TELEGRAPHIC.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

Fifteen Bannocks Reported Killed By Cattle Men.

BUT THE RUMOR DISCREDITED.

Great Excitement in Diamond Valley —Troops are Ready to March Out.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 25.—Diamond valley, the scene of the reported killing of fifteen Bannock Indians, is situated in the southeastern corner of Oregon. Burns the county seat of Harney county, is 150 miles distant from Ontario, the nearest telegraph office. Ontario is a small station on the Oregon Short Line, near the border line between Oregon and Idaho. The news is not credited here, as it was received that any Bannocks were in that vicinity.

No further news has been received concerning the reported massacre. At Ontario, the nearest telegraph office, it is believed there is some truth in the report, but no further information can be secured until the arrival of the stage tomorrow night. There is a stage daily from Ontario, Heppner and Baker City to Burns, the county seat of Harney county, but the seat of the reported massacre is more than 150 miles southeast of Burns. Burns is 140 miles from Ontario, and it requires about 48 hours for the stage to make the journey.

"Eye" Smith, said to be the leader of the cowboys, is known to be a hard character. If Bannock Indians were in that vicinity, they were out for the purpose of hunting.

Diamond valley is owned almost entirely by Peter French, one of the most extensive cattle raisers in Oregon. He also has ranches scattered over the whole of Southeastern Oregon, and his cattle are numbered by the tens of thousands. "Eye" Smith is one of French's foremen men, when drinking, is said to be very quarrelsome.

Mr. C. A. Moore, a well-known attorney of this city, who is acquainted with Smith, and who was a resident of Lake county for several years, said:

"I do not believe fifteen Indians have been killed. It is likely that the Indians come into Diamond valley to fish and hunt and French's men drive them out. French cuts immense quantities of hay every summer, and probably the Indian ponies were feeding on the hay lands, which immensely irritates him, and he, with his men, may have killed an Indian or two, but I think it highly improbable that fifteen Indians were killed."

INDIAN ON REVENGE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Boise, Or., says: A courier from Diamond valley reports the killing of fifteen Bannocks by settlers under the leadership of H. E. Smith. Smith's reason was revenge for the murder of his father in 1878 in Diamond valley.

There is great excitement in the town and throughout the country. Troops are ready to march on short notice and await orders from the county sheriff for authority to act.

Indians are approaching the town from the south, but are believed to be friendly.

COLORADO'S BULL FIGHT.

An Exhibition of Cruelty Sickening to the Spectators.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Aug. 25.—A bother bull was killed in the arena of Goldie today, in the presence of 6,000 people, and the work was done in all the splendor of Spain and Mexico.

The first bull turned into the arena was an exceedingly tame animal. Even after the darts were thrown into him he refused to fight, and the multitude in the seats cried for a new arena. Antonio Chanley appeared to be equally disgusted, and issued the last of cowboys that drove the old bull out of the arena.

The next animal driven in made a fight for his life, but its fight was quickly over. Chanels, the king of the cows in not only Mexico but Spain, made two stabs at the animal and then left him practically dead, but the Mexicans with the red cloaks moved the creature and made him dart at them. One cause which added to the fear of losing his life, and there was great excitement in consequence, especially among the Mexicans. Not a few women in the audience fainted.

After this not a single shout of applause was heard, but an appalling silence was raised. For last minutes, which to many seemed stretched to an hour, the bull had fought with cools, and to the full sight of them all blood spurted from gaping sword wounds in back of his right shoulder, welling from his mouth and nostrils, flooding his sides and forming pools upon the ground. For over two of these minutes he had stood motionless, almost, save for quivering sides, as he gave long gasps for breath. Then he fell. For a few seconds he lay quite still. Then feebly struggled to his knees and leaned against the heavy mantel of the building, as if for support, painfully wear from the effusion of crimson but covering the ground about.

Then he gathered himself and stood slowly forward, staggering and swaying from side to side, stopping at intervals to throw some a fresh gush of blood from his open mouth, then on another step.

For twenty feet the bull advanced, weak, bloody and faltering. Then he fell again. Still his blood welled up a little over the clotted gore upon the animal's shoulder, at every step keeping the passion of the heart.

A Spaniard, in the gaudy costume of the bullring, stepped up to the quivering beast and sent the sharp point of a sword blade into the back of the animal, severing the spinal cord. The legs of the bull drew up convulsively, quivered an instant, thereafter, clung to so desperately and so long, was gone.

It was simply an exhibition of cruelty, and was not enjoyed at all by the crowd.

Over a hundred deputy sheriffs were in attendance, and the management was again placed under arrest, but no attempt was made to stop the proceedings.

Pennsylvania State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 25.—Chairman Gibbson of the Republican state committee has made up the roll of delegates to the coming state convention which will meet on Wednesday next. It now seems probable that the contest for chairmanship of the state committee will be carried to the courts in the form of a motion on behalf of Senator Quay to compel Chairman Gibbson to surrender the books and papers of the committee. The members of that body will hold a meeting tomorrow, at which a resolution will be adopted requesting Mr. Gibbson to surrender the books and a committee will be appointed to examine them. The problem will probably be carried up without opposition, as it is the policy of the Harrisburg people to ignore any action the state committee may take.

Wheat Crop of the World.

BERLIN, PARIS, Aug. 25.—Details of the government reports of the wheat crop of the various countries, the last of which was taken to a speech on August 23rd, show the following to bushels:

Great Britain, 65,317,000; France, 154,000,000; Germany, 103,000,000; Austria, 82,000,000; Italy, 114,000,000; Belgium, 21,000,000; Spain, 99,000,000; Russia, 379,000,000; Roumania, 140,000,000; India, 297,000,000; United States, 460,000,000; Canada, 61,000,000; Chile, 17,000,000; Uruguay, 22,000,000; Turkey, 42,000,000; Argentina, 60,000,000; Australia, 25,000,000.

The Netherlands, Switzerland, Denmark, Scandinavia, Portugal and Greece together, 19,000,000; Servia, 8,000,000; Bulgaria, 18,000,000; Africa, 27,000,000; all Asia, except India, 70,000,000; total, 2,402,000,000.

Remorse to Be Unexpatiated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Matt W. Ransome, of South Carolina, will be reappointed United States minister to Mexico, and the President will also rectify the blunder made in the first appointment of Mr. Ransom while he was still a member of the Senate.

COXEY AND DEBS.

The Former Wants to Be President and Be Mean the Latter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Gen. Coxey, Populist candidate for governor of Ohio, addressed a large assemblage at a Populist picnic in the northwest section of the city this afternoon. He told those present that he would be the next governor of Ohio, and probably would be the Populist candidate for President in 1896.

A letter was read from Eugene V. Debs, the president of the A. R. U., who is now confined in the jail at Woodstock, Ill. It is a remarkable document, in that it attacks, in a most vicious manner, all the groups of the old political parties, the national administration, etc.

Debs says that to expect any change from the old parties is idiocy. "Both are controlled by the money power and are equally outnumbered by its influence."

There is but one course open—to turn balmy to the People's party. It is impossible to either cleanse or destroy the old parties.

Debs then goes on to score the courts, and abuses President Cleveland in a most libelous manner, winding up by characterizing Judge Woods, who sentenced him to imprisonment, as "Clear Woods, who, in the interest of corporations and in defiance of constitutional rights, deprived me of my liberty."

A DUEL CASE.

Severe Sentence for the Killing of Verastegui.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 25.—The entire day yesterday was devoted to the Verastegui-Romero duel case. The public prosecutor made a great speech, which was immediately circulated in printed form all over the city. He demanded the punishment of everybody connected with the affair, and declared his conviction that Romero and his seconds had a deliberate trap for Verastegui. He contended that Gen. Rocha should be punished for having furnished the pistols. The whole thing was the premeditated murder of Verastegui. The crowd was practically one before he went to the Spanish cemetery to exchange shots with Romero.

The civil prosecuting attorney followed in a speech strongly denouncing Romero, covering an appeal to the court. Lawyers for the defense followed, Romero's attorney defending his right to fight as a military man, who has received insulting language. Judge de la Hoz occupied two hours in delivering his charge to the jury, finishing at 1 o'clock this morning. The jury then retired to bring in a verdict at 3 o'clock. The hall of the court was crowded and a stream of reporters were present. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Col. Romero, and by a majority answered the four notions. The public prosecutor asked for a penalty of five years imprisonment.

The judge then sentenced Romero to three years and four months at hard labor in the municipal prison, with liberty to choose the place he prefered, and he was also sentenced to pay a fine of $1,500 or serve 100 days additional. Furthermore, he was condemned that if he ever commits a similar offense the severest penalties of the criminal code would be applied to him. The judge then sentenced him to pay to the family of Verastegui for eighteen years the sum of $1,500 yearly, and also to pay the costs of Verastegui's funeral and all costs in the case.

The severity of the sentence was considered most extreme, but public opinion justifies it.

RINDERPLATSEN IN ENGLAND.

Balfour Disposes of the Question as Far as Concerned Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—There has not been much stir in the world of politics during the past week. An exception, however, should be noted in the case the reply made on Thursday last in the House by the first lord of the treasury, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour to Sir John Leng, Liberal member for Dundee, who asked whether he would advise the government to invite an international money conference.

Mr. Balfour said: "I am and have always been in favor of an international agreement, but I have not the right to pledge my colleagues, and I do not believe that an international agreement would be helped by an international conference."

The Daily News this morning says: "Mr. Balfour's answer disposes of bimetallism, so far as this government is concerned, and we are heartily glad of it, because we believe that the silver spell 'turn' for the great creditor countries of the world."

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, discussing the silver question in America, says: "The final vote of the Ohio Democratic convention against free silver cannot have material bearing, whatever may be the outcome on this question. It is now announced that the two present silver senators are having a most powerful silver upon the wellbeing of the United States, but should it ultimately be decided to establish a fixed ratio between gold and silver, it does not in anywise follow that what will and America will be an acceptable or wise policy for Great Britain."

HOW EVIDENCE WAS SECURED.

Novel Proceedings in the Case of Dr. Hearne and Wife.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Aug. 25.—It is probable that the case against Dr. Hearne and wife, charged with the murder of Annie Sellewer, will be tried at the September term of court, but they will be arraigned and an effort will be made to secure their release on bail.

The grand jury appointed three of its members as an investigating committee. The members of this committee met almost every day and did work every time they could hear of, and report to the grand jury. On the last occasion they of presenting evidence, it is said, the counsel for the defense will ask that the indictments be quashed. It is not known what view Judge Ray will take on this subject, but many are inclined to think that he will give due consideration to it.

WALLACE'S CASE.

The Matter Discussed in a Friendly Spirit.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—*Le Matin* has an interview with Mr. Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States embassy, in the office of the Washington, Mr. Vignaud denied that there was any question yet discussed of assuming a joint tribunal between France and America.

"Extraordinary Bunkin," said Mr. Vignaud, "for the present only saved for the prosecution of the Dreyfus case, which were published during the Savage Dreyfus case. Mr. Norton R. Keith, second secretary of the embassy and aid of the ambassador, goes to Chartres today with the legal officer of the embassy, to interview Mr. Waller. France and America are discussing the matter in a friendly spirit, and the friendly relations are undisturbed. No disagreement has arisen or could arise on this subject."

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says: The Walter affair might to which the French the danger of their revised extradition law. America will protest with the same firmness the convicted spy will be treated as a white man. The spy law, as it now stands, is barbarous, and France should be obliged to America for giving the demonstration of its evils. Should a good case be made out, it is believed the court-martial would reinstate Walter will be discovered.

HAWAIIAN'S CHANCES.

May be Made Queen of Hawaii, if Annexation Fails.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says the Hawaiian *Embassy* leaves from Honolulu, that, in case America decline the request of the population to Washington to annex the islands, the Hawaiians will long England, with America's assurance, to enthrone Princess Kaiulani. Major Wodehouse, the ex-minister of Great Britain to Hawaii, is to be sent, has gone to America to advocate this plan.

Dealer, did you ever take strychnine from Hostetter, the King of Vegetable Regulators? Everything tastes bitter after it. Everything proved from the inquiry that it is the best family medicine. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Salt Lake City, Utah. Jones Bros. Drug Co. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Ogden, Utah. Jones Bros. Drug Co. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Logan, Utah. Jones Bros. Drug Co. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Provo, Utah. Jones Bros. Drug Co