

NINETEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1889.

NUMBER 42.

A BRITISH SEALER CAPTURED.

An American Revenue Cutter Takes the Black Diamond.

BREAKS OPEN HER STRONG BOX.

The Captain's Refusal to Give Up the Ship's Papers Results in Their Forcible Taking—Being Sea Complications.

Forced to Surrender.

SAK FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer Dora arrived last night and brings the first detailed account of the capture of the British sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, July 11. The cutter overtook the Black Diamond and ordered her to heave to. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to do this, whereupon the commander of the Rush ordered the lowering of ports and the running out of guns, which caused the schooner to heave to. Captain Sheppard and Lieutenant Tuley then boarded the Black Diamond and asked for her papers. The officer of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistance, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Captain Sheppard ordered the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers. A search was made of the strong box and the chest, which had been taken in Behring sea. Captain Sheppard placed a non-commissioned officer from the Rush in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel taken to Sitka to await further instructions. The captain of the Black Diamond made a statement that when the Black Diamond was ordered to pay no attention in case he was overtaken by the Rush and requested to heave to, he said he would not have surrendered if the Rush had had an inferior force to that of his own.

July 18 the schooner Triumph was also boarded by Captain Sheppard, but no arrest was made. The Triumph was ordered to heave to and on the following day was taken in the presence of her crew. Undoubtedly by this time the Rush has made additional captures.

Imperial Protection Demanded.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—Captain McLean, of the British sealer Triumph, which has arrived here from Behring sea, is reticent about affairs in the north. It is asserted by others on the vessel, however, that when the Triumph was captured by the Rush there were the seals dead, lying on the Triumph's deck. These were hurriedly skinned and the pelts hidden among a large quantity of seal. This seal also formed a heavy coating to above eight hundred seal skins, which lay at the bottom of the schooner. Lieutenant Tuley, on the examination, but seeing nothing but seal, departed. The men on the Triumph said that Captain McLean had seen the seal skins on the Triumph's deck on the 4th of July. The Macgie Mac, from Mary Ellen, Little L. and the Black Diamond. The latter was captured, but the fate of the others is unknown. The Corona arrived 30-day. Captain Carroll says when he left Victoria, Wednesday, he had a number of seal skins on board, and he was told to take them to the coast. He and Amphion were there. They left for Fort Symon on the following day. A number of prominent sealers waited on the captain, and they were all of the opinion that the British sealers were leaving his office for home, by the leader of the gang, known as "Soapy" Smith. Smith knocked him down with a loaded cane and otherwise severely injured him before assistance came. Smith has been arrested. The brutal assault on Colonel Arkins had the original cause in the warfare the news has been making on the silver-mining classes and the corrupt political machine which has so long dominated Denver politics. Its vigorous and successful demands for the enforcement of the law had considerable effect in the legislature, which passed certain much needed restrictions on the saloon and other matters. Following up this policy, the miner has been in a state of uneasiness in which confidence men have been allowed to ply their vocation in and about the city, and Monday morning it showed up "Soapy" Smith in an especially graphic manner. He was arrested and taken to the federal named Parker waited at the entrance to the News building until Arkins came down. Smith then turned to the door and spoke to him, and as Arkins turned to see who it was, Smith struck him over the left temple with a loaded cane, knocking him to the pavement. He then belabored him over the head and kicked him several times, Parker meanwhile standing by to guard the miner. The assault was a brutal work consumed but a minute or two, and the miner was left.

COL ARKINS ASSAULTED.

The Denver Editor Knocked Down by Soapy Smith, the Tough.

DENVER, July 30.—Colonel John Arkins, editor of the News, who has been waging war upon the crooks of this city for some time past, was assaulted by the same crook who was leaving his office for home, by the leader of the gang, known as "Soapy" Smith. Smith knocked him down with a loaded cane and otherwise severely injured him before assistance came. Smith has been arrested.

ANOTHER HEAVY FAILURE.

A Big Boston Boot and Shoe House Assigns.

BOSTON, July 30.—E. and A. H. Batchelor & Co., among the largest boot and shoe houses in Boston, have assigned. Batchelor states that the liabilities, as near as can now be ascertained, will reach \$1,500,000, with the assets amounting to the same. The cause of the indebtedness is to banks and individuals. The leather trade will not suffer, as the firm paid cash for most of its leather. The cause of the failure is the failure of the leather trade.

McKean & Appleton Assign.

BOSTON, July 30.—McKean & Appleton, shoe manufacturers at Salem, have assigned to J. Beebe, of Boston. Estimated liabilities from \$5,000 to \$75,000.

COLONEL JONES' FUNERAL.

The Governor and Staff and the Military Present.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—It has been a long while since a funeral in Cincinnati has gathered so many mourners as that of the murdered Colonel A. E. Jones this afternoon. No man in the city was more widely known. Crowds gathered about the house this afternoon before the time appointed. The military escort consisted of the First regiment, Ohio national guard, and a battery of artillery. Besides this there was a large attendance of the various Grand Army posts and their members.

Afraid of Texas Fever.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—There is great apprehension throughout the southern part of the state of a Texas fever epidemic. A large number of cattle have died from this disease in the Indian Territory. The road disease having made its appearance in Sumner and Montgomery counties, a meeting of the live stock sanitary board has been called to meet here to-morrow to take some action. It is probable that the board will quarantine against Texas and the Indian Territory. This action will be strongly resisted by cattle raisers, as the entire face of No. 5 range and that are free from fever.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The George Doctrines Popular With Many Bismarck Delegates.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 30.—In the convention to-day there was more than a full attendance. A memorial to congress praying that the general government take steps toward establishing a system of irrigation, through artesian wells, has excited much comment and facts are being brought forth to prove the scheme feasible. General Ruger, of the department of Dakota, has, in accordance with instructions from the war department, requested the consideration of a proposition that a clause be inserted in the constitution by which jurisdiction shall be reserved to the United States over military reservations. The question of selling school lands was settled by providing that they shall not be sold in less than tracts of 100 acres. An amendment by Rolfe providing that after five years no man not a full citizen of the United States shall have the right to vote, created much discussion and many opposed the amendment.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

HELENA, Mont., July 30.—In the convention this morning the suffrage bill with amendments by the committee of the whole was next taken up. More desperate efforts were made to secure its passage. After a heated debate a vote was taken. It proved a tie—33 to 33. This relegates woman's suffrage to oblivion for the present. The suffrage bill was then submitted as amended and adopted by 61 to 6.

Nothing Done at Sioux Falls.

SIoux FALLS, Dak., July 30.—Half a dozen delegates met here to-day. A telegram has been sent to each delegate absent from the city to return in time for the session Thursday evening, as the commission will have returned from Bismarck by that time.

Nearly Tronched.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 30.—The convention is fast approaching the end of its labors, having passed on most of the articles reported by the committee. The Mormons are not relieved from military duty. Armed forces of detectives are not permitted to enter the city to suppress violence without the consent of the state. The Bible is forbidden in the public schools, and boards of arbitration are provided for between labor and capital.

Friends to Corporations.

OLYMPIA, July 30.—The convention spent all day on the military bill, adopting all of it except the section providing how the militia shall be organized and officered. This matter was left for the legislature. The section relating to the protection of the home was passed. The temper of the delegations toward corporations each day is becoming more mild.

ONLY ON A PLEASURE TRIP.

Henry Cramp Not After the Vancouver Ship Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Theodore Cramp, a brother of Henry Cramp, of the great ship-building firm, says his brother has not come to the Pacific coast for the purpose of purchasing the British ship yard at Vancouver, as reported from San Francisco; that his trip is purely for pleasure and has no business significance. He knows of no such plan as mentioned, and while admitting the possibility of such a thing, he says that the representative of Leeds & Levy, mentioned as connected with the alleged syndicate, says his firm is not connected with it.

Didn't Know Anything About It.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 30.—Inquiry at the Harlan & Hollingsworth and the Pusey & Jones company's offices in regard to the reported ship yard syndicate, in connection with the purchase of the British navy yard at Vancouver island, elicits the information that the Wilmington ship builders named have no connection and no knowledge of any such enterprise.

Another Heavy Failure.

A Big Boston Boot and Shoe House Assigns.

BOSTON, July 30.—E. and A. H. Batchelor & Co., among the largest boot and shoe houses in Boston, have assigned. Batchelor states that the liabilities, as near as can now be ascertained, will reach \$1,500,000, with the assets amounting to the same. The cause of the indebtedness is to banks and individuals. The leather trade will not suffer, as the firm paid cash for most of its leather. The cause of the failure is the failure of the leather trade.

McKean & Appleton Assign.

BOSTON, July 30.—McKean & Appleton, shoe manufacturers at Salem, have assigned to J. Beebe, of Boston. Estimated liabilities from \$5,000 to \$75,000.

Colonel Jones' Funeral.

The Governor and Staff and the Military Present.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—It has been a long while since a funeral in Cincinnati has gathered so many mourners as that of the murdered Colonel A. E. Jones this afternoon. No man in the city was more widely known. Crowds gathered about the house this afternoon before the time appointed. The military escort consisted of the First regiment, Ohio national guard, and a battery of artillery. Besides this there was a large attendance of the various Grand Army posts and their members.

Afraid of Texas Fever.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—There is great apprehension throughout the southern part of the state of a Texas fever epidemic. A large number of cattle have died from this disease in the Indian Territory. The road disease having made its appearance in Sumner and Montgomery counties, a meeting of the live stock sanitary board has been called to meet here to-morrow to take some action. It is probable that the board will quarantine against Texas and the Indian Territory. This action will be strongly resisted by cattle raisers, as the entire face of No. 5 range and that are free from fever.

Buried in a Pauper's Grave.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—A Mr. Brain struck Attorney Koley about the head, inflicting serious but not fatal injuries. Brain is under arrest. The assault arose in the collection of an account against Brain.

Nine Persons Poisoned.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—A special from Burlington, Wis., says that nine persons were poisoned by eating nightshade berries. The berries had been shipped to local dealers by a Chicago firm. Four of the victims are seriously ill, while the others are on the road to recovery. Cats and dogs who were given the most were not sick.

BURKE WILL BE EXTRADITED.

The Three Canadian Judges Unite in Dismissing His Appeal.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—The court room was crowded this morning when the three judges entered to give a decision upon the appeal in the case of Martin Burke, the Cronin suspect. The chief justice was the first to render judgment. He went over the facts of the proceedings very hurriedly and then proceeded to sweep away one by one the objections raised by Burke's lawyers when the application for a writ of habeas corpus was made. Constable McKinnon's evidence was not objectionable, as the questions asked were only such as were necessary to secure information for the police officer register. The chief justice then proceeded to read a statement by Baker and had found that they fully sustained his opinion that a man who is an accessory to a crime may be indicted as a principal. As to the agreement that the court should be governed only by the provisions of the treaty, the chief justice held that the court could only be guided by the treaty, not by the definition of the crime in the treaty. He did not consider it necessary to weigh the evidence. All that was necessary was to see that there was sufficient evidence, according to the Dominion statute, to commit for trial. As the defense had set up that there was no evidence to convict, he had no obligation to do so. He had done so and he could not help arriving at the conclusion that, taken as a whole, the evidence was sufficient to excite strong suspicion against the prisoner. The chief justice then reviewed the evidence, considering length. In his opinion the appeal should be dismissed and the judgment of Justice Bain, extraditing Burke, sustained. The three judges delivered their opinions concurring in the principal points and concluding that the appeal should be dismissed. The chief justice, in a judgment of considerable length, agreed with his brother judges in dismissing the appeal and holding Burke for extradition. The three judges spoke of the desirability of cultivating the most friendly relations between the two countries, but pointed out that it was a matter for the executive departments to deal with.

Burke Must Retain.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—The court room was crowded this morning when the three judges entered to give a decision upon the appeal in the case of Martin Burke, the Cronin suspect. The chief justice was the first to render judgment. He went over the facts of the proceedings very hurriedly and then proceeded to sweep away one by one the objections raised by Burke's lawyers when the application for a writ of habeas corpus was made. Constable McKinnon's evidence was not objectionable, as the questions asked were only such as were necessary to secure information for the police officer register. The chief justice then proceeded to read a statement by Baker and had found that they fully sustained his opinion that a man who is an accessory to a crime may be indicted as a principal. As to the agreement that the court should be governed only by the provisions of the treaty, the chief justice held that the court could only be guided by the treaty, not by the definition of the crime in the treaty. He did not consider it necessary to weigh the evidence. All that was necessary was to see that there was sufficient evidence, according to the Dominion statute, to commit for trial. As the defense had set up that there was no evidence to convict, he had no obligation to do so. He had done so and he could not help arriving at the conclusion that, taken as a whole, the evidence was sufficient to excite strong suspicion against the prisoner. The chief justice then reviewed the evidence, considering length. In his opinion the appeal should be dismissed and the judgment of Justice Bain, extraditing Burke, sustained. The three judges delivered their opinions concurring in the principal points and concluding that the appeal should be dismissed. The chief justice, in a judgment of considerable length, agreed with his brother judges in dismissing the appeal and holding Burke for extradition. The three judges spoke of the desirability of cultivating the most friendly relations between the two countries, but pointed out that it was a matter for the executive departments to deal with.

Severe Storm in Arkansas.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 30.—This section was visited Sunday night by a violent electric and rain storm. For three hours the rain fell in torrents. A number of houses were destroyed, others damaged and great injury done to railroads and crops. The damage here is very great, two or three square miles of thickly settled territory being swept away. There were many fatal casualties.

Struck by a Cyclone.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 30.—This morning a cyclone struck Ellis Corners, Ulster county, destroying a large amount of property and injuring a number of persons. The cyclone was reported to have been a roaring sound which terrified the people, seemed to come from a funnel-shaped cloud, and was accompanied by a heavy rain.

The Worst in Years.

DECK LIGHT, Miss., July 30.—The rainfall last night and to-day was the hardest for years in this section. All the large streams are in overflow, and the crops are being washed away. The weather indicates more rain.

The Cotton Crop Ruined.

NEW MADRID, Mo., July 30.—A violent storm passing over this city and vicinity last night, did great damage to cotton and corn crops. The cotton bolls were washed away and the corn was ruined. The damage was very extensive.

An Ancient Elm Uprooted.

CONCORD, N. H., July 30.—During the rain storm and high wind this afternoon the ancient elm tree which stood in the center of the town was uprooted. The tree was several feet in diameter and had stood for many years. It was a landmark of the town.

A Tremendous Rain.

WIXONA, Miss., July 30.—There was a tremendous rain fall last night and this morning east of here for seventeen miles. The rain was very heavy and caused much damage to crops and property.

Indignant Creditors.

They Employ Attorneys to Set Aside an Assignment.

CARRISBURG, Wyo., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—The bankruptcy assignee of Morton E. Post & Co. failed here in November, 1887. Post was twice a delegate to congress, and was supposed to be immensely wealthy. Having been one of the old-time residents of this territory he had the complete confidence of many people, and his poorer class was badly pinched. Several indignation meetings have been held by the creditors and finally attorneys were employed. These lawyers entered suit to-day to set aside the assignment. The grounds alleged for asking that the assignment be set aside are that Post was not an insolvent debtor at the time he made the assignment, that he was not a resident of this territory at the time he made the assignment, and that some of the property is still in the possession of Post under the false representation that he is acting as agent of the assignee. The matter will come up for consideration at the November term of court and threatens to open up a very interesting subject.

Louisiana Regulators Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—Sheriff Broussard, assisted by three full companies of state militia, landed eighteen of what are known as the Lafayette Regulators in the parish prison in this city to-night. The charge is lynch law. Key murdered his wife and a mob broke into the jail and freed her. The sheriff created a great scandal. There were other evidences of foul play. A chest containing her money was found open, and the contents scattered. An inquest is being held.

After St. Louis Elevators.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—It is given out here that a syndicate of outside capitalists, either English or eastern, have a long eye on the great elevator system of St. Louis. The property involved comprises a dozen elevators capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Dervishes Still Advancing.

CAIRO, July 30.—Advices from Assouan say the advance of the Dervishes is continuing though slow. A skirmish occurred yesterday near Assouan, in which the Dervish outposts. Sixty dervishes were killed.

He Took the Boodle With Him.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—Andrew C. Drum, who has full charge of the cattle commission business of Drum & Co. has disappeared, and \$15,000 with him.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

Bridges Washed Away, Dams Go Out and General Disaster.

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—The most disastrous storm that has ever visited this vicinity occurred this afternoon and evening. Cellars were flooded and sewers burst. Work had to be suspended in the factories in the lower section. A few days ago the South Orange, and trains were delayed and several buildings, including the postoffice, were carried away. In Orange valley the water is up to the second story windows and great damage has been done to stocks in the numerous hat factories there. The people were compelled to paddle around on planks and to swim in order to get to places of safety. Bloomfield and Montclair also report great damage to property. No lives are known to have been lost. The greatest alarm prevails around Milburn. Above it is the Westfield back of Scotch Plains, collapsed and an additional body of water was thrown into the valley below. Green Brook did not contain it, and the water rushed over the banks, causing much damage to the finest residence portion of Plainfield. The damage here is very great, two or three square miles of thickly settled territory being swept away. There were many fatal casualties.

A Big Dam Collapses.

PLAINFIELD, July 30.—The greatest flood ever known visited this section this afternoon at 4 p. m. The dam at Strongbrook gave way, carrying with it Coddington's ice house, many barns and seriously undermining the bridge over the river. The water was in the heart of the town, and also gave way and caused much damage. Many wooden buildings were carried away. Shortly after 6 o'clock the immense dam at Westfield back of Scotch Plains, collapsed and an additional body of water was thrown into the valley below. Green Brook did not contain it, and the water rushed over the banks, causing much damage to the finest residence portion of Plainfield. The damage here is very great, two or three square miles of thickly settled territory being swept away. There were many fatal casualties.

Severe Storm in Arkansas.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 30.—This section was visited Sunday night by a violent electric and rain storm. For three hours the rain fell in torrents. A number of houses were destroyed, others damaged and great injury done to railroads and crops. The damage here is very great, two or three square miles of thickly settled territory being swept away. There were many fatal casualties.

Struck by a Cyclone.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 30.—This morning a cyclone struck Ellis Corners, Ulster county, destroying a large amount of property and injuring a number of persons. The cyclone was reported to have been a roaring sound which terrified the people, seemed to come from a funnel-shaped cloud, and was accompanied by a heavy rain.

The Worst in Years.

DECK LIGHT, Miss., July 30.—The rainfall last night and to-day was the hardest for years in this section. All the large streams are in overflow, and the crops are being washed away. The weather indicates more rain.

The Cotton Crop Ruined.

NEW MADRID, Mo., July 30.—A violent storm passing over this city and vicinity last night, did great damage to cotton and corn crops. The cotton bolls were washed away and the corn was ruined. The damage was very extensive.

An Ancient Elm Uprooted.

CONCORD, N. H., July 30.—During the rain storm and high wind this afternoon the ancient elm tree which stood in the center of the town was uprooted. The tree was several feet in diameter and had stood for many years. It was a landmark of the town.

A Tremendous Rain.

WIXONA, Miss., July 30.—There was a tremendous rain fall last night and this morning east of here for seventeen miles. The rain was very heavy and caused much damage to crops and property.

Indignant Creditors.

They Employ Attorneys to Set Aside an Assignment.

CARRISBURG, Wyo., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—The bankruptcy assignee of Morton E. Post & Co. failed here in November, 1887. Post was twice a delegate to congress, and was supposed to be immensely wealthy. Having been one of the old-time residents of this territory he had the complete confidence of many people, and his poorer class was badly pinched. Several indignation meetings have been held by the creditors and finally attorneys were employed. These lawyers entered suit to-day to set aside the assignment. The grounds alleged for asking that the assignment be set aside are that Post was not an insolvent debtor at the time he made the assignment, that he was not a resident of this territory at the time he made the assignment, and that some of the property is still in the possession of Post under the false representation that he is acting as agent of the assignee. The matter will come up for consideration at the November term of court and threatens to open up a very interesting subject.

Louisiana Regulators Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—Sheriff Broussard, assisted by three full companies of state militia, landed eighteen of what are known as the Lafayette Regulators in the parish prison in this city to-night. The charge is lynch law. Key murdered his wife and a mob broke into the jail and freed her. The sheriff created a great scandal. There were other evidences of foul play. A chest containing her money was found open, and the contents scattered. An inquest is being held.

After St. Louis Elevators.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—It is given out here that a syndicate of outside capitalists, either English or eastern, have a long eye on the great elevator system of St. Louis. The property involved comprises a dozen elevators capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Dervishes Still Advancing.

CAIRO, July 30.—Advices from Assouan say the advance of the Dervishes is continuing though slow. A skirmish occurred yesterday near Assouan, in which the Dervish outposts. Sixty dervishes were killed.

He Took the Boodle With Him.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—Andrew C. Drum, who has full charge of the cattle commission business of Drum & Co. has disappeared, and \$15,000 with him.

WANAMAKER WILL REPLY.

The One Mill Toll Was Merely Suggestive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The one mill toll was merely suggestive. The exact cost of government telegraph service is determined. He will establish a rate.

HE IS SEEKING INFORMATION.

When the Exact Cost of Government Telegraph Service is Determined He Will Establish a Rate.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Postmaster General Wanamaker was asked to-day whether or not he proposes to reply to the letter of Dr. Norris Green in relation to the proposed one mill rate on government telegrams. He replied that the subject should receive careful attention from him at once. Asked further whether his announced rate was not final, he said: "By no means; it was merely suggestive. I am at present in expectation of receiving some evidence of the factors of the Sioux telegraph companies. Upon the receipt of this data final action will be based, but there is nothing definite yet determined upon."

THE SIXX COMMISSION.

At the interior department it was said to-day that every indication points to a successful outcome of the efforts of the Sixx commission. The difficulties which were encountered first and the expectations of failure which followed as a natural sequence have been set aside by the later reports and the department is convinced that General Crook and his associates will now be able to present to the secretary an agreement by a sufficient number of Indians to warrant the opening of the great Sioux reservation at an early day. The Cherokee commission will, it is thought, have some difficulty, and it may be necessary for congress to act again before the lands in the Indian territory can be opened to settlement.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL MEETING.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The controversy between the Southern and Canadian Pacific roads did not come up for discussion at the meeting of the executive committee of the Transcontinental Association to-day. A meeting of the entire association is called for to-morrow, at which time the committee will submit its report.

A NEW RULING.

Affecting the Yarding of Texas Cattle at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The Illinois state live stock commission has made a new ruling with regard to the yarding of Texas cattle at the stock yards. Hitherto the law has been construed to require that all Texas cattle arriving in Chicago shall be yarded together and separated from other cattle, and great complaints were made. No distinction was made between the cattle that had Texas fever and cattle which were sound and healthy. Now, however, the commission has construed the state laws to refer to the cattle that are from the infected district of the southwest. Accordingly it has stationed inspectors at a number of points on the stock yards, and when at East St. Louis and Kansas City, where it shall be to certify to the authorities here concerning all cattle that pass through those points, and if they are from the infected district, and they are then to be treated here accordingly. Hereafter the stock yards will have no jurisdiction over these cattle, and if they are not certified by these inspectors to be loaded outside the infected district they will still be yarded with cattle from that district.

AT STANDING ROCK.

General Crook Makes a Pointed Speech to the Indians.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—A special from Standing Rock Agency says: John Grass was the principal speaker to-day. He opposed the bill. The main point of objection among the Indians is the price of the land. General Crook replied to Grass in a sharply pointed speech, concluding by telling them that one thing was certain, that congress will not give any better terms, if as good. He referred pointedly to the Oklahoma case. The entire leadership of the Indians seemed to rest with Grass, Gail, Mad Bear and Antelope, Sitting Bull being only a listener.

Sullivans in Distress.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BE.]—The Sullivans in Boston are in deep distress. They had arranged for a most elaborate reception for the new governor, but the board of aldermen refused a permit for such an exhibition. The board is republican, and is consequently denounced by the Irish as partisan. Half the hurrah is knocked on the head if the benefit is off.

Hunting for Outlaw Barrows.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 30.—A large number of officers with a company of militia are scouring Lamar county after Rube Harrows, the noted desperado and murderer, who has sworn he never will be captured alive. The rewards offered aggregate \$6,000 and desperate efforts will be made to take him. He is known to be in the neighborhood of the town of Harrows, and is being hunted by him. His father, brother and brother-in-law are under arrest as accessories to his latest crime, the murder of Postmaster Graves at Jewell.

Tried to Cheat the Gallows.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—Charles Dilger, was to be hung to-morrow for killing two policemen, attempted to commit suicide this morning. He tied a wet handkerchief over his mouth and wrapped his head in the bed clothes. When found he was unconscious, but was soon revived.

President and Cardinal.

DEER PARK, Md., July 30.—President Harrison was given an informal dinner to-night by ex-Secretary Davis. Among the guests were Cardinal Gibbons, Secretary Wideman and S. B. Elkins. It was the first time the president and the cardinal have met.

The Missouri River Jobbers.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 30.—The Commercial Exchange of this city has issued a call for a meeting of jobbers on the Missouri river, to be held at Atchison August 1st, to consider railroad discrimination against Missouri points in favor of Mississippi river points.

Weather Indications.

For Omaha and vicinity—Fair warmer. Nebraska and Dakota—Fair, warmer, southerly winds. Iowa—Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

A Disastrous Fire.

HAVANA, July 30.—The San Luis village, near Santiago de Cuba, has been visited by a disastrous fire. Sixty houses were destroyed and 50 children were killed.

Cardinal Lavignerie Very Low.

LYONS, July 30.—Cardinal Lavignerie is lying at the point of death in this city.

TO KILL THE ENCAMPMENT.

The Resolve of the Commanders of the G. A. R. in Eight States.

CHICAGO, July