

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A Uniontown (Pa.) dispatch says: "The worst fear touching the fate of the men who were imprisoned in the coal mine at Youngstown, four miles from this place, by the explosion of fire-damp which took place there at 4 o'clock last evening has been fully confirmed. Six of the miners were taken out last evening soon after the disaster, two of them were dead and two of the other four so seriously injured that there is no hope of their recovery. This left from fourteen to eighteen men supposed to be still imprisoned in the mine. The exact number is not certainly known. The work of reaching these men was continued industriously throughout the whole night, and by this morning the dead bodies of twelve of them had been brought out and delivered to the mouth of the pit. This makes fourteen dead in all, and together with the four injured, accounts for eighteen, or the whole number supposed to be in the mine. The scenes at the mouth of the pit as the disfigured bodies of the dead were brought to the surface and given into the hands of the wives and relatives was distressing in the extreme, and vividly recalled to mind the piteous wails of the bereaved families who waited at the opening of the Leisenring mine last February for the bodies which they knew were coming lifeless to them from the uncompassionate bowels of the earth. It was a sad spectacle, indeed, and moved to tears many of hundreds who had been drawn to the place by the news of the disaster."

Sig. Pasqualine Brignoli, the noted tenor, died at the Everett Hotel, New York. He had been suffering for the last six weeks with a complication of diseases of the liver and kidneys, and had been confined to his bed for three weeks.

Horace Deland, of Brookfield, N. H., aged 18 years, chained himself to a brush heap near his father's house, then set the brush on fire and deliberately burned himself to death. A gash was found on one side of his throat, made by a razor, which was found near by. A note was found directed to his parents, saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unrequited love.

Ellis Ames, one of the venerable lawyers of Massachusetts, died at Canton in his 74th year.

Alfred G. Luders & Co., commission merchants at New York, owe \$106,000, while their actual assets are but \$2,300.

WESTERN.

Three masked men bound James Crain in his house, near Brookfield, Ind., and maltreated him when he refused to disclose where his money was concealed. They found \$400, but \$2,000, hidden in a secret place, escaped their clutches.

Portland (Ore.) dispatch: Two Indians are reported killed at Long Creek, Grant County, by a party of unknown whites. The band had camped on the stream for the purpose of hunting and fishing, and the whites crept within rifle-range and fired into their camp, killing two braves, and made their escape. It is said these Indians took an active part in the recent Bannock war, and committed several outrages and murders among the whites. In that county hatred of the Indians is intense. The matter is to be investigated, as trouble is feared, and an Indian outbreak of serious proportions is thought very probable.

Denver (Colo.) telegram: "Rumors have reached here of the lynching, by vigilantes, of a gang of seventeen cattle-thieves, captured while in camp on Rock Creek, in the Gore range of mountains, twenty or thirty miles west of Georgetown. No particulars are at present obtainable. The report is thought to be exaggerated."

A six-story building on the corner of Michigan street and La Salle avenue, Chicago, owned by Charles E. Culver and occupied by several manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$90,000. James Carr, foreman of a cigar-box manufactory, conducted thirty of his employees to the fire-escape, and lost his life by falling from a window-sill.

C. D. Cobbitt's People's Bank, at Canton, Ill., failed for \$100,000. The assets are placed at \$50,000.

Owing to internal dissensions, the Ohio State Dental Association, which has been in existence since 1866, disbanded at Columbus, after a two-days' session.

Lena Haberland, aged 10, died at St. Louis of trichinosis, the muscles and tissues of her body being found infested with pork parasites. Her little brother is ill from the same malady, and her mother, who passed away a month ago, is believed to have died of the disease.

R. Power Palmer, connected with an insurance agency in Chicago, poisoned himself in a hotel with laudanum, evidently on account of poor health.

F. J. Moses, formerly Governor of South Carolina, having been jailed at Detroit for swindling a clergyman, nearly succeeded in hanging himself in his cell. When cut down he was black in the face, and had lost consciousness. On recovering he was sentenced to ninety days in the House of Correction.

An explosion in the gas-works at Milwaukee, caused by a stoppage in a pipe leading to the purifiers, inflicted damage amounting to \$15,000.

Two men were killed at Duluth by falling from a scaffold on the side of an elevator 100 feet high.

The Federal Grand Jury at Cincinnati has indicted Police Lieutenants Michael Mullen and John Burke and Patrolmen Keating and Cunningham for preventing a party of colored men from voting, at the recent election, by locking them in the station house all day.

The Presbyterian Synod of Ohio, in session at Cincinnati, deplored the degradation of the Sabbath, and favored prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

In a Republican procession in Taylorville, Ill., Leroy Hunter allowed his torch to hit Eugene Darnier on the head. A quarrel and fight ensued, when Darnier struck Hunter with a base-ball bat, breaking his neck. The murderer was arrested, and taken out of town for safety.

SOUTHERN.

George T. Jackson, President of a cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., is confessedly a defaulter. The investigating committee estimates the steal at from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Parkville (S. C.) dispatch: Sunday last was the white church dedication. It is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing pistols. A bad feeling has continued since, and to-day culminated in the killing of James Blackwell, an officer, in attempting to make arrests, by a volley fired by negroes who were barricaded in a house. There is great excitement, and further violence is expected. Gov. Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkville is in Edgefield County, thirty miles from Augusta.

Dr. Paret, of Washington, was chosen Bishop of Maryland by the Protestant Episcopal Convention in session at Baltimore. Dr. Paret who is of French extraction and a native of New York, is 55 years of age.

Albert and Charles Goodman (colored) were hanged for murder in St. Bernard Parish, La. Albert said he was guilty, but maintained that his brother was innocent.

Fort Smith (Ark.) dispatch: While Elijah Henderson, a tenant on the Arnold plantation, Choctaw Nation, was playfully presenting a pistol, supposed to be unloaded, at several friends assembled at his home last evening, it accidentally went off and killed his wife. Henderson became almost crazy and begged to be killed. To-day he surrendered to the United States Marshal, and desires to plead guilty to murder so he may be hanged.

WASHINGTON.

During the year ending Nov. 1, the national banks withdrew from the Federal Treasury \$17,320,313 deposited to secure circulation. At the prepared rate of redemption the 5 per cents will disappear by June, 1886.

Washington special: The par value of the United States bonds held to secure circulation at the close of business to-day was \$325,341,300. The value of those held for the same purposes the 1st day of July, 1883, was \$356,593,500, showing a reduction in sixteen months of \$31,252,200. The 5 per cents have disappeared from the vaults; the 6's remain substantially unchanged; the 3's have decreased nearly 25 per cent; there are no longer any of 3 1/2's, while the 4's and 4 1/2's show an increase of about \$12,000,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively. While the 3's held in the Treasury show the most marked decrease, the proportion of these bonds so held to the full amount outstanding is greater than it was a year ago. Then the ratio was as two to three; now it is about as three to four. The bond-call maturing to-morrow is the last of those already made, and as there will be about \$15,000,000 to pay out on account of pensions before the close of the year Treasury officials will be of the opinion that Secretary McCulloch will not issue another call to mature before Jan. 1. The 3 per cents now held for the banks are nearly all of the lower numbers, as the banks made special efforts to secure those likely to be called last, but another call cannot fail to draw out a considerable number of them, unless Congress takes some action to prevent further contraction of national bank circulation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The schooner Lady Dufferin, from Chicago, was wrecked on Caribou Island, Lake Superior. The crew abandoned the craft, reached another island in a yawl boat, were picked up, and landed at Port Arthur.

Assignments have been made by S. Selig, a wholesale milliner of San Francisco; George E. Hutchinson, a mining capitalist of Cleveland; William Ogle, a shoe-dealer in St. Louis.

A letter from Nassau, N. P., dated Oct. 24, says: The hurricane which swept the eastern part of the Bahamas, from the 10th to the 16th inst., caused considerable damage on land and sea. A number of vessels engaged in sponging and inter-insular commerce are known to be lost. The American schooner Jonathan Knight, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, with coal, was driven upon a reef at Palmetto Point, Eleuthera, at midnight, on the 15th, and became a total wreck. Only two of her crew were saved. Capt. Malloy and son, the steward, and three seamen were drowned. The schooner San Blas, a Baltimore trader, was lost together with her crew.

Business failures for the week numbered 205, twenty-nine less than the previous week, but an increase of ten over the corresponding period of 1883. Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial summary, for the week, says: Special telegrams this week indicate that in general there has been no gain as compared with the movement of merchandise for several weeks past. General trade at almost all commercial centers continues quiet, with little if any prospect of material gains prior to the opening of the new year.

The treaty now in process of negotiation between Spain and the United States provides for the free admission to the latter country of sugars, molasses, and raw tobacco, and a reduction on other articles from the West Indies. In return therefor, Cuba and Porto Rico are to receive American cereals on the same footing as Spanish, and the tariff on cattle, fish, and manufactures will be freely trimmed down.

FOREIGN.

The steamship Maasdam, from Rotterdam, was found burning 700 miles from the coast of Ireland, and deserted by the crew and passengers, of whom no trace was discovered. The vessel was enveloped in smoke and flames, and had evidently been burning for days. It is hoped that the crew and passengers have been picked up by a west-bound craft.

The municipal authorities of Limerick, by a vote of twenty-seven to five, decided to persist in their refusal to pay the tax assessed for extra police service. The arrest of several members of the corporation is probable.

Rumors have reached London that a severe type of cholera is spreading through the French squadron under Admiral Courbet, now blockading Formosa.

Admiral Courbet has telegraphed the French Minister of Marine that the sanitary condition of his troops is far from satisfactory. He fears that he will be compelled to abandon some of his projects against the Celestials.

The French Government has ordered the dispatch of two cruisers and five gunboats to China. Italy will soon send two war vessels to the Congo region to conserve commercial interests.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A fire along the wharves of Lubec, Me., destroyed \$40,000 worth of property.

The Willow Springs distillery property at Omaha was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000.

The National White Lead Works at Willow Grove, Pa., were ruined by fire.

The office of the Montreal Herald is in the hands of its creditors, whose claims aggregate \$80,000. C. H. Cordigny & Co., liquor importers, of that city, have made an assignment. A petition in bankruptcy was filed at Oakland, Cal., by Alexander B. Cooper, a mining speculator, who owes \$260,000. The city of Wheeling is in default of the interest on its building loan.

A press dispatch from New Iberia, La., gives the following particulars of a bloody affray at a Republican meeting a day or two before the election: "Judge Fontellou and eight or ten others left here for Louisville to hold a political meeting in the interest of Kellogg. After the crowd had assembled, a disturbance was created by persons hallooing 'Hurrah for Gay.' Joseph Guilfaux rushed to the scene of the trouble, and was fired at, the ball passing through his hat. He returned the fire. At that moment there was a general row, and Capt. Bell, a prominent sugar planter and a Democrat, and Joseph Guilfaux, a leading Gay man, and Oliver Douette (colored), a Kellogg supporter, from New Iberia, were killed outright. The wounded, as far as known, are: Jules Metastayer, Republican candidate for Sheriff last spring, thigh broken; ex-Sheriff T. Viator, shot twice in the abdomen. About a dozen others were slightly wounded. Six negroes were killed so far as known. The perpetrators were surrounded and kept under guard until the Sheriff arrived to arrest them. A courier was then dispatched to New Iberia, and in a few minutes after he arrived the town was in the wildest excitement. All saloons were closed by order of the Mayor. Fifty or seventy-five men from here left under order from the Sheriff for the scene of trouble. All were armed with double-barreled shotguns and rifles. They arrested Fontellou and Adolph Bienville, and five white men, who are now in the parish jail under heavy guard. It is said a thousand shots were fired simultaneously.

A Dresden (Tenn.) dispatch says that Taylor, who poisoned five men with cantharides near Pillowville, Weakly County, from which two have died, was taken from jail and lynched. Twenty-five or thirty masked men walked into Dresden, and with sledge hammers broke down the doors of Taylor's cell. Taking him out, they carried him about half a mile from town and shot him to pieces. The mob was sober and orderly. Taylor was a cousin of Andy Taylor, the notorious East Tennessee desperado.

The cry of "Fire" was raised in the Star Theater at Glasgow. In the rush to escape sixteen persons were killed and twenty others were wounded.

A gas vein with a flame of fifty feet was struck at Cannonsburg, Pa.

The members of the Providence Base-Ball Club, who won the championship, have each been presented by the management with a gold badge and an order for a new suit of clothes.

The lumber shipments from Saginaw have been 7,000,000 feet more this year than last.

A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, while running at full speed, leaped the track near Alta, Ohio. Eighteen persons were injured.

Judge Anthony has decided in the Scott law tax cases in Cincinnati that where the suit was not commenced within a year of the time the tax was paid nothing can be recovered. Hamilton County is interested in the decision to the amount of \$400,000.

In a street duel at New Orleans, John Duffly killed Edward Gardner, Master Methan of the City Railway.

The Rev. Dr. Paret has been elected to the bishopric of Maryland.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEVERES.....	\$4.25 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.25
POULTRY.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1.....	85 @ 86
WHEAT—No. 2.....	85 @ 86
CORN—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2.....	34 @ 37
POULTRY—New Mess.....	15.50 @ 17.00
CHICAGO.	
BEVERES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.25 @ 7.00
Common to Fair.....	5.75 @ 6.25
POULTRY.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	4.00 @ 4.50
CORN—No. 2.....	74 @ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	24 @ 25
RYE—No. 2.....	49 @ 50
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	70 @ 71
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 50
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 28
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2.....	47 @ 48
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 29
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	76 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	47 @ 48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	26 @ 27
RYE—No. 2.....	49 @ 50
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	77 @ 79
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 50
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
DETROIT.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	5.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	4.75 @ 5.25
CORN—No. 2.....	43 @ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	73 @ 75
CORN—No. 2.....	47 @ 48
OATS—No. 2.....	27 @ 29
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @ 55
BUTTER—No. 2.....	51 @ 53
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	32 @ 37
POULTRY—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
LARD.....	.06 1/2 @ .07
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Common.....	5.50 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.00

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Balak, Randolph County.

Chaplain McCabe dedicated a Methodist church at Richmond, which cost \$75,000.

Herbert Sparks, a 13-year-old boy living two miles above Rising Sun, was killed by a mule and killed.

Harry, a little two-year-old son of William Purtlebaugh, residing on the bank of Wolf Creek, near Columbus, fell into the creek and was drowned.

The County Commissioners of Clarke will offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Mrs. Reynolds, who was killed by an unknown burglar.

Mattie Freeman, a young woman employed as a domestic in Washington, attempted to kill herself the other day with a revolver. She shot herself twice, one bullet entering her breast, the other her mouth. She is in a critical state.

A flock of wild geese, dazzled by the glare, flew against the Brush electric light on the dome of the Court House at Wabash, broke four globes, and inflicted such damage that it will require some time to repair it. Three of the geese were killed by the shock.

Parties rowing on Clear Lake, in the northern edge of St. Joseph County, found a drowned man standing erect on the bottom with the top of his head barely out of water. It is believed from letters found in the pockets that it was the body of Arnold Hoess.

David A. Fish died at Sharpsville in the sixtieth year of his age. He held the office of County Treasurer from 1868 to 1870, since which time he has been one of the best-known farmers of Tipton County and a man noted for his many good deeds and charitable acts.

Three men left a hotel at Lafontaine, paying their bill in silver dollars, some of which, after their departure, were found to be bogus. They were overhauled and arrested, one of the party turning informer. Besides disposing of many spurious dollars, they also put in circulation counterfeit \$20 silver certificates of excellent workmanship.

Prof. George Hubbard, principal of the lower seminary, at Madison, administered a slight punishment to Emma Stanley, aged 14, for persisting in whispering in class, and sent her home temporarily suspended.

The girl's father, Harry Stanley, went to the school, knocked Hubbard down with his fist, and horsewhipped him. Papers are out for Stanley's arrest.

The Circuit Court has divorced Mrs. Louisa Doolittle from Henry C. Doolittle, now serving a fifteen-years' sentence for attempting to kill her in Connersville several months ago. The court finds that she married her under a false name, his true name being Henry C. Davis. In the decree the wife's maiden name of Smith is restored, and the custody of the little girl is given to her.

W. F. Walker and Noah Hayes, patients at the State Insane Asylum, quarreled in their ward the other night, and Hayes was struck by Walker a savage blow on the head with a floor-rubber, from which he died a few hours later. His skull was crushed. The attendant was out of the ward at the time, but says neither of the men had been regarded as dangerous, although Walker had sometimes engaged in scuffles with patients. The deceased was from Terre Haute.

The proposition made by the Commissioners of Wayne County to Peter P. Kim and his bondsmen has been accepted. A mortgage has been executed on real estate to secure any deficit that may occur in the amount of money that the county had on deposit in the Richmond National Bank, and the Commissioners will withdraw the suit commenced against Mr. Kim, who, all agree, acted in good faith and is held blameless for the unfortunate state of affairs that now exists.

Rafferty & Southernland's dry goods store at Springfield, Lawrence County, was entered, and \$1,400 taken from the safe. Twelve hundred dollars of the amount belonged to Dr. Short, who had left it there for safe keeping. After getting the money the robber went to Mr. Southernland's stable and took two horses and rode away in plain view of several men who were sitting within 100 yards of the store. The horses were found afterward twelve miles from Springfield, near Harrodsburg, where, it is thought, the robber boarded a train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. A reward of \$300 is offered for the arrest of the thief.

A telegram from New Albany says: At 11 o'clock last night, at Palmyra, Harrison County, a party of thirty women, disguised in men's clothes, rode up to the liquor saloon of William Bott, and demanded admission of Bott, whose residence is in the house with the saloon. Enforcing the demand with drawn revolvers, they were admitted to the house, and at once set to work and broke all the decanters, glasses, and other furniture of the bar, and knocked in the heads of all the barrels and kegs, and poured out the liquor. They then gave Bott notice that if he reopened the saloon they would pay him another visit and lynch him, as they did not intend to tolerate the sale of liquor in the town. Bott is looking for another location.

Ed Thixten, of Nashville, went into the woods squirrel-hunting, and, failing to return home, search was instituted, and his dead body was found lying in the woods, his gun and two squirrels in his hand, and one barrel of the gun empty. It is thought Thixten attempted to blow in the muzzle of his gun, as the charge had entered his mouth, ranging upward, coming out at the top of his head.

Judge David McConnell died at his home in Oxford, aged 92.

WHEAT.

A Reduction in Acreage in Europe and This Country Next Year Probable.

The monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, says a Washington telegram, contains some interesting facts concerning the crops and grain markets of Europe. It seems that stagnation and depression in prices are agitating the farmers of Europe as well as of this country. There is little if any profit to the farmers, and it is believed that the inevitable result will be a reduction in the acreage of wheat next season. The crops have been unusually large, and the abundance there, as well as elsewhere, has furnished a supply almost unprecedented, and vastly in excess of the demand. The disheartening price which all grain is now bringing is even a severe blow to the farmers than the bad crops of previous years, and coming when their resources are pressed to the utmost, the future is looked forward to with dismay.

The papers are teeming with farm statistics showing the cost of raising grain per acre and the resulting money returns in the markets. Average English wheat brings \$1.03 per bushel, which is less than it can be raised for in that country. A year ago, when the average was 20 per cent. higher, it was said there was more money to be made with average crops at that price, and now as the reductions in rent have not kept pace with the falling markets the amount of loss per acre is the only question.

A writer from Great Britain estimates the wheat yield of that country for the present year at over 74,000,000 bushels. He estimates the requirements of the 36,000,000 of people to be fed at over 300,000,000 bushels, of which 74,000,000 bushels are supplied at home, leaving 126,000,000 to be imported from foreign countries. About this amount was imported last year. The writer continues: "The stock of foreign wheat in the warehouses on Sept. 1, 1883, was known to be enormous, and this stock has probably been reduced. The total price of wheat during the past year has also caused a larger proportion of home-grown wheat to be consumed by stock, and the still lower prices which are likely to prevail during the coming year will tend to increase the consumption. The imports of foreign wheat during each year do not, therefore, at the present time supply so reliable a measure of the annual requirements as was the case formerly, when the stock of foreign wheat had not assumed such gigantic proportions."

This condition of the grain market in Europe, which draws so heavily from our supply, it is believed, will result in a large reduction in the acreage in this country next year. With an increased foreign demand and a smaller supply, the price of cereals would be raised, a movement of the crops would become more active, and a better condition of things generally is predicted for next year.

WARDS OF THE NATION.

The Annual Report of the Indian Bureau.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report, says the progress of the Indians toward civilization is most encouraging, and that it is fair to presume that in the near future they will be no longer a burden but a help to the Government. He states that the Indians' appropriation is too small, and urges the necessity of passing an appropriation bill early in the session. Congress is urged to pass a stringent law prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to Indians.

force the law forbidding the sale of liquor to them. Touching the removal of the Crow Indians, in Montana, it is stated that it has thus been made possible to add to the public domain at least 3,000,000 acres of the reservation, leaving still all the land necessary for the use and occupancy of this tribe of Indians. If these 3,000,000 are so disposed of as to give the Crows some benefit from the proceeds thereof, they will no longer require aid from the Government, and thus one factor of the Indian problem will have been solved, and an example and incentive given other tribes of Indians to do likewise. Great good has resulted from the establishment of courts for the trial of Indian offenses, and an appropriation of \$50,000 is asked to pay the salaries of judges. The Commissioner calls attention to the necessity of establishing a United States court in Indian Territory, and recommends that the bill pending before Congress, to prevent timber depredations in that Territory, be made to include coal and other minerals. A more liberal compensation is asked for the Indian police, and their efficiency is warmly commended. School work is reviewed at length, its great value demonstrated, and the necessity shown for the expenditure of a much greater amount of money in this direction. Attention is called to the fact that Congress granted a right of way through Indian Territory to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, and the Kansas Southern Railroads, and the statement is made that the Indians consider this a violation of treaty obligations. The Commissioner refers to the invasion of the Indian Territory by Payne and others, and says there is no possible excuse for these repeated lawless invasions. The lands are not public lands in any sense as yet, whatever disposition may be made of them hereafter. It is manifest that, without the passage of some stringent law, intruders can only be kept out by the troops, and should they at any time be temporarily withdrawn for any purpose, the Territory would be rapidly overrun. The Commissioner indorses the report of the commission to review the award of damages of \$36,000 to the Indians, on account of the construction of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi, and says no one can compute what evil consequences may arise should Congress ignore its duty to these Indians by a failure to make appropriations to carry out the terms of the award.

CLIPPINGS.

Gov. BUTLER does not travel on Sunday.

The dentist to the court of Italy is an American.

SACRAMENTO is shipping sweet potatoes to Montana.

MRS. GERSTER, ill with rheumatism of the throat, has canceled all her engagements.

PRESIDENT DARLING, of Hamilton College, has been elected a member of the Victoria Institute and Philosophical Society of Great Britain.

In Cleveland John T. Raymond advertised a grand parade of "the new party" and in the evening hired 100 small boys to march through the streets with torches and transparencies, on which was inscribed: "Vote for John T. Raymond for Congress."

The streets were crowded that night to see the parade, and the theater was packed all week.

LIZUT. GREELY has leased a house on I street, Washington, for the winter.

WILBUR F. STOREY.

Biographical Sketch of the Deceased Proprietor of the Times.

A Life of Great Ambitions, Arduous Labors, and Brilliant Successes.

Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence on Prairie avenue, in that city, on the 27th of October. His death was not unexpected, as it had become generally known that his physical system was seriously impaired and his mind shattered. For some time before his death his mind was entirely powerless and inactive, and the only evidence of life remaining was shown in respiration and by his pulse, both of which were faint. His passing away was painless.

Wilbur F. Storey was one of the best and most widely known residents of Chicago. His reputation as a journalist ranked among the foremost. When in his vigor he was radical and