

Denver, 27.—The Tribune-Publication's Santa Fe special says: A detachment from the Fourth Cavalry, under command of Chaffee, are to-day scouring the San Mateo mountains in hot pursuit of the Indians. The troops are not more than 10 or 12 hours behind. A fight is expected to-morrow. The killing of Frank Adams is confirmed by finding his body about half a mile from where Stevenson and Moreland were killed.

A Silver City special says: Parties from Alma came through last night, bringing news of additional killings by Chief Geronimo's band of Apaches, as follows: An old man named Benton, the two Sutter brothers, Peter Anderson, James Montgomery, W. E. Lyon, a man named Baxter and another named Smith. Twenty-four men are known to have been killed in a radius of 24 miles; seven were buried by the troops, and 17 by citizens. The troops intercepted some Indians who had commenced a raid on a settlement on the Gila river, driving them back into the mountains.

Gov. Sheldon has ordered out four companies of mounted militia to co-operate with the regulars—two from Socorro, under Col. Eaton, and two from Laguna, under Col. Marmon. The latter companies are composed of Pueblo Indians.

A News Silver City special says: Indian scouts are reported deserting to the hostiles.

A Fort Bayard special says: Indians are leaving the reservation daily. The number of Indians doing the killing the last ten days is said by the military authorities to have been only 134—thirty-four bucks, eight half-grown boys and ninety-two squaws. Outside reports indicate many more.

News from the north says many men have been killed in the Black Range country and report Indian outbreaks from Mescalero county.

Capt. Smith, fourth Cavalry, who followed the Indians from the reservation passed through Silver City to-day for Fort Bayard. In the fight at Devil's Park one Indian was killed, one soldier and one Indian scout wounded. Captain Smith routed the Indians capturing 2,000 rounds of government ammunition and nine ponies. General Bradley, now at Fort Bayard, has ordered two troops of the tenth cavalry after the Indians now reported on the Upper Gila River.

Later—The Indians are reported breaking into small parties and scattering through the country this way from Gila. Forty-five armed men left here this evening to protect families now surrounded on Bear Creek.

A courier from Juniper Springs, ten miles from here, states that thirty Indians, including squaws and children, are camped there. One ranch was taken in. A man just in from a ranch near Negro Creek, four miles from here, reports fighting there. One man and one child were killed, and one man wounded. Parties are organized to go out. Arms are scarce.

A courier from Captain Madden's command, just in with a request for supplies, reports finding the bodies of two more murdered prospectors and a hot trail.

Tucson, Arizona, 27.—A Star Deming special says: The Indians are scattered in small bands in different parts of southern New Mexico, mostly in the vicinity of the Black Range. More than thirty citizens are reported killed, many being mangled beyond recognition. This evening Indians were reported in the vicinity of Cook's Peak, fifteen miles northwest of Deming. The greatest excitement prevails in the settlement of Gila. No Indians have been killed or captured since the outbreak. General Crook is on the way here to relieve General Brady. He is expected Saturday morning. Miners and ranchmen are coming in from all directions. Much dissatisfaction is expressed concerning the action of the troops.

OTTAWA, 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Minister of Militia read the following telegram from Middleton, dated Battleford: "I have made prisoners of Poundmaker and Lean Man, Yellow Mud and Blanket Breaking Through the Ice, being the most influential and dangerous about him. I have also White Bear, who killed Indian Inspector Payne, and Wah-Wanita, who killed Tremont, the raider. My next task may be Big Bear. Poundmaker brought on the teams 210 stand of arms and five revolvers. I have ordered them to give up the flour taken and horses and cattle and am sending part of the police to see that it is all given up. The Nineteenth has just arrived by steamer and is in camp; the rest are coming by land. I obliged to move on the Indians. I propose to organize a force of mounted infantry made up of mounted police, Bolton's scouts and some mounted artillerymen—in all about 300 men—and with light carts and as little baggage and supplies as possible, so as to scour the whole country and strike rapidly. I expect that Big Bear will soon give up. If he does, I shall treat him as I have done Poundmaker. If he does not I shall attack him immediately."

(Signed) FRED MIDDLETON."

Battleford, 27.—At 8 o'clock this morning a wagon train of 67 vehicles arrived with the half-breeds, who corralled themselves just west of the barracks, and then laid down their arms. The party consisted of 150, all told. The arms consisted of four rifles and seventeen guns. At 11 o'clock an Indian rider in full war paint dashed in, saying Poundmaker would arrive within an hour to surrender, with all his councillors. Promptly on time Poundmaker arrived with the captured wagon train. A big pow-wow was then held, and lasted three hours.

POUNDMAKER BLAMED RIEL

For inciting the Indians to rise, and said he came in to tell the General to kill him, so as to save his people. Several chiefs followed, all blaming Riel for misleading them. A scene occurred during the pow-wow, when General Middleton asked who killed Tremont and Payne. A brave arose from the circle and knelt at General Middleton's feet, saying the great chief could cut him in pieces, for 'twas him that killed Payne. He did not want all punished for his offense. The kneeling Indian declared he killed Payne in self-defence.

A grandson of the same Indian rose and confessed to murdering in cold blood Barney Tremont, while the latter was greasing his wagon. The murderers were taken into custody. General Middleton then said the government would detain Poundmaker, Lean Man, Breaking Ice and Yellow Mud, but told the others to go back to their reserves for the present, and if they conducted themselves properly they would get rations. The braves departed happy. The remainder of Poundmaker's party are expected to-morrow. They evidently brought the least valuable of their arms to-day, and the young braves are believed to have all the best rifles. It is thought they will break into small parties and escape to the United States.

LIMA, 27.—To-day's papers give the particulars of the taking of Trujillo by the Cacerist troops under Col. Romero on the 11th inst. The government garrison was too small to resist the attack. After the entry of the Cacerist troops into the city, attempts were made to set several buildings on fire, but were frustrated by Col. Romero. The Inglesias government has sent 400 men to retake Trujillo. It is stated that Caceres is in Ayacucho with 3,000 men, and has another force in Acollambo of 180 men, described as in rags, badly armed and without ammunition.

St. Louis, May 27.—The annual convention of the National Wool Growers' Association met here to-day. It was presided over by its president, Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio. The convention is very thinly attended so far, not more than two dozen delegates being present to-day, but more are expected to arrive.

The following executive committee was elected: J. P. Ray, New York; E. Branson, Kansas; F. Sims, Texas.

Col. Coleman, commissioner of agriculture, who was present, was called on for a speech. He responded by saying that the Department of Agriculture would use every honorable means to encourage the enterprise of the wool-growers of the country. Investigations had already been made by the Department on various subjects in connection with wool-growing, and the reports would soon be published. Efforts were also to be made to eradicate the various diseases which were so destructive to sheep.

Several resolutions were offered and referred to the committee on resolutions. Speeches were made by Secretary Chapman of Vermont, Wallis of Missouri, Dewey of Michigan, Congressman Converse of Ohio, and others in favor of a protective tariff for wool. Vernon of Texas, said the United States could grow better wool than Northern Australia and would compete successfully with Southern Australia. The constitution was amended to provide for an active vice-president, and John M. Miller of Pennsylvania, was elected to fill that position.

CHARLESTON, 27.—This morning the brake band of the Kanawha Mining Company's incline, 800 feet long, up a steep mountain, broke, and two car loads of miners going to the mine were carried up the mountain at great speed. Nine jumped out, four remaining. Three were killed, one fatally hurt and a number slightly injured.

TORONTO, 27.—Cecil E. Beebe, in jail here for extradition on a charge of forgery, at the instance of his employers, Shindler & Co., of Portland, Oregon, was discharged from custody to-day, no objection to such action being made.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The Theodore Thomas concert troupe, which arrived this afternoon, report that their special train was boarded at Coolidge, New Mexico, by a herd of cowboys, who, with drawn revolvers, made the musicians play and Madame Materna sing. The musicians began playing "Home, Sweet Home," but the cowboys yelled for the "Arkansas Traveler." Thomas gave orders to give them what they wanted. Materna complained of headache, but the cowboys would not take "No" for an answer. Just as she was beginning to comply with their request the engine whistled, the cowboys jumped and fired a volley as the train moved off.

CINCINNATI, O., 28.—A fearful state of affairs is reported from Knott County, Kentucky. In March last J. C. Jones, a respected citizen, saved the life of Frank Salyers, who was threatened by thieving bank desperadoes, but subsequently they murdered and robbed Salyers. They then tried to kill Jones in order to escape punishment. Jones thereupon gathered his friends and thus two factions existed. May 19th, five of Jones friends met six of the other party under Bowling Hall, and four men were mortally wounded. The civil authorities caused warrants to be issued for the arrest of the living members of the Jones party, and on Tuesday three were arrested. They were to be taken to Knott County yesterday, when it was feared a collision of the Jones and Hall factions would occur. Another account represents that a band of Hall men were invested in a house by the Jones men and unable to get away.

St. Louis, 28.—The convention of

children that you wish to live long. Dead missionaries are of no more value than other dead men. Gordon dead is valueless. If he had lived the civilization of the Soudan, which received its deathblow in Gordon's murder, would have been dawning and would have seen the summer of civilization dawning in the interior of Africa.

LONDON, 28.—During the British naval manoeuvres off Portland, England, and in Bantry Bay Ireland, Admiral Sir Hornby, who has been appointed to the chief command of the fleet of fifteen ironclads which will take part in the demonstrations, will have sealed orders for service in foreign stations, in order to be prepared for any eventuality. Should the occasion arise for the departure of Admiral Hornby's fleet to foreign stations, he will be relieved of his present command at Portsmouth.

About \$3,000,000 was paid out of the United States Treasury to-day for pensions, making the total amount paid out on that account during the present month about \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Secretary Endicott, president of the board recently appointed to examine and report upon the defenses and fortifications of the United States, has called a meeting of the board to be held at the War Department, June 3rd.

The President will leave Washington for New York to-morrow night, and be accompanied by Secretaries Whitney and Endicott and Postmaster General Vilas, and by Secretary Lamar in case his health will permit. The party expect to return on Sunday.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 27.—A dispatch to the *Bor-sen Zeitung* from Zanzibar says that a German squadron will operate conjointly in the name of Germany and Congo State.

Several German houses have applied at Teheran for the construction of a railway to the Persian Gulf.

Prince Bismarck has engaged a villa at Kissingen for June.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *National Zeitung* says the Grand Vizier has declined the English proposal for the occupation of Suakim by Turkey.

Admiral Knorr, on board the frigate *Bismarck*, commands the Zanzibar squadron. He will inquire into the complaints of the Sultan as to the encroachments of the German East African Company. It is reported that the Admiral has also been instructed to inquire into the truth of the rumored Arab invasion of Congo State, with the view, if necessary, of obtaining help from the signatory powers to the Congo treaty to maintain the neutrality of the State.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Tirpud of the date of Saturday last, the 23rd inst., states that the British portion of the Afghan frontier commission, lately in charge of Sir Peter Lumsden, was then in camp at a point 25 miles to the eastward of Herat.

The dispatch also states that officers of the party visited Herat and were well received by both authorities and people. The neutralization of Penjdeh district is restoring quiet everywhere.

PARIS, 28.—The communists are preparing to make another demonstration this afternoon, when speeches, by some of their prominent speakers, will be made.

Government thinks it necessary to take special precautions against a communistic outbreak at Victor Hugo's funeral next Monday, when the rank Parisian Communists will receive accessions from other sources. The Minister of War has ordered several regiments from the provinces to immediate duty in Paris. These are expected this evening.

BERLIN, 28.—Emperor William, who has recently been ill, was somewhat worse this morning. The intestinal trouble became more serious yesterday afternoon and the Emperor passed a restless night.

The Imperial family was summoned from Potsdam.

BERLIN, 28.—The official bulletin issued this afternoon announces that since the last bulletin the Emperor William has obtained several hours much needed repose.

PARIS, 28.—It is reported here that Emperor William is more seriously ill than is admitted officially. The doctors in attendance are said to be quite uneasy in manner.

LONDON, 28.—The Baptist missionary society gave a breakfast to-day to Stanley the African explorer. In an address, Stanley was thanked for opening up the way to the christianization of Africa, and for helping missionaries to secure stations and to extend the influence of their teachings. Stanley in his reply said he was glad to have had an opportunity of helping the missionaries, and of obtaining in return, their help to teach the natives. Formerly he little understood the missionaries, however, since that he had seen Livingstone, and he recognized in him a type of noble spiritual manhood. The real work of the missionary was hard. His privations were great, and his worldly reward small. In conclusion, Stanley expressed the hope that the Congo country would soon be well supplied with missionaries, and urged the society to be very careful about the kind of men they sent out as missionaries to Africa. "Do not," said he, "send young men without first having taught them the practical life necessary to success, the same as you teach

The troops of the second corps have been notified that they are no longer required for immediate service. This is the corps which the Duke of Connaught, who was on his way to England recently, was summoned back to command.

The action of Governor Pattison in signing the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine has created indignation among the wholesale provision dealers of Philadelphia, who have been extensively engaged in exporting and selling the product on commission. The bill makes it a punishable offense for anyone to have in their possession the article in any shape after July 1st next.

1 BED-BUGS, FLIES.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Many a Lady
is beautiful, all but her skin;
and nobody has ever told
her how easy it is to put
beauty on the skin. Beauty
on the skin is Magnolia
Balm.

Why Everybody Uses
Royal Baking Powder.

It is the best baking powder.
It is made from absolutely pure materials.
It is free from alum.
It is free from lime.
It is free from every impurity.
It is absolutely pure.
It is the only absolutely pure baking powder made.
Its absolute purity and wholesomeness has never been questioned.
It is a perfect baking powder.
It always makes light, sweet, and wholesome bread, cake, and biscuit.
It has stood the crucial test of the kitchen for twenty years, without a single failure.
Its products, even when hot, never inconvenience the most sensitive stomach.
It is always uniform in its work.
It is of the highest strength, having greater leavening power than any other.
It is the most economical in use.
It is always fresh, and will keep its full strength any time, in any climate.
It is endorsed by the government chemists as absolutely pure and wholesome, and reported for government use.
It is certified by the most eminent chemists as the purest and best baking powder in the market.
Its superiority over all other baking powders in strength, purity, and wholesomeness is universally conceded.
It has proved its merits so conclusively that its sales are greater than the combined sales of all other baking powders in the country.