THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA NEB., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1885. NO 10

THE HEMP HARVEST

Twenty Horse Thieves Decorating Trees in Texas.

A Huge Hegira of Highwaymen to the Springs of Sheol.

Lynch's Jury Holds the Trial, Passes Sentence and Acts as Ballast at the Service.

THE ROPE IN TEXAS.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING OF THIEVES AND DESPERADOES.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., June 29.—That portion of the southern section of the Indian Territory known as the Delaware Bend, has suddenly leaped into notoriety as a scene of a wholesale lynching on a grand scale. It became the rendezvous for the worst gang of outlaws that ever existed. Their depredations on live stock and other property of the people of northwest Texas so exasperated the people that they have taken the law and a plentiful supply of rope into their hands, and declared a war of extermination on the outlaws. To-day five more lynchings are reported, in addition to the recent report that fifteen men have been hanged n two weeks. Efforts to substantiate the last-mentioned report resulted in positive proof of the hanging a week ago, near Healdtown, of Frank Moran, Bill Williams and a boy named Moore.. B. Williams, a farmer living near Mud Creek, was suspected and persons detailed to watch him. When it was learned that Williams had unlawfully taken possession of another man's horse, thirty-two determined men visited his house and arrested him. Williams bade his family an affectionate farewell and told them if he did not return in two days they might know he was dead. Williams was then led several miles away into some thick timber, where they were met by another party having in charge Frank Morgan and a boy named Moore. Morgan was a hard character and was wanted in the state on several different charges. Moore is about eighteen years of age, and is implicated with others in many cases of theft. By unanimous vote the men decided to hang Williams and Morgan. Some contended that by reason of the boy's youth it was best to turn him loose with moderate punishment, but it was finally decided, as there were great probabilities of his becoming a troublesome criminal, it was better he should die. Accordingly all three were strung upon one limb. Some of the posse climbed upon the limb and pressed down with their feet upon the shoulders of the criminals in order that they might die quicker. After death the bodies were all cut down and buried together. The posse then started to hunt towards the river and reports came back that they captured and lynched nine more, thus making a total of twelve. This latter report, however, lacks confirmation and the modes of communication are so uncertain that the facts are hard to get. Things had just quieted down a little here when a report came in that five men were strung up about a hundred miles north of this place one day last week. A man on his way to Kansas through the territory was compelled to retrace his steps on account of the impassable streams and from him it is learned that he just escaped by a minute from seeing the hanging of four bad characters and passed another point in about an hour where two more were strung up. He did not pause long enough to learn the particulars, but said the feeling against these characters is intensely bitter. The noted Detective Jack Duncan, at the head of a squad of well armed men has gone to the Indian Territory in search of the outlaws Jim and Henkle. He carries three well trained blood-hounds with him which he will use when the trail is struck. It is learned that other squads are also in the field on the same errand. Ever since the murder of the Roff boys there has been a reward of $5,000 offered for the men, but this is the first effort made to effect their capture. The Luce boys have long been a terror to Delaware Bend people. For the past few months they have been loafing around that section, stealing indiscriminately. They have repeatedly announced that they would never surrender, and interesting news may be expected from that quarter.

JACKSON, Miss., June 29.—Ben Holt, colored, was lynched this evening by a colored mob for the murder of his wife on Wednesday.

M'CULLOUGH IN THE ASYLUM.

HIS FAMILY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION—CHATTING WITH THE INMATES.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The World prints a long and interesting interview with Captain William McConner, formerly McCullough's manager, as to the latter's removal to Bloomingdale asylum. After detailing the particulars of the admission the following conversation occurred:

"What do you think of his chance for recovery?"

"Dr. McBride did not give much hope. The steps should have been taken a year ago," he said.

"What did Dr. McBride say was the cause?"

"He said it was gradual paralysis."

"What property has McCullough?"

"His property consists of cash and stocks in the Boatman's savings bank of St. Louis," was the reply. "I should think he had in the neighborhood of $45,000, all told; but I will know accurately in the course of a few days. He is as well protected as a man possibly can be. The officers of the bank are personal friends and very fond of him. I have many letters in my safe from Thompson, cashier of the bank, which I have kept since last fall, when McCullough had to abandon his profession."

"Has he been an extravagant man?"

"I presume he spent $10,000 or $12,000 since he stopped acting last March a year ago. He has a fine wardrobe here with a safe deposit company, where he had it placed upon his return from the west."

"What have been his average earnings a year?"

"He made as high as $18,000 in one year. He was always a very liberal man—generous to a fault."

"What became of all his earnings?"

"When he and I first became associated together he was very much involved through California ventures, and I think in paying his debts a great deal of his earnings was absorbed. Then he made several expensive trips abroad, and was besides always a generous liver, and liked to entertain friends."

"Was he a dissipated man?"

"Never in the world. He has been misrepresented in that respect. I know I was as close to him as any man in the world, and many a time he was at home in bed as soon as possible after leaving the theatre."

"He has a wife?"

"Yes, a wife and two sons in Philadelphia. One is about thirty and the other about twenty-four. He has a sister, a very admirable lady, Mrs. Wiert, living in Scranton."

Capt. Connor said in conclusion that he had not given this information to reporters Saturday night because he wanted to consult friends before making public these facts. Touching the rumors current for some time past that McCullough's condition was due to excessive indulgence of certain sorts, Capt. Connor said these reports were infamously false and contradicted by every fact in the knowledge of his friends.

The Herald says: Dr. Nichols, of Bloomingdale asylum was asked, "Did McCullough realize what was his situation when told?"

"Quite imperfectly; he was very cool and seems to be satisfied with his surroundings, which will be as comfortable as possible."

Upon leaving the asylum a reporter met McCullough on the grounds. The inmates and visitors were scattered along the walks, some reading, some chatting, a few being overheard to express the utmost sympathy with their newly-arrived companion. "This is the funniest place I ever struck," said McCullough, answering the reporter, striking his bamboo against his leg; "I haven't had a cigar since I left New York."

"I thought you told me you didn't smoke!"

A man of the group handed McCullough a cigar. "Why, I could smoke a man out of his house," was a clear, characteristic reply. The reporter struck a match for McCullough, and the actor, lighting his cigar, assumed a complacent air, and remarked that he never felt better in his life.

"Are you a friend of McCullough's," asked a powerful looking man who proved to be the keeper, slapping reporter upon shoulder. "I am sorry to say that it is against the rules to let any one converse with the inmates."

McCullough strode away with half dozen new acquaintances seemingly as merry as a groomsman at a wedding, but there was sad reality in it all.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

BANKRUPTCY AVERTED BY THE LAW RECENTLY PROMULGATED.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Herald's City of Mexico special says: The Herald correspondent interviewed a high government official on the proposed bond issue of twenty-five millions to fund the outstanding government obligation. "Much misconseption exists about the recent funding decree. In issuing the law the administration was in the exercise of its full powers, granted by congress under the laws of June 14, 1883, and December 11, 1884. All talk of illegality is absurd."

"Why are such radical measures adopted?"

"The government was forced by dire necessity. The finances of the country are in a deplorable condition for causes ascribed to the past adminirtration. The government employes are unpaid; the army is in arrears, a deficit of over twenty five millions faces the administration. If this were carried over into the next fiscal year bankruptcy is inevitable. It is the administration's desire to commence the new fiscal year on a stronger basis. Therefore the president, with unanimous concurrence of the cabinet, issued this decree by which twenty-five millions of obligations are funded in bonds running twenty-five years at six per cent annual interest."

"Does this law cover all obligations, railway certificates included?" "Yes, all outstanding obligations against the government are included no exceptions were made. By virtue the decree every obligation must be converted into these bonds within four months. The statements that the government issued a decree through hostility to banking or railway interest, as has been reported, are false. I desire to be particularly emphatic on one point that this funding was an absolute necessity prompted by the exigencies of the times."

"There are rumors that the government will modify the law; is that true?"

"No; the step was well considered and the government will stand by its original promulgation."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

VILAS SHUTS DOWN ON APPLICANTS AND THE STEAMSHIP MEN.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The postmaster general has decided to set apart the two weeks following the Fourth of July for the purpose of discussing a large number of cases of presidential post offices which have been prepared for consideration and the transaction of other necessary and pressing business, and therefore announces to intending applicants that he can not during that time hear personal applications for appointment. This announcement is designed for the benefit of intending visitors and with a view of expediting the consideration of cases. It does not relate to the first assistant's office nor to applications by letter.

The president appointed Albert S. Delany, United States attorney for the eastern distric of Wisconsin vice Hagleton, suspended; W. C. Perry United States attorney for district, Kansas.

The statement that the appointment of Kelley was withdrawn is officially denied.

Representatives of the various American steamship lines called on the postmaster general to-day to reargue the claim for distribution among them of the $400,000 appropriated by congress for carrying the mails. Vilas listened attentively, but announced that he saw no reason to change his previously expressed views.

The Faction War in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—The Courier-Journal's special from Morehead says the trouble in Rowan county is on again. Humphreys, the alleged sheriff of the county, shot Craig Tollivar, marshal of Morehead and leader of the opposite faction, who attempted to arrest him on a charge of confederating for his (Tollivar's) murder. Tollivar was shot with buckshot, one shot penetrating his breast, his hand was shattered and his cheek grazed. He returned the fire without effect. A posse was formed for the arrest of Humphreys and his confederates, who were barricaded in the house of one of the Martins. It is almost certain that war will open in earnest again. Tollivar is not seriously hurt.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon the posse attempted to arrest Humphreys, when he and his confederate, Rayburn, rushed out of the house and ran firing. The posse returned fire, killing Rayburn, and mortally wounding Humphreys.

Logan Speaks Some Truths.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—A large number of prominent gentlemen attended the reception to-night by the Norfolk club to Gen. Logan, who was received with great applause. During quite an elaborate address Logan said: "In my opinion the reform which will guarantee personal rights will be of more advantage to the country than transferring the funds of the government from the subtreasuries of the United States to banks." Of civil service reform he said: "It is the child of the republican party, but unfortunately has been put out to nurse with strangers, and if not dead now looks sick unto death." The other speakers were ex-Governor Long, ex-Collector Beard, Senator Hoar, ex-Governor Brown and Henry Cabot Lodge.

The Cholera in Valencia.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Herald's Valencia cable says: The situation is given to-day as to cholera, which is spreading in every part of the city, forming new centers of infection. Dr. Ferran thinks that as the weather grows hotter the epidemic will increase and Valencia will become in the condition Naples was last year. Accordingly arrangements are being made for the inocculation of the garrison. Besides, the prison here is in a foul condition and a great source of danger.

Mackin Demands a Change of Venue.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—The trial of Joseph C. Mackin, on a charge of perjury, in having testified before the grand jury that he did not order the printing of the bogus tickets found in the ballot box from the third precinct of the eighteenth ward, began in the criminal court before Judge Moran this morning. Emory Storrs, attorney for Mackin, applied for a change of venue, but as one change of venue had been granted, this was denied.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, June 29.—Between 12 and 1 this morning Dr. Douglas attended Gen. Grant, cleansed his throat, and administered the usual amount of anodyne. The general was quiet from then until 5, when the doctor was called. The general did not arouse himself until 9, and the physician says that the patient slept fully nine hours, and that the glandular swelling outside has subsided to the minimum.

St. Joe Wins By a Foul.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 29.—During the seventh round of an unusually stubburn fight with three ounce gloves, near Weatherford last night, "Kid" Bridges, of the Gordon coal mines, knocked "The St. Joe Kid" senseless in the ring. Foul was claimed, however, and the stakes and gate money were awarded to St. Joe.

Dudley Entertains Rossa.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The trial of Mrs. Dudley began to-day. The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. At least one-fifth of those present were detectives and police. Rossa's testimony was interrupted at nearly every sentence by some taunting remark from the prisoner.

Burke and Mitchell Fight a Draw.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Jack Burke and Charles Mitchell fought six well contested rounds with small gloves, marquis of Queensbury rules, at battery D armory tonight. The men appeared so evenly matched that the affair was declared a draw. Neither was severely punished.

Labor Statisticians Meet.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—The third national convention of the chiefs of bureaus of labor statistics began here this afternoon. Carroll D. Wright, representing the national bureau; E. R. Hutchins of Iowa, and John S. Lord, of Illinois, are among those present.

Three Children Cremated.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., June 29.—A building occupied as a brewery saloon and residence burned at an early hour this morning. Three children were suffocated by the smoke and burned to death. The property loss is less than $5,000.

Gathering of Veterans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—Up to this evening 3,000 troops had taken up quarters here in the national military encampment which will be formally opened to-morrow. Neither Philadelphia or Pennsylvania is represented.

The Rock Island Compromise.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—A very important meeting of the Milwaukee, Omaha, and Northwestern railroad officials will be held here tomorrow. Unless the dispute with the Rock Island is compromised a cut on passenger rates may result.

J. Schuyler Crosby in Trouble.

HELENA, M. T. June 29.—All the property J. Schuyler Crosby, late territorial governor and late first assistant postmaster general was attached to-day by Montana creditors for indebtedness incurred while he was governor.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The upper Mississippi: Fair weather, variable winds, slightly warmer.

The Missouri valley: Fair weather followed by local rains, winds shifting to southerly.

Illinois Central Yards on Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 29.—A furious fire broke out at 9 o'clock this evening in the Illinois Central oil yards.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A dispatch from Capt. Crawford, in the mountains southeast of Opulo, says that on June 23d the scouts and troops struck a camp of the Chiricahuas, killed one buck, captured fifteen women and children, five horses and a quantity of supplies.

The Old Colony line steamer, Massachusetts, from New York for Providence, struck a rock near Nayatt Point in a dense fog at 3:30 Sunday morning at dead low water. A steamer was soon procured and the passengers were brought to shore.

The leading clearing houses of the United States report the total clearances for the week ending June 27, were $671,259,597 a decrease of 18¾ per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says President Cleveland has withdrawn the nomination of Kelley to be minister to Austria.

A Healthy Georgia County.

From the Elberton (Ga.) Leader.

It was the remark of Gen. Toombs that the "Elbert County people lived longer than any others."

Harmon Lowingood lived 103 years, and was received into the Methodist Episcopal Church in his 102d year.

John A. Verdal died in his 91st year.

Mrs. Sarah Beck was 96 when she died, and so was Mrs. Flemming, the mother of Henry Fleming.

Mrs Mildred Gray, who is still living, is 93 years old.

Mrs. Mary Morrison, mother of J. J. Morrison, died aged 93 years 6 months and 10 days

Miss Sarah Gray died in her 92 year.

Mrs. Susan Johnson was 88 years of age, and so was Hiram Jones when he died.

Mr. William Gaines was 94 at his demise.

Mr. Benjamin Andrew, father of Asbury Andrew or Elberton, was 94 years old when he departed this life.

Bartlet Baker, a colored man, died in his 93d year.

George Hughes, colored, is said to be 105, and is still living. Since emancipation he has devoted almost all his time in fishing—a healthy sport, and fish are wholesome. His neighbors say they see no change in him for the last forty years.

Kate Rembert, a native African, lived to see the fifth generation of her descendants, and was in the opinion of the Hon. W. H. Mattox, between 109 and 110 years when she died. She was his property.

Barbara Colson was supposed to be 130 when she shook off this mortal coil. The writer knew her well, and found in her old age personified.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed June 28, with the county clerk and reported for the BEE by Ames' real estate agency:

James M. Swetnam, widower, and others to William Parr; lt 11, blk 3, Leavensworth Terrace add to Omaha; w. d.—$261.

Henry Osthoff and wife to Robert L. Garlichs; e ½ of lts 11 and 12, blk 8, Parker's add to Omaha; w. d.—$3,250.

John I. Redick and wife to Phillip Von Windheim; lts 4, 5 and 6, blk 8, subdiv of John I. Redick's add to Omaha; w. d.—$3,000.

Pierce C. Himebaugh and wife to Patrick H. Toner; lts 21 and 22, blk 2, Himebaugh's add to Omaha; w. d.—$400.

Dexter L. Thomas and wife to T. E. Price, Jr.; lts 2 and 4, blk 31, Florence; w. d.—$25.

John A. Horbach and wife to Charles H. Ogburn; n 25½ ft of lt 23, Horbach's First add to Omaha; w. d.—$387.50.

Dexter L. Thomas and wife to Sarah E. Hartman; lts 1 and 4, blk 3, Smith's add to Omaha; w. d.—$4,500.

FEVER HEAT.

Chicago Wheat Throbs to the Echo of War News.

A Reported Robbery in Afghanistan Raises Prices.

Cattle Hold Their Own in a Measure While Hogs Droop and go at Low Figures.

PITS AND PENS.

THE DAY IN WHEAT.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—The wheat trade had a touch of the war fever to-day, rumors of trouble in Afghanistan putting life and strength into a heavy and drooping market. The opening was steady, but heavy offerings came on the market, which caused a break of ½c, carrying August down to 89¼c, and the temper was extremely bearish, short sellers being in the majority. About this time, however, advices were received stating that a rebel horde in Afghanistan had stolen from the ameer treasures valued at one million pounds sterling, possibly done at the instigation of Russia. This led to a sharp turn in the market, and there was a frantic rush on the part of shorts to cover, which carried prices up 1⅛c within a very short time amid sharp excitement. The scene was about the wildest which has been witnessed in a great many weeks. Later reports were somewhat more reassuring, which caused prices to fall back 1¼c, fluctuated and closed on the regular board about the same as on Saturday. In the afternoon there were more discouraging crop reports, and in expectation of a decrease in the visible supply the feeling was again strong and the market closed ⅛c higher. Foreign advices were favorable, they quoted steady and firm markets.

CORN.

There was a fair speculative business in corn and a good demand was excited for cash. The feeling developed was rather strong and prices ruled a trifle higher but the advance was not sustained. The estimated receipts for to-morrow was large.

OATS.

There was a strong market for the June delivery of oats under which pressure prices advanced ⅛@¼c. Other options however ruled easier and closed lower.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions ruled easy at the opening but rallied and closed a shade higher than on Saturday.

THE RANGE OF PRICES.

The recorded sales and prices were:

Wheat—June, 86⅞@88c, closed 87½c; July, 87¼@88⅛c, closed 87⅝c; August, 89¼@90⅜c, closed 89⅝c; September, 91⅜@92⅜c, closed 91⅜@91⅝c.

Corn—June, 47¼@47⅝c, closed 47¼@47⅝c; July, 46⅞@47⅛c, closed 47⅛c; August, 46⅝@47⅛c, closed 46⅞c; September, 46⅝@47⅛c, closed 46⅞c.

Oats—32½@32⅝c; June, 32¼@32⅝c, closed 32½@32⅝c; July, 32@32¼c, closed 32⅛c; August, 27@27⅜, closed 27⅛c.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Wheat—Stronger; ⅜@½c higher, closing July, 88c; August, 90½c; September, 92¼c. Corn—Firm at ⅛c higher. Oats—Unchanged. Pork—2½c higher. Lard—Unchanged.

CATTLE.

Trade was active, and the ordinary run of fat cattle a shade higher, with an advance of 5@10c on best heavy, several bunches of 1,400 to 1,500 pound averages selling up to $6 00@6.25, and prime to choice 1,200 to 1,300 pound steers at $5.50@5.90. There were no stillers offered. There were about seventy cars of Texans among the fresh receipts, and they sold at about the same prices as last week, namely, $3.10@3.25, for thin grassers, and then up to $3 50@3 75, according to condition. A bunch of Tennessee Texans made $4 60. It was claimed they were corn fed. Fat native cows and heifers are making good prices but low grade are selling at very low figures. There was little or nothing doing in stockers and feeders. Receipts are limited and the quality rather poor. There were no country orders and speculators are holding off. In a general way this class is 15@25c lower than last week. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 pounds, $5.90@6.25; 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $5.40@5.95; 950 to 1,200 pounds, $5 00@5.60; slop fed steers, $5.60@5.80; through Texan cattle, firmer, corn fed, $4 00@5 00; grassers, 950 to 1,050 pounds, $3.60@4.00; 750 to 900 pounds, $3.00@3.50; 600 to 700 pounds, $2.75@3.40.

HOGS.

Prices dropped a strong 5c all around, with here and there instances of a 10c decline. Buyers were not prepared to take the heavy receipts, especially on the heels of the big run of last week. Rough and common sold around about $3.90@4.00, with the bulk of best mixed and packers between $4.05@4.07, and best heavy at $4.10. But few sold as high as $4.15. Packing and shipping, 250 to 320 pounds, $4.05@4 15; light weights, 130 to 170 pounds, $4.15@4.25; 180 to 210 pounds, $3.95@4.05.

The Mark Lane Review.

LONDON, June 28.—The Mark Lane Express' review of the British grain trade during the past week says: There has been a violent change of temperature, and cold wind prevailed. The wheat acreage is covered with good crops. The cold weather has been detrimental to the later sown crops. Foreign wheat is firmer and the off-coast trade has been on a small scale. Eighteen cargoes arrived, of which five were sold, seven withdrawn, and six remained. Thirty-five cargoes are due. The feeling in the market to-day was disappointing to sellers. More money was asked for English wheat, but no advance was obtainable. There was a limited inquiry for foreign descriptions. Flour was difficult of sale. Corn is three pence cheaper. In barleys nothing was doing. Oats were dull and beans and peas unchanged.

The Chicago Statement.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—The following figures, taken from the official statement of the board of trade, to be posted on 'change to-morrow, show the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada on Saturday, June 27, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceding week:

Wheat, 41,332,524 bushels; increase, 144,498 bushels.

Corn, 5,292,889 bushels; increase, 424,038 bushels.

Oats, 3,284,868 bushels; increase, 167,110 bushels.

Rye, 234,605 bushels; increase, 10,257 bushels.

Barley, 109,829 bushels; decrease, 19,756 bushels.

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was: Wheat, 14,984,909 bushels; corn, 1,036,324 bushels; oats, 468,452 bushels; rye, 41,771 bushels; barley, none.

Bound Over.

The Meyers case, was tried before Judge Stenberg last evening and resulted in George Meyers being bound over to the district court in the sum of $200. Last Friday, he was arrested on complaint of George W. Bass, an alleged detective from Little Sioux, Iowa, who charged him of highway robbery. Wednesday morning Bass came to Omaha in search of a man, so he said who had on promise of marriage, ruined his daughter, then eloped, for parts unknown. About noon that day he fell in with Meyers, and they loafed around the Tivoli garden several hours drinking beer. Towards evening Meyers' woman joined them. About 10 oclock, on pretense of steering Bass to a hotel, they got him into south Twelfth street, near Howard, where he was knocked down by Meyers and robbed. The latter hid himself until Friday before he could be found and arrested. City marshal Cummings received a dispatch yesterday from Bass' friends, asking what had become of him.

In the case of W. P. Gregory et al. vs. Chas. H. Fitch et al., Judge Dandy yesterday dismissed the bill on account of no proper case being stated therein.

BELLIGERENT BANNOCKS.

Two of Them Resist Arrest and Are Killed by the Indian Police.

An Interesting Report by Lieut. Walker on the Recent Indian Troubles—The Situation Reviewed.

Mention has already been made in these columns of the trouble between the Bannock and the Shoshone Indians in the western part of the department of the Platte, in which a number of Indians were killed. Immediately upon receiving information of the affair, the secretary of war ordered a special officer to be detailed to examine into the affair. The officer assigned to this duty was Lieut. Walker, of Fort Douglas. His report, received yesterday at the headquarters, is reprinted in full, as being of great interest, and more especially as clearly outlining the Indian troubles in that portion of the department in which Fort Douglas is situated.

Lieut.-Gen. B. Walker, in his report, says: "I left Fort Douglas on the 23d inst., and proceeded by rail to Ross Fork Indian agency, Idaho, arriving there at 8:40 p. m. I remained there about two hours, occupied in inquiries, observing the temper of the Indians, and visiting with the agent various small camps and farms of Indians, as far as ten miles from the agency. I then went on to Blackfoot, twelve miles north of Ross Fork, having formerly made inquiries at Pocatello, thirteen miles south, while en route, and returned to Fort Douglas at 9:30 p. m. on the 25th inst.

"The circumstances of the recent disturbance among the Indians * * * * are as follows:

About the 18th inst. the agent received a letter from Fort Bridger saying that some Bannock Indians had passed them with about nine stolen horses, belonging to the Shoshones at Washakie, Three or four Bannocks about this time came in, and among them suspicion seemed especially to point to two, "Chinaman" and "Nonoga." It appears that the fears of Chinaman had been aroused by lying white men and Indians telling him that if the agent had him arrested he would be hung, although it is no uncommon thing for the agent to arrest Indians for various misdemeanors; so Chinaman and Nonoga came to the tent of Indian Policeman "Lincoln" and "Seedhayn" last Friday night and warned them if they tried to arrest them on Saturday they would kill them. Lincoln replied, "If I go after you I will bring you." On Saturday morning these two policemen reported at the office that they had been threatened during the night, and the agent told them to bring the two Indians in that he might talk to them.

At about 2 p. m. the whole police, four Bannocks and four Shoshones, Lincoln and Seedhayn in advance, went about a half mile from the agency to make the arrests. They found Chinaman and Nonoga waiting for them, and Lincoln told Chinaman to give up his gun Chinaman thereupon shot Lincoln with a cartridge prepared with a slug of hard wood, believing him to be bullet proof, and killed him instantly. The two also shot Policeman Seedhayn through the thigh and killed the horse of the captain of police. Seeddhayn will recover.

"The police had only pistols and the two alleged horse thieves had rifles. The latter then retired about a mile towards the post-hills.

"The police and about one hundred and seventy-five Indians headed them off at the same time, picking up what guns they had in camp and getting some from the trader. There was only one rifle at the agency.

"The Shoshones took no active part, but Tyhse, head chief of the Bannocks, urged his men not to let them get into the hills, that although they belonged to their own tribe they were bad men, and would return and kill some one in the night.

"The whole party then surrounded the two in a washout. Mr. Butcher, the agency clerk, then joined them with about fifteen Indians. About one hundred shots were fired after his arrival, when both Chinaman and Nanoga were killed. Two Indians had shots pass through their clothing but none were wounded. The Indians were then much excited, but after they buried the three on Sunday they were much more quiet. In the excitement following the affair, owing to threats against his life, the agent went to Pocatello for about forty-eight hours, but returned to the agency just before my arrival. He seems to take great interest in the Indians, and to show considerable force and tact in their government.

"It appears from the above account that the trouble was by no means between the Bannocks and Shoshones, as no Shoshones were actively engaged except the four Shoshone policemen.

"It will, I think, also be regarded that the Bannocks are deserving of no censure but rather of praise, for the whole affair seems thus far to amount to nothing more than a regular posse arresting a couple of malefactors.

"The agent states there has not been a war dance this spring, although they used to be frequent, and except a few young bucks, the Bannocks all seem very well disposed toward the whites.

"The Bannocks number 460 men, women and children by actual count. They do not take kindly to learning, but the Shoshones are taking it up rapidly, are quiet, and good friends of the whites.

Mr. S. C. Fisher, formerly scout with General Howard, in the Nez Perce's campaign, a man of high repute with the agent and neighboring settlers, thinks that the Indians took the arrest in their own hands in a good cause, but that if a Shoshone policeman had been killed instead of a Bannock, that the result might have been a pitched battle between the two tribes—ordinarily the police are called upon to do duty in their own tribe. He regards the Shoshones as remarkably well disposed Indians and inclined to farming and general improvement. They have made much progress in farming. But about twenty young bucks among the Bannocks are a disturbing element. The rest of the Bannocks are well disposed.

"He does not think any further trouble will result from the present affair. Both the agent and Mr. Fischer think it possible that some of these young men may go off without permission and steal horses. They have very few arms, but can buy them without trouble in the neighbor. They do not appear to steal horses from white men, but occassionally sell stolen horses to them. This may, if continued, cause some trouble.

"It therefore appears thgt the present general temper of the Indians toward the whites is quite good."

ACCIDENTALLY.

Girtie White, Shot in the Right Thigh with a Rifle Ball,

A very serious accident occurred about 7 o'clock last evening at the residence of Isaac Treiss, a colored man, living on Harney street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. A colored woman by the name of Gertie White, was visiting Treiss, and the old man took down his gun to make some repairs on it and the gun was loaded. While he was fooling with the lock Miss White, happened to be standing up in front of the muzzle, and by accident Treiss let the weapon go off. The ball struck Miss White in the right thigh, penetrating her flesh to a depth of five inches, and creating a painful wound. Dr. W. C, Spaulding was called to attend the sufferer, and he probed for the bullet but failed to remove it.

A SMOTHERED SENSATION.

Rumors to the Effect of a Little Shooting Scrape in Which a Stock Man was Wounded.

The BEE's night rustler was given two or three mysterious pointers yesterday of a very sensational shooting scrape that occurred in this city Sunday night, but with all his efforts to ascertain who the implicated parties were, it was found impossible. So completely had the affair been smothered, that those who ought to, and doubtless do know about it, feigned great surprise and ignorance when approached and interrogated for particulars. The reporter however, managed to catch this much, that a prominent stock man came to Omaha from some interior point in the state, bringing with him a nice young lady, and they put up at one of the down town hotels. Her brother followed them, went to the hotel where they were, and, seeing the stockman, drew a revolver, and shot at him. The ball, it is said, hit the stockman in his arm, and created a severe flesh wound. Then the brother took his sister and went away with her, and the stockman disappeared.

TWICE CUT DOWN.

Charles Filcher makes two attempts to Hang himself in the City Jail.

Officer Whalen picked up a drunken man on Douglas street last night who said that his name was Charles Filcher and took him to the city jail where he was given quarters in one of the cells. About half an hour afterwards, Jailor Swigart heard a funny noise in the cell and on investigation found Filcher trying to hang himself with a strap. He had placed the strap around his neck, tied the other end to a bar, and let the weight of his body pull it down so as to shut off his wind. Jailor Swigart soon released the gentleman, and took the strap from him, but he immediately tried to repeat the operation by using his handkerchief. Then he was handcuffed and made to lay down.

Industrial School of Trinity Cathedral.

At the annual festival given the girls of Trinity Cathedral Industrial school under the auspices of the Trinity Guild, the following girls excelled and were awarded prizes accordingly for best patch work: For best patch work, Maud Kinny; for best hemming, Ida Hammond; for best general sewing, among the little girls May Lorenson; for greatest improvement, May Johnson; for not being tardy or absent once, Hilda Aixen. These prizes are always nice and all given by some of the ladies of the Cathedral congregation.

He Wanted to Know.

An old, rusty-looking, watery-eyed customer approached Mr. Ramge yesterday on Farnam street, said that his name was Murdock, and that in 1846 he owned and lived in a cabin about where Mr. Ramge's store is now located. The old man also gave it out that he was a Mormon, lives at Salt Lake and went through with Brigham Young from Norvo, Ill. It was then that he lived where Omaha now stands.

—The county commissioners will complete their labors, as a board of equalization, next Saturday.

—The city council will sit Thursday and Friday of this week to equalize such of the city taxes as come within its jurisdiction.

—Dr. Sweatnam was called out to the south end of town last evening to attend an Italian by the name of Selikek, who had received a crushed skull by being hit over the head with a loaded whip. He didn't know his assailant.

Plenty of old potatoes at Wm. Gentlemans.

ACROSS THE SEA.

Salisbury and His Lieutenants Getting Well Into the Harness.

Opinions and Grieves as to their Policy and Success.

Prince Albert Victor Attains Honors—Home Rule Issues—Reported Robbery of the Ameer.

IRISH HOME RULE.

THE ADVANCED DEMANDS OF THE IRISH NATIONALISTS OUTLINED BY DAVITT.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Sun's London cable says: The most significant speech made by any member of the Irish party since the return of the tories to power was made by Michael Davitt Sunday afternoon at a great mass meeting held in Hyde Park to protest against the proposed amendment to the reform bill which would disfranchise every man who had obtained medical relief at public cost within a year any election. Davitt had little to say on that subject, but clearly outlined the attitude of the Irish national party toward the new government. There have been many indications of late that the nationalists feel encouraged by the downfall of the Gladstone ministry, the supplanting of Earl Spencer, and the defeat of coercion, to extend their demands and to put their price higher than ever for any support rendered to the government. Before the whigs and radicals went out of power the Irish members were willing enough to have radical help in defeating coercion. Now they are giving notice to the radicals that their help is not wanted, and they could not use the Irish grievances as a standing horse behind which to creep back to power. This was very bluntly expressed by the United Ireland, Parnell's own organ, which plainly told Chamberlain and Dilke, Ireland's champions in the late cabinet, that they would do well to keep out of Ireland and that the Irish party looked only to the torries for an effective home rule scheme. Davitt in his speech to-day adopted a similar tone of defiant confidence. He denied that the nationalists would prevent Camberlain and Dilke from visiting Ireland and addressing such Irishmen as might choose to listen, but he warned the English party, of radicals and tories alike, that the nationalists will not tolerate any half-way measures of relief. "We demand," he said, "nothing less than the right to manage our own affairs, as Australia and Canada manage theirs. As long as that right is denied to us, or its exercise abridged, Ireland will remain an obstruction in British legislation, and a menace to the stability of English power."

These defiant utterances by the greatest nationalist leader outside of the parliamentary party, were vehemently cheered by the immense crowd, which was composed almost wholly of Englishmen.

Precautions for the safety of Earl Spencer, similar to those adopted on his leaving Dublin, were mained throughout his journey to his home at Althorn Fork, Northampton.

POLICY MAKING TOWARD SALISBURY.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

LONDON, June 29.—The Berlin Post in an article supposed to have been inspired by Bismarck, hints at a desire on the part of Germany for alliance with England.

The Nove Vremya, of St. Petersburg, says Russia ought not to forget that the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill has always been anxious to form an anglo-German alliance against Russia.

Prince Albert Victor, son of the prince of Wales, was to-day tendered the freedom of the city of Guildhall. The prince and princess of Wales, United States Minister Phelps and most of the ambassadors in London were present.

The London newspapers have rebelled against Reuter's news agency. It appears that this agency had increased its expenses in gathering news by reason of the recent campaign in the Soudan and the difficulties in south Africa. At a meeting of newspaper proprietors it was decided to make a stand against Reuter's demand for increased pay. Rather than pay more they gave it to be understood that they contemplated freeing themselves from Reuter's news by the establishment of a news gathering association of their own, similar to the American associated press. It cannot be ascertained if any step has been taken in this movement but enough has transpired to indicate that both parties will deliberate very cautiously before committing themselves to a policy which will lead to an inevitable rupture of the present relations. The prevalent belief among those who are best informed is that some satisfactory compromise will be reached.

The Right Hon. William Henry Smith, secretary for war in the cabinet of the marquis of Salisbury, has been re-elected to parliament for Westminster. The liberals did not contest the seat.

At a meeting of the Midlothian liberal association to-day, the chairman read a letter from Gladstone, which was virtually a declaration that he will remain the leader of the liberals.

PARIS, June 20.—The Memorial Diplomatique reports that Salisbury will have an interview with Prince Bismarck in August.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, June 29.—Orders to the camel corps to embark were rescinded. It is reported the government meditates reoccupying Dongola.

A RISING OF KHAN.

BOMBAY, June 29.—It is reported from Cabul that Isa Khan, supported by the Russian allies, has risen against Abdullah Khan. Isa Khan marched upon Khona Ibad and seized treasure valued at one million pounds sterling and belonging to the ameer of Afghanistan. The political situation in Kashgaria is becoming serious. Reinforcements are going northward.

TRIAL OF ANARCHIST LIESKE.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, June 29.—The trial of Lieske, the shoemaker who is charged with the murder of Herr Rumpf, police counsellor, on the night of Tuesday the 1[illegible]th of January last was begun here to-day. Lieske when arrested, attempted to commit suicide. The murder of Herr Rumpf was of peculiar atrocity in character. Rumpf was returning home and had arrived in front of his residence when he was met by his assassin and stabbed to death. The dagger twice entered the heart. Herr Rumpf was conspicuous in the prosecution at Leipsic a short time previously of the anarchists Beinsdorf, Rupsch, Kuechler, Holzhauer, Baeyman, Soehngen, Rhiendbach and Tolahner, who were engaged in the Niederwald attempt to kill Emperor William of Germany. It was believed at the time that the anarchists were promoters of, if not the principals in the crime, and it was also believed that this death was the penalty Rumpf paid for his prosecution of the above named anarchists.

WORK OF AMERICEN MATERIALS.

LONDON, June 29.—The police have ascertained that American revolvers and ammunition and Remington rifle cartridges were employed to effect the explosion at the admeralty office which took place there some time ago. Swanson, the chief clerk in the secretary's department, who was so seriously injured by the explosion, has almost recovered.

Buy gasoline and oil from Omaha Oil Co. Cans furnished and delivered. Office 1406 Douglas st. A.M. Kitchen, Mgr.