

The police were sent out to Sitting Bull's camp to arrest the old medicine man, as it had been reported that he had struck his

His Defiance of

tiers of Montana. Finally the Interior Department ordered

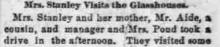
camp. The document is addressed to Com-missioner of Indian Affairs Morgan by United States Indian Agent James

CLaughlin of Standing Rock

mitted to the caucus to-night in the shape | ferred to Assistant Secretary Bussey, who of a bill to be drafted by Senator Sherman. in his reply, holds that the fact that the claimant served in the Confederate army prior to his enlistment and service in the

vicious habits.

of land in Pennsylvania and Arizona, with



around the Monongahela House envied his

good luck, and admired him as a little dog

Standing in the doorway, on the Water

The other flunkey explained that he

Welcomed by a Large Audience.

The great explorer spoke last evening at

which lay claim to what 1s yet pretty much a

terra incognito. Stanley appeared in the conventional dress suit worn by all lecturers, waiters and

gentlemen, and was pleasant to look upon. He is of medium height, of sturdy but not ungraceful build, has gray hair, keen eyes

and a frank countenance. It was difficult,

who discoursed so dispassionately from a platform located in the plumb center of

ivilization with the much-read-of hero who

rs the kings and queens of Africa. Mr. Stanley was introduced by Mr. Thoma

Keenan, President of the Pittsburg Pres

STANLEY'S LONG TRAMP.

His March Across Africa Searching for

Mountains of the Moon.

Emin-The Pasha's Duplicity-Horrors

of the Dark Forest-Discovery of the

It took well onto two hours to tell the

story of a 6,000-mile excursion in equatorial

Africa on account of the time necessary to

get through the sunless forests, and 987 days

were occupied, 100 of which were spent in

threading an unbroken forest, before the Mountains of the Moon were reached. Mr.

Stanley is not a born orator and his pronun-

ciation was not of the best, but the audi-

ence wanted to hear all of the story. Stapley first told how he came to be bid to look for Emin Pasha, "the bug hunter," or entomologist, and stated that his mission was to relieve Emin if he wanted to be re-

lieved and to let him stay if he wanted to

Spend his life among the Mohammedana, Stanley expressed almost from beginning to end his dislike for Emin and contrasted him

end his dislike for Emin and contrasted him unfavorably with Livingston, Gordon and other African explorers. After leaving Zanzibar and going by steamer 100 miles up the Arawimi through an unknown country they came to Yambuya, where they found rapids, and took to the woods. The description of the journey amid luxuriant equatorial forest was the most interesting part of the story, and the resitation of the effect the midnight hurricane and the unor-ganic sounds of nature generally, some of

had fought his way through hordes of sav-ages, and had numbered among his retain-

would some big Newfoundland.

pension under the general law if he can prove that they were incurred in the service

and line of duty, and he is entitled to a pen

sion if he can prove service of not less than

90 days, an honorable discharge, and also

that his disabilities were not due to his own

ELECTIONS BILL OBATORY.

The Debate on the Measure Continues in

the Senate.

and it surpassed human belief (as it sur

statesmen could hope to advance or to save the Government under the guidance of such

the close of Mr. Vance's speech the Vice

President announced the question to be on Mr. Gray's amendment to strike out the sixth paragraph of section 7-the house to

tepees and was about to join the hostiles who have been pillaging along the White river. When the officers reached the camp at daybreak they found the Indians ready to march.

Their ponies were painted and many of the savages had stripped themselves for war. The police made a dash into the camp and seized Sitting Bull. They were on their way back to Standing Rock when Black Bird, the tall, athletic son of the famous chief, urged his comrades to recapture the old man. \*

The women and children were left in the bushes, and then with vells the hostiles charged upon the police firing as they came. The Death of the Famous Chief.

A hand-to-hand struggle ensued, during which Sitting Bull, who was not shackled, eral minutes the firing was heavy and deadly. Nearly every man who was hit was killed.

In the furious fusillade Sitting Bull fell out of his saddle, pierced by a bullet, but it is not known whether it was fired by the charging party or by one of the police. Black Bird was also slain almost at the first volley of the police. The hostiles fired with deadly accuracy and slowly drove the officers from the field.

If the cavalry had not come at this time it is probable that the force would have been aunihilated. The soldiers were quick to euter into action. The skirmish line was thrown out and then kneeling and firing as they advanced, the gallant troopers, with the machine guns playing over their heads, poured a withering fire into the savages. The Troops Capture the Body.

Sitting Bull's body, which had been abandoned by the police, was recaptured, as well as that of his son, and will be taken to Standing Rock. After the fight was over the followers of the dead chief struck out at killing pace for the Bad Lands. The battle to-day, news of which is still meager. will doubtless inflame the entire Sioux nation.

The remainder of the band are now in retreat up the Grand river, but it is not yet known definitely along which fork their trail will lie. Information of the most reliable nature was received that a band of eight warons were encamped on the Little Missouri opposite Pretty Buttes. It is therefore probable that the fugitives will make this camp their objective point. They will not be able without great exertion to reach the forks of Grand river to-day.

It is estimated that 150 warriors are in the band, and this number is likely to be increased by other bands.

The Soldiers in Hot Pursuit.

Lientenant Casey with a troop of Cheyenn scouts and Captain Adams' troop of the First Cavalry, are headed for the North end of the Powder river range, opposite the mouth of the Box Alder creek. Captain Fountains' troop of the Eighth Cavalry, with pack transportation, which will leave here in the morning for White Buttes, will arrived in St. Paul this morning probably intercept the band before it reaches the Little Missouri. If not, Lieutenant Casey and Captain Adams will do so.

Settlers who are aware of the movements of the troops are little alarmed, as the weather is such that intelligence of disturbances and of movements travels rapidly and it is well known that the troops are so distributed as to have the situation in hand. The Bioux reservation is surrounded by

him to remove with his hand to the reserva tion by January 31, 1876. He did not obey and on February 1 the Interior Department turned him over to the Department of War. In March an expedition under Gen. Crook

destroyed the village of Crazy Horse's band in the Yellowstone Valley. Hostilities were interrupted on account of cold weather On June 25. General Custer, with 600 men of the Seventh Cavalry and 400 infantry met a force of 2,000 or 3,000 Sioux at the Little Big Horn river. Custer and the four companies under his immediate command were killed and the remainder of the whites put to flight. General Terry ad

minion officials he surrended on a promise

of a pardon in 1880. In July and August, 1888, in a conference at Standing Rock, gave his orders in a loud voice. For sev- Dak., he influenced his tribe to refuse to re linquish Indian lands. Since that time he has remained defiant although the majority of his people have

accepted the domination of the white men and have refused to recognize him as a leader. The decline of his influence has embittered the old chief all the more, but has not lessened his enmity to those whom he regarded as the foes of his race, and his fate to-day was probably the way he most wished to die.

## THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

No Regrets for Sitting Bull Noticeable in the War Department. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The War De-

General Schofield or Secretary Proctor had

of the Indian trouble. He thought it would make more definite the line of the division

true time. The had from the start of the troubles in the Northwest hoped the matter would be settled without conflict and re-greited that blood had been shed, but he hoped for favorable results. Further than this, General Schofield declined to be inter-viewed

did not think it would have any bad effect on friendly Indians. They had not been kindly disposed toward Sitting Bull, and had no love for him. It was only with the disaffected Indians that he had any in-

## GENERAL MILES ON HIS WAY.

He Does Not Care to Discuss the Condition of Affairs in the West.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 15 .- General Nelson A Miles, commander of the Missouri division, and has been in consultation with General Burger in regard to the Indian troubles. General Miles was is calling him West. He admitted that the situation was serious and critical, but was not at liberty to say what further movements of troops might be made. "I know nothing," he replied, "about the

in full as follows: Having just returned from Grand River dis-

Having just returned from Grand River dis-trict, and referring to my former communica-tion regarding to the ghost dance craze among the Indians, I have the honor to report that on Saturday evening last I learned that such a dance was in progress in Sitting Bull's camp, and that a large number of Indians of Grand River settlement who participated. Sitting Bull's camp is on the Grand river 40 miles southwest from the agency, in a section of country outside of the line of travel, only visited by these connected with the Indian service, and is therefore a secluded place for these scenes. A Visit to the Camp. I concluded to take them by surprise, and on Sunday morning left for that settlement, no

vanced upon the hostile Siour who fied northward, Sitting Bull, with a part of his band, making his escape into British territory. Through the mediation of Do-

They Were Compelled to Surrender

partment is without any information concerning the fighting at Sitting Bull's camp to-day, whereby Sitting Bull, his son and other Indians were killed. A reporter communicated the first information that either

concerning the fight. General Schofield was asked for his opinion of the effect on the other Indians of the killing of Sitting Bull, but he was much disinclined to discuss the matter, saying that it was not possible to predict the result. He indulged the hope expressed by others that this would hasten the settlement

> etween the friendly Indians and those de termined to be bostile, but just how numer ous the latter might be could not be told at this time. He had from the start of the

viewed. When Secretary Proctor was asked con cerning the effect of the killing, he said he

# fluence.

ize, as they are now endeavoring to do. I told him that this proposition was a novel one, but that the attempt to carry it out would be similar to the attempt to catch up the wind that blew last year, but that I wished him to come to my house, where I would give him a whole might or day and night, in which time I thought I would convince him of the absurdity of this foolish craze, and the fact of his making me the propo-sition that he did was a convincing proof that he did not fully believe in what he was pro-fessing and endeavoring so hard to make others believe. He did not, however, promise fully to come hat he did consider my taik and decide after deliberation.

after deitheration. I consumed three days in making this trip and feel well repaid by what I accomplished, as my presence in their midst encouraged the (Continued on seventh page.)

Find the New Messiah

## Features of the Sherman Bill.

The main features of this measure will be a provision for the purchase of the \$12,000,-000 silver surplus within one year, the purchases on this account not to exceed \$3,000,-000 worth of bullion in any one month (in addition to the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces per month now required by law); the issue of 2 per cent bonds, not to exceed \$100,000. 000 in amount, and the purchase of sufficient silver bullion (in addition to the foregoing requirements) to make good the deficiency in the national bank circulation whenever in the national bank electration whenever it falls below \$180,000,000, by means of the issue of Treasury notes, based upon

companied by Louis Primean, arriving there the bullion thus purchased. In case bullion in sufficient amount to meet this deficiency cannot be obtained, the about 3 P. M., and having left the road usually deficiency in circulation is to be made good

#### by the issuance of ordinary Treasury notes. A Free Coinage Clause,

about 3 P. M., and having left the road usually traveled by me in visiting the settlement, we got upon them unexpectedly and found a "ghost dance" at its height. There were about 45 men, 25 women, 25 boys and 10 girls partici-pating. A majority of the boys and girls were until a few weeks ago pupils of the day schools of the Grand River settlements. Approxi-mately, 200 persons were lookers-on who had come to witness the ceremony either from curi-osity or sympathy, most of whom had their families with them, and encamped in the heighborhood. In addition, the bill will contain a clause providing that when the price of silver shall, for one year, remain constantly at or osity of sympathy, most of whom had their families with them, and encamped in the heighborhood. I did not attempt to stop the dance then go-ing on, as in their crazed condition under the excitement it would have been useless to at-tempt it, but after remaining some time talk-ing with a number of the spectators I went on to the house of Henry Bull Head, three miles distant, where I remained over night and re-turned to Sitting Bull's house next morning, where I had a long talk with Sitting Bull and a number of his followers. I spoke very plainly to them, pointing out what had been done by the Government for the Sioux people and how this faction by their present conduct were abusing the condidence that had been reposed in them by the Govern-ment in its magnanimity in granting the full ammesty for all past offenses when suffering from destitution and imminent starvation They Were Compelled to Surrender above the legal par with gold, any holder of bullion may deposit it with the Trensury and have it coined into standard silver dollars or receive Treasury notes therefor the committee neglected to take While specific action upon the subject of reducing he amount of compulsory holding United States bonds by national banks, all the members appeared to be in favor of legislation for that purpose, and such a provision will doubtless be inserted in the bill

by the caucus. LIGHTNER. CHARGES ARE PLENTIFUL.

#### Ex-Postmaster Button's Nomination Huns Up Pending Investigation.

FROM A STAFF COBRESPONDENT.]

house clause. Mr. Hoar opposed the amend-ment, and a long debate took place, which as prisoners of war in 1880 and 1881, and I dwelt WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The nomina at length upon what was being done in the way of education of their children and for their had not ended when the Senate went 1ato tion of ex-Postmaster Button, of Corry, to be postmaster of that city, appears to be Executive session and soon adjourned. own industrial advancement, and assured them of what this absurd craze would lead to, and hung up pretty effectually in the Senate, at of what this absurd craze would lead to, and the chastisement that would certainly follow if these demoralizing dances and disregard of de-partment orders were not soon discontinued. I spoke with feeling and earnestness and my talk was well received, and I am convinced that it had a good effect. Sitting Bull, while being very obstinate, and at first melined to assume the role of "Big Chief" before his followers, finally admitted the truths of my reasoning and said that he be-lieved me to be a friend to the Indians as a people, but that I did not like him personally, but that when in doubt in any matter in follow-ing my advice, he had always found it well, and that now he had a proposition to the request of Senator Quay, who, however, has no personal interest in the matter. The action was taken on account of the bitter fight that is being made against Mr. Buttor nd appeals to which the President turned a deaf ear, on the representation of Congress-man Culbertson, are now being cauvassed by the Postoffice Committee, to which such iominations are referred. One of the charges against Mr. Button that he has played fast and loose with all

ing my advice, he had always found it well, and that now he had a proposition to make to me which if I agreed to, and would carry out, it would aliay all further excitement among the Sloux over this ghost dance, or else convince me of the truth of the belief of the Indians in this new doctrine. He then stated his proposition, which was that I should accompany him on a journey to trace from this agency to each of the other tribes of Indians through which the story of the Indian Messiah had been brought, and when he reached the last tribe or where it originated, if they could not produce the man who started the story, and we did not Find the New Messiah candidates for Congress in the two last cam-paigns. In the campaign of two years ago, it is alleged, he took Griswold's money for campaign expenses and worked for Culbertion, and this year he took Culbertson' nony and worked for Griswold, thus hitting the winner both times. Other charges are nade against him.

### INVESTIGATING THE SYNDICATES.

An Inquiry Into the Recent Parch

English Capitalists. described upon the earth, together with WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The Joint Com the dead Indians returning to reinhabit this mittee on Immigration, headed by Senator country, he would return convinced that they Chandler and Representative Owen, will (the indians) had been too credulous and im posed upon, which report from him would satisfy the Sloux and all practices of the ghost begin an investigation on the 22nd of this month, in accordance with the resolution societies would cease, but if found to be as professed by the Indiana, they be permitted to continue their medicine practices, and organrequiring them to inquire into the purchase of American industries by foreign capitalcontinue their medicine practices, and organ-ize, as they are now endeavoring to do. I told

of American industries by foreign capital-ists and the effect thereof upon the condition of American workmen. Among the witnesses summoned to appear are Charles A. Pillsbury, of the Minneapo-lus Flour Mills, and J. V. Hawson, and Frank Jones, of the Portsmonth, N. H., brewerles, which great interests are alleged to have passed into English hands.

## A PAN-AMERICAN COMPANY.

The Bill to Incorporate It Introduced in the

House, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A bill was in-troduced in the House to-day by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation Company, which is to have

the immediate vicinity deepen; the haggard, hunted-looking eyes flutter up to yours for an instant. Then the mustache comes down over the tooth again, the wrinkles get back into their places and Succi has smiled upon army of the United States does not impair his pensionable status. As to the second question, General Bus-sey holds that the claimant is entitled to a

#### you. A Smile in Name Only.

When a dog wishes to call your attention to the fact that you are getting upon dan-gerous ground and that if the thing is kept up much longer unpleasant consequences may follow, he lifts a corner of his upper lip and shows a gleam of white tooth very much as Succidoes when he lifts up a corner of his mustache. The difference is only that in the case of a dog it is called a snarl, whereas, as in the case of Sucei, it is referred to as a smile. It is a matter of name only. The

unpleasant prospect of his becoming ridicu-lous as well as hideous. Unless during the WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- In the Senate to-day, Senator Colouitt spoke in opposition remaining days of the show the atte to the elections hill. He made an earnest greatly increases, the Signor will be re-duced in pocket by his enterprise, as well appeal for the abolition of sectionalism. The Northerner and the Southerner liked each as in flesh. To suffer the torments of the other individually. Why not as a people? damned during 45 days for money's sake; to make yourself hideous, and with a possibil-Drawing a comparison between the growth ity of impaired health for many a year to come-and then not get the money! Surely of the West and of the South he said that the latter lagged in the race, but still it had there is a dash of the ridiculous in that, and a future. He denounced the elections bill to that it seems highly probable Signor Succi is destined to con passed all human folly and wickedness) to suppose that men claiming to be patriots and

## SHE SETTLED FOR \$5,000.

#### Happy Ending of a Sensational Will Case in Kentucky.

a mischievous measure. Speeches against the measure were also made by Senutors Wilson and Vance and at PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 15 .- A conveyfternoon, recites that for the sum of \$5,000 in hand paid, Ella Carty, formerly Ella Goodwin, of St. Joseph, Mo., conveys to Helen Carty Ranck, this city, all her right, title and interest in and to the lands owned

JUSTICE MILLER'S MEMORY

Fittingly Honored by the Bar of the St preme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The resolution adopted by the bar of the Supreme Court or the death of Justice Samuel F. Miller were to-day presented to the Court by Attorney General Miller with brief remarks in eulogy of the dead.

The resolutions which the Court ordered spread on the minutes expressed the pro-found loss which the members of the bar felt, that the court, the country and them-selves had suffered in the death of Justice Miller. The resolutions further spoke of the high character of the service of the dead jurist and of his admirable conduct in the

discharge of his duties. Chief Justice Ful-ler also spoke in eulogistic terms of the dead

## Extending the Bonded Period.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15. - The Hous Committee on Ways and Means to-day unanimously ordered a favorable report of the Flower resolution, extending the bonded period for goods imported previous to October 1, from February 1 to July 1, 1891, and the report was made to the House.

## THE FIGHT FOR LOTTERY.

A Writ of Mandamus Against Louislana's Secretary of State. BATON ROUGE, LA., Dec. 15 .- This af ternoon Mr. John A. Morris, of New York, through his attorneys, obtained a writ of mandamus against Secretary of State L. F.

Nason, to compel him to promulgate the act of the last Legislature, known as the lottery

urging their countrymen to emigrate to the United States and enter the syndicate.

thing itself is the same. What is worse for the Signor, there is an

ance filed in the County Court here this

and claimed by the late John Carty, Jr. This is a sequel to one of the most sensa-Church trial, after occupying the attention of 40 Chicago ministers for months, ended ional will cases ever settled here. Fourteen to-day. It resulted in both contending months ago John Carty, Jr.'s mother died here and two hours later he died. A few parties-the pastor, Rev. H. W. Williams, days after the double funeral, a young wo-man appeared on the scene and claimed her name had been Ella Goodwin; that she on one side, and his elders, Messra. Drysdale, Lunn, Verbryck and Kishler, on the ther-being admonished by the Presbytery. The indications to-night were that the feud lived at St. Joseph, Mo., and that John Carty, Jr., had married her. She further is now to be continued more releatlessly than ever. It is said, though, that next claimed her share of the large estate left by Mrs. Carty, worth at least \$200,000. George Monday the pugnacious minister and the re-fractory elders will each be called upon by W. Ranck, young Carty's brother-in-law, resisted the Missouri woman's claim and she brought suit for her share of the estate. The whole affair was kept out of the newsthe Presbytery to resign. papers through the influence of Ranck's

noney and people. AFTER EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

An Effort to Secure a Pardon for Ama Bosau.

#### INFECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ] yesterday celebrated the 103d birthday of HARRISBURG, Dec. 15 .- Er-Representa-Mr. Salisbury. His wife will be 101 years tive Robertson is here in the interest of old Christmas Day. January 12 they will Amandus Bosau, of Pittsburg, who has have been married 80 years. Until quite recently they lived alone in a comfortable log house on the Yellow Bank river, Mrs. Salisbury doing the cooking and made application for Executive clemency before the Board of Pardons. Bosau was convicted of selling liquor without a license general housework, while Mr. Salisbury in a club room. Mr. McCormick, of Greensburg, will en-

deavor to have action taken by the board at the session to-morrow in the case of Absalom

Bowser, convicted of the killing of Hay-maker in the Murraysville oil field. A SYRIAN COLONY EXPERIMENT. It Will be Tried in Pennsylvania or

#### A CRUSHED CRITIC ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCELI An Actor Leaps From the Stage and Beauti-NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- The projectors of

fully Subdues Him. the New Damascus for Syrian immigrants, "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 have decided to purchase several thousand CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- During the perform scres for the site of the town in Pennsylance at Havlin's Theater late last night a vauis or Arizona. They have engaged Townsend Sendder, of this city, to select one loud voice upon the different actors. His conduct was the subject of good-natured tolerance until Mrs. Charles well-dressed man sat in the front row of the

I the glasshouses on the Southside, where tract as he may decide to be most feasible.

they were very much pleased in watching the An effort is being made to interest the Armenian residents of this country, about nen make tableware. Mrs. Stanley received a number of invitations to tea but she de-18,000 in number, in the syndicate scheme. clined them. These people have considerable money and would add much to the strength of the syn-dicate. The plan is for each Arab imm One of the curiosities of the party who attracted a great deal of attention was the grant to cultivate a section of the syndicate tract for half the usual price for one year, clever young African, who is Mr. Stanley's personal attendant, and was with him on the when one-third of his section will be deeded ast expedition through the Dark Continent. to him in fee. Many of the rich native He wore a red turban, and his broken Syrians are interested in the plan and are English was very pretty. The colored boys

## PECULIAR MURDER CASE.

The Crime Committed Almost on a State street side, and looking out over the river at Boundary Line.

the Mt. Washington bluffs, the Sene-TERRE HAUTE, IND., Dec. 15 .- One of gambian boy was delighted with the scenery. Clapping his hands, he said: "It most peculiar murder cases ever tried in the West was put on trial here to-day. Four or looks so much like Rome; like places in five months ago Hayes Saunders and Harry Italy. Pittsburg, a very pretty place." Trogdon, two farmers, both of them residing across the State line in Illinois, got into a meant that the hills reminded him of Italian dispute while working out the road tax, scenery he had seen. Saunders being the supervisor of the road district and having charge of a number of men, one of whom was Trogdon. The latter

Old City Hall under the auspices of the Pittsburg Press Club. He was greeted by a killed the former during the trouble by a pistol shot. The killing occurred so near the State fashionable and very large audience, every seat in the body of the house being occupied, line that for a time it was impossible to tell which State had the right to the prisoner, the gallery in the rear of the hall well. Illinois holding him, but finally filled and about 200 persons occupying seats

measurement it was determined that the fatal shot was fired just inside the Indiana on the stage. Hanging on the rear wall of the stage was line. Hence Vigo county is put to both the in immense map showing the route of the trouble and expense of trying a case that probably belonged to the State of Illinois. relief expedition across Africa in search of Emin Pasha. The map was divided in sections, the coloring showing the countries

A CHURCH TRIAL ENDED.

Nevertheless It Seems Not to Have Given Peace to the Congregation. CHICAGO, Dec. 15. - The Englewood

THE OLDEST COUPLE.

Man and Wife Both Said to be Over One

Hundred Years of Age.

LAC QUI PARLE, MINN., Dec. 15 .- Mr.

and Mrs. Daniel Salisbury, probably the

oldest married couple in the United States,

hopped the wood and attended to the chores

Arizona.

about the home.