

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

### EASTERN.

A landslide occurred on what is known as Cherry Mountain in New Hampshire. At Owl's Head a strip of forest two miles long and some rods in width was swept to the base of the mountain. No lives were lost, though one man was seriously injured.

Advices from Mount McGregor, N. Y., are to the effect that General Grant's condition is not improving. He sleeps reasonably well, but appears to be growing steadily weaker. Statements published in Chicago and elsewhere that Mrs. Grant and Mark Twain are sharers in the proceeds of a bust of the General, Karl Gerhardt being the sculptor, are false, and have caused pain to the General's family.

Petroleum has been "struck" in Saratoga County, New York, at a depth of 100 feet, the flow from the well being copious.

Jesse R. Grant has obtained a judgment for \$121,472 against the firm of Grant & Ward.

Dr. Douglas, Gen. Grant's physician, is worn out, and last week sent for Dr. Shady to relieve him.

While the cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh was at lunch, a young man invited the clerk in charge to the door to "see a gentleman." The clerk returned to his post to find the cash \$8,000 short and the young man missing. There is no trace of the thieves.

A fire which broke out in Burch's stables at Albany, N. Y., spread to James A. Gray's piano factory, both structures and their contents being entirely destroyed, and twenty-three horses perishing in the stables. Four firemen were buried under falling walls, two being killed and two fatally injured. The financial loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Two men and twenty-one horses lost their lives in a fire at Belfast, Me., which destroyed the American House, a livery-stable, and other property, the whole valued at \$50,000.

### WESTERN.

The great strike of the conductors and drivers of the Chicago West Division Railway Company is over, and the cars of the various lines are again running. The strike lasted five days. At the outset the employees were treated with the most haughty contempt, were grossly insulted by having a communication reciting their grievances torn up in the presence of the messenger bearing it, and the officers of the company refused every tender of mediation or advice from the Mayor and other officials claiming that there was but one side to the question, and that they would never yield or treat with the strikers. Meanwhile the strikers stood firm, public sympathy sided unanimously with them, the railway company found it impossible to resume operations on its lines, notwithstanding 400 policemen were placed at its disposal, and finally unent so far as to hold a conference, through its President, with the strikers. An agreement was immediately reached by which the conductors and drivers returned to work. The substance of the arrangement was that the charges against the sixteen men whose discharge caused the strike were to be investigated by the President, and, if not sustained, the men to be reinstated.

A cyclone in three sections swept through Oshkosh, Wis., cutting different paths through the city and demolishing or injuring hundreds of houses. The Exposition Building and St. Paul's Church are in ruins, and St. Peter's Catholic Church is badly wrecked. Roofs were blown from stores, the rain damaging the stocks, and all the smokestacks in town were leveled. The greatest havoc was wrought in the lumber district, and in the residence section some dwellings are barricaded by fallen trees. Twenty people are reported injured, one or two fatally. In the district north of the town farm buildings, stock, and crops suffered severely. A storm at Waupaca, Wis., destroyed several small structures and blew down trees and chimneys. Nineteen barns and six houses at Lind, Wis., were wrecked, and crops destroyed. The cyclone followed a path six blocks wide at Madison, entailing heavy damage to buildings, residences, and churches. At Sparta several structures were leveled, and at Plainfield numerous houses were blown down or unroofed. Tobacco shops at Edgerton and Stoughton were razed, a number of horses and cattle being killed. A cyclone affected great damage in the vicinity of Allegan, Mich., and a funnel-shaped "whirl" near Monticello, Minn., shattered buildings and tore up the prairie in spots, many persons making narrow escapes with their lives.

Striking mill employes to the number of 1,000 paraded the streets of East Saginaw, Mich., and compelled several of the mills to stop running, but offered no violence.

Two more Mormons have been sentenced under the Edmunds law to fine and imprisonment for polygamous practices.

Upon investigation the report that two cases of sporadic cholera existed in Toledo turns out to be unfounded.

It is now charged that a pine-land ring exists in Minnesota, which has created a monopoly detrimental to the interests of settlers.

Seventeen persons who took part in the church riot of June 28 at Toledo, O., have been held on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Three thousand troops have been or-

dered from the departments of Texas and the Platte to Fort Reno, Indian Territory, for service against the hostile Cheyennes.

By the capsizing of a steam yacht on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., during a storm, eight persons, including ex-Mayor Rand, of Minneapolis, lost their lives.

The Interior Department has ordered that all established trails in Indian Territory which have been illegally closed or obstructed be opened and kept open for all cattle having no infectious disease, and that those who continue to obstruct these trails be removed at once with their herds.

At Green River Island, in the Ohio River, near Evansville, Ind., Charles Harding and James Townsend fought six rounds with bare knuckles, the stake being the hand and heart of Miss Sadie Corning, a rural belle, for whose affections they had long been rivals. Harding proved victor. Townsend was severely punished.

Christopher Mann, 111 years old, died at Independence, Mo.

### SOUTHERN.

An investigation ordered by the Governor of South Carolina develops a shocking condition of affairs in the convict camps of that State, the prisoners having been systematically overworked, underfed, and cruelly punished. The next Legislature will probably abolish the system of farming out convicts to railroad companies and mining operators.

The mob which lynched the two negroes at Grenada, Mississippi, completed its work by taking Bartley James from his home and hanging him to a tree and killing John Campbell, for whom a similar fate had been reserved, but who was on his guard and refused to be taken alive.

Prof. Barnard, of the Vanderbilt University Observatory, of Nashville, has discovered a small comet, having a daily motion of 25 minutes southwest.

Thirty thousand cattle which were being driven north from Texas have been stopped on the "neutral strip."

The New Orleans Board of Health officially denies that there is any yellow fever in that city.

Reports that yellow fever had appeared at New Orleans are officially denied at Washington.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has absorbed the last road in Delaware, and now practically owns all that are in or pass through the State.

### WASHINGTON.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan left Washington last week for Indian Territory to take charge in person of such military movements as may be necessary to keep the Cheyennes in order. President Cleveland addressed the following letter to Gen. Sheridan:

In view of the possible disturbances that may occur among the Indians now in Indian Territory and the contemplated concentration of troops in that locality, I deem it discreet that you proceed at once to the location where trouble is to be apprehended and advise with and direct those in command as to the steps to be taken to prevent disorder and depredations by the Indians and as to the disposition of the troops. Your acquaintance with the history and the habits and customs of these Indians leads me also to request that you invite statements on their part as to any real or fancied injury or injustice toward them, or any other causes that may have led to discontent, and to inform yourself generally as to their condition. You are justified in assuring them that any cause of complaint will be fully examined by the authorities, and if wrongs exist they shall be remedied. I think I need hardly add that they must be fully assured of the determination on the part of the Government to enforce their peaceful conduct, and by all the power it has at hand to prevent and punish acts of lawlessness and any outrages upon our settlers.

August Peterson has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Worthington, Minn.

The President has appointed Col. John Gibbon, of the Seventh Infantry, to be Brigadier General, vice Gen. C. C. Augur, retired.

Bookkeeping in the Navy Department is hereafter to be patterned after the system in use by the British Admiralty.

Gen. Gibbon has been assigned to the command of the Department of Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Washington Territory.

Bret Harte is to lose the Glasgow Consulate. It is charged that he spends all his time in London and has entirely neglected the duties of his office.

Attorney General Garland has rendered an opinion to the effect that the Government is under no obligation to accept the dispatch boat Dolphin, recently built by John Roach, and that the sums already paid him for the vessel may be recovered.

### POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania Republicans, in State convention assembled at Harrisburg, nominated Col. Matthew S. Quay for State Treasurer on the first ballot.

The Iowa Greenbackers, in convention at Des Moines, nominated E. H. Gillette, of Polk County, for Lieutenant Governor, and F. W. Moore, of Davis County, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, leaving the other places on the ticket to be filled by the Democrats. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Indianapolis platform of 1884; protest against the continuous encroachments of monopolies, and declare the inability of the old parties to meet this question; the middlemen who borrow money cheap and lend it at heavy interest to Western farmers are denounced and the system permitting such speculation should be reformed; the reserve in the National Treasury should be released, as ruin has followed this hoarding; the expulsion of settlers from Oklahoma is denounced; the next Legislature is called on to pass the Cassatt coal-screen bill, and to abolish the railway commission; corporations should be required to accept Iowa citizenship, and keep their litigation in the State courts; the Governor is denounced for the "bayonet" removal of Auditor Brown; the temperance law should be fully enforced.

The President has appointed William K. Meade, of Arizona, to be United States Marshal for that Territory; Joseph L. Mor-

gan, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of Legation at the City of Mexico; Willis G. Clark to be Collector of Customs for the port of Mobile, Ala.; Frederick Gerker to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, vice William Pollock, suspended; and the following Presidential Postmasters: A. B. Waller, at Tuscarora, Nevada; Edwin S. Smith, at South Haven, Mich.; John O'Donnell, at Mitchell, John Pepper, at Escobedo, Wis.; Adolph Plening, at Manitowoc, Wis.; Joseph Vanname, at East St. Louis, Ill.; D. A. Sullivan, at Spring Valley, Minn.; Benjamin Harrison, at Palatka, Fla.; Mary M. Force, at Selma, Ohio; John C. Wise, at Mankato, Minn., vice L. Punt, suspended; William F. Avera, at Camden, Ark., vice H. A. Mellin, suspended; C. S. Stoy, at Butler, Ind., vice Miss Ida Carpenter, suspended; Eli W. Brown, at Columbia City, Ind., vice J. W. Baker, suspended; Jonah T. Howe, at Trumansburg, N. Y., vice D. S. Briggs, suspended; Robert W. Speer, at Denver, Col., vice Robert Morris, suspended; Michael W. Ryan, at Medford, Wis., vice S. H. Keeler, suspended.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mexican editors now on a sight-seeing tour through the country, made a pilgrimage to Mount MacGregor and paid their respects to Gen. Grant. They remained a very brief time, fearing to overtax the strength of the General, who, so far as he was able, exhibited his appreciation of the honor paid him. Augustin Arroyo de Anda made remarks in Spanish, which were interpreted, and the General in response wrote the following:

My great interest in Mexico has dated back to the great war between the United States and that country. My interest was increased when four European monarchies attempted to set up institutions on this continent, selecting Mexico, a territory adjoining us. It was an outrage on human rights for a foreign nation to attempt to transfer her institutions and her rulers to the territory of a civilized people without their consent. They are fearfully punished for their crime. I hope Mexico may soon begin an upward and progressive departure. She has the elements of success. She has the people, she has the soil, she has the climate, and she has the minerals. The conquest of Mexico will not be an easy task in the future.

The Rev. Father Didier, of Baltimore, also called upon the sick soldier. In response to the priest's statement that they were all praying for him, the General wrote:

Yes, I know, and I feel very grateful to the Christian people of the land for their prayers on my behalf. There is no sect or religion, as shown in the Old or the New Testament, to which this does not apply. Catholics, Protestants, and Jews, and all the good people of the nation, of all politics as well as religion, and all nationalities, seem to have united in wishing for or praying for my improvement. I am a great sufferer all the time, but the fact I have related are compensation for much of it. All that I can do is to pray that the prayers of all these good people may be answered so far as to have us all meet in another and better world. I cannot speak even in a whisper.

Gen. Middleton's troops have begun their homeward march. All is quiet at the scenes of the recent disturbances. Some fears are expressed that Riel will be acquitted, having been indicted for treason when, it is claimed, he is a citizen of the United States, and should have been prosecuted under the statute providing for the punishment of aliens levying war in Canada.

The June report of the Agricultural Department estimates the coming wheat crop at 363,000,000 bushels. Ninety-four million acres have been planted to corn, which averages 91 per cent. in condition. Cotton promises a large yield. The wheat crop in Michigan, as estimated by the State Board of Agriculture, will be 25,373,682 bushels, an increase of 356,407 bushels over the crop of last year. The area of corn in Illinois is much greater than last season, and present indications point to an average yield per acre.

The Canadian Ministry has responded favorably to Count Esterhazy's proposition to settle 20,000 Hungarians in the Canadian Pacific belt of the Northwest.

The rebels of Colombia, while ascending the Magdalena River, were routed at Calamar, most of their leaders being killed or seriously wounded. Their fleet of sixteen vessels was badly damaged by an explosion on the ammunition boat.

The war vessels Tennessee and Yantic, under command of Admiral Jouett, have been ordered home from the Isthmus of Panama, as the trouble there seems to be at an end.

Riel, the leader of the half-breed rebellion in the Northwest Territory, hopes to escape through a flaw in the indictment. He claims American citizenship, but is indicted as a British subject. It is contended that he should have been indicted as a foreigner levying war against Canada.

### FOREIGN.

French dispatches from Annam say that a great number of the rebels have laid down their arms under a promise of amnesty.

The French Chamber of Deputies have revived an old law to encourage an increase in population. The law provides an appropriation of \$800,000 to be expended in maintaining and educating every seventh child born in French families where the parents are in needy circumstances.

The Austrian Minister of War proposes a two years' extension of the period of conscription to increase the number of recruits for the army.

Rumor has it that a convention on the Afghan question has been practically concluded between England and Russia, and that its terms will soon be made public.

A serious riot is reported as occurring in Lerida, Spain, the people objecting to a tax imposed by the Government. The mob became riotous, troops were called out, and the disturbance was quelled only after three of the rioters and one soldier had been killed.

A rumor is cabled from London that a convention on the Afghan frontier question has been practically concluded between England and Russia, and that its terms will soon be made public.

A dispatch received at Cairo states, on the authority of a letter received by a merchant at Handek, that El Mahdi is dead and his followers are fighting among themselves. The story is partly confirmed from other sources.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Benjamin Schofield's yarn mill in West Manayunk near Philadelphia, was burned, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Prof. Charles Kendall Adams, of Michigan University, has been elected President of Cornell University to succeed President White.

James Pryer was killed by Joseph Holt in a duel in Kaufman County, Texas, growing out of a business disagreement.

The World's Exposition plant, comprising buildings and machinery, was sold at New Orleans for \$175,000, the successful bidder being supposed to represent the new Exposition Company.

The Key City Democratic Club, of Davenport, has declared in favor of the repeal of prohibition and in favor of a uniform license of \$500 for Iowa.

The imports of the United States for the first eleven months of the past fiscal year aggregated in value \$570,295,764; exports, \$731,551,023; excess of exports, \$161,255,259.

The National Union of Hebrew Charities was organized at St. Louis, Mo., by delegates from Hebrew relief associations throughout the country. Marcus Bernheimer, of St. Louis, was elected President.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Webb, of the United States navy, has been found guilty of drunkenness by a court-martial, which recommended his suspension from rank and duty on furlough pay for two years.

The reunion of the Tri-State Old Settlers' Association of Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa will be held at Keokuk Sept. 20.

A woman living near Lafayette, Ind., gave birth to a child, one-half of which is white and the other side black as ebony.

The excitement in Indian Territory is reported to be increasing, and bands of Cheyennes are constantly on the move, stealing horses and cattle. The Indians appear to be anxious regarding the Government's intentions, and are desirous of a "big talk."

The recent sham-fight in Bantry Bay was of value chiefly in demonstrating the utter inefficiency of the torpedo boats now used by the British navy.

The cholera has spread to the province of Jaen, Spain. Since the epidemic began in Spain there have been 30,000 cases and 13,000 deaths.

Gen. de Courcy has been ordered to severely punish the Anamite officials who took part in the recent ambushade, but not to exceed the limits of his protectorate. It is rumored at Paris that he will shortly be recalled.

The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne resulted in a riot in Waterford, Ireland. A number of citizens, who had been drinking, engaged in a dispute with the soldiers of a Welsh regiment quartered in Waterford, and in the fight that ensued a citizen was bayoneted to death. The soldiers were driven into their barracks and the place stoned by the mob. The feeling against the soldiers is so strong that the regiment has been transferred, and an investigation will be demanded by Parnellite members of Parliament.

A correspondent at Mount MacGregor telegraphs to the Chicago Inter Ocean concerning Gen. Grant's case:

The fitfully vicious disease of cancer has seldom developed a chance so remarkable as that which marks the closing hours of Gen. Grant's first month on the mountain. On Saturday he was sadly depressed in spirits, and to-day he said that he felt bright and anxious to work. This sudden change, apparently for the better, has caused earnest comment, and laymen are jumping to the conclusion that General Grant will recover. The doctors, however, say that this sharp revulsion from shadow to light in so brief a space of time is one of those changes that in themselves are evidences of cancer, and yet the record of the last two days has not been made without some surprise to the physicians in attendance. The medical summary of the situation as the patient closes his first month on Mount MacGregor is not disheartening, though it deals only with cold facts so far as ascertained. All incidental infiltration seems to have subsided, and upon the outside of the neck, which was swollen even with the check when the patient came here, a casual observer would notice scarcely an enlargement.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$6.25	@ 6.75
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.39	@ 1.01
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.39	@ 1.00 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.53	@ .54
OATS—White.....	.39	@ .42
PORK—New Mess.....	10.75	@ 11.25
Lard.....	.06 1/2	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.00	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Butchers.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter.....	5.25	@ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .47 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.57	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@ .17
Fine Dairy.....	.12	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.07	@ .08
Light Skimmed.....	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—New, per bri.....	1.50	@ 2.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
Lard.....	6.50	@ 6.75
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 1.....	.58	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.33	@ .33 1/2
RYE.....	.54	@ .55
HAY—Timothy.....	11.00	@ 12.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94	@ .96
CORN.....	.49	@ .50
OATS—Mixed.....	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.38	@ .39
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34	@ .36
PORK—New Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94	@ .95
CORN—Mixed.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 4.75

### LONDON'S SENSATION.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Shocking Revelations Arouse the Crown's Officers.

Venders and Hawkers of the Paper Arrested and Their Profitable Stocks Confiscated.

(London special.)

The Pall Mall Gazette sensation continues, and a third course of horrors was served to-day. This installment deals with the abuse of children far below the age of puberty, who are systematically bought and sold to rich scoundrels, both young and old. Five pages are devoted to the details of transactions of this kind. Every case is so clearly described that the guilty parties could be located within twenty-four hours by a detective of the most ordinary intelligence. Every possible clew is given except the names of the principals. The editorial article which accompanies this dose is short, but is more aggressive than any other that has been printed since the exposures began. The editor not only defies but invites prosecution; but he warns intending prosecutors that many names will necessarily be revealed during the trial of any cases brought against him. Some men, he says, will be spared until the last on account of their honest wives and the worthy sons and daughters of whom they are unworthy fathers. If such men choose to lead the attack, they will be sheltered behind the petticoats of women whom they know they are unworthy to touch.

The only persons who have thus far come within the clutches of the law on account of this sensation are a few newsboys. The cumbersome machinery of the Home Office for the suppression of a newspaper cannot be lightly put in operation, but any inspector can order the arrest of persons selling what he deems an obscene publication. Hence it happens that, while the Pall Mall Gazette's presses are running night and day and the papers are being sold by the truckload for circulation throughout the three kingdoms, ten news-venders have been arrested on the charge of selling indecent prints. The prisoners were taken before Lord Mayor Fowler, and were promptly released or ramanded under nominal bail. The Lord Mayor expressed the opinion that the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette was actuated by the highest motives. He said that if a crime had been committed in pointing out a nest of crimes the publishers should first be dealt with, after which it would be time enough to prosecute the men and boys who had bought and sold the paper in the ordinary course of trade.

The office of the Pall Mall Gazette is in a state of siege. A shrieking mob of rowdies has possession of the sidewalks. News venders, regular and irregular, are pressing forward to buy copies of the paper at one shilling apiece. Eight policemen are on duty forming the purchasers into line. They are admitted at one entrance, where tickets for papers are bought, and, as soon as they have received the papers called for by their tickets, they go out at another door and begin to sell the papers at almost any price they choose to ask. The sale of the papers at the office is not only tolerated, but regulated and facilitated by the police but as soon as the vender begins to sell his wares on the street he is liable to arrest.

At the clubs the principal occupation is fitting the names of the accused persons to descriptions given of them in the Gazette's exposures. In many cases the descriptions are so accurate that nothing is left to conjecture. In other cases there is a good deal of guesswork—more or less wild. Names of members of the royal family and of the highest nobility are freely bandied about. Many aristocrats are howling with rage, and their anger is intensified by its impotence.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon publishes a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette approving of that journal's exposures of the secret vices of the aristocrats of London. The letter is remarkable in many respects, and the following are some of its expressions:

"I feel bowed down with shame and indignation. \* \* \* This is loathsome business, but even sewers must be cleaned. I pray that good may come from the horrible exposure, which, incidentally, must do harm, but whose great drift must result in lasting benefit. \* \* \* I don't think our churches have failed, for they have kept a pure remnant alive in the land. \* \* \* I believe that many are unaware of these dunghills reeking under their nostrils. \* \* \* I thank all co-operators in your warfare. \* \* \* Spare not villains, even though wearing stars and garters. \* \* \* We need a vigilance committee, a moral police, to suppress this infamy. \* \* \* Let the light in without stint."

The Gazette bids defiance to the authorities who are engaged in the work of attempting to suppress the sale of the last three days' issues of the paper. It claims honor for leading in the cause of exposing the vices of the rich, and declares that the best men of England enthusiastically support it in its crusade. The Gazette challenges the courts of London to prosecute it for the work it is engaged in, and says it might subpoena half of the legislature of England to prove the accuracy of its revelations. The paper is selling at a great premium, and the circulation is enormous.

### THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Secretary Lamar Orders that Opposition to the Use of Regular Trails Cease.

(Washington dispatch.)

The reported obstruction of the cattle trails through the Indian Territory by settlers upon the Cherokee strip is engrossing the attention of the Secretary of the Interior. In answer to complaints made by drovers that they were not permitted to take cattle over the established trails, the Secretary telegraphed that no one had a right to obstruct them. Nevertheless, it appears that officials of Federal courts, whose jurisdiction extends over the Cherokee strip, have disregarded these telegrams and persisted in excluding the Texan cattle, under the act of May 24, 1884, which forbids any person to drive cattle on foot through any State or Territory, knowing them to be infected with a contagious disease. Secretary Lamar has now requested the Attorney General to instruct the court officers to cease their opposition to those using the established trails, and to refrain from interfering with the cattle-drovers while on the trails in the Indian Territory.