

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEVEN, PUBLISHER.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

THREE NEW CRUISERS.

The Navy of the United States to Be Further Augmented.

The Secretary of the Navy is about to advertise for proposals for the construction of three twin screw protected cruisers, authorized by the last Congress and to cost not to exceed \$700,000 each. A submarine torpedo boat is still to be contracted for, and when that is done some eighteen ships will have been added to our naval force, each one embodying all the latest improvements. The three vessels for which bids are now to be invited are exactly alike. Their length is to be 257 feet, beam 37 feet, depth 19.6, and draught 14.6. They will each be of 2,000 tons displacement and 5,400 horse-power, with a guaranteed speed of eighteen knots, and carrying a crew of 185 officers and men. The motive power will be two triple expansion engines. Of coal 200 tons will be the load, although the bunkers will carry 435 tons. An oval-conning tower will be on the forecastle and forward of that a wooden pilot-house, and the vessel will also have an electric light plant.

HUNDREDS OF NEGROES BAPTIZED.

The Colored Population of Richmond, Va., Witnesses a Grand Impression.

As a first result of the unprecedented revival going on in Richmond, Va., for three weeks in the colored churches 300 have been baptized in the river at one time. The crowd in attendance was estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. The converts marched in procession through the streets, many of the women wearing white robes and some of the more opulent attired in Directors' gowns. The three ministers stood in the river, three lines of penitents moving to them at a time, and the groans and shouts, the ecstatic ejaculations that rolled over the vast multitude surpassed anything of the kind ever before heard in Richmond.

THE CROP REPORT.

A Favorable Outlook in Northwestern States.

The weather crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department at Washington, says the season is twenty days in advance in the Northwest. The weather during the past week was favorable to improved crop conditions in Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, northwest Missouri, and portions of northern Illinois. Some replanting in that section will be necessary, owing to the high winds, which uncovered and scattered seeds. The weather was favorable for corn planting throughout the corn belt, Dakota reporting an unusually large acreage and planting well advanced. The condition of the fruit crop is encouraging in all sections.

NEW GOLD MINES FOUND.

Thousands Rushing to the Newly Discovered Diggings in Dakota.

Great excitement prevails over the discovery of new and rich placer diggings about forty miles from Deadwood, D. T. Prospecting these diggings for the last year on a small scale showed gold in quantities, which was kept quiet; but in renewing work this spring the secret got out, and now thousands of men are rushing to the new gold fields from all directions on horseback and with teams, taking tents, provisions and complete mining outfits. Parties from the diggings returning for provisions and supplies show plenty of gold dust, and state that the diggings are extensive and worth 60 and 70 cents to the pan.

BASE-BALL BATTERS.

Standing of the Clubs That Are Contending for First Place.

The relative position of the various clubs that are competing for the pennant is shown by the annexed table:

National, W. L.	Am. League, W. L.	Am. League, W. L.
Boston.....8 5	St. Louis.....18 6	750
Philadelphia.....8 5	Baltimore.....12 8	606
New York.....8 6	Brooklyn.....11 8	579
Chicago.....8 7	Athletic.....11 9	550
Cleveland.....9 8	Kansas City.....12 10	545
Pittsburgh.....8 9	Cincinnati.....10 12	454
Indianapolis.....7 9	Columbus.....6 13	315
Washington.....2 10	Louisville.....4 18	181

Western, W. L.	Inter-St. W. L.	Inter-St. W. L.
St. Paul.....12 5	Evansville.....5 5	642
Omaha.....10 5	Quincy.....3 5	615
Sioux City.....8 6	Davenport.....7 6	598
Denver.....7 6	Peoria.....6 6	500
St. Joseph.....6 7	Springfield.....5 7	307
Minneapolis.....5 8	Burlington.....4 10	285
Des Moines.....4 10	285	
Milwaukee.....4 12	250	

Flames on an Ocean Steamship.

The steamship Rugia, which sailed from New York May 2 for Hamburg, has put into Plymouth. While at sea the cotton, which was stowed in her after-hold, took fire from spontaneous combustion, and the flames spread rapidly. When the iron bulk head doors were opened many of the passengers were scorched. The cotton bales stowed around the passengers' luggage-room ignited, and the flames were fed by casks of lard near by. The cabins were flooded with water, and the passengers were compelled to remain on deck forty-eight hours. Finally volumes of steam were turned into the fire-stricken portion of the ship, with the result of extinguishing the flames and assuring the safety of all on board.

Death of Cleveland's Former Partner.

Lyman K. Bass died in New York of heart failure. He was born in Erie County 54 years ago, and was a partner of ex-President Cleveland in Buffalo in the law firm of Bass, Cleveland & Bisell. They were warm friends, though bitter political enemies. Mr. Bass was a Republican Congressman from 1871 to 1875.

THE CHOSEN FEW.

President Harrison Makes Known His Choice for Various Offices.

The President has made the following appointments:

Frank W. Palmer of Illinois, to be Public Printer; Theodore Roosevelt of New York and Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina, to be Civil Service Commissioners; Arthur L. Thomas of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be Governor of Utah; Elijah Sells of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be Secretary of Utah; Edward H. Loring of Utah, to be Surveyor General of Utah; Perry J. Auson of Idaho, to be Registrar of the Land Office at Blackfoot, Idaho; William H. Danielson of Idaho, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Blackfoot, Idaho; Michael A. Leahy of Wisconsin, to be Agent for the Indians of the La Pointe Agency, in Wisconsin; Joseph F. Bennett, of New Mexico, to be Agent of the Indians of the Mescalero Agency, in New Mexico; James N. Benson, of Kansas City, Mo., to be Referee and Chairman of the Referees to be appointed under the act of March 2, 1887, entitled, "An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway," for the purpose of appropriating the compensation to be made by said railway company to the Cherokee Nation.

George D. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri; Elbert E. Kimball, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri; Richard Farr, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia; Joseph P. Wilson, of Idaho Territory, to be United States Marshal for the Territory of Idaho; Samuel D. Warranville, of Pennsylvania, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District; Pennsylvania; Levi S. Wilcox, of Illinois, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of Illinois; James M. Townsend, of Richmond, Ind., Recorder of the General Land Office; Lars K. Aaker, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys at St. Paul, Minn.; James A. Spradling, of New Mexico, Receiver of Public Moneys at Santa Fe, N. M.; Robert S. Robertson, of Indiana, a member of the Board of Registration and Election in the Territory of Utah; John B. Curphey, of Montana, Indian Agent at the Blackfoot Agency, M. T.

The President has appointed Asa Matthews of Illinois to be First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice M. J. Durham, resigned. Mr. Matthews is the present Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. He was Colonel of an Illinois regiment during the war and subsequently held the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Peoria District. He lives at Pittsfield, Ill. The President also appointed Frank C. Loveland to succeed Gen. Franz Sigel as Pension Agent at New York City, and Samuel C. Wright of Nevada to be Superintendent of the Carson City Mint. Irving G. Caldwell of Ohio and Richard W. De Lambert of Kansas have been appointed Special Agents of the General Land Office.

DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Consistency of Commercial Action Lacking Throughout the Country.

The condition of trade for last week, as reviewed by R. G. Dun & Co., is as follows: It is the most prominent characteristic of the present situation throughout the country that the usual consistency of commercial action is lacking; transactions and results for some branches of business are highly satisfactory, and for others much the reverse. The approaching transition from one crop year to another, the recent change of Administration, the changes in the interstate law, and the rapid development of manufactures at the South are producing effects which cannot be fully measured. The cotton production has begun to decline. Prices are lower at Pittsburg, but there is a better feeling in finished bar iron there and at Philadelphia, and the demand for plate, pipe, sheet and structural iron continues satisfactory. The coal market is still unsettled. The wool market goes lower while waiting for adequate new supplies. The future depends upon the state of the dry goods market, which is not now encouraging. The cotton manufacture is active and healthy. The trade in drugs and chemicals has become active, with collections excellent, but dye stuffs are dull. A speculative movement in bread stuffs has developed again. Wheat has advanced 1/2 cents, corn 1/4 cents, and oats 1/4 cents, with an advance of 10 cents in hogs and lard. Oil has declined 3/4 cents, and cotton a sixteenth. The grocery trade has been active. In sugar the demand is confined to actual needs. In spite of some speculative advances the general average of prices for commodities is a little lower than it was May 2. The outlook in the Northwest is regarded much more confidently since the recent rains. Everywhere the crop prospects are encouraging, with the season now advanced than usual and the acreage of wheat considerably increased. The business failures numbered 227, as compared with 214 for the previous week.

HURLED TO DEATH.

Ten Pennsylvania Miners Killed in a Horrible Manner.

At Kaska William colliery, near Middleport, Pa., the cage containing ten miners was ascending the shaft, and had reached a height of about sixteen feet from the bottom when an empty car was pushed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers. The car struck the ascending cage with awful momentum, shattering it to splinters and instantly killing every one of its occupants. The names of the victims are as follows: Michael Boyle, assistant inside foreman; Hugh Carlin, Patrick McDonald, George Bendel, John Pottovisch, Frank Stratkovitch, John Moore, Albert Dwyer, Edward Kurtz, and Stephen Matson. The cage with the victims was hurled into the "sump," a hole at the bottom of the shaft where the water from the workings accumulates, and the mangled bodies were not recovered for some time. The mine is operated by the Alliance Coal Company. It is an old working, and the shaft is 500 feet deep.

CRUSHED IN A STREET CAR.

Six Women Killed in an Accident at Kalamazoo, Mich.

A shocking accident occurred at the West Main street crossing of the Michigan Central Railroad, at Kalamazoo, Mich. A street-car, containing eight women and two men, was crossing the track when a switch-engine dashed down upon it at a high rate of speed, and the driver, being unable to get the car out of the way, the helpless passengers were hurled to a terrible death. The human freight was mangled in a terrible manner. The killed and wounded are: Mrs. Alexander Haddock, killed and body horribly mangled; Mrs. M. E. Waleles, instantly killed and body badly mangled; Miss Gertrude Thilman, Mrs. George Emley, Mrs. Middleton, and Mrs. Van Antwerp, killed; Mrs. Gibson, injured in the head and side; Mrs. Barnes, badly cut and bruised about the head.

Both of the male passengers escaped, and the driver jumped from his seat in time to avoid anything but a few bruises.

A CHANCE FOR GENIUS.

The State Grange of Illinois Wants a Straw Binder.

The State Grange of Illinois, through its Executive Committee, offers \$10,000 to be paid to any one who will invent a machine or device to attach to reapers that will bind wheat and oats with straw. Said device may work and twist its straw direct from the reaper, or it may be a separate

machine that will twist the straw and wind on large spools that may be reeled on smaller spools by the farmer and set in place in the reaper when wanted. Said money to be paid as soon as the device is proved to be a success. Should more than one person claim the above \$10,000 on his invention the committee reserve the right to choose the one that to them seems most practical. The said patent to be issued for the use and benefit of the Illinois State Grange and legally transferred by the said patentee. This offer holds goods until July 8, 1889.

TO THE CATHOLIC CLERGY OF QUEBEC.

Summary of Decrees Passed Condemning Bazaars, Theaters, and Excursions.

Archbishop Fabre has issued a circular to his clergy in which he gives a summary of the decrees passed by the Seventh Council of Quebec and approved by his Holiness the Pope and comments thereon. This circular deals with the means adopted for raising money for religious purposes and condemns bazaars, concerts, excursions, and dinners, even when for charitable purposes. It urges the establishment for separate schools and commends temperance societies. It deals in the strongest terms with blasphemy and condemns theaters, circuses, amateur theatricals, snowshoe races, skating clubs, and excursions for pleasure.

FLED WITH FIFTY THOUSAND.

A Tacoma Contractor Victimizes a Friend and Deceals for the East.

Contractor J. E. McCormick, of Tacoma, W. T., has disappeared with about fifty thousand dollars secured from friends. He met William Squires, of Seattle, in Tacoma and asked him to indorse a note at the Pacific National Bank for \$37,500 for ten days until he could complete his contracts and get some money on them. Squires complied with the request. McCormick went to the bank, drew the money, and subsequently took a train for New York, where he formerly resided. His liabilities will aggregate over forty thousand dollars besides the \$50,000 in cash he took with him.

What Constitutes Timber Land.

Secretary Noble has rendered an important decision in the case of James Hair, of Kirwin, Kansas, in which he reverses the rulings of the department during the last administration in relation to timber-culture land entries. Hair's entry was not allowed because there were two cottonwood trees and four cottonwood sprouts on the land. The Land Commissioner holding that the words "devoid of timber" in the timber-culture act necessarily meant "without timber" or "destitute of timber." Secretary Noble says the intent of Congress in passing the act was to encourage timber-culture, and that it was not the purpose to deprive the occupants of the vast prairies of the West of the benefits of the act if there happened to be a single tree upon the section. He holds that the words "prairie land or land devoid of timber" within the spirit of the act meant land practically so.

An English Lucretia Borgia.

The body of Sydney Bolton, 11 years old, who died at Deptford, England, in February last, has been exhumed, and evidences of arsenical poisoning were found in the remains. The boy had boarded with a Mrs. Winter, a relative, who, upon his death, obtained £20 insurance by forging the name of the boy's mother to the insurance receipt. It is learned that since 1885 Mrs. Winter has insured twenty-seven relatives and that five of them have died. It is believed that she poisoned the five and that she intended to poison all the others.

Paris' Great Show.

The great French exposition, the greatest the world has ever seen, is open at Paris, France. The formal ceremony of giving to the people this magnificent show took place when President Carnot delivered an address and touched the button that set the vast machinery in motion. Only 1,500 people were able to see the real ceremony inside the grand vestibule, or to hear President Carnot's speech, which, however, was a very good effort. Probably 250,000 people went in on tickets. The scene was a magnificent one, and the crowd a prodigious one.

Washington Paragraphs.

George Dennison, of Illinois, has been appointed a special land agent.

Assistant Attorney General Shields has decided that appointments to service under the census act are not within the civil service rules.

Maj. George B. Davis has been selected to succeed Col. Laselle as head of the commission in charge of the publication of the rebellion records.

German Proposals for Samoa.

It is stated that Germany will consent that Malietoa be reinstated as king of Samoa provided the United States Government purchases the German plantations or guarantees the payment if Samoans purchase them. Germany will further waive her demands for the punishment of Mataafa if the relatives of the Germans who were slain are amply compensated. Germany will not claim political preponderance.

A Millionaire Dies in Poverty.

Andrew Mitchell died in the City Hospital at Baltimore, Md. He refused to send to his relatives for help, saying that he had led a roving life for many years and deserved no help. A few hours after Mitchell had been buried it was discovered that his parents had died at New Haven, Conn., two years ago and had left him \$1,000,000.

Plenty of Delicate Food.

From Jamestown, Dakota, it is reported that after a peculiar-looking cloud had been hanging over the city had disappeared a precipitation of frogs occurred, hundreds of them hopping about in the principal street of that city. It is believed that the cloud, which was of cyclonic formation, sucked the hoppers out of the pond.

Doings of the Santa Fe.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, held at Topeka, Kan., 621,811 shares were represented. Wm. B. Strong, of Bos-

ton, was re-elected President of the system. A resolution was passed transferring the President's office from Boston to Chicago.

Faith Didn't Avail.

Mrs. Royal E. Fox died at her home in Syracuse, N. Y., from what outsiders believe to be "faith cure." She had been subject to bilious attacks for several years, and during her final illness her friends refused to call a physician, telling her that strong faith was all that was necessary.

Charged with Embezzling \$12,000.

Lincoln Curtis, chief salesman for Congdon & Aylsworth, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Providence, R. I., has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$12,000. His method was to ship goods to houses in New York and other cities without entering the shipment on the books.

A Fatal Quarrel of Farmers.

Bud Tinnel and Theodore Redman, farmers at Woodford, Chickasaw Nation, quarreled, and Tinnel went to Redman's house and threatened to kill him before the end of the week. Redman took a gun loaded with buckshot and killed Tinnel instantly.

Death of J. P. Saulsbury.

John Pondar Saulsbury, Secretary of State of Delaware, died at his home in Dover. He was the eldest son of Chancellor W. Saulsbury, United States Senator from Delaware during the war.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the box factory of A. A. Foster at Racine, Wis., exploded, wrecking the building and severely injuring Andrew Johnson. Mr. Foster was also slightly injured. The loss is about \$10,000; no insurance.

Inferior Tea.

Consul Crowell, at Amoy China, reports that this year's crop of Amoy oolong tea is very inferior, dirty, and adulterated, and that most of it is shipped to New York, where honest inspection would prevent its landing.

Bad Mistake of a Druggist.

A young druggist named Castle, at Evansville, Ind., by mistake put belladonna in a prescription which he filled for an old lady. Her condition is very critical, and should she die Castle will be arrested.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Catherine Harkins, of Holidayburg, Pa., was burned to death by her night clothes taking fire from the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. In attempting to extinguish the flames her husband was fatally burned.

Burning of Valuable Stables.

The stables of Captain Moore, near Cynthiana, Ky., were burned, fifteen valuable horses, one valued at \$15,000 and another at \$10,000 perishing in the flames. No insurance.

American Bible Society.

At New York, lately, the seventy-third annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held. The cash receipts were \$499,823, and the disbursements \$555,989.

Railroad Earnings.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charles Railroad, the Secretary's report showed net earnings of \$242,002.

Cowboys and Indians Fight.

In a fight between cowboys and Indians, near Fort Wingate, N. M., three of the latter were killed. The cowboys were arrested.

Death of an Old Hero.

Gen. William Selby Harney, a hero of the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, died at Orlando, Fla., in the 88th year of his age.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Bender & Co.'s stove factory and five other buildings at Payne, Ohio, were burned, causing a loss of \$12,000.

A \$60,000 Blaze.

A \$60,000 blaze occurred in the village of Waldron, Mo. The entire business portion of the town was destroyed.

A New Bridge Opened.

The new suspension bridge at Lockport, N. Y., has been opened.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	\$4.40	@ 4.70
Good.....	3.75	@ 4.35
Common.....	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.82	@ .86 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.22 1/2	@ .23 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Louisiana, @ brl.....	3.50	@ 5.00
PORK—Mess.....	11.90	@ 12.05
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 3.....	.33	@ .34
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.27	@ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.51	@ .53
PORK—Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.28	@ .29
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.27 1/2	@ .28 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .89
CORN—Cash.....	.35	@ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.27	@ .27 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.90	@ 4.70
HOGS.....	5.10	@ 5.35
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84	@ .84 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .44 1/2
OATS—White.....	.35	@ .39
PORK—New Mess.....	12.25	@ 13.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.30 1/2	@ .31 1/4
RYE—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.00
LAMBS.....	6.00	@ 7.75
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS—Butchers.....	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.26	@ .26 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.43	@ .40
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@ 12.50
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Good.....	3.50	@ 4.16
Stockers.....	3.00	@ 3.50
Butchers.....	2.00	@ 2.50
HOGS—Choice.....	4.40	@ 4.55
Medium.....	4.00	@ 4.40
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.50

A CHANCE FOR BOOMERS

PROSPECTIVE OPENING OF THE GREAT SIOUX RESERVATION.

Instructions and Powers of the Commissioners Who Will Treat with the Sioux—A Country of Remarkable Fertility—No Free Lands.

[Washington (D. C.) special.]

The instructions for the Sioux Commission, which have been under preparation for some weeks by the Indian Department, have been given to the three Commissioners at the Interior Department. It will now be strange if the stream of emigration started in the direction of Oklahoma, only to be checked and thrown backward at the discovery of the limited quantity of the land available there, is not directed to the Northwest by the opening of the great Sioux Reservation in Dakota. This reservation, which is expected to be opened in the course of a month or two, comprises 9,000,000 acres of land. It is owned by the Sioux tribe. The land to be purchased lies in the southern portion of Dakota and on the northern boundary line of Nebraska.

Several ineffectual attempts have been made in years gone by to negotiate with the Indians for this land. Last year a commission was appointed to purchase the lands, but the Sioux chiefs refused to accept the price offered—50 cents per acre. Later in the season the heads of several of the Sioux tribes were called to Washington to appear before the Secretary of the Interior and state to him on what just grounds they would be willing to dispense with that part of their lands which is unused by them. The chiefs demanded \$1.25 per acre and the immediate payment of the whole sum. They were assured by Secretary Vilas that they would be given proper consideration by the department and legislation recommended which would be so conditioned as to prohibit the taking of any of their lands without their consent.

The law by which the consent of the Indians is to be obtained is almost exactly like that of last year, except in these particulars: 1. In distributing cattle, farming implements and money to Indians who wish allotments, the cash payment is increased from \$20 to \$50 each. 2. The price paid for land settled in the old bill was 50 cents per acre; in this it is \$1 for that taken the first three years, 75 cents for that taken the next three years, and 50 cents for all that taken thereafter, with the proviso that the Government shall buy all that remains after ten years. 3. The immediate appropriation to create a fund for the benefit of Indians, to be repaid out of proceeds of sales of land, is increased from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The sections numbered 16 and 36 of each township of the lands open to settlement, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are to be reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, as provided by the act organizing the Territory of Dakota.

The law provided an appropriation of \$25,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians. The commission to procure this assent is composed of Gen. Crook, William Warner, and Charles Foster. The instructions to the commission differ little from the last, except that they are less in detail and leave more to the discretion of the commission. The plan of the Secretary has been to seek good men for Commissioners, and then leave them to work as much as possible in their own way. The department is quite confident of the success of the intended negotiations, and that confidence is generally shared by Northwestern men here. The Indians have already indicated their intention to assent to the provisions of the bill, and will probably unhesitatingly give their consent and allow the land to be opened to settlement, civilization, and prosperity.

There is no free land in the Sioux Reservation and it will have no attraction for the improvident boomers who want to get a farm for nothing. But for the thrifty settler with a little capital it offers the most promising location now open at Government price in the whole public domain. If the negotiations with the Sioux are as successful as they are almost certain to be, this region will be open to settlement nearly as soon as the Cherokee Strip and as early as many of the those disappointed in Oklahoma can conveniently reach there. It is accessible from Nebraska on the south as well as from Minnesota on the east without crossing the Indian country or encountering any of the complicated delays and embarrassments incident to emigration to Oklahoma. Almost before the settlement of the reservation is to begin it will come under the jurisdiction of the new State Government of South Dakota and enjoy all the advantages of social order and material well being such a Government is competent to guarantee.

DEATH OF GEN. HARNEY.

The Oldest Officer on the Retired List Expires at Orlando, Fla.

Gen. William Selby Harney, the oldest officer on the retired list of the army, died at Orlando, Fla., the other day. Gen. Harney was born in Tennessee, Aug. 22, 1800. His father was an intimate friend of Gen. Jackson, and young Harney early evinced a military taste. He was appointed a Lieutenant in 1818 by President Monroe, and his first active service was against the celebrated pirate Lafitte. In 1823 he went to Missouri to quell Indian outbreaks, and was stationed near St. Louis for some time. While at Council Bluffs, in 1828,