

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Peter Cigrand, the father of Emilie Cigrand, said to have been murdered by H. H. Holmees, arrived in Chicago today with Pullomena Cigrand, a sister of the missing girl. With Dr. B. J. Cigrand, a relative, they went to the police headquarters where a secret conference was held with Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick.

The search for acid vats in the "Castle" basement was continued. The tank uncovered yesterday was forced open but nothing was found but a few inches of petroleum in the bottom. In the course of further excavation in Holmes's 63rd street building today the police found parts of two thigh bones, a piece of skull, and four smaller pieces of bone.

WATERBURY, N. Y., July 30.—Mrs. Hattie Covey, wife of Burt Covey, a resident of Jayville, eloped on June 22nd with John Kirch, superintendent of a saw mill, leaving one child. Kirch left a wife and four children. The elopers went to Michigan. Becoming dissatisfied, Mrs. Covey returned home. An armed crowd stripped her of her clothing and brutalized her so terribly that she may die. Jayville is a little backwoods village.

LONDON, July 30.—The *Daily News* has a dispatch from Berlin saying word from Constantinople announces that Turkey has accepted the reforms which the powers demanded in Armenia.

OMAHA, July 30.—Tomorrow night the so-called A. P. A. police law goes into effect and the situation in Omaha is growing more critical hourly. Two police forces and trouble galore are imminent.

LONDON, July 30.—With the exception of the polling in Orkney and Shetland, which was formerly represented by Sir L. L. Lyell, a liberal, and the result of which will not be known until the end of the week, the new Parliament is complete. The division of the parties is as follows: Conservative, 84; liberal unionists, 70; government total, 411; liberals, 174; McCarthyites, 70; Paonites, 13; labor, 29; total opposition, 259; government majority, 152; conservative majority over all, 12.

NEW YORK, July 30.—From advices received at Cuban headquarters, Thomas Estrada Palma and Congalo de Quesada, brother of General de Quesada, prepared the following statement:

The Cuban revolutionary party has received letters from Cuba announcing the safe landing of the commander Major General Carlos Rotoff, Brigadier General Jose Maria Hernandez, chief of the staff of General Gomez, a Brigadier Berino. The expedition started from Two Keys, in the Bahama islands, and was taken in sailboats to several sailing crafts, which conveyed the whole party. Ammunition and arms were in some crafts and the men, others, thus avoiding any danger from capture.

The expedition of Rotoff and Sanchez consisted of 278 men, almost all veterans of the last war. They carried about 500 Winchesters and Remington rifles, besides a number of machetes

and revolvers. One boat carried more than 500 pounds of dynamite, two small cannons and 80,000 rounds of ammunition.

The second expedition, under Rodriguez, consisted of seventy-five picked men, all veterans and mostly officers. It carried about 150 repeating rifles, the same number of machetes and revolvers and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. The two expeditions landed on Thursday last on the southern coast of the province of Santa Clara.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., July 30.—An unprecedented precipitation of rain in the southeast corner of Kansas this morning has again flooded the streams and wreaked destruction to life and property. In seven hours 4.22 inches of water fell in the city, and this evening the entire lower portion of the town is inundated.

Two fatalities have so far resulted from the sudden rise.

YUMA, Ariz., July 30.—On the White river, eight miles from Camp Apache, has been found a remarkable cave. For 500 feet of the distance the explorers were obliged to crawl on their hands and knees, using candles and bullseye lanterns for light. They found between 300 and 400 human skeletons, indicating the remains of persons who had been smothered to death by smoke years long ago. Some of them were in crevices just large enough to admit a human body. The skeletons are of various sizes, some being very small. The skulls are of a brown color, with the exception of a few white. The Mountain Apaches are very superstitious about the cave and say that within it there is a large lake of water. The visitors found no water, but intend to explore further. There are but two ways of entering it.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A special to the *Record* from its correspondent with the troops now on the way to the scene of the Wyoming Indian troubles says:

The Indians are reported camped on Fall river and the settlers assert that just so soon as the troops get near the settlement they will attack the Indians and rely upon the troops for assistance. The settlers have scouts out in the mountains. One returned a short time ago and claims that there is a camp of about 200 Indians in a valley about twenty miles from Marysville, but it is said to get reliable information.

One of the settlers who has returned relates that he saw five Indians, and on their arriving about an hour later claims that all the Indians on the Fort Hall agency are camped on Fall river.

Most of the settlers rely for their sustenance and revenue on hunting the big game. They slaughter a large quantity of game and the hunting parties they conduct through Jackson's Hole slaughter more game in one year than the Indians do in five, but the settlers are under cover of a new law which was passed Feb. 22, 1895, which was to prevent the slaughtering of game except during the months of September, October and November, and then only the male animals except such as were actually needed for the hunter's subsistence.

The settlers were anxious to keep the Indians out of the country as every animal that they killed meant a source of so much revenue lost to the white men and they intended to put a stop to the Indians visiting the country. The settlers last year declared that if the Indians hunted for big game this season they would organize and wipe them out. The settlers look upon the big game as their exclusive property and in fact during my stay in Jackson's Hole country I was fed on fresh killed elk meat. If the Indians were voters of the state of Wyoming, the right to kill game would never be questioned.

There are a few good citizens remaining to Jackson's Hole country, but the majority of the settlers are men who have left their country for the country's good. The Jackson's Hole country is recognized as a place of refuge for outlaws of every description from Wyoming, Idaho and the adjacent states.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 30.—A riot raged tonight at Brookside, fourteen miles west, between negroes and whites over the killing of a deputy sheriff by a negro.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—Further details of the race riot at Brookside are that in the first battle between the whites and blacks last night two negroes were shot dead. The battle waged fiercely for nearly two hours. Biggers and his men were sheltered by dense foliage and the white miners were forced to retreat. They gathered reinforcements and renewed the attack. Two more negroes fell dead under the heavy fire. The ranks of the whites were thinned by several men, who were wounded. While the miners were caring for their injured, the negroes struck out for the deeper woods. Another posse was formed and the pursuit was resumed.

Word was wired to this city for help and Sheriff Morrow, with twenty-five of his men left for the scene. At midnight Sheriff Morrow and party came up to the rioters. The whites had captured several of the negroes, but Biggers was not among them. A posse had been carried along for one purpose. That purpose was just being carried into effect when the sheriff arrived. The captured negroes were bound hand and foot and the dangling nose from the limb of a tree over head told their impending fate.

Sheriff Morrow demanded the surrender of the prisoner. His request was received in silence. Another demand for surrender was met with a flat refusal from the leader of the white miners. Morrow then threatened to open fire on both parties unless the prisoners were given up at once. Not until his men presented their arms and the ominous click of the weapons were heard did the spokesman of the white miners deliver up his captives. Another demonstration was made by those miners who had not joined the pursuers. They made a separate attempt to take the prisoners from Sheriff Morrow, but the determined stand of his men deterred them. The camp is in a state of great excitement and the negroes will be brought here to prevent a lynching.

The bodies of the four negroes were brought to the camp and laid on rough boards. The bodies of the two deputies were taken to their homes.