

THE INDIAN MESSIAH

Northern Indians Waiting For His Coming.

An Arapahoe Tells a Tale of Peace.

Settlers in North Dakota Alarmed and Fleeing—Preparations of the War Department.

CHICAGO, November 17.—General Miles, accompanied by Colonel Corbin, returned this morning from St. Louis, where he yesterday had a consultation with Secretary of War Proctor, concerning the alleged Indian trouble in the northwest.

Colonel Corbin said today that there is no doubt that if the Indians were to decide upon an outbreak they could do much harm. They have an abundance of rifles and ammunition, plenty of horses and large supplies of meat, but winter is coming on and the officers think there is no immediate danger of any outbreak.

Colonel Corbin said the stories of the evacuation of districts by settlers in North Dakota are overdrawn. There may be some fearful residents who, fearing the redskins, may have left their homes, but the stories of wholesale evacuations are absolutely without foundation.

"We have made," he said, "a careful estimate of the number affected by the Messiah craze, and there are in all not to exceed 30,000 Indians of this number. Perhaps one-fifth are able-bodied warriors and one-half, or 15,000, could bear arms. Such a body of course could do much harm, if their movements were not properly arrested, but we have taken measures to intercept any outbreak."

AN INDIAN'S STORY.

General Miles has received from the post adjutant at Fort Custer, Mont., the report of Lieutenant Robertson, who has carefully investigated the new religious craze at the Cheyenne agency. His talks were principally with "Porcupine," the apostle of the new religion among the Cheyennes, and with "Big Beaver," who accompanied Porcupine on his visit to the new Christ, at Walker Lake, Nev., last year.

Porcupine told him there were several hundred Indians at Walker Lake at the time, including representatives of the Cheyennes, Sioux, Arapahoes, Gros Ventres, Utes, Navajos, Sheep Eater Bands and other tribes he did not know.

He (Porcupine) had first heard of this new Christ at Arapahoe agency, Wyo., where he and some other Cheyenne men visited last fall. An Arapahoe who had been to the southwestern country in 1888, told them about it. Porcupine and others were much interested, and determined to see this new Messiah. They went on from point to point, traveling sometimes by railroad and sometimes by ponies or wagons.

Porcupine insisted that the teachings of the new Christ were in the interests of peace and good order and industry on the part of Indians.

Lieutenant Robertson asked him how it was that certain Indian tribes had neglected this new doctrine, the basis for neglecting their crops, indulging in demoralizing dances and even disorder.

Porcupine replied that nearly all the Indians who had gone to hear this new Christ with him had gone hoping to hear him preach some incendiary doctrine. They were disappointed at hearing that the new creed required them to simply work and behave themselves, and concluded on their return home not to relate strictly what had been told them, but to preach doctrines more agreeable to Indian ears.

"These men," said Porcupine to the lieutenant, "are all liars and they are responsible for any trouble that occurs, not the new Messiah." Porcupine cited one case in point of a Sioux warrior, whom he heard of but did not know. This man preached that the new Christ told the Indians a charmed life against the whites. From these statements arose insolence and trouble.

Lieutenant Robertson obtained from Henry Reed, Arapahoe interpreter, an intelligent full breed, information as to how true, and establish the identity of the real new Messiah. Reed says he is a Pah-Ute Indian named John Johnson, a very intelligent but uneducated man. This man lives on Walker lake reservation, where the other Indians claim to have seen the new Christ.

Reed reports the Arapahoes much excited over the doctrine and that many of them have even torn down their houses and sold the logs. Reed says that the agent and Indian police have entirely lost control over them.

From all that Lieutenant Robertson could learn, Porcupine's influence has been constantly exerted for good, and in line of what he claimed that the new Messiah told him, in counter distinction to the preachings of the other redskin missionaries.

Appended to the lieutenant's statement is a statement of Porcupine, as written down by Robertson, with the aid of an interpreter. It is a lengthy one, describing in detail how he first heard of the new Christ, and the various stages of the journey of himself and companions made to see him. He said that he went to see him with the new Christ, and that he was very good, although of many tribes. There was no fighting or drinking. The chiefs of the home tribe brought the word of the Messiah to remain fourteen days in camp, when he would come to see them. He sent them something to eat, like a white nut.

"Finally one morning hundreds of people gathered near Walker's Lake agency in a great ring and just before sundown, more people came, dressed in white men's clothes, although mostly Indians, and the Christ was with them. It was not as dark as an Indian or as light as a white man. He had no beard, but very heavy eye brows; he was

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

List of the Officials Selected for the Enacting Term.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, and, assisted by the District Attorney, canvassed the vote of Maricopa County. The complete count will be found tabulated on the first page of this morning's REPUBLICAN. There was no dispute in any particular.

The following named were awarded certificates of election to the several offices: Council, C. Meyer Zulick, D.; Assembly, T. E. Parish, D.; L. H. Chalmers, D.; Sheriff, John B. Montgomery, R.; Treasurer, B. L. Rosson, D.; Recorder, Neri Osborn, D.; District Attorney, Frank Cox, D.; Assessor, Henry Orme, D.; Probate Judge, Frank Baxter, D.; Surveyor, W. A. McGinnis, D.; Supervisors, J. T. Priest, R., and E. B. Wickland, R.

For precinct officers of Phoenix Precinct J. Goodin and W. O. Huxon were declared elected; for Constables, William Zent and H. C. McDonald.

Vulture Precinct—Justice, Thomas Sherman; Constable, J. W. Shankard. Buckeye—Justice, L. O. Wiley; Constable, A. J. Aiken.

Tempe—Justices, A. R. Jenkins and Lon Forsee; Constables, Thomas L. Elder and Manuel Gallardo.

Mesa—Justices, William Standage and William Newell; Constables, William Ellsworth and Hiram Morris.

Lehi—Justice, E. E. Jones; Constable, Orville Wing. Wickenburg—Justice, F. L. Brill; Constable, John J. Bahtinger.

Gila Bend—Justice, H. W. Pomeroy; Constable, Harry McFall. Agua Caliente—Justice, J. A. Jordan; Constable, W. C. DeSpain.

Cave Creek—Justice, Charles Hardy; Constable, George Morrison.

Released by a Coroner's Verdict. SAN FRANCISCO, November 17.—The coroner today held an inquest on the death of August Jaws, a sailor on the British ship Hospodar, who was drowned Saturday night. The jury found that Jaws' death was accidental, and that he fell overboard while drunk.

Eugene C. Ritchie, first mate of the steamer, who had been arrested on suspicion of having pushed Jaws overboard, was released from custody.

The exhibit is, as a whole, a most satisfactory and gratifying one. During the last year the cities and towns represented in the returns, by reducing their debt or increasing their resources, have bettered their condition, financially, to the amount of \$400,777,019.

The Southern cities and towns increased their debts by \$3,577,348, but increased their resources by \$420,697, making their net increase in debt \$3,156,651.

The general results for the 888 cities and towns are as follows: Bonded debt for 1890 shows an increase of 8 per cent, compared with that of 1889; on the other hand, the floating debt decreased 11 per cent. The increase in the total debt in ten years is 6 per cent. The amount invested in sinking funds is increased 28 per cent; cash in the treasury increased 81 per cent, and the total available resources increased 50 per cent since 1880.

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CAPITOL GLEANINGS.

Comparative Wealth of the Nation's Cities.

Report Upon the Revenue Marine Service.

Estimates on the Maintenance of Navy Yards and Docks—A Turkish Official Banished.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The financial condition in 1890 of 888 cities and large towns is shown in Bulletin No. 14, issued today by the Census Office. Within a few days a supplemental bulletin will be issued, showing facts in relation to the remaining cities in the order of their size. This, with the one published today, will represent 96 per cent of the municipal debt of the United States.

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NAVY YARDS AND DOCKS.

Estimates for the Maintenance of this Branch of the Service.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—In submitting his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Farquhar, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, gives estimates for the maintenance and improvement of the navy yards and docks as follows: Yards, improvements, \$1,161,718; repairs and preservation, \$350,000; general maintenance, \$300,000; contingent, \$40,000; civil establishment, \$64,311; naval home, \$78,295; support of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$12,430; total, \$2,096,755.

These estimates are reduced from a total of \$4,692,396, submitted by the commandants of the different yards. No estimates are submitted for the Pensacola yard, pending a decision as to the location of the Gulf navy yard. Larger estimates for Mare Island navy yard are \$20,000 for a gate house and gate; \$25,000 for quay walls; \$25,000 for an arched walk.

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THE CZAR'S EMPIRE.

Trial of Conspirators Concluded—Peasants' Riot Near Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 17.—The trial of the nihilists implicated in the trial against the czar is concluded. Sophie Guenbrog, arrested in Paris for having bombs in her possession, together with two accomplices, named Stoilandsky and Freifeld, have been charged with complicity, were acquitted. It is reported that a riot occurred last week near Moscow. The troops shot and wounded a hundred peasants and workmen for refusing to receive the commands of newly appointed district officials. The rioters bound the officials with cord and sent them to Moscow.

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FINANCIAL SITUATION

New York Stock Market Much Quieter.

North River Bank Will Not Resume.

Two New York Stock Broker Firms Go Under in the Presence of the Day.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The stock market today, after having time to recover from the scare of Saturday was much less active than for any day in the past two weeks and the evident return of confidence caused a slow but material advance in values all along the line. Notwithstanding this fact there was great irregularity and feverishness throughout the entire day.

There were two more failures announced, both due to shrinkage in values but they had slight effect. Today's developments show conclusively that the market for a long time has been largely oversold and that bids and ostensible purchases were made by the bears when a number of the stocks called for could not be obtained in the market. The general opinion seems to be that it is not only a question with investors of getting stocks at the present prices, as the feeling of insecurity has almost subsided and steady improvement may now be looked for on a sound basis. Governments are dull.

THE STATE OF THE BANKS. It was rumored on the street this evening that the Manhattan Bank had borrowed \$1,000,000 on loan certificates from the Clearing House. The officers of the bank would not talk on the subject, and President Lippan, of the Clearing House, would not deny or affirm the rumor. It was said by several brokers that the Manhattan Bank was in a perfectly sound condition, and that the borrowed million was for the use of several of the bank's customers, who delivered gilt edge security for the same.