

EDITORIALS.

CROOK'S EXPEDITION AFTER THE SIOUX.

THE following, from a participant in the recent military expedition against the Sioux Indians, under General Crook, is published in the *Washington Star*—

CAMP CARLING, CHEYENNE, April 9, 1876.

We arrived here a few days ago, and you can bet we were mighty glad of it, too. Since we left here we have traveled nearly 900 miles, and had cold weather all the time. The first time that we knew of any Indians being about was at camp on Cheyenne river, where they made a rush on our beef herd and shot one herder and ran off the whole herd! The next time they woke us up was on Powder river, at old Fort Reno. Here they were on both sides of us. About 9 o'clock in the evening they commenced shooting, and if all the bullets that they shot had come into camp they would have done a good deal of mischief, but they shot too high, but they succeeded in hitting one man in the jaw. They might have shot all night, as far as the packers were concerned, as we made a regular bomb-proof shelter out of the cargo, and stowed ourselves away. Some of us shivered a good deal, but it was on account of the cold weather. Not long after we laid over one day and packed up at night and traveled till morning, and made 45 miles, then went to Tongue river, and down it until the scouts found a mule, then we went into camp, for that was glory enough for one day. Next day we struck for Powder river, traveled all day, when the pack trains camped, and six companies and thirty scouts went on; they rode all night, and next morning struck a village of eighty lodges, dashed in, captured seven hundred ponies and mules, shot an old squaw in the thigh, burned lodges and contents, went into camp, glory enough for another day! Indians came into camp after night and drove every d—d hoof off except about 30 head of scrubs! Loss, three men killed, one wounded, and one man scalped in plain sight of the command! Then commenced the grand retreat to Reno, which was four or five days march. The trail is pretty well lined with played-out mules and horses. The last day's march into Reno we lost 22 head; when one played out it was shot. And so ended the first expedition against the Sioux, but Crook is fitting up a new outfit, and thinks he will win next time.

CENTENNIAL HISTORIES.

As stated in a dispatch in yesterday's NEWS, the Governor of the State of Illinois, in accordance with a suggestion in a joint resolution recently passed by Congress on the subject, has issued a proclamation, urging the people of that State to assemble on the coming Fourth of July, in their various towns and county seats, and there hear a historical sketch of their respective town or county, said sketch to be deposited among the local, State, and federal archives, in order to perpetuate and render more accurate the written history of the various localities of the country.

This is a good idea, and worthy of general adoption. Such historical sketches, however, should be written very carefully and with intelligent, candid, impartial deliberation and discrimination, not by any means, as they are very likely to be in many cases, with party or sectional prejudice. The less high coloring of this kind they are given the better and the more accurate they will be, the more trustworthy, and the more instructive and useful to posterity.

In examining and canvassing their own history, individually and communally, people can learn much. Their wisdom and their folly, their successes and their failures, their joys and their sorrows, their noble deeds and their mean acts are there before them, bereft of the excitement and passion of the moment, and can be calmly reviewed and impartially weighed in the light and soberness of unimpassioned judgment, and from the verdict which may be

then passed upon them much instruction and wisdom may be obtained.

The Latter-day Saints or "Mormon" people are intimately connected with the earlier history of portions of Illinois, and if an impartial and accurate history of its various towns and counties is desired, it would be well to obtain from the people named many important particulars, which it may be difficult if not impossible to obtain from any other persons. They were the founders of Nauvoo, as a place of importance, and had much to do with early and important events in Hancock county and some other counties, and consequently they would be able to furnish much valuable information, essential to a correct and complete history of those localities.

A CANCER SCARE IN OMAHA.

THEY have a cancer scare in Omaha. A leading lady of that city recently suffered greatly and died from that disease, or the severe treatment of it, and now the "cancer doctor" tells the people that "the air is full of cancer," that "it is contagious," etc., and the feminine portion of the community are quite excited about it. After stating that the vast variety of non-cancerous tumors and ulcers are often misnamed cancers, the *Omaha Herald* says that genuine cancer, as intelligent physicians know and honest physicians declare, is incurable, and therefore they never subject patients afflicted with it to a slow process of torture. The *Herald* concludes thus—

"We say to the women of Omaha, dismiss your fears, just as we said to the 'mad dog' maniacs, years ago. We recall only three cases of genuine cancer among the tens of thousands of women who have lived in Omaha in the past twenty-one years. This proves that the disease is as rare as it is terrible, and there is no ground whatever for the 'cancer excitement' to which our friend has called our attention."

A NOBLE PURPOSE.

PATRICK Donohoe, of the *Boston Pilot*, lately became bankrupt. In addition to carrying on the newspaper, he did a private banking business, in which he received on deposit about \$73,000, from hard-working men and women, in sums of \$25 and upwards. The confidence these poor people reposed in his integrity was ill placed. Patrick deceived them, and put their savings to his own uses, which resulted in a large amount of sorrow and suffering to the defrauded depositors.

The pitiful stories of these poor, wronged people were detailed in the ears of Archbishop Williams and the priests of Boston, and he determined to apply himself to their relief. He bought the *Pilot*, put \$30,000 into the business, and designed to raise more money in its behalf. Though in no way responsible for the debts of the former owner, the archbishop proposes to pay every dollar due to the poor people who deposited money with Donohoe.

This is a most noble purpose on the part of Archbishop Williams, and stamps him as one of the few really noble men of the age we live in.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—In Alpine county, Cal., "the judges and attaches of the various courts have so little to do that they feel ashamed when they draw their salaries."

—The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* says of the Emperor Dom Pedro—"His Majesty ardently cherishes the hope, before he finishes his mortal career in this world, of totally abolishing slavery in the Empire, without causing convulsions or reducing to misery both the planters and their former slaves."

—Philadelphia has 817,448 inhabitants, with a clear majority of 21,312 of the feminine class. Females still ahead, even in the city of brotherly love.

—At Portland, Oregon, April 19, at a stockholders' meeting of the Oregon and California R.R. Co.,

"it was ascertained that Ben Holaday and Wm. L. Halsey, directors, did not own a share of the railroad stock, and in accordance with law were declared ineligible to hold the position, and their places were declared vacant."

—Bold, bright, and brassy, Blaine's political opponents allow him to be. But the *New York World* suggests to him that when he engages in controversy with trained lawyers, a little knowledge is necessary as well as cheek.

—A jury in Carroll County, Ga., brought in the following verdict—"We, the jury, agree to disagree." The judge thereupon agreed to inform them that their verdict would cost them just five dollars each.

—A Canadian paper makes it out that Thomassen, the dynamite fiend, was a Scotchman, named Keith, from Dunkeld, Perthshire.

—The *New York Nation* thinks if the pay of the President is to be only \$25,000, and the pay of Congressmen were to be graded accordingly, the latter would amount to about \$250 each.

—Dr. Pusey says that it was the declaration of the doctrine of the Immaculate conception—which, he thinks, led to the enunciation of Papal Infallibility—that caused him to abandon the dream of his life, Eirenica, or the restoration of what he conceived to be "the theology which the Anglo-Catholic school had learned from the fathers."

—San Francisco is in a ferment because people can't ride in a street car for five cents.

—The *Chicago Tribune* says—"Recent action of President Grant in his private affairs indicates that he will go out of office a poor man, notwithstanding the liberality of the nation to him as General of the army before he became President."

—The *Washington special* to the *St. Louis Republican* talks of waste in the Treasury in this way—"By the report of contingent expenses of the Treasury Department for the last fiscal year it appears that 119 daily papers were taken and paid for by the department for the several high officials; that 20,300 street-car tickets were bought for the use of the clerks, and that during nine months of the year there was paid \$3,914.57 to maintain the treasury laundry, and between \$1,800 and \$1,400 each month to meet the pay roll of the cabinet shop."

—The *Pittsburg Post* takes a cheerful view of the situation as to the amount of honesty in the republic—"Honest men are yet the rule and thieves the exception in this country. It is true that for the past few years honest men have been the exception in the various offices under the Federal Administration, but that fact does not justify the assumption that there are no honest men in the country. The people must see that thieves in office are made a very rare exception."

—The *San Francisco Chronicle* speaks of the charges against President Grant about that money spent in New York election matters as "the crowning scandal," in head lines, and begins to comment in this strain—"Can it be that all virtue has departed from the land? Is there no integrity remaining among those filling official stations in this great Republic? Must we admit that our entire civil service, from the Chief Executive down to the lowest tide-waiter, is tainted with corruption? Then, indeed, will our first Centennial Celebration be our last, and we commemorate the rise and the fall of the Republic at one time."

—The *Washington Star* of April 22 says, "In view of the repeatedly expressed desire of Dom Pedro to travel through the United States as a private gentleman, and his aversion to all public display in his behalf, the House committee on foreign affairs have resolved to report adversely to the arrangements for a public reception at Washington, contemplated by the resolution adopted a few days since."

—This is the irreverent way in which the Carson (Nev.) *Appeal* talks of the recent legislative session of that State—"And so the great tent is folded, the lights extinguished and the show closed for the season. And next year we suppose the time-honored swindle will be repeated, and probably the often-beguiled public will be quite

ready to be beguiled again. Let the ringmaster again crack his whip, and the posturing baboon renew his grimaces. Wheop! la! great is the power of humbug."

—Horace Greeley is credited with the saying that the day a young man finds out how he can get a dollar without honestly earning it, is the worst day he ever saw.

—The *Bozeman Avant Courier* says that if Montana had the proper facilities for making her resources known to the world, people would never have settled down in the sage brush of Utah, but would have sought more desirable homes in Montana. Who hinders?

—J. Boyle O'Reilly is said to be connected with Archbishop Williams and the purchase of the *Boston Pilot* and the repayment to those poor people who lost so heavily through Patrick Donohue's default. Donohue is said also to co-operate with Williams and O'Reilly.

—The times are out of joint for ecclesiastical unity. It is stated that the joint committees of the Reformed and the Northern Presbyterian churches on the matter of closer co-operation have harmoniously agreed to keep on differing, as they considered it not wise to prosecute the closer co-operation subject any further.

—An exchange says there has lately been an epidemic of suicide among the wives of New England clergymen, and would like to know what is the matter with them, suggesting the following as an explanation—"As a rule, as soon as a New England clergyman gets his license to preach, he marries a healthy and fervid young woman, and the rapidity with which they raise up children unto Abraham is a caution to Mormons. The cares of a large and increasing family, in connection with the stunted income of the average New England clergyman, are enough to craze a woman whose mind is not unusually strong, and may account for an occasional suicide. New England Pharisees should see to it that their clergymen's incomes are inflated as their families increase."

—The presbytery of Peoria, Ill., don't want him, that is, Rev. Glendenning. They decline by a large majority. The gentleman can go back to Jersey Heights.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The attachment levied on the stores of the Pacific Mail steamer *Alaska*, on Saturday, were released to-day on a bond of \$27,000, and she sailed at noon for Hong Kong and Yokohama.

The court of inquiry, ordered to inquire into the frauds perpetrated by Chas. H. Barth, quarter-master's clerk, met this morning with closed doors; it is rumored that Barth's defalcation has been found to amount to several hundred thousand dollars instead of sixty thousand, as at first reported.

Revenue Agents Clarke and Crane, to-day, seized the Bay View & Oriental, and Cushing & Louderback's distilleries, and Luman's rectifying establishment, also the wholesale liquor houses of Kane & Olney, and S. Lipman & Co., for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

On Sunday evening the Chinese quarter of the town of Antioch, near the mouth of the San Joaquin river, was burned, and there is no doubt that the fire was the act of white citizens, instigated by the fact that a number of white boys had been discovered to be the victims of their own indiscretion in visiting the lewd dens in that portion of the town. The Chinese had been previously warned to leave the town, on the first knowledge of the fact, on Saturday last, and most of them obeyed the orders. Those who remained till the fire broke out fled unmolested. All the houses were burned except two, which were removed this morning. No personal violence was offered to the Chinese, though the excitement was great and a large crowd gathered to witness the destruction of the habitations.

The weather continues cold and disagreeable, and stories of snow, ice, etc., come from various points in New York State.

The *World's* Washington special,

to-day, says that Grant has relieved Custer of his command. When the news got to Sherman and Taft both went to him and reported that it would not do; Sherman went further, and said—"Custer has been my best customer, not only the best man, but he is the only man to lead the expedition now fitting out against the Indians." To all their entreaties Grant turned a deaf ear, saying that Custer came here as a witness in the Belknap business to besmirch his administration and he proposed to stop it. By the advice of Sherman and Taft, Custer went to the White House, and sat until the President's time was over, though he repeatedly sent in his card; finally he wrote the President. It is understood that Grant will publicly assign as his reasons for relieving Custer, that he is here and will not be back to take command in time; but Custer will be back in time, and Grant must make some other excuse to the people.

The House committee on agriculture, to-day, agreed to report a bill giving nine thousand acres of land, or scrip in lieu thereof, to Colorado, to establish an agricultural college.

The *Herald's* Promontory Station special says—"Pedro is detained here by a singular accident. A freight train was wrecked near here; a bull standing on the track overturned the engine and eleven cars. Two were killed and two seriously injured."

Bets are made here that Belknap will not be punished at all, even some democrats will vote against jurisdiction. The case has been badly damaged, owing to Clymer's inconsiderate zeal to make a cheap reputation. The grand jury have not indicted Belknap, and it is doubtful if they will. The Marshes are losing prestige with the Government.

Hannah Cox, one of the small band of original abolitionists, died recently in Pennsylvania, in the room where she was born, aged eighty.

By direction of the President, Custer has been ordered to his regiment in Dakota, and he left to-night; he is relieved from further duty as commanding officer under brevet rank, and goes simply as lieutenant colonel. Terry succeeds to the position he occupied before he became a politician. Custer is considerably chop fallen.

Near Port Jervis, N. Y., yesterday, Orson Boyd attempted to ford the east branch of the Delaware River, in a two horse wagon, in which were his wife and two children; the horses fell in mid-stream, upset the wagon, and all were drowned.

CLEVELAND, 2.—About 2 a. m. about forty masked men appeared at the coal mines, north of Massillon, Ohio, and seized and tied the watchman and set the coal shaft on fire, and the Willow Bank mine, the Mount Bank mine and the Rhodes & Co. mine are now burning. The fire department of Massillon have gone to the scene. These mines are not being worked on account of the strike, and no one is in them. The incendiaries are undoubtedly strikers.

MANSFIELD, O., 2.—General R. Brinkerhoff, President of the Ohio Archaeological Association, announces that an international convention of archaeologists has been called, to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th of September next. The most distinguished scientists of the U. S. and the Canadas are engaged in the movement, and invitations have been sent to the prominent scientific men of Europe.

NEW YORK, 2.—A Springfield special says—"A Black Hills party, numbering about 200 men, arrived here to-day, en route to Yankton, Dakota, via Chicago. This expedition is part of the famous Black Hills company of last year, and has been organized at Springfield and at Austin. They will be joined by Wild Bill's expedition for the Big Horn, and Sattiel's Yellowstone colony, both from St. Louis, and by other parties along the route, and they expect to reach Yankton about 500 strong. The second detachment of the Arizona colony, 200 strong, also arrived here to-day, bound for the valley of the Colorado Chiquito, in central Arizona.

OMAHA, 2.—The post trader at Ft. Hartsuff, Nebraska, reports a fight between several Indians and a small band of soldiers, twenty miles from the Fort, in which one Indian was killed, and Sergeant Dougherty, Co. A., 23d Infantry, was shot through the head and