ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 122. FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

CONGRESSIONAL.

Free Delivery of Mails in Cities and Towns With a Population of Not Less than 5000.

TWO ADDITIONAL BATTLE SHIPS WANTED.

The Congressional Record About to Become a Circulating Library.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Matters Disposed of in the Two Houses Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the Senate at the close of routine business, in the course of which resolutions were presented from Rocky Mountain states for the repeal of the act of June 1, 1890, the calendar was taken up and a number of bills of no general importance passed.

Among the bills acted upon, was one authorizing the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river at Quincy, Ills., present. Extending the privileges of the territory of Idaho to the cities and towns with a population of not less than 5000, where the population gives revenue for the previous year have exceeded $50,000 annual income.

Unfinished business was taken up, and the bill amending the act to regulate the stated court of appeals was resumed. In session upon the jurisdiction of courts of the United States was passed.

The bill facilitating the disposition of cases in the courts of claims was discussed, but without action the Senate went into executive session and adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

More than two hundred bills of the House were considered today in order reported from Senate Judiciary (Ky.), Pettibone (Wisc.), Johnson (Ohio) committee of prescribed arrangements, and under leave to print, including the Record all speeches and distribute among the government prints. Henry Georgeite bill on "monopolies and Free Trade." A bill to provide for a separate for the matter passed amendment, it will provide for Dunlap of east Seattle, so the Republicans threatened to publish books in favor of silver this in the Record, and it will become a circulating library.

The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle (Maine) advocated strongly the amendment providing for two additional battle ships and ten torpedoes.

Without action the House adjourned.

It Does Not Pay to Stop at Seattle.

APIA, Samoa, March 31.—United States Commissioner Sewall leaves by the steamer "Alameda" for the United States shortly. Consuls Blacklock and Vice-Consul Blacklock will act as consul. It is assumed that the mail steamers will discontinue calling here, it being stated that it does not pay them to stop.

The Bacon Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There was some surprised at the testimony of J. P. Morgan, the Indiana pension attorney, before the Bacon committee yesterday. Although he modified that he had received a telegram from his wife, saying that her mother was more serious, and asked to be excused on that account, he was compelled to admit he had lied, he had not received such a telegram.

J. F. Greenwalt, special examiner at the pension office, stated that the examiner had directed him to meet Cooper with the printed slip matter, and said he had left nothing out of his deposition which he thought material, or excluded statements because they tended to exonerate Cooper.

The committee adopted a resolution calling the attention of the secretary of the interior to the extraordinary character of the testimony of Morgan, but made no recommendation.

THE WYOMING WAR.

The Excitement Has Abated in Sioux Falls.

DENVER, April 14.—A News special from Buffalo, Wyo., says: Since the invaders were surrounded and arrested by the United States troops, and put under a strong guard at Fort McKinney, the excitement quieted somewhat. Forty-three men were captured, consisting of some of the most prominent men in the State, including State Senator Tecklin, Fred Hess, A. B. Kinney, Major Wheeler, Clerk Tabler, Deputy U. S. Marshal Frank Canton, W. J. Clarke, water commissioner, and W. H. Arthur. The invaders were surrounded by between 300 and 400 armed men, and were constantly firing at their foes rifle pits dug during the night, and had the United States troops been two minutes later, not a man would have been left to tell the tale. The rustlers had captured the invaders' wagon, and provided with the best supply of bedding, which fortune is fine, guides, nose or any other tender part, and hung on until glutted with the life blood of their victims, or until the wretched horse vexations under the burdens and falls to surrender in the million of the lead missiles.

When horses were desired to send to New York or San Francisco men are hired whose poverty compels them to accept any chance. The men walk unchanged into the homes of the local swamps and are immediately covered by the equivalent revolvers, but before they can more than power the skin of the man with their sharp sensitive teeth they are swept off into ponies, from which they are emptied out into pools of wet snow and boxes of their native ones, imbedded in which they now transported safely any distance.

Cowboys secured from jails in states where the men are wanted are the legal tender the guards take their place and removed further in the morning.

He says that the governor of Wyoming has requested that the prisoners be sent to Douglas, Wyo., and, owing to the excitement in Northern Wyoming, Van Horn will act on that action. Unless otherwise instructed, he will send the prisoners to Douglas, Wyo., until a suitable guard is provided.

A Wife Shooters Her Husband.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—Anna Reinle, who was condemned to death for murdering her husband, Prosper Reinle, at the State College at Tavastehus, Finland, has escaped. She says she fought a strychnine capsule from her bosom and sucked her husband's life insurance, amounting to $2000.

BRIEFS.

People Turn Out en Masse to Look at the Comet.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Sydney and Melbourne papers received today shows the political news the early days of the settlement of West Australia is greatly relieved the country by the discovery of mining deposits of his white and the accompanied development. All business was stopped at the places through which the long comet was visible to Melbourne, and the people turned out to look at the comet. The reports show that the case is practically the same as already reported in these dispatches.

The National Republican Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The subexecutive committee of the national executive committee is here, making preliminary arrangements for the national Republican convention. They announce the convention hall very satisfactory.

CLAMMY LEECHES.

What Happened When a Pair of Them Were Applied to Robinson.

Pittsburg is in a terrible condition here today, nearly every man in business of the left foot or any one metal, a plague worse than the beasts of Egypt broke out everywhere was open windows and under heavy lining down—a plague of boils, blood hungry leeches. These in all cases are such form as Little Rock street. Where the boils of the employes from the mills are continued in spots, the leeches are. The form is one of two in the United States, the other being in New York, and there at times many leeches would swarmed about, over and through among mark constantly searching for some unprotected place where they may have stuck down to furnish a feast for the insatiate appetite.

The leeches at the San Francisco farm broke away the other night and overpowered the sleeping farmer. Rendered them crazed up the walls and trees every window and crevice, seeking an entrance because of such insatiative knowledge that in the house they could find excellent pastimes upon the forms of sleepers who could without knowledge of the threatening danger.

But a minority fared their way into the sleepers, and at the end of more than 1,000—but even that number of sooky, greenish black, creepy worms sufficed to terrify the occupants so most into fits when they felt the cruel suction of the leeches and scuttle to find themselves fastened with the ugly pensioned the sucking sucks of Belshazzar.

The first to awaken was a young lady, and she was not long in announcing her distress and arousing her fellow occupants of the house, only to find that each of them had for room companions from a score to hundreds of the leeches.

Dreams were savagely piled in every corner and under every piece of furniture. Bedclothing was shaken and closely examined. Leech tales were dressed with soothing applications, and after several hours of activity the household again settled down to rest.

Next morning an examination of the premises and those adjacent was made, and when the leech farm was discovered the scene was out on visit as the leeches.

The worms are brought from France, where about Bordeaux there are wide areas in black, field case in which leeches of the Bronze sort naturally reproduced. The worms finely leaves with their writhings at the season of the year when they are most active, and it is then that one of the comiest sights possible may be seen.

Old horses worn out in faithful service are driven into the marshes and are covered with the blue and gray leeches, which fasten to lips, eyelids, nose or any other tender part, and hang on until glutted with the life blood of their victim, or until the wretched horse vexations under the burdens and falls to surrender in the million of the leech morsels.

The committee on resolutions then reported, that one session be devoted to the Democratic platform of 1884 and Cleveland's tariff policy, denouncing the McKinley law, favoring liberal pensions, opposing the republican tariff and telegraph rates by the State.

At the conclusion of the platform Congressman Dryan offered a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver. An appeal ensued. Congressman Dryan spoke in favor of the resolution, supported by the delegation from the western part of the state, but the other prominent leaders of the party were against him. After a long debate Dalton Dixon Salem, the roll was called. When Chairman Beatty announced the adoption of the resolution by a vote of 240 to 102 pandemonium broke loose. The silver men made a rush for the platform, and, mounting the reporter's table, claimed that they were beaten by fraud. Finally order was restored and the result of the vote verified. After the selection of alternates to the national convention, the convention adjourned.

Delegates for the Minneapolis Convention.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 14.—The Republican state convention has elected delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention instructed to vote for Harrison for President as long as he has some chance before the convention. The Mckinley bill and reciprocity are highly approved and the force bill condemned. The Democratic convention has to Florida is expected to take the same ground on reciprocity, and the platform chosen by assuming that in view of the present business low it is needed nothing to change and to publish no ticket in the field this year, either national, congressional or state. The convention is an adjourner.

A Resolution.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A dispatch from the United States National bank has just come to light, although it was received by the bank in the afternoon of yesterday. The November 1st bank, Wilson, the cashier of bankers, left the bank without even changing his office and for the street cost. Experts were put on his books, and a shortage of $40,000 found in his accounts.

A Murderer Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Benjamin Harris never came of Apri. Fin. stabbed A. Lawson in Oakland, the last of April, coming at Hayward, Harris, accompanied his wife and name March 21st. Disappointed thought to be the Mexican, and when the same was visiting his wife to make arrangements for the incarceration, Gaspar to make home and killed the women. It is believed that he is endeavoring to escape by stopping as a sailor on some outward bound vessel.

THE OLD RED CRADLE.

A Sad Household Tragedy is Put Up at Auction and Sold Under the Hammer.

After the woman has been sung for days in tears through the house like a man in a dream. It seemed to come to a realization of the truth. All her little things were taken, for she was her away. Her two hoped in its place, and gone to the far from home her land. Days went by. The dream was gradually changing in her mind, and when it was over in 200 this as was and understood as a child.

The second day set on the well hung the red flag of the auctioneer.

He was anxious to sell out and go away. The auctioneer was saying in his metallic memorable way: "This, ladies and gentlemen, is part of the property of Mr. James Bardell, who is suddenly obliged to leave an amount of ill health. And how much am I offered?"

The idea seemed slow lively, and after selling. They sold her chairs, her carpets, her curtains, her dishes, her beds, her bedding. Every scene every stitch, every chip in the paint seemed to cry out the story of the happiness of other days, and of a home despoiled. Still, one after another, the bidders came, and for bargains, carried them off.

"And now," said the auctioneer, "ladies and gentlemen, we have the little old red cradle, such as you and I were rocked in in the old New England farmhouse home. My dear old wife and I lay in it the family for forty years. Do we hear, give me a bid."

He held up the red cradle.

"Two dollars," said a gruff voice, that of a second-hand dealer at the corner.

"And ten," said another.

"And twenty five," said a third.

"Thirty-five, and cheap at that," I heard exclaimed the auctioneer in his memorable tone.

After the sale, lonely, who had bought the cradle, was setting his score with the auctioneer's clerk. He said to the man whose wife had gone away:

"I have bought nearly all your stuff.

"You have, lonely."

"Do you want to buy them back?" said the shrewd merchant, with a cunning smile.

"Leave me," said the man abruptly, "take your goods and leave me."

"In the morning," said Lonely.

At seven next day Bardell said to his servant:

"Why doesn't lonely come over? Go and tell him I want to see him at once. Do most take the stuff away, as we must get out at once."

"He says," said the servant, coming back, "that he has changed his mind. He refuses to take the goods."

"What's that?"

"He bought everything in for your wife, who stood in the crowd and broke completely down when the old red cradle was put up at auction. Here is a note sent to that she wants your forgiveness to return home."

"It is the same old story. And what is its song of 'Home, Sweet Home?'"—New York Recorder.

Cattle's Gold Seals.

The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Bagnolo river for several days. The monster swallowed up no less than seventy Roman soldiers during the conflict, and was not conquered until a hundred spears from as many different companies were first upon it and all at one time. The monster slain and skin was preserved and afterwards exhibited in one of the Roman temples. The dried skin of the creature was 120 feet in length according to Pliny.—St. Louis Republic.

THE ITALIAN TROUBLE

Representative Conduct of Our Envoys Toward King Humbert's Subjects.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS TO BE RESUMED.

Letters Passed Between Secretary Blaine and the Italian Minister Imperiali.

By Telegraph to the News.

BLAINE AND IMPERIALI.

The Settlement of the New Orleans Lynching.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Inquiry in this city is as to the statement from Rome that a letter from the secretary of state has been received in the international difficulties between the United States and Italy, growing out of the New Orleans tragedy. It appears that the government of the United States, voluntarily taking the initiative in closing the incident, and without claiming that it has a complaint of any claim for damages, but simply as an act of justice and from motives of amity, has offered to send to Marquis Imperiali, Italian envoy, Dalfiore Rudinì, $25,000 for distribution among the relatives of the Italians killed at New Orleans, based on the actuarial data of the Italian government. It is understood the money was taken from the annual appropriation of $50,000 to enable the President to dispense for such emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service, so that it will be unnecessary to call upon Congress for a deficiency appropriation. It is also stated on the part of the United States government of the desire to strengthen relations in the relations of the two governments, it is stated, have been renewed, and within a short time the diplomatic relations between them will be restored to the amicable status existing prior to the New Orleans tragedy. Minister Porter returning to Rome and a minister from Italy taking up his post in Washington.

THE FEW TIES OF THE DOMESTIC STOMACH.

We made yellow tonight. The first letter of Secretary Blaine was on April 1st to Marquis Imperiali, the Italian minister at Washington, intimating that the difficulty growing out of the lynching of Italians at New Orleans was about to be terminated, and saying that the President feels that there should be no delay in the matter of such injury, and intends him to tender $25,000 (means to be distributed by the Italian government among the families of the victims. Blaine says that while the injury was not directly inflicted by the United States, the President feels that it is a solemn duty, as well as a great pleasure, for the national government to pay a pecuniary indemnity, and hopes that the President's intentions may effect all those concerned, and that it will tend to the kindly and friendly relations between the United States and Italy will be restored. In closing, Blaine assures Marquis Imperiali that his action is proper and acceptable to the United States.

IMPERIALI TO BLAINE.

Imperiali, acknowledging Blaine's note, expresses the gratitude of his Majesty's Government to learn that the United States acknowledges the outrage which, not only in the case of great powers to pay an indemnity to Italy, and accepts the same with our principles to judicial steps which it may be proper for the parties to take, and sees in them only the relations between the two Governments should not again become intimate, cordial and friendly. Under Italian laws, the President Harrison, and in the name of the Italian Government, Imperiali assures Blaine that the friendly relations between Italy and the United States are fully re-established from that moment, and pending the Minister's return to the Capital, where this matter will take charge of the royal legation, in the capacity of Chargé d'Affaires.

NEBRASKA SENTIMENTS.

The Struggles Between the Boys and Morris Partisans.

OMAHA, April 14.—It was nearly noon when Chairman Beatty called the convention to order. The committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the Boyd delegation from Douglas, Cheyenne, Cuming and Richardson counties. The motion to adopt the committee's report was amended to seat the Martin delegates. Then the final struggle for supremacy began. County Attorney Mahoney spoke in behalf of the Martin faction. Charles Offutt presented the Boyd case.

A vote was then taken the Boyd factions was ratified by a vote. The resolution endorsing Cleveland, and instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote for him, was presented, amended and then presented, eliminating the instructions. This was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed. After the resolution relative to the Capitol, which was adopted, and pending the Mahoney's return to the Capitol, where this matter will take charge of the royal legation, in the capacity of Chargé d'Affaires.

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A DARING ROBBERY.

Passenger Train No. 2 of the Illinois Central Held up By a Bold Man.

ABOUT THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS SECURED.

A Posse With Bloodhounds, Immediately Started in Search for the Robber.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TRAIN ROBBERY.

An Illinois Central Held Up and Robbered at Omaha Sunset.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—A daring and successful robbery was committed tonight within seven miles of this city. When passenger train No. 2 of the Illinois Central, northbound, Hazelwood was this, a man boarded the engine, threw a revolver in the faces of the engineer and fireman, ordered them to go ahead. The engineer was obeyed, and the train was run to Independence, at which the train was taken and No. 2 passed. The south bound train had already filled up with people, and the rest of the individual on the engine jumped down, and at Neptune Mills, the engineer was ordered to halt. The engineer was then ordered by the robbers and instructed to go to the express car and order the messenger to open the car, which was complied with, and the messenger covered by the robber. The safe was emptied of its contents, and the robber disappeared in the darkness, leaving the men and passengers unmolested. The train proceeded on its way. Superintendent Fisher of the express company said that the robbery would locally get about $3,000. A posse and bloodhounds are searching for the robber.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Algeer's Nomination for the Presidency Strongly Urged.

DETROIT, April 14.—The Republican State convention was called to order by Congressman Allen was made temporary chairman. Allen's speech of acceptance to Alger, Gibbs and Harrison was highly applauded. The enthusiasm of the day reached its height when a resolution was presented, which after embracing the similar sentiment of Harrison, endorsed Alger, and strongly urged his nomination for the presidency.

These resolutions, with all others were referred to the committee on resolutions, and reported back into modified form, and adopted amid applause. Resolutions were also adopted commending the Michigan congressmen, the Springer war bill, and approving the McKinley law, the existing Republican tariff, and the Republican policies of Blaine and the Republican administration.

Delegates A. Blodgett of Kent county, Jerome H. Wilkinson of Marquette, Charles W. Wells of Saginaw, and D. M. Perry of Detroit were unanimously nominated as delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention. At this juncture, Thomas W. Palmer, president of the World's Fair, was invited to the stage, and in response to the call of the people, addressed the convention.

For congressional delegates, William McPherson of Livingston county and ex-Congressman Edward Lacey of Houghton county were nominated.

The various Congressional districts reported members of the State Central committee as members of district committees. Senator James McMillan was re-elected chairman of the state central committee by acclamation, and the presidents of district judges were confirmed.

The committee on resolutions then reported. The resolutions endorse the work of the Fifty-first Congress, and demand effective legislation by Congress to secure the integrity and purgeon of elections, protection to the social, fraternal and digified policy of the administration of President Harrison, who is solely selected by that noble and patriotic statesman, James G. Blaine.

The last plank in the platform was as follows: "While the Republicans of Michigan recognize the sterling worth and ability of our distinguished fellow citizen, General Russell A. Alger, whose claim to recognition as the Presidential standard bearer is familiar to the people of the nation, since his name was first presented to the Chicago convention in 1888, we can safely leave to the collective judgment of the representatives of the party at Minneapolis in June next the selection of a leader who will lead the triumphant marshal our hosts to victory at the polls in November, pledging to the nominee our unqualified cooperation and unswerving devotion."

The reference to General Alger was received with great enthusiasm, and the resolution was adopted amid cheers. The convention then adjourned.

Washington Republican State Convention.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 14.—The Republican State convention met to choose delegates to the National convention. Much time was consumed in organization and appealing committees. It is reported until this afternoon.

The following were chosen delegates to the National Republican convention: Niles Bennett, J. H. McGraw, A. M. Cannon, William Kirkman, J. H. Clemens, J. C. Perkins, Edward Eldridge, S. H. Piles.

The platform endorses the administration of President Harrison, and reaffirms the devotion of the party to all of its well-known principles.

Our Government and Chile.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Reports are in circulation here that the Chilean officer that it is understood to be the purpose of our government to gradually resume diplomatic relations with Chile. The mission of Assistant Secretary Wharton of the state department was called to the report, and he said that there was no truth in it. He said that both Minister Egan and General McCreery had been granted leave of absence, but that Egan would leave the secretary of the legation at Santiago, and General McCreery the

MOTHER AND SON.

Both Drugged and Together for the Murder of the Woman's Helpless Husband.

THE REASON WHY THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

Quick Work on the Part of the Executioner.—The Criminals Submit Quietly.

By Telegraph to the News.

EXECUTIONS IN GERMANY.

A Woman Dies on the Scaffold in Company with Her Son.

BERLIN, April 14.—A woman named Kriel, convicted of the murder of her husband, and her idiot son, Wilhelm, who was an accomplice in the murder, were executed at Dortmund. The pitiable condition the murder, saying that they were tired of keeping the victim, because he was unfit for work. Wilhelm, being unable to walk, was partly carried to the scene of execution, and submitted quietly. The executioner severed his head from his body with a single sweep of the axe. When everything was ready, the woman was led out and placed her head upon the block and placed her head where the was told to, and in a few seconds the executioner had finished his work. The bodies were at once removed.

Speckels's Refinery Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Spreckels's American sugar refinery was shut down today, and all hands paid off. The current rumors of the purchase of the refinery by the sugar trust is responsible for the move, but this was denied today by William H. Moore, superintendent of the sales department. "The closing is only temporary," he said, "and the refinery will be running again in ten days or two weeks. The primary cause is the recent destruction by fire of our barrel plant, which greatly inadequated us."

OPENING THE RESERVATION.

The Excitement Among the Boomers Intense.

BROWNS VALLEY, Minn., April 14.—Small bodies of men are making for the new reservation in order to be in readiness, located when the rush begins tomorrow. Crowds are expected congregated all along the line, it is stated, that some of men on the northern line intend to settle in a body, and have laid out the plan of a township on the centre quarter of the land they occupy. Such a location is not warranted by the surrounding conditions, as it is fifteen miles from any railroad, but it would have the advantage of being located on the Northwestern route of the new air line from Chicago, and the company will build a depot where such it is organized. The sun is a hot day and it is still raining, with every prospect of a stormy day tomorrow.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 14.—Boomer trains continue to pour in along the borders, and land seekers are congregating in Wichita county, which affords the best starting point.

Tomorrow morning troops will surround the reservation on the north and east boundaries. A huge signal will open the ball, which will be the signal for the better skeller race. At least 500 horsemen will engage in a desperate run over the reservation for the best homes. Among the Indians Schaler and Beside Cole, two pretty Anamosa, Ia., schoolmarms, are here after land. They are unprincipled, but every man in the reservation is sure to see the girls located on the best half section of the reservation.

Some of the land in the Cheyenne Arapahoe reservation is fair farming soil, cut the usual legend. A few would-be settlers are disguised with the outlook and are leaving, but their places are legion. Fifty left Pueblo to report that the Cheyennes held a big ghost dance near the county seat Monday night. "Colonels" were found in Deer Creek, Beside Cole received in the line. Trouble is not feared with the Indians, even though they have the Messiah craze.

THE LINE BEFORE THE LAND OFFICE.

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 14.—The soldiers in the ranks of the Sioux City and Pacific are being mustered out. The line before the land office is greatly lengthened. Pieces in the line are sold to high as $15. Company A, of the Sioux Guards, has deserted at the order of the Sheriff, but as the crowd instantly it is not thought that their services will be required, and honorably will probably be ordered to the reservation. The march to the reservation continues. Many of those intending to file have concluded to avoid the rushes of squatters' rights. The Bryerman have formed a combination, and anything less than $20 for a claim tomorrow is laughed at. It is proven that an order has come from Washington compelling every one to file and cut off the squatters. If such an order does come, there will be trouble.

TROUBLE FEARED.

WILMOT, N. D., April 14.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has a train ready to start for the Lake Kampeska Bluff, on the north side of the reservation, tomorrow. The train will run to the border and at a signal make a dash for the Sioux. At the end of the road the two rival companies will have conveyances to take the settlers to their exact claims. The road promises to accommodate all. Trouble is feared when the train starts, if everybody is not taken.

A LINE FORMED.

FARGO, N. D., April 14.—A line was formed before the land office last night, and is growing rapidly. Most of them have provision, chairs and blankets, and are making themselves comfortable. The crowd is orderly, and no trouble is feared. The office has not yet received the official plat of the land, and it is the best seat for, and, although the messenger will ride all night, it is thought he will not reach here in time.

SOON SATISFIED GROWS.

HAZELTON, N. D., April 14.—The excitement here over the prospective opening of the reservation Monday