

NINETEENTH YEAR.

AT LOWER BRULE AGENCY.

The Sioux Commission Holds Its First Council There.

TALKS BY CROOK AND WARNER.

Prospects Favorable That No Difficulty Will Be Experienced in Getting the Requisite Number of Signatures.

In a New Field.

Lower Brule Agency, Dak., (via Chamberlain, Dak., July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Sioux commission arrived here this morning.

Governor Foster said: "We come to you with an act of congress and ask you to ratify it."

The Sioux nation has a large amount of land, extending 400 miles along the Missouri, much more than you can ever use.

Major Anderson introduced the commission, asking for them the same consideration which they expected themselves.

He called attention to the bill which was presented for their action, and said it was practically what they had agreed for in Washington.

He said their vast reservation would do them no good, because the stock or implements with which to cultivate it the Indians have not got, and that under the provisions of the present bill the articles necessary to make them farmers would be furnished.

Major Anderson said: "We come to you with an act of congress and ask you to ratify it."

The Sioux nation has a large amount of land, extending 400 miles along the Missouri, much more than you can ever use.

The government wishes to buy this surplus land and to divide the balance into a separate reservation.

In asking you to accept this bill we want you to also accept the invitation of the white man, to take land in severalty, to become self-supporting citizens.

We want you to educate your children, and this bill makes liberal provisions to that end.

The Great Spirit made both the white and red men.

That the white men are now so prosperous is due to their civilization, which is the purpose of the bill to foster.

South Dakota will soon become a state.

The Sioux reservation lies between the eastern and western portions of the state.

On the east it is settled by the Missouri river, and on the west by the Black Hills country.

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THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Michael Davitt Gives Some Sensational Testimony.

LONDON, July 2.—Michael Davitt was examined before the Parnell commission today.

He declared there was no truth in the account given by Le Caron before the commission concerning the proposals of John Devoy being submitted to Parnell.

Parnell had nothing to do with Devoy's visit to America in 1878.

Davitt said that while in America he attended meetings of the Clan-na-Gael, at which he explained the objects of the Land League and tried to win the Clan-na-Gael to its support.

The Clan-na-Gael, he said, included some of the best Irishmen in America. It was no more aIrish club than was the London club of London.

There was an alliance between the Clan-na-Gael and the league in Ireland. The league movement in Ireland was the result of the Irish America movement.

Parnell, he said, was a man of dynamite, because it was an immoral and unmanly physical force, if in resorting thereto there was a reasonable chance of success.

The league did not provide for the circulation of the Irish World in Ireland, nor did it circulate the letter of John Devoy on "A New Departure," extracts from which were given by Attorney-General Webster, counsel for the Times.

Davitt said he knew Alexander Sullivan since 1878 and had the highest opinion of his ability as a lawyer, his character as a citizen and his honor as a man.

He did not believe him capable of any dishonorable act. The Irish World in Ireland, he said, did not circulate the letter of John Devoy on "A New Departure," extracts from which were given by Attorney-General Webster, counsel for the Times.

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DASHED INTO A WASHOUT.

Fearful Wreck of a Virginia Passenger Train.

THIRTY SAID TO BE KILLED.

So Far the Wounded Number Over Ninety—The Boiler Explodes, Setting Fire to the Debris—Several Cremated.

A Railroad Horror.

Lynchburg, July 2.—A fearful accident, by which several lives were lost and a large number of people were injured, occurred on the Norfolk and Western railroad this morning.

The Norfolk and Western railroad this morning on three miles above this city. It is said by those inside the channeled circle that the squabble is very serious and that no fight will come off.

Around the hotels and sporting houses everything is reported lively. The local sports are wrothy over this and it was thought the riot would break out.

Private letters from Kirrain's backers were read to your correspondent. It seems that he is in the pink of perfection.

John L. Sullivan and John A. Brennan arrived in this city this afternoon.

The party is almost equally divided as to the respective merits of Kirrain and Sullivan, and many are of the opinion the affair will be no genuine fight.

A number of Sullivan's old friends refuse to back him because of his broken arm.

However, Kirrain will not stand up against his six rounds unless his broken arm is healed.

Sullivan's friends believe he can best Sullivan provided the fight is not a hippodrome.

A large number of men will leave on the same train with Sullivan tomorrow.

John A. Brennan, who is in the city, is in the pink of health, and the chances seem strongly in his favor.

John L. Sullivan is confident of victory if the fight is fairly conducted.

Thirty wounded have been taken to Liberty.

The adopted daughter of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Augusta county, was killed, and Mrs. Thompson herself is known to be badly hurt.

Donovan, the engineer, with his fireman, was scalded and burned to death by escaping steam.

Train Dispatcher Lipsey was also burned to death. Among the other persons whose lives were lost were John Kirkpatrick, of Lynchburg; W. C. Stead, and two children of a passenger on the train.

Major Cassell, superintendent of the Lynchburg division of the Norfolk and Western, was on the train and was seriously injured, as were also Eugene Mathews and Captain Johnson, who was in charge of the train.

L. B. Summers, postal clerk, was badly hurt.

There is no telegraphic facilities near the wreck than Liberty, and it is hard to get information from there.

The Norfolk and Western refused to permit reporters to go on the train which went there.

A relief train was made up at Lynchburg late in the afternoon and went to the scene of the wreck.

A number of physicians went down on it to do what they could to aid the injured.

A dispatch received at 1 o'clock from the scene of the wreck, by way of Liberty, says: Six dead bodies were recovered.

The railroad company has brought a large corps of physicians from Roanoke and other points. It is thought a large number of bodies have been burned in the conflagration.

The low commodity tariff.

It will go into effect to the Missouri River on July 8.

Chicago, July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The low commodity tariff proposed by the tariff commission will go into effect to St. Paul on all roads July 8.

The same tariff will be put in to Missouri river points by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City July 8.

After a stormy session of the Western Freight association to-day, all the St. Paul roads agreed to adopt the commodity tariff.

As soon as this decision was reached, General Manager Egan of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, announced that the same rates would be made by his road to St. Joseph.

After the meeting Mr. Egan said: "We will put the commodity rates into effect to the Missouri river July 8."

This statement was made positively without reservation. Of course, the rates will be promptly met by every other western line, and the anomalous situation will be a thing of the past.

Chicago and east of the Missouri, apparently as a free will offering, reducing their rates over 50 per cent.

The amount lost will be greater than the gross earnings on the westbound through traffic have been heretofore.

Had the Chicago and St. Paul lines kept up rates, the competition between Chicago and St. Paul would have been a severe one.

The break could not have extended west of the eastern line of Iowa.

The Western Freight association will still further consider the matter, but only with reference to the application of the rates to Missouri river points.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City representatives have left for their homes, so there is no possibility that the rates will not go into effect.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic association to-day agreed to adopt rates of one first-class for second-class and second-class for third-class.

A SERIOUS HIJACK.

The Sullivan Crowd Object to Renaud as Manager.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—There are great chances that the big mill will never come off.

Differences have arisen during the last twenty-four hours seriously jeopardizing its possibility.

The first hitch was caused by Mike Cleary, Sullivan's second in the ring, declaring his fixed intention never to enter the ring with Charley Mitchell without making an effort to do handsomely for him in great style.

Fox was wired on the matter and the reply was, "Mitchell or nobody," which meant no fight.

Great pressure was brought to bear upon the belligerent Mr. Cleary and the crooked plans were made straight.

To-night the trouble takes the shape of a kick by the Sullivanites against Bud Renaud being manager of the arrangements.

It is said by those inside the channeled circle that the squabble is very serious and that no fight will come off.

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CULLEN STRONGLY SUSPECTED.

Arrest of the Supposed Murderer of the Leavitt Children.

CAPTURE EFFECTED IN MISSOURI.

A Fremont Pawnbroker Shot and Wounded by His Wife—Killer Arrested at Alliance—Keeler Nebraska News.

Brought Back From Missouri.

SWANSEA, Neb., July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—By instructions from the grand jury, Sheriff James Smiley secured a requisition from the governor of Nebraska to the governor of Missouri to secure the arrest of Richard Cullen, the tramp suspected of the murder of the Leavitt children, desiring to use him as a witness in the investigation.

They gave the sheriff instructions to bring Cullen on a subpoena if he would come that way, and if not to arrest him on information, secure a requisition and hold him under that authority.

The sheriff located his man in Missouri, but on arriving there found him traveling with tramps toward the Kansas line.

Smiley assumed the neat detective role of a tramp and quietly returned with him to Seward, arriving here on the train this morning.

Smiley all day and towards evening adjourned to meet upon call, and several departs to their homes.

Upon learning of the arrival of the sheriff and witness they immediately reassembled, and are examining Cullen as a witness.

By a majority of the citizens Cullen is thought to be the man who killed the children. The evidence against him seems to be that shortly after the crime Cullen was seen sleeping in Seward, Monday at midnight, sleeping in a barn.

The next morning, while waiting breakfast, a conversation occurred in his presence about the murder, when Cullen immediately left, not returning for several days.

It is reported that Cullen was seen in the Leavitt neighborhood, and because he was recognized by friends here who were notified upon his clothes and scratches upon his face and hands.

He changed his clothes in an outhouse in the rear of the hotel, in which place has since been found a vest containing blood spots.

He was held for examination. A dirk knife was found in his possession. He gave unsatisfactory accounts of his whereabouts and has since been roaming about the country.

He was known in the Leavitt neighborhood, and because he was recognized by friends here who were notified upon his clothes and scratches upon his face and hands.

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