

LAND OF THE INDIANS

Straightening Out Some of the Various Tangles.

PUYALLUP RESERVATION CASE

In Due Time the Lands Will Be Sold, and the Indians Will Receive Their Money.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Indian office feels very much encouraged at the way work is progressing at the Puyallup reservation, near Tacoma, and it is hoped that the commission now endeavoring to settle the difficulties which have always existed there will succeed.

Besides the lands held in common there are 167 tracts of allotted lands. The commission is endeavoring to obtain the consent of the Indians to have these allotted tracts sold, and in sixty cases the allottees, or heirs of allottees, have given their consent to the sale, reserving only a small portion for the use of themselves.

The officials of the Indian office say that every effort will be made to fully protect the Indians, and also to dispose of the lands so that Tacoma may have the use and benefit of them for extensions which are needed.

The Dallas Artillery Company. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 30.—It was announced today in local military circles that nearly all the members of the Dallas artillery company are to be court-martialed or dismissed in disgrace from the military service in Texas, for refusing to turn out an escort to the governor at the opening of the state fair.

Rose's Withdrawal Confirmed. Ryde, Isle of Wight, Oct. 30.—The sailing committee of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club met here this afternoon and formulated a letter to the New York Yacht Club, confirming the letter of C. D. Rose, withdrawing his challenge through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club for the America's cup.

Enjunction Against My Lady Douglas. Los Angeles, Oct. 30.—An injunction to restrain Lady Sholto Douglas from appearing on the stage of the Burbank theater with the Frawley company was issued by Judge Van Dyke this morning.

Emperor of Corea. St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—According to a dispatch from Seoul to the Novoe Vremya, the king of Corea has chosen a queen, and has assumed the title of emperor. It is also stated that the heir apparent is being sent as an envoy to America and England with the object of getting him out of the country and preparing the way to the throne for a prince who stands in higher favor.

Liliuokalani's Future Home. London, Oct. 30.—It is reported that ex-queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has bought two estates in Austria, where she is expected to arrive in the autumn of 1896, after a long stay in London.

A PLOT EXPOSED.

Alleged Conspiracy to Free Durrant and Implicate Gibson.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—A strange story of an alleged plot in connection with the trial of Theodore Durrant came to light today through a letter addressed to the coroner. The police claim they have known of the plot for some time, and that the knowledge of that plot had been discovered, and led Attorney Deuprey, for the defense, to abandon the case and take to his bed, leaving the closing management of the case to General Dickinson, who, it is alleged, did not know of the plot.

A letter dated October 27, and signed George Reynolds, is as follows: "Tonight I will seek rest from all worldly cares in these waters near the Cliff house. I write this so you need have no inquest or identification. I was some months ago to be a witness in the Durrant trial for the murder of Minnie Williams. I send you a statement prepared for me to learn with five other men named Smythe, Dugan, Stewart, Taylor and Harrington. I object to take part in this matter because of the part of the plan to implicate Preacher Gibson. I assisted E. M. Thayer, Durrant's friend, in fixing up the plan. Smythe, Dugan and Stewart were to be witnesses in the Lamont case, and Taylor, Harrington and I were to help him out in the Williams case. I tried to get statements of the other five to enclose with this, but they never gave them up. Smythe was to say Blanche Lamont was at his house, near Hayward, until Friday, April 5, when she left for home. The strap with Blanche Lamont's name I marked myself with her name. I cut off the end of the strap and sent it to Chief Crowley three months ago with other matter. Dickinson's explanation about the strap is clever, but very improbable. I am not surprised Deuprey is sick. I should think Dickinson would be sick, too. Dugan and Stewart were to say they had been to Dr. Anthony's funeral in Oakland on Friday, April 5, and when returning saw Miss Lamont on the ferry-boat, Dugan knowing her well. The plan was also to produce a bloody handkerchief with the initials 'G.' meaning Gibson, upon it. I lettered five other handkerchiefs, and Thayer sent them by messenger to Gibson, with a card written by Smythe, saying, 'From four little infant-class girls.' The bloody handkerchief was to be offered as having been found in the lot back of the church on Sunday, April 14, but it never was delivered because we declined to take part in the plot to implicate Gibson. This is all I have got to say. Let Durrant tell the rest."

Accompanying the letter was a lengthy statement, comprising the purported bogus testimony which Reynolds was to learn before going on the witness stand. The statement was typewritten and backed in legal form. The statement was not written by the writer of the letter, because in the type-written statement several corrections had been made with a pen in handwriting which differed from that in Reynolds's letter. Coroner Hawkins said: "I have turned this letter over to the police for investigation. It looks like a hoax, but it is possible that Durrant or some one connected with the defense may have prepared the story as Reynolds says. The statement which accompanied the letter shows careful work, and was no doubt prepared by some one who had made a close study of the case. If Durrant could prove what is stated in the document he would go forth as a free man."

THE NEXT POET LAUREATE. Alfred Austin Said to Have Been Chosen to Succeed Tennyson. London, Oct. 30.—The November number of the Bookman states that it learns on reliable authority that Alfred Austin has been appointed poet laureate.

Alfred Austin, poet, critic and journalist, was born near Leeds, May 30, 1835. He took his degree at the university of London in 1853, and in 1857 was called to the bar of the inner temple. At the age of 18 he had a poem published anonymously, called "Randolph." His first acknowledged verse "The Season's Satire," appeared in 1861. Since then he has published many poetical productions and three novels. He has written much for the Standard and Quarterly Review. During the sitting of Ecumenical council of the Vatican, he represented the Standard at Rome, and he was special correspondent of that journal at the headquarters of the king of Prussia in the Franco-German war. He has written a number of political and controversial works and in 1883, in conjunction with W. J. Courthope, he founded the National Review. The work which last brought him into prominence was a prose work entitled "The Garden That I Love."

According to the report of the county auditor, the assessed valuation of all property in Everett, Wash., is \$2,161,090.

A FIGHT IN PRIVATE

The Pugilists May Meet Some Day This Week.

IT WILL OCCUR IN ARKANSAS

Such an Air of Mystery Surrounds the Proceedings, However, It Is Hard to Get Any Information.

Little Rock, Oct. 29.—Constable Allen P. Davis, of Hot Springs, gave out information today, which leads those who talked with him to believe that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight in private not far from Hot Springs, one day about the latter part of this week. Last Friday morning Corbett was supplied with newspapers containing information that he was about to quit the state to avoid a meeting with Fitzsimmons. After perusing the papers, it is related that he fractured the adjacent osseous with ponderous swipes and vowed he would stay in Garland county and make mince meat, metaphorically speaking, of Julian's man. He at once pitched into the work of training, just as if he really was to fight October 31.

The prevailing opinion in Hot Springs sporting circles is that the fight will certainly occur at some point in or near Garland county. Such an air of mystery surrounds the proceedings that it is hard to obtain reliable information, but that preparations are being made in a quiet way for a fight no one doubts. Many Hot Springs people believe the fight will occur at Whittington Park, the site originally selected, and that the battle will occur as originally agreed upon. They argue the decision of the supreme court affirming the prizefight law leaves the matter exactly where it stood before Corbett was arrested, and that it was virtually a victory for the fighters. The fact that the Hot Springs Athletic Club has engaged a circus tent seems to indicate, however, that some private spot has been selected.

A close friend of Governor Clarke, has been shown letters from Hot Springs which tend to confirm the belief that a fight will occur. One of these letters is said to have come from Attorney Martin, and stated that preparations were being made for a private fight. Governor Clarke, in speaking of this information, is said to have remarked that he did not care how much they fought, so long as it was conducted in private, and without being advertised.

This Is Different.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—Governor Clarke received information today from Hot Springs which convinced him beyond a doubt that an effort would be made to pull off the fight at Hot Springs on scheduled time. From what source he received the information, he declined to state. The governor still says he will prevent it. He cares not whether it takes place publicly or privately. He says: "The men shall not fight on Arkansas soil." It is believed Fitzsimmons will be arrested on arrival in the state and placed under heavy peace bonds. Governor Clarke says he has been informed for several days that an effort will be made to pull off the fight in private, which fact will compel him to be absent Arkansas day at the Atlanta exposition.

THE BATTLESHIP MAINE.

Serious Defects Discovered Which May Render Her Unseaworthy.

New York, Oct. 29.—This Herald publishes a statement this morning that the new second-class battleship Maine, which is to go to sea tomorrow, draws three feet less water aft than forward, and also that she has a bad list to starboard, her right side being deeper sunk than the left side. A naval expert who looked at the ship when at Brooklyn, thus sums up her defects: "The facts are the Maine draws three feet more forward than she does aft, and she leans over to starboard considerably. Being now ready for starting, having taken aboard her full coal supply of 800 tons, and her complete outfit of men, stores and ammunition, she should float symmetrically if she were properly designed. Her defective flotation lines must be due to radical and permanent causes, and not to a mere temporary misplacing of her weights."

The officers of the ship are reported to be reticent concerning these alleged faults, and it is not known who is responsible for them, although they may be due merely to careless loading. In all other respects the ship is said to be a model, and her machinery, which was given a dock trial Saturday, worked perfectly.

Armenians Take the Initiative.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—The governor of Bitlis has telegraphed the porte that armed Armenians attacked mosques when the Muscims assembled for Friday's prayers. The latter were unarmed and were obliged to defend themselves with stones and sticks. The troops and gendarmes were ordered out to restore order. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

English Government Dissatisfied.

London, Oct. 30.—The Daily News says it hears Lord Salisbury is dissatisfied with the sultan's verbal guarantee of Armenian reforms, and that the four great powers favor an early European conference on the Turkish question.

A Plot Against the Sultan.

London, Oct. 26.—A special from Constantinople says a plot has been discovered among the officials of the sultan's palace. Numerous arrests have been made, and the residences of ministers are now guarded by troops.

DECISIONS BY SMITH.

Further Land Controversies Ended by the Secretary.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Smith has made four decisions reversing the action of the commissioner of the general land office, and awarding tracts of land in each instance to Julius Ordway. The lands are in the Vancouver, Wash. district. The lands in question are within the contested limits of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Central grants. Pending a settlement of that question in the supreme court, the general land office held up or suspended all entries such as were made by Ordway. Ordway was notified to await further directions, but while he was awaiting further directions it appears that the land office, overlooking the fact that it had given such notice, held all his entries for cancellation, on the ground that Ordway had not complied with a previous letter to furnish additional proof and pay \$1.25 additional per acre. Ordway appealed to the interior department, claiming that he was ever ready to make the additional proof and comply with all the requirements in the case, but he was waiting for further notice, which the land office had never sent.

The secretary says his contention is a reasonable one. He takes the charitable ground that the land office apparently overlooked the letter in which he had told Ordway to expect further instructions before he was required to carry out further instructions of the land office. For his reason the decision of the commissioner in each of the four cases is reversed.

PHILADELPHIA'S ARCH-FIEND.

Now That the Durrant Trial Is Nearing the End, Holmes' Begins.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, whose name or alias, has rung throughout the length and breadth of the continent as the most unscrupulous and skillful murderer of modern times, will be placed on trial for his life tomorrow in the court of oyer and terminer, of this city. The specified charge to which he will be called upon to answer is the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel, and he has already officially declared himself not guilty. The revolting details of the many crimes with which Holmes' name has been directly or indirectly connected have been given much publicity, and the cold, implacable demeanor which has characterized the man throughout has been so frequently commented upon that the trial will probably pass into history as the most celebrated case known to the criminal annals of the Western hemisphere. The commonwealth has already expended thousands of dollars in its efforts to bring the prisoner to summary justice, and there is an indication that if a conviction of murder in the first degree be obtained he will be quickly "railroaded" to the gallows. Witnesses have been brought to this city from Boston, Chicago, Indianapolis, Irvington, Ind., and almost every city where Holmes is known to have lived at various times. What revelations these witnesses will make has been kept a profound secret by the prosecuting officers, but there is expectation of sensational developments.

TROUBLE AT MULLAN.

Militia Ordered in Readiness and Martial Law May Be Proclaimed.

Wardner, Idaho, Oct. 29.—The men in the Hunter mine refused to join the union and the committee from the Burke and Gem union told them to either join the union before 7:30 tonight or they would run them out of the camp. All the men working in the Hunter went down town last night, and signed an agreement to join the militia as soon as it could be organized. A telegram was sent to Governor McConnell, asking for assistance, and a special train was sent to Wardner for the militiamen. This makes 120 men ready for duty at Mullan. The following message has been received from the governor, addressed to Captain J. L. Batterton: "Hold the troops in readiness. The Hunter mine at Mullan is threatened. One hundred troops are now at the depot waiting orders to move. Twenty-four stands of arms and 2,400 rounds of ammunition were sent from Wallace. Excitement runs high."

The Bannock Scare.

Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 29.—From troops returning from Jackson's Hole, it was learned that the United States marshal for Wyoming is now in Jackson's Hole for the purpose of arresting settlers who comprised the constable's posse that, in July last, killed and wounded several Indians, and precipitated the Bannock scare. It is believed the entire posse, that consisted of Constable Manning and twenty-six deputies, is to be arrested and brought before the United States court, which meets in Cheyenne early in November. The settlers have expressed their willingness to stand trial for killing the Indians who were arrested for violating Wyoming game laws, and it is believed there will be no trouble in effecting their arrest.

A Night Train to the Sound.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—It is learned on good authority that the Northern Pacific in a few weeks will put on a night train between this city and Portland, and that it is in early contemplation also to inaugurate a train service between Seattle and Tacoma which will reduce the time to one hour. The first train will be well patronized by the traveling public, and the reduction of time will force the competing steamers to do their utmost.

SIGNS ARE FAVORABLE

Adjustment of Prices to Real Conditions.

WHEAT ADVANCED A FEW CENTS

Exports of Gold Are Put Off for the Time, and Seasonable Weather Benefits Retail Trade.

New York, Oct. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Ten days ago gold exports seemed very near, but the break in cotton, which began, ripened Monday into a collapse sufficient to justify hope of a free movement. Hides have also decreased sharply, leather is weaker, and the adjustment of prices to real instead of imaginary conditions progresses rapidly. Money markets cause remarkably little trouble. Cooler weather has generally helped retail trade, and with increased consumption by the millions, the way will be clear for better business. Already, payments through the clearing-houses closely approach for October those of the best year in history, although reflecting in part past transactions, and new orders are still much needed by the great industries."

"Cotton exports improve but little, because foreign stocks are so large, and the lower prices give more confidence to mills which feared to purchase and manufacture as expected."

"Wheat has risen 3 cents, although Western receipts, which are 7,977,000 bushels for the week, against 5,059,800 last year, continue usually large, and Atlantic exports, including flour, are 1,176,000 for the week, against 1,857,000 last year, and for the four weeks 5,734,572, against 9,195,055 bushels last year. This shows plainly a slack demand from abroad. Nobody can give a reason for the higher prices of corn. Pork declined 25 cents, lard 1-16 of a cent, and hogs 10 cents per 100."

"Bessemer pig-iron advanced, but finished products, on the whole declined as much. Other pig-iron is not rising. Whether tin-plate works will take 300,000,000 pounds of steel this year, as the latest official reports indicate, will depend on prices and sales of coke below the latest established price."

"Failures this week are 231 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 52 last year."

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.

Enlistments Under the Old Are Not Invalidated.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 28.—In answer to the question as to whether enlistments under the old militia law were invalidated by the military code of 1895, which repealed former militia laws, Assistant Attorney-General Haigt says: "I am of the opinion that the repealing clause does not have the effect of abolishing the companies organized and existing under the law in force prior to the passage of the military code of 1895. The code everywhere implies that the existence of the National Guard is continuous, and that enlistments made under the old law continue in force under the new."

"For instance, in section 56, of the new law, it is provided that no company other than those now organized and in the service as a part of the National Guard shall be admitted into the National Guard of Washington, except upon the recommendation of the military board. In section 59 it is provided that immediately upon the passage of this act the commander-in-chief shall, upon the recommendation of the brigadier-general, muster out and disband such companies of infantry and troops of cavalry and infantry as may seem for the good of the service. I am, therefore, of the opinion that it is not necessary to re-enlist the privates in the National Guard to make their enlistment valid."

Cartridges Shipped in Baby Dolls.

New York, Oct. 28.—It is learned that representatives of the Spanish government in this country have discovered what is said to be a new plot on the part of sympathizers with the Cubans to ship ammunition from the United States to their compatriots in Cuba. These Spanish government representatives heard of the scheme some time ago and employed a detective agency in this city to investigate it. Detectives have been watching the operations of the insurgents' friends for three weeks and have reported to their employers that they have obtained sufficient facts to substantiate the original theory. The friends of the insurgents, according to the story, have sent large consignments of arms to Havana. These consist mostly of large and unusually heavy dolls. The weight is accounted for by the detectives who assert that each doll contained a dozen rifle cartridges. The last consignment of dolls sent from this city to Cuba is reported to have contained 400 cartridges.

For Diplomatic Reasons.

Detroit, Oct. 29.—Regarding the adverse decision by the secretary of the navy on the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Company for building two of the new gunboats, Don M. Dickinson today said: "I think it is probable that if the secretary of the navy has decided, as the dispatches state, it is not for purely diplomatic reasons, and not upon the merits of the case. The administration does not wish to do anything which might further disturb the diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which are already in an acute condition."

ALL COME TO THE FAIR.

Three Great Excursion Trains Arrive in Portland.

Portland, Or., Oct. 28.—Another big crowd of people arrived in Portland yesterday from different points in Oregon and Washington, to attend the exposition and enjoy the numerous attractions of the city. Three specials in addition to the regular trains, were laden with consignments of living freight, and it is estimated that fully 2,000 persons were landed at the terminal station during the day. Again the hotels are jammed, the streets are overflowing with sightseers, merchants find great satisfaction in increased sales, and great crowds throng the exposition, which demonstrates beyond question the success of cheap excursions.

The first special train reached the city yesterday morning at 8 o'clock by the O. R. & N. Co., which consisted of eleven coaches filled to the platforms. This excursion started at Huntington, and brought delegations from cities all along the line, including Huntington, La Grande, Pendleton and other places. The train was under the personal supervision of General Passenger Agent Hurlburt, who accompanied it from Huntington. Between 600 and 700 people were aboard the train when it arrived at the terminal station.

Two special trains arrived over the Northern Pacific in the afternoon, and each was composed of eleven passenger coaches. The first train, which started from South Bend, Wash., arrived at 2:40 o'clock P. M. The other, from Gray's harbor, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. More than 1,000 came to the city on the two excursions, from all portions of Southwestern Washington.

It was a great night at the Oregon Industrial Exposition last night, and the crowd that filled the building, while not as large as on Elks' or Ked Men's nights, was large enough to be almost uncomfortable. The officials of the exposition say that it was the third largest crowd that has yet filled the great building, and the estimate of the number of people present falls very little short of 7,000.

The great drawing card for the evening was the programme of fancy and arabesque dances, to be executed by little girls, that Mrs. Foreman had arranged. A platform was built out from music hall stage and canvassed for the dancers, and the whole stage was embowered in evergreens.

WASHINGTON'S CENTENNIAL.

A Great Exposition Proposed to Mark the End of the Century.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The suggestion that a great exposition, marking the close of the present century, be held in Washington in 1900, is meeting with much favor. Besides commemorating the close of a century, such an exposition would mark the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of the government in the District of Columbia. In June, 1800, the public offices were transferred to Washington and opened on the 15th of that month. On November 22, 1800, President John Adams, in his speech at the opening of congress, said: "I congratulate the people of the United States on the assembling of congress at the permanent seat of government and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect of a residence not to be changed. You will consider it as the capital of a great nation, advancing with unexampled rapidity in art and commerce, in wealth and in population and possessing within itself resources which, if not thrown away or lamentably misdirected, will secure to it a long course of prosperity and self-government."

The house of representatives, in answer to the above said: "The final establishment of the seat of national government which has now taken place, is an event of no small importance in the political transactions of the country. A consideration of those powers, which have been vested in congress over the District of Columbia, will not escape our attention nor will we forget that in exercising these powers, regard must be paid to those events which will necessarily attend the capital of America."

A citizen of Washington suggests to the board of trade that it would be fitting, as this is the capital city, that each state composing the Union should have a permanent exhibition located here, showing its resources as to commerce, transportation, mining, etc. Added to the national exhibit and individual state exhibits of the nations of North, Central and South America.

The Nicaragua Canal.

London, Oct. 29.—The Times this morning has an article on the Nicaragua canal from a correspondent lately there, who says it is clear the project cannot be carried through as a private undertaking, but that it must be under the auspices of some strong government, which, without doubt, must be the United States. He is convinced the cost will be nearer £20,000,000. It is useless to suppose, he adds, that the government of the states of Central America will be able to supply the necessary labor. The laborers, he thinks will undoubtedly be negroes, the West Indies negro labor being far superior to the Chinese.

After World's Records.

Westboro, Mass., Oct. 28.—The Humber record team, headed by P. J. Berlo, with his famous quintuple, under William B. Troy, left last night to try for the world's record at all distances from a quarter to the hour. The party comprises ten of the best riders in America. It is the intention to keep the party out until January, following points where the best tracks are to be found and the best weather prevails. It is expected they will pass December at San Jose.