged with manslaughter in the killing of Wm. McElheny, at Wymore last fall, was acquitted after the jury had been out fifteen minutes.

BURLINGAME has been unusually thick in Lincoln of late. Several places were entered one night last week, but in none of them did they make much of a haul.

A SHOWMAN broke the tiger in Omaha a few nights ago, and left with the dealer about \$1,000.

LAST month's sales of postage stamps at the Omaha office was the largest ever known and amounted to \$9,592.33. For the same period in 1884 the sales were \$8,476.30, and that was before the rate of postage on newspapers had been reduced one-half. For August the sales were \$8,971.05.

THE state convention of the Christian church was held in Beatrice last week.

SMUT has made its appearance in some of the corn fields of the state.

THE Conklin divorce case is the sensational one in Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY thinks it will have a visit from that proposed "Diagonal" railroad which is to start in Iowa and go through Southwestern Nebraska to Kansas.

AS an illustration of the accuracy of the agricultural department's estimates of the crop yields, it may be mentioned that the estimate of last year's crop of corn for Richardson county was 8,000,000 bushels. The census returns this year show about 2,300 farms in the county and 2,000 bushels a farm is a liberal estimate. The yield last year was probably not over one-half the estimate made by the department of agriculture.

DEATH IN THE MUD-DRUM.

Terrible Explosion of a Battery of Boilers With Fatal Results.

Pittsburg (Pa.) dispatch: Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning a battery of boilers at the Solon iron works exploded with disastrous effect. The room in which the explosion occurred was immediately filled with steam, scalding fatally four men and badly burning fourteen others. Those fatally injured are:

John Murry, terribly scalded. Frank Martin, badly scalded. James Cattoe, top of head almost severed by a piece of flying iron. K. Burt Henderson, terribly burned.

Some of the others were seriously though not fatally injured, several having arms broken and others being badly bruised and cut by flying debris. Scarcely had the repercussions from the explosion died away when frenzied, frightened wives, mothers and children began to rush upon the scene and peer anxiously into the faces of gasping, dying men, seeking to identify their own. Children nearly nude and screaming at the top of their voices crowded and jostled each other in the mad rush for the mill. Arriving there, there was silence for a moment, and then a woman's wail was heard, and then another and another until shrieks, moans and cries of anguish intermingled in a discordant chorus. The injured were found lying in all positions and some so far from the boilers that it seemed impossible that they could have been injured by the explosion. Those most seriously injured were taken to the West Pennsylvania hospital and the others were removed to their homes. Two of the victims, James Cattoe and John Murry, died at the hospital this morning. Three or four others are not expected to live. The explosion was caused by mud eating through the mud-drum. Pieces of the drum were picked up not more than a thirty-second part of an inch.

In addition to the two victims who died this morning, five more are reported fatally injured and their deaths are momentarily expected. Their names are: Charles Heywood, Joseph Getze, Patrick Henderson, Thomas Stem and William S. Daniels. The others are resting easily and will no doubt recover.

CONGRESSMAN DORSEY gave an address at the Burt county fair before a large audience.

RANGE cattle arriving at the Omaha stock yards are said to be in rather poor condition.

NEBRASKA has forty creameries, all of which are doing a good business.

OWING to the low stage of the water in the Missouri at Nebraska City no freight cars are now carried over on the transfer boat.

THE Burlington and Missouri river railway officers announce that they will complete an extension of their line from Republican, Neb., seventy-eight miles south-west through northern Kansas to Oberlin about October 18th.

BISHOP O'CONNOR confirmed 145 children at Duncan last week. He was most cordially received and was assisted in the ceremonies by Fathers Saraphine, of Columbus, Boniface, of Platte Center, and Miller, of David City.

EZRA STEPHENS, who lives about two miles south of town, says the David City Tribune, had an interesting time with a mad dog. When first discovered it was after some cats, one or two of which it succeeded in biting. Upon discovering Mr. S. it started for him, and to save himself from its attack he picked up a neckyoke and knocked it down and then made his escape to the house, and procuring a gun killed it. Shortly after two men rode up to his place, who had been following it. Mr. Stephens also killed the cats it had bitten to prevent their doing any dam age.

PLANS and specifications for the proposed water works at Ashland have been prepared.

THE young woman driving the coach between Scotia and Albion got into the habit of dividing profits and was unceremoniously bounced.

A YOUNG man named Faith has come to grief in Valley county through being too handy with his pen. He forged a couple of notes and disposed of them to the First National bank of Ord, and now lies in du rage vile in that town.

EIGHTY-FOUR persons were committed to the Douglas county jail last month.

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CHRONICLES BY CABLE.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest Pertaining to Foreign Countries.

The feeling at St. Petersburg regarding the Roumelian question is hourly becoming more warlike, the sympathy of the masses is strongly with the Bulgarians. It is stated the czar telegraphed the minister of war to prepare plans for a campaign in the event of the opening of hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey and he is determined to support Prince Alexander's scheme of unity between Bulgaria and Roumelia. A prominent Russian general, in an interview when asked if it is true that the czar seriously intended to support Bulgaria to the extent of going to war with Turkey, replied that Russia would declare war against Turkey the moment the Porte attacked Bulgaria, and added that the czar is most emphatic in the resolution to support Bulgaria. The Novoe Vremya commenting on the Roumelian difficulty, hints that it is possible the Russian troops may be called upon to occupy Bulgaria.

A rumor is circulating in Vienna that the king of Serbia had been murdered. The origin of the report cannot be traced and confirmation is anxiously awaited.

The Servian government has summoned all Servians now in Germany to return home at once for military duty.

Twelve Servian battalions have been dispatched southward and the transportation of merchandise has been suspended on all the Servian railways by order of the government. General Cotargh has gone to Bucharest to represent King Milan in the negotiations with the Roumanian government with the object of forming an alliance between Servia and Roumania.

A cyclone struck in the vicinity of Calcutta and traveled seaward. Several ships were wrecked and scores of persons drowned.

A party of thirteen moonlighters visited the farms belonging to the estate of Sir Henry Douglas, county Kerry, Ireland, and compelled the tenants to swear they would refuse to pay rent till the landlord should make a reduction of 30 per cent. The tenants of the Herbert and Kemore estates, Killybeg, county Kerry, headed by the parish priest, visited their landlords, prepared to pay their rents, but demanded 30 per cent reduction. The demand was refused and the tenants withdrew without paying. Prompt eviction is sure to follow this action of the tenants, unless they reconsider their determination to exact the reduction, and as they openly declare their intention to resist the landlords' trouble is expected.

Indications point to active war preparations by the Porte. Eight battalions of first-class reserves are being mobilized in the districts bordering on the Black Sea, at points which will facilitate transportation to Roumelia, for duty in the event of the Sultan being compelled to adopt extreme measures to set the Roumelian difficulty. The transportation department is actively engaged in furnishing means for the concentration of the troops at the most available points for an advance on Roumelia. Three battalions of infantry and a company of artillery stationed on the island of Crete have been ordered to Adriatic.

Prince Alexander has ordered a number of armed bands of Bulgarians preparing to invade Macedonia to return to Bulgaria. Two Servian revolutionary chiefs have been arrested and are imprisoned in a fortress in Bulgaria.

On the 29th ult. the Turkish troops fired on the Roumelian outposts at Mustapha Pasha, a town in Roumelia, twenty miles northwest of Adrianople. The outposts were immediately reinforced and a skirmish ensued in which the Turks were defeated and forced to retreat, carrying with them a number of their wounded. Another dispatch says heavy artillery firing could be heard in the direction of Pristina and Djakovka. It is believed that a desperate fight has been raging between the Turks and Bulgarians. Bashi Bazouks have sacked and burned several villages in Eastern Roumania.

Advices from European capitals indicate the belief that the crisis resulting from the Bulgarian and eastern Roumelian union is daily growing more grave.

The result of the recent interview between M. DeGiers, Russian prime minister, and Greece Bismarck, will be to restrain Servia, Prince and Montenegro from attacking Turkey. Otherwise Austria would, it is thought, certainly make a bold strike for Salonica, and possibly for Constantinople, causing a blaze in Russia which would end in European war.

M. Bratino, the Roumanian prime minister, who had interviews with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalno, the Austrian foreign minister, respecting the attitude of Roumania in the event of war between Turkey and Bulgaria, has left Vienna to confer with Bismarck, after which he will visit the czar. His mission is for the purpose of having Roumania accorded inviolable rights similar to those enjoyed by Belgium if hostilities break out. The opinion gains ground that the crisis is extending and that unless the powers intervene at once, war is inevitable. The Porte as a precautionary measure, to prevent reduction of supplies in the event of war with Bulgaria, issued an order prohibiting the exportation of cereals.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Matters of Interest Touching Upon Press News Gatherers.

The St. Louis police discovered two men making an exit from the residence of Leon Palette. They called to them to halt but the burglars ran. The officers fired ten shots at them and received four in return. They finally distanced the police and escaped. A body of a man with bullet wounds in his abdomen was found at the foot of Davis street, and was identified as one of the burglars.

Three coaches of a passenger train containing one hundred persons was thrown down an embankment near Warm Spring, N. C., and twenty persons injured, three fatally.

Goldsmith Maid, celebrated trotter, died at the fashionable farm near Trenton, N. J., aged 35 years, on the fourth month. She was taken ill suddenly, and died two hours later of fatty degeneration of the heart.

The business portion of Buckingham village in Kankakee county, Ill., burned. The portion burned consisted of a row of frame buildings. The fire originated from an unknown cause in J. E. Smith's drug store. Smith and family barely escaped with their lives from their rooms above the store, where they were living. Loss amounts to about \$24,000. Insurance, \$6,000.

The forestry congress recently in session at Boston visited Wood's hall to inspect the forest of two hundred acres which J. S. Fay, of Boston, has grown there from seed planted at different times within the past twenty-five or thirty years. Two hours were spent driving about the forest on this once barren soil, as a dense body of wood, in places almost impenetrable, having gained foothold of pines, and thus raised a screen against the driving winds from the ocean. Fay planted behind them seeds of other trees, evergreen and deciduous, and with unfailing success. The members of the congress were delighted. It was a confirmation of what they believed and taught, and nothing more convincing and encouraging could be asked for.

J. C. Thompson, living at Sodorus, near Champaign, Ill., quarreled with his wife and daughter recently and the two women left home and went to Champaign. Thompson appeared at the house where they were residing and attacked them with a huge knife inflicting fatal wounds in his wife's throat. While making a desperate attempt to cut his daughter's throat assistance came to her rescue and Thompson fled. A thoroughly organized party is on his track. Physicians say there is some hope of saving the daughter's life.

Irving E. Fitch, one of the oldest and best known telegraph operators of New York, dropped dead on an elevated railroad train on Broadway. He has been assistant to the Metropolitan superintendent of the Western Union for years.

A train was thrown from the track on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western road. An engine and four coaches were wrecked. Ten passengers were quite seriously injured. The breaking of an engine axle was the cause of the disaster.

Chas. Broadwell, employed as a cutter by D. Hutton & Son, bathing suit manufacturers of Philadelphia, was arrested for a series of robberies extending over a period of years, involving goods valued at an aggregate of from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

Jacob Martini, a furniture dealer in St. Louis, was robbed of \$2,500 by a man whom he had hired as porter. Martini had locked the money in his office desk because he had no faith in banks and was afraid to deposit the same in them.

A horrible tragedy was enacted at Austin, Texas, in which a negro man and three negro women were brutally murdered by having their skulls crushed with an axe. They were the servants of W. B. Dunham, editor of the Texas Court Reporter, and occupied a shanty in the rear of his residence. The murderer is supposed to be a negro named Doc Wood, who was captured by the officers in a bottom field eight miles from town. Serious fears are entertained that he will be lynched.

A few nights ago four negroes, Jerry Finch and wife, Lee Tyson and John Pattisill were lynched one mile from Pittsboro, Chatham county, N. C. They were taken from the jail and their bodies found next morning suspended from a tree near the public road. This is the sequel of the triple murder of the Finch family on the 4th of July last and the murder of the Gunter family near the same spot some eighteen months ago. There were two of the Finch family, Edward, aged 73, and his sister, aged 81. They were found on the morning of July 5th, lying on the floor with their throats cut, and near them lay their servant girl, aged 16. All had been knocked in the head with an axe.

HOW MUCH THE GOVERNMENT OWES.

A Tabulated Statement that Will Throw Much Light on the Subject.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st:

Table with columns for Interest Bearing Debt, Debt Not Bearing Interest, and Total Debt. Includes items like Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent, Treasury notes, and various certificates.

RESERVE FUND.

Hold for redemption of United States notes act of January 14, 1875, as of July 16, 1884.

Table showing Reserve Fund details: Hold for redemption of United States notes, Unavailable for redemption of debt, and Cash on hand.

BEHEADED ON THE GALLOWS.

A Victim of Legal Lynching Has His Head Jerked Off.

Patrick Hartnett, the Cincinnati wife murderer, was hung at the Ohio penitentiary on Friday last. The drop fell at 1:25, and he was pronounced dead one-half a minute later. The fall resulted in almost total decapitation, the head hanging to the body by only a small strip of skin at the back of the neck. The scene was a most sickening one, and it was with great difficulty that the executioners could summon courage to take the body down.

Hartnett killed his wife Jan. 31, 1881, in Mt. Auburn, a suburb of Cincinnati. Early on the morning of the deed, when she arose he ordered her back to bed, and charged her with unfaithfulness, which she denied. He secured an ax, made his wife get on her knees, say her prayers, and kiss the floor, when he struck her two fatal blows with the ax, one crushing her skull, in view of her children. The officers found Hartnett dancing a jig and playing a jewsharp around the body.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND.

A Special Rule Laid Down by Him Regarding Civil Service.

The president has issued the following special rule for the regulation and improvement of the civil service: "Special rule No. 2, approved July 18, 1884, is hereby revoked. All applicants on any register for the postal or customs service who, on the first day of November next, shall have been thereon one year or more, shall, in conformity with rule 16, be no longer eligible for appointment from such register." The special rule which is now revoked provided that the names of those persons on the registers of the commission, established for appointment prior July 16, 1884, should not be taken off at the end of the year of being entered thereon, but should remain on the registers as eligible for appointment for two years from that date, without written notice of expiration.

A reporter for the Associated Press called upon Commissioner Easton in regard to the new special rule. "Was the rule," asked the reporter, "made on the recommendation of the commission?"

Eaton—"It was."

"How long had this subject been under consideration?"

"I cannot tell definitely. I have drafts of a rule on the subject made in August, before I left Washington for my summer vacation. The matter was much discussed by the commission."

"What object will the rule serve?"

"It will take off the registers for certification those of a lower grade than the applicants who have received appointments. It can hardly be said that it will give those to be hereafter examined any better chances for getting appointments, because every one is entitled for appointment on the basis of his grade and regardless of the time of his examination. In other words, the best of those on any new examination are sure to be marked higher than those left from former examinations after the superior ones have been appointed. And in more recent examinations those competing are decidedly superior to those who competed at earlier examination. The change now made will prevent the ill-informed from thinking that persons examined more than a year ago are retained on the registers in order to give them a preference. This special rule was made the persons examined from the beginning of the work of the commission have been retained on the registers, but all those left on the registers from the early examinations are marked so low that they would have had no chance for an appointment, even had not the new special rule been made."

GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE WHEAT.

What the Farmers' Protective Association Asks of Congress.

The following highly important resolutions were fully considered and unanimously adopted at the Farmers' Protective association:

Whereas, in view of the paternal policy adopted by the United States in the act of February 28, 1875, to favor the producers of silver by authorizing the purchase by the government, at the price of silver in the English market, of not to exceed \$4,000,000 worth of silver ore, not less than one-half and by government storage of the same thus withdrawing the quantity purchased from the market, and of the further provision of said law for issuing therefor certificates of the denomination of \$10 each, which said certificates are authorized to pass among the people of the currency at about 25 per cent above the value of the silver bullion upon which they are based, as shown by the quotations of silver in the markets and

Resolved, That the Farmers' Protective association accept the action of congress in the instances hereinbefore recited, in favor of the producers of silver and of manufactured articles, as evidence of the highest paternal statesmanship.

Resolved, That in view of the paternal policy of the government, that the honorable senators and representatives in congress from the wheat-growing states be and they are hereby requested to use their best abilities at the next session of congress to secure such legislation as may be required to establish grain warehouses and elevators throughout the wheat-growing districts and all centers of trade for the safe keeping and storage of wheat. That the secretary of the treasury be authorized and required to purchase of the wheat annually produced in the United States not less than one-third more than one-half of the estimated crop so produced, at a price not to exceed the current price of wheat in the English market; and that the secretary of the treasury be further authorized and required to issue thereon wheat certificates of the denomination of ten dollars each, to be used as currency at a valuation of twenty-nine per cent above the valuation of the wheat, as herein provided; that said wheat certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued, and that wheat held by the United States by virtue of this act shall be for the redemption of said certificates, and that secretary of the treasury be authorized and directed to transport free of charge wheat to all points or places where the holder of wheat certificates may request.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions duly certified by the president and secretary of the association be sent all senators and representatives in congress, regardless of their party affiliations, who are known to favor a high protective tariff or the double standard certificates.

TROUBLES OF THE STOCKMEN.

A Series of Conflicts, Resulting in the Loss of Six Lives.

A special from Dallas says: A gentleman who arrived from the west reports that in the section of country between Midland and Toyahvale, a distance of 113 miles and of immense width north and south, one hundred thousand head of cattle are held in quarantine by the New Mexican syndicate who hold public lands in evasion of the federal homestead law. Several conflicts, involving the loss of six lives, have taken place within the past two weeks in Delaware, Black, Little and Big Cimarron regions of New Mexico, none of which have found publicity in the papers.

An appeal will be made to the federal government by the stockmen and bona fide applicants for homesteads against the lawless action of the New Mexican organization, an investigation of whose title will be demanded. The school lands of Texas, on which a large number of cattle graze, are entirely bare of verdure, and will be worthless for years to come. Stockmen are anxious for an early frost, which will compel the raising of the quarantine against Texas cattle, and enable them to drive to winter quarters in New Mexico and Arizona, whence they will drive to the northwestern territories in the spring. The suffering stockmen claim that New Mexicans are endeavoring to force the Texas cattle into starvation, with the belief that if successful they can pur have them at half their value, while the New Mexican cattle in the meantime advance in price.