

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PARIS, August 25.—A conflict is imminent between the government and the municipal council. A decree was today published annulling the latter's resolution inviting delegates from all municipalities in France to a grand congress. But the municipal committee had already issued invitations, and a large number of towns are certain to respond. The government announced that it is determined to prevent the congress, which will be the first step towards a federation of the communes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 25.—A Winnipeg special says: Letters from Frazar and Stewart, dated Fort Chipewyan, July 25th, state that they reached that point after many hardships, the forest fires being numerous and destructive. The destitution at Fort Chipewyan last winter was terrible, and several cases of cannibalism are reported. One old woman at Little Red River admits having killed and eaten her whole family. Starvation and cannibalism are also reported from McKenzie River.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 25.—The national conference of charities and corrections opened here to-day. Prof. J. A. Gillespie of the state institute for the deaf and dumb, presided. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Thayer, ex-Governor Saunders and others. Hon. H. Giles, of Wisconsin, made an address on the work of the organization.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 25.—A grand parade of the various trades was the principal feature of the reunion of the Army of West Virginia to-day. Two thousand people listened to the annual address delivered by Hon. A. W. Campbell. General George Crook was elected president of the society.

PARIS, August 25.—It is claimed an agreement has been reached on the New Hebrides question and is only waiting the signature of the proper officials. Our flag will be hauled down and our troops will evacuate the ports of Hobart in obedience to the yelling of Australian colonists.

WHITEHALL, August 25.—Judge Potter has granted a stay in the Sharp case.

Judge Potter, in his decision, says: "I have become impressed with the clear conviction that during the trial the court fell into error in the admission of some of the evidence offered by the prosecution and that for those errors the appellate court must grant the defendant a new trial."

Bourke Cochran this afternoon stated that the case could not come up now until the general term next October. Application will at once be made to have Sharp released on bail.

LONDON, August 25.—Turkey has refused assent to Russia's proposal for coercive action towards Bulgaria, either in the form of occupation or by sending Artin Effendi with a Russian commissioner to Bulgaria to secure the election of a new Sobranje and a new prince. Turkey prefers to await concerted action by all the powers parties to the Berlin treaty, to hastening the quarrel with the Bulgarians. It is the general opinion of European diplomats that Germany gave her assent to the Russian proposals for an Ottoman commissioner and a Russian general to settle the Bulgarian question, merely to place herself in a position to be able to prevent Russia from taking any precipitate action which might again set the

BALKANS ABLAZE.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.—It is said that the government will make an effort to prevent the legalization of Prince Ferdinand's proceedings in Bulgaria, hoping thereby to compass his downfall.

VIENNA, August 25.—Diplomatic representatives deny the statement that the powers will recall their agents from Sofia. The transfer of Baron Theilmann from Sofia to Darmstadt was the origin of the report.

BUFFALO, August 25.—John G. Lockwood, claiming to be from San Francisco, was arrested to-day charged with stealing several hundred dollars worth of jewelry at the Genesee Hotel.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Viscount Denerale, who was attacked by hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a fox received last January, is dead.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 26.—Lorenzo Villa, the celebrated bandit recently captured up the river, was brought back yesterday and placed in jail in Matamoros. This man and Bill Cruz, the noted half-breed Mexican and a negro ruffian from Austin, Texas, were the men who murdered Sheriff Martin and Collector Henry, of Starr County, several years ago, for whom a reward of \$1,500 is offered. They are said to have been under the protection of the state authorities at Matamoros ever since. They are to be incarcerated on a gunboat down the coast.

CHICAGO, August 26.—A morning paper says: It is assumed in many quarters that a beef famine is not far away. Estimates as to the destruction in the northwest last winter are that in Montana there were 400,000 head, in Idaho about 100,000, in Wyoming about 300,000, in Colorado about 500,000, or about \$50,000 in all. During the summer, on account of excessive drouth, it is estimated that the losses in the beef-producing states swell the total to 1,500,000 head of beef. But this is not the main fact which indicates a

FUTURE FAMINE.

It is now known that from 50 to 75 per cent less calves were born this spring than is usual, owing to climatic causes, which must have its effect in time. To

this must be added the fact that cattle producers have been rushing their surviving stock on the market at an unparalleled rate and from these and other causes many ranchmen are discouraged and are going out of the business.

Great uneasiness, such as never before characterized the cattle business, is manifest in business circles. Producers had not a dollar profit and more often

HEAVY LOSSES

charged against their account. The market price has been lower on account of the glut, for in Chicago alone over 29,000 head of cattle have been thrust on the market during the last thirty days. The consumer, however, gets beef no cheaper because the producer sells it for so little. It is hinted the profit goes to the dressed beef monopoly, who lash both sides, the producer and consumer alike. On every bullock there is a profit of six dollars to the monopoly, and either loss or an even thing for the producer. The consumer pays the monopoly an extra ten dollars profit.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 26.—Governor Hill to-day granted the application of the district attorney and made an order convening an extra general term of the supreme court for the city of New York on the 17th day of September next, for the purpose of insuring a prompt hearing and decision in the Sharp case.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In an interview with a representative of the press to-day, Gladstone in reply to a question as to whether he expected to defeat the government to-night, said, "No, we don't expect to do that, but the fact that a year ago the government majority was 110, while now the most sanguine conservatives only anticipate a majority of 60 on proclaiming the league, shows what a tremendous change has come over the face of the country. The change is coming more rapidly than many people imagine, and in fact quite fast enough." Gladstone seemed to be in high spirits and declared he was in excellent health.

PARIS, August 26.—The 17th army corps has been selected for the mobilizing experiment for which the government has arranged. Mutual instructions to the commanding officers were issued this morning.

ROME, August 26.—The official report says the health of this city is excellent. Reports that the epidemic was prevalent here are declared baseless.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The adjourned inquest on the death of the late Col. Babcock, a prominent lumberman, shot on Sunday, was held to-day and resulted in a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death by a shot fired from a revolver in the hands of Miss Sarah Dodge, and recommending that she be held to await the action of the grand jury.

COPENHAGEN, August 26.—The Czar and Czarina and family arrived here to-day in the Russian imperial yacht. The trip from St. Petersburg was prolonged by a fog. King Christian, King George of Greece and members of the Danish royal family went out to meet the visitors in the Danish royal yacht. A number of imperial visitors met them in the offing and escorted them into the harbor. On landing they were received by Queen Louise and after greetings were over, were driven to Fredensborg. The city is lavishly decorated in honor of the Emperor and Empress. Great crowds greeted the imperial party as they drove through the city and there was a general display of enthusiasm.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—At a meeting of landlords to-day, a deputation was appointed to wait upon the government ministers and urge them to consider their claims in arranging the terms of the land purchase bill.

LONDON, August 26.—The excursion yacht *Monarch* was capsized by a squall in Bristol Channel to-day and 15 persons drowned.

ST. PAUL, August 26.—Senators Dawes and Morgan, of the Senate special committee on the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, arrived to-day on their way to the White Earth reservation. It is intended to take measures looking to making the Indians along the northwestern frontier self-supporting.

HAVANA, August 26.—The excitement over the removal of an official of the custom house by the governor-general is unabated. Two thousand people, who were holding a demonstration over the affair in the park last night, were charged by the police and several persons wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—T. A. Weiner, president, and C. H. Shipps, cashier, of the First National Bank of Burlington, Kansas, were arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling the funds of the bank, which recently failed.

LONDON, August 26.—The *Times*, in a review of English crops, says: We may put wheat as producing a little over 9,000,000 quarters gross, giving the crop to sell off a little over 8,000,000. This will leave us depending on foreign supplies for about 18,000,000 quarters.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—It is reported that a fresh attempt to kill the Czar was made on the 20th inst. A nihilist disguised as an officer of the guards approached the imperial carriage on a journey from Petersburg to Krasnoyarsk, and fired a revolver twice. The first shot missed the Czar, but the second perforated his coat.

BOSTON, August 26.—The owners of the fishing schooner *Lydia T. Crowell* have given her up for lost. She was in charge of Captain Moses and had a crew of fifteen men.

BOSTON, August 26.—Rev. Edward F. Downe, the missionary of the American board at Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, who was arrested three weeks ago and imprisoned by the Spanish authorities on the pretext that he had incited the natives to disloyalty, has been released. Mr. Smith, foreign secretary of the foreign board, says the American government may find it necessary to send a war ship to the Caroline Islands to protect our citizens. The United States cannot afford to have an outrage perpetrated on American missionaries.

DENVER, August 26.—Telegrams received here this afternoon from Meeker deny the reports of yesterday, that Colorado is surrounded by the militia and desires peace. The Indians are entrenched in the hills, and protected by such strong natural fortifications that their dislodgment by all the state militia combined would be impossible.

COLORADO

yesterday said that he did not want "little fight," but he did want "big fight," and they would have it if the troops were not called back. "Injun not afraid of buffalos (colored) or white soldiers."

Captain Lawson, who was returning to Meeker on Wednesday afternoon from Camp Adams with telegrams, was headed off and chased 20 miles up Piceance Creek and held by the Indians until darkness permitted his escape. They struck him about dusk at the bridge which crosses the Piceance and fired at him repeatedly while cursing him. Captain Lawson returned the fire twice while running. He reached Meeker early yesterday morning completely fatigued. If the fight is avoided until the arrival of

GOVERNOR ADAMS

the trouble may be amicably settled, but if the Indians and militia clash before his arrival, it is the opinion of the settlers that the war will last for months.

WASHINGTON August 26.—The following correspondence relative to the Indian trouble in Colorado has taken place:

DENVER, August 26.

To H. L. Muldrow, Acting Secretary of the Interior:

Colorado has signified his desire to have a conference and I go to Garfield County for that purpose to-night. Our desire is to get them out of the state peacefully, and if you will co-operate it will be done. A telegram order to Fort DuChesne will enable an officer to get to the scene of trouble as soon as I do.

ALVA ADAMS, Governor.

WASHINGTON, August 26.

Hon. Alva Adams, Governor, Colorado: Directions will be immediately given to Agent Byrnes and General Crook to meet and confer with you in reference to Colorado's peaceable return to the reservation, upon the belief that your dispatch indicates the adoption of such a line of action.

(Signed) H. L. MULDROW, Acting Secretary.

DENVER, August 26.—Republican's Glenwood Springs special says: Bernstein, who lives about four miles below Meeker, is just in.

A BATTLE

has taken place between Kendall's men and a band of Indians. Deputy Sheriff Jack Ward is killed and several are wounded. Several Indians are reported killed. Several were seen to fall and to be carried off the field. So far as known the fight was stopped by darkness, and it is thought it will certainly be resumed by daylight.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—W. J. Burk, the defaulting treasurer of Galveston County, Texas, who disappeared last November, a shortage of \$40,000 having been found in his accounts, appeared in the office of the Associated Press in this city this afternoon and said he desired to return to Galveston and plead guilty. When Burk left Galveston he carried away with him \$16,000 worth of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway bonds, which were held by Galveston County for the permanent school fund. Burk had retained \$13,000 worth of these bonds, and exhibited receipts showing that he had shipped the bonds by express from this city to Galveston four days ago. After leaving Galveston last November, Burk came to this city and remained in hiding for two weeks when he sailed for Australia. He ran

OUT OF FUNDS

and finally decided to return, shipping as a coal heaver on the steamship *Mariposa*, which arrived in this city July 9th. On his arrival in this city Burk wrote to Galveston parties stating his intention to return, but the letter was regarded as a joke. He says he will wait here till next Monday for a ticket or the deputy sheriff from Galveston, and if neither arrives he will deliver himself up to the sheriff of this county. Burk exhibited several telegrams from Galveston friends urging him not to return. They are addressed to him under the fictitious name he assumed.

EL PASO, Tex., August 26.—At ten o'clock this morning a powder explosion occurred at the Union Powder Works, seven miles east of this city. A new machine for mixing ingredients was being turned by a boy. He failed to oil the machinery, and after three-quarters of an hour's turning the friction caused heat sufficient to ignite sixty-one pounds of the material in the

machine. Doc Smart was caught in the flame and frightfully burned. The boy escaped with slight burns.

DENVER, August 26.—Mrs. John A. Witter, who has been on trial in the justice's court for the past two weeks, charged with poisoning her husband, was to night held in \$10,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

MEERKE, August 24, 6 a. m. (by courier to Glenwood Springs).—It is expected that every moment will bring intelligence of a battle, or at least of a meeting, between the two bands of scouts or troops sent out yesterday. Kendall has not replied to the last instructions of General Reardon, and is supposed to be chasing the squaws and herds of the Indians down the White. Colorado and his outfit are still on the White River near the Williams Fork, where Kendall and his party encountered them a week ago and had a battle. A courier returned this morning from Nine Mile Post where Kendall was encamped on Monday night and reported that he

COULD NOT FIND

anything of him or the Indians. Old Duncan Blair, the ranchman about thirty miles down the White River, is supposed to know a good deal about the insurrection that he will not tell, and it is probable that he will receive a call from the scouts now out and be called on for some information. Blair told Alex. Reed, Axial, on Saturday, "that the Indians were not ready to fight, but that when they were they would fight like h—l." A half breed, who bears the euphonious name of "Shirt-Tail Bill," who had been working for Mike Drum, a ranchman living near Blair, says that Indians have been assembling about Blair's place for the last month, coming to the house at night and remaining in the hills during the day. Blair, he says, has been securing supplies from Meeker and Rawlins for the Indians, and

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has enough ammunition to last him for several weeks and possibly months.

The scouting expedition under Mr. E. E. Pray have gone to Blair's ranch, and will reconnoitre the vicinity very thoroughly.

Another party headed by George Witter has gone up the White toward Trapper's lake and will explore Pot Hole valley and the old hunting grounds. The command of 100 men under Major Leslie went to Blue Mountain, and from the great mass coming to Meeker it is thought that they will encounter the Indians and bring some of them back. The troops are acting as deputies to Sheriff Kendall, but the opposition to the latter will prevent him from securing the warrant for Colorado.

The demand of the citizens for the establishment of martial law and the declaration of it by the governor would place the necessary power in the hands of

GENERAL REARDON,

and as soon as the law is established he will set about securing it.

A number of families came into Meeker yesterday for protection, and have camped about the town. They say that as soon as the troops meet the Indians and fail to capture them, the Indians will attack the ranches, and after destroying them will flee to the mountains and stand their ground.

John McAndrews, one of the government officers from the Utah reservation, left here last night to return. He received information before going that several bucks had left the reservation, and that sixty bucks had gone north toward Williams' Fork. It is believed that there are about 300 bucks camped at Williams' Fork, and that they mean to stay there until attacked.

THE MAIL COURIER

between Meeker and Rangely says that ten Indian pack animals passed over the old trail on Saturday towards that place, and they seemed to be loaded with ammunition and several guns.

The situation can be summed up in a few words—250 men are looking for Colorado and his band, who in some manner knows everything that is going on and has established himself in one of the most secure places in the mountains. Colorado has avoided the troops and scouts so far, but it is believed that a meeting will occur and that there will be fighting. Generals West and Reardon are maintaining a conservative campaign, which while slightly inactive and too much attention to military detail given, insures safety and a possible advantage by reason of the care exercised. Should a

MEETING OCCUR

every precaution has been taken to prevent an ambush or surprise, and the men have been drilled in movements characteristic of the Indians.

The Aspen volunteers are still here and appear to be slightly miffed at something. They were to have started up the mountains towards Piceance Creek yesterday, but have not gone, and are uncertain as to their future movements.

Col. Morrison, who has been here, and regarded as being the governor's representative, left for Denver this morning to report.

A squad of men were sent to find Sheriff Kendall to-day. Chief of Scouts Pritchard will have charge of them.

AT GLENWOOD SPRINGS.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., August 24.—A cold rain has been falling here nearly all the afternoon, so that the officers and men about military head-

quarters were glad to incase themselves within the warm folds of their great coats. A courier has just arrived from Meeker. As I stepped into the headquarters office at 7 p. m., General Shepard, Colonel Brooks and Major Trounstone were found reading their letters and dispatches from Meeker. In reply to a polite demand for something new from the front to send to the *News*, I was told that oft-repeated tale: "The situation remains practically unchanged." Jim Kendall is still out after the Ute band, but it is believed that he had not yet struck them.

In a dispatch sent by Kendall to West at Meeker, the former expresses the opinion that the trail he was

LAST FOLLOWING

was made by a band chiefly composed of squaws who are making for the Utah reservation with a lot of stock.

One of the dispatches to headquarters stated that Colonel Morrison had been ordered to report to Gov. Adams, and that that gentleman was now in the act of carrying out said order with all convenient speed.

The following copy of a field order was among the dispatches received by quartermaster Trounstone:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, C. N. G., Camp Adams, Colorado, August 23-1.

Major C. A. Jochmas will assume the duties of brigade quartermaster immediately.

Lieut. Dana will turn over O. M. Stores to Major Jochmas and when the transfer is complete report to these quarters for orders. By command of BRIGADIER GEN. REARDON.

It has been reported here that a numerous signed petition of White River citizens has been forwarded to the governor, asking that martial law be declared, but it does not seem possible that such a proposition could come from anyone not directly interested in keeping up the row for the purpose of revenge, for what other advantage there would be in proclaiming military law on the White River under the circumstances I am at a loss to say. People in this section, without division, endorse the governor in all he has done so far, but they do want to see the troops get action at the front and then come home when there is no more need for them in the field.

NO COURIERS IN.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, August 24, 1887.

Colonel W. H. Chapman, Assistant Adjutant General:

No courier in this morning. Courier Adams leaves here for Meeker at five this evening. He thinks Colorado has two hundred bucks, that he has them divided into squads and that he will keep them so divided and secreted until Kendall's men get to patrolling the country in small detachments, when the Indians will suddenly attack. Kendall is using every effort to avoid such a calamity. Letters for the troops go forward every day by courier. A petition signed by many citizens at Meeker, addressed to the governor, goes by mail to-day, requesting him to declare martial law in portions of Garfield and Routt counties. It does not appear to me that the gravity of the situation will justify Governor Adams in granting their prayer. I will give the governor all the information I can get.

SHEPHERD, A. A. A. G.

NO MORE TROOPS.

DENVER, Aug. 21, 1887.

General Shepherd, Glenwood:

Reardon's dispatch received. Tell him that the information he gives is not positive and distinct enough to justify me in sending more troops. All the news sent relating to the Indians was based upon rumors only. I would suggest that he keep his troops well together so as to protect the people in any emergency, and not to start upon any extensive expedition without full knowledge of the situation. He should know where Kendall is and what he is doing. When he develops the strength and intentions of the Indians you can co-operate with him so as to best uphold the laws and insure the safety of all.

ALVA ADAMS, Governor.

DENVER, August 24th, 1887.

Secretary Lamar, Washington, D. C.:

Will you not instruct General Crook to send troops into Garfield and Routt counties and remove Indians to reservation? The Indians are threatening and the citizens alarmed and excited, and unless you take immediate steps to remove Indians and keep them where they belong serious conflict is likely to ensue. State troops are now protecting the women and children who have collected at Meeker and other points. Citizens cannot return to their homes in peace and security until the Indians are returned to their reservation.

ALVA ADAMS, Governor.

WANT TO FIGHT.

Governor Adams received the following telegram last night:

TELLURIDE, Colo., Aug. 24.

Governor Alva Adams, Denver, Colo.:

We have been waiting patiently to see the effect made upon Colorado and his band by the state militia now in active service, and we see plainly that the present forces are entirely inadequate.