

REDS ARE RESTLESS.

North Dakota Indians Resist Federal Officers.

SETTLERS ARE AFRAID.

Assistance Is Requested to Settle a Threatened Outbreak.

CHIEF LITTLE SHELL DEFIANT.

As Uncle Sam Has Not Paid for Lands His Braves May Cut the Timber.

FARGO, N. DAK., April 30.—United States Marshal Cronan received the following dispatch from Deputy Chandler at St. Johns to-day:

"Between 200 and 900 hostiles are at Lang-gan preparing to resist. Citizens and settlers are leaving St. Johns through fear. If you come at all bring assistance enough to quiet disturbances and protect settlers."

It had been stated that the Indians had burned the houses of settlers who had testified against them. On running the story down it appears that but one case of that kind had occurred. The Marshal and his deputy had a council with the Indians who had previously rescued a half-breed, charged with cutting timber on Government land, from arrest, and told him they had come there to arrest the parties and they should surely do it.

Little Shell, chief of the Turtle Mountain Indians, told them that the Government had never paid the Indians for their land, and that he had given permission to cut the timber, and that he had a right to give them the permission, and that they would not allow any one to be arrested for cutting timber under his order or with his permission.

The Marshal reiterated the statement that they had come to make arrests and intended to do it. The Indians asked who they wanted, and, on being informed, they called the persons, and when they came in the Marshal read the warrant and undertook to make the arrest, but the Indians forcibly resisted.

The Marshal returned to Fargo and wired the Attorney-General for instructions. Indictments against settlers and others in that region are more for the purpose of making fees for the officers than for any other purpose. There is no probability that anything will come of the alleged outbreak.

AN OLD FEUD REVIVED.

Townsend and Fulghams of Tennessee Engage in Pistol Practice.

When the Smoke Clears Away Two on Each Side Are Found Dead.

NEWBERNE, TENN., April 30.—There has been a general shooting affray between the Fulghams and Townsends of this place. The row started over an old feud existing since two years back.

On last Friday evening Murray Fulgham assaulted Avery Townsend with an ax-handle, whereupon Townsend had a warrant issued charging Fulgham with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Young Fulgham immediately left town and went to Madison, but was brought back by his father and Constable Towns to the trial. The case came up this evening and Fulgham was fined \$50 and costs.

About 5 o'clock the parties got together, words passed, pistols were drawn and fired repeatedly, resulting in the almost instant killing of R. W. Townsend and his son Beaugard and Ab and John Fulgham.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

A Young Woman Commits Suicide Near Tiffin, Ohio.

TIFFIN, OHIO, April 30.—Julia McCabe, a passenger on an eastbound Baltimore and Ohio train, committed suicide Sunday afternoon by jumping from the train and striking on her head. The body was picked up by a freight train which followed the express and brought here.

In the woman's pocket was something over \$100 and also a note in which she requested that part of the money be used in payment for twenty masses to be said for the repose of her soul, and the remainder sent to her mother. She asserted also that "as God was her witness, she was not guilty of the crime she had committed."

Her baggage was checked to Wheeling, W. Va. The only information as to where she came from was a letter dated Helena, Mont., and addressed to Mrs. Robert Colbern, White Sulphur Springs, Mont., in which the writer complained of ill health.

THREE NEW STEAMERS.

They Will Be Placed on the Run From Tacoma to Hongkong.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 30.—Dodwell, Carroll & Meyer, general agents of the Northern Pacific Company at Hongkong, advise the traffic officials of the road in this city that three new steamers, the Strath-nevis, Evendale and the Hankow, will be placed in the service, leaving Hongkong June 4, June 25 and August 27 respectively.

The three new steamers will have double the carrying capacity of the largest steamer now on the line. This will make six steamers all told in the service between Tacoma and Hongkong, instead of three as heretofore, thus, considering the increased capacity of the new ships, more than doubling the facilities of the line for both freight and passenger service.

Trial of Oscar Wilde.

LONDON, ENG., April 30.—In Old Bailey to-day Oscar Wilde testified in his own behalf. In poetic language he denied the charges against him. During his argument for the defense Sir Edward Clarke appealed to the jury not to convict Wilde unless the evidence against him was overwhelming, and asked the jury to liberate from a terrible position "one of the most renowned, accomplished men of letters."

Sher Afzul Captured.

SIMLA, INDIA, April 30.—Sher Afzul, who, after the murder of his nephew, the Mestor of Chitral, usurped the throne and besieged Dr. Robertson, the British agent in the Chitral fort, was captured Saturday, together with his brother and 600 of his followers. They are now in prison. The

Khan of Dir assisted in the capture. It is expected that more of the enemy will be captured.

CARRIES OUT HIS THREATS.

Janitor Young Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide.

BRAZIL, IND., April 30.—A murder and suicide was committed here to-day. James Young, aged 50, who was janitor at the courthouse, killed his wife, firing three bullets into her breast. He had accused her of infidelity, and since January they have not lived together. Mrs. Young was 45 years of age. The murder occurred at the home of her mother, four miles from this city. Young sprang upon a horse that was in waiting and galloped back to the courthouse. He ran to his room in the basement, called up County Recorder Kenser to a speaking tube and bade him good-by and immediately afterward fired two bullets into his body, dying almost instantly. Young had frequently threatened to kill his wife and end his own existence.

ALL ADOPT THE PLAN.

Details of the Latest Combine Among Cordage Companies.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 30.—The Evening Post gives the details of the latest combine formed by the cordage people. Their plan is to control the supply and price of all the raw material used by the cordage companies by giving to one man or one company the authority to purchase and sell it. All of the companies will get their supply of raw material from this one source and will get it at the same price. It is believed that this will result in a reduction in the price of raw materials and do away with much competition between the several cordage companies. The adoption of the plan is said to be assured.

MONEYS ARE DISTORTED.

Bondholders After the Receivers of the Northern Pacific.

Interest Not Paid on Second Mortgages, Although the Finances Warrant It.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 30.—The Pioneer Press to-morrow will say: A gentleman whose close connection with the Northern Pacific's affairs at present and in the past makes his opinion very valuable makes the statement that the second-mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific will soon apply for an order of the court at Milwaukee directing the receivers of the road to pay interest on the second-mortgage bonds.

Their petition will state that the road has earned not only interest on the firsts, but also on the seconds, and while the interest on the firsts has been paid the money which should have been used to pay interest on the seconds has been used in the payment of the interest on some of the old bonds of the branch roads, notably the Duluth and Manitoba and Spokane branches, which have not only failed to earn their interest, but have not earned their operating expenses.

They claim that the receivers have not only distorted the moneys earned by the road belonging to them, but have placed a security ahead of theirs (the receivers' certificates) and using their interest money to pay interest on the certificates. They will ask to be relieved from contributing to the payment of any part of the receivers' certificates, claiming that they should be paid by an assessment on the junior securities—i. e., the third mortgage, the consols and preferred stock.

NOAH STREVL ACQUITTED.

Found Not Guilty of the Murder of His Wealthy Father.

The Wife of the Prisoner Tried in Vain to Convict Him of the Crime.

FORT SCOTT, KANS., April 30.—Noah Strevil, charged with the murder of his father, Stewart Strevil, was this evening found not guilty. The jury was out two hours and took but two ballots. The verdict was a general surprise, as it had been expected the jury would disagree.

The trial has been one of the most sensational held in this part of the country for years. Strevil Sr. was murdered in cold blood about five weeks ago as he sat on his own hearth. Young Strevil was arrested and charged with the crime, it being alleged that he, as the only heir to his father's property, had committed the crime so he might the sooner come into possession of the estate. The endeavor of the prisoner's wife, who voluntarily testified against Strevil to convict him, her demand for the usual witness fee for her services and the suicide yesterday of Strevil's half brother were features of the case. Many of Mrs. Strevil's strongest statements were broken down by the defense. The confession of Strevil's half brother, Atherton, which is asserted to have been made before he died, has not been made public.

Steered by a Sharper.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 30.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the Herald says: Tom Metzger, who is under arrest at Chicago on the charge of swindling the First National Bank of Butte out of \$9000 on a forged check, is the son of State Senator Metzger of Madison County, a rich stockman and mine-owner.

Young Metzger was supposed to be superintending the West Park Placer Gold Mining Company in the southern part of the State. Several weeks ago he came to Butte with a \$9000 check alleged to have been executed by Alex Metzger and drawn on a Virginia City bank. The check was indorsed by John E. Davis, brother of the First National Bank cashier. A few days later he left for Chicago in company with Charles Marion, alias Charles Whiteman, alias Boston Charley, a man well known to detectives from New York to San Francisco. It is believed that Marion put up the job of the forgery.

Assignment at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 30.—A special to the Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: The Tragic Commercial Company of Laramie has made an assignment to E. Curmine. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, nominally \$100,000. The direct cause of the failure was a disastrous fire a month ago, by which the firm lost \$70,000.

For the Silver Convention.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 30.—The City Council to-night appointed Governor West, Mayor Baskin, Judge McNally and President Bacon of the Chamber of Commerce as a committee on arrangement and reception in connection with the silver convention to be held here on May 15 next.

IS READY TO SETTLE.

Nicaragua Now Offers to Compromise With England.

WILLING TO PAY SOON.

But the British Warships Must Leave the Harbor at Corinto.

THE OFFER TO BE REFUSED.

John Bull Evidently Bent on Gaining Control of the Proposed Canal.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, April 30.—The Nicaraguan Government has formally decided to accept the compromise proposition for the settlement of the pending troubles.

This decision has been communicated to the authorities at Washington and London. Nicaragua agrees to pay \$15,500 in London within fifteen days from the time the British ships leave the harbor at Corinto.

It now remains for Great Britain to agree to this condition. Nicaragua's course is regarded as shifting on Great Britain further responsibility for the trouble. Positive assurance of the payment of the money has been given.

No definite information has been given out here as to the attitude of Great Britain on the proposal that her warships be withdrawn from the port of Corinto as a condition precedent to the payment in London fifteen days later by Nicaragua of \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain.

It is known, however, that communications are actively passing between the Managua and Washington governments looking to secure Great Britain's assent to the prompt evacuation of Corinto, the Nicaraguan Government being willing to settle the trouble by accepting the proposition for a compromise on the lines above set forth.

Among the lower classes of Nicaragua the feeling of bitterness at what they term the arrogant and insolent attitude of Great Britain increases daily, and the local authorities at Paso de Cabellos and San Juan del Sur have had some difficulty in preventing overt demonstrations. The capital is quiet to-night.

Europeans here are endeavoring to create prejudice against the United States, advancing an argument that she is indifferent to Nicaragua's subjugation and to the Monroe doctrine.

A popular loan has been started for the purpose of furnishing the Government with the money to pay the British demands.

The British have prohibited intercourse between the island of Corinto and the mainland.

A fact of importance to the United States is contained in a statement that a party of British engineers have been landed without opposition at San Juan del Sur and that they are engaged in making sketches and taking photos of that place and of the canal route toward Brito.

CANNOT COMPROMISE.

England Must Insist Upon a Settlement of Demands.

LONDON, ENG., April 30.—It is learned from official sources that, in the attitude of Great Britain toward Nicaragua, the British Government has no alternative but to insist upon a settlement of its demands, and not to listen to any offers of a compromise. The United States, it was added, is not intervening in the matter. The report that the British warships Wild Swan and Satellite have been ordered to Paso de Cabellos and San Juan del Sur, and that Rear-Admiral Stephenson has cabled to London saying that Corinto is a useless possession, is unfounded.

In regard to the report circulated by a news agency that it is the intention of Great Britain to seize the ports in Honduras in order to secure the payment of arrears of interest on a large outstanding loan it is pointed out that it is contrary to the policy of the British Government to take such action or to interfere directly to collect interest on loans.

PARIS, FRANCE, April 30.—The Temps says that though President Cleveland does not see any reason to intervene in Nicaragua, it is highly undesirable that the situation, which is essentially delicate, should continue. But, the Temps adds, the sum in dispute is so small it will hardly lead to international complications.

WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.

Nicaragua's Offer to Compromise of Corinto Is Evacuated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The Managua dispatch stating that Nicaragua has agreed to a compromise by which she will pay \$15,500 on condition that Corinto be evacuated and that the British fleet be withdrawn is accepted by the officials here as summing up the latest status of the subject. Attention is now directed to London to see whether the condition of immediate evacuation will be granted. If it is, the trouble is practically at an end. If it is not, it is believed in diplomatic circles that it will cause a renewal of reports that Great Britain is not so anxious to settle as to continue in active occupation of Corinto.

At the State Department the news that Nicaragua would pay the \$77,500 indemnity within fifteen days after the departure of the British troops was seemingly expected, though no direct advice had been received by the department. In fact, Minister Baker is now in Costa Rica, and there is very little communication between this Government and the legation at Managua. It was learned at the department that the acceptance by Nicaragua of the terms which have been proposed does not mean that the affair is settled. It is understood that Ambassador Bayard throughout the controversy has had to encounter the difficulty which is still presented. The British Government wants the money paid in the presence of the British fleet at Corinto, for while the fleet is still there and the troops are in possession of the town the British Government, according to a State Department official, wants the payment made as though under duress.

It is hoped, however, the offers made at the suggestion of the United States, and which Managua advises say have been satisfactory to the Nicaraguan Government, will be agreed to by the British Government, and assurances to this effect have been received. It appears in this connection that the threat of revolution in Nicaragua has given the United States the opportunity to urge with more force a peaceable settlement of the present difficulty, as

such a result of the British occupation might seriously threaten the lives and property of United States citizens. As to the possible arbitration of the remaining questions in dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, it is understood the United States expects to be represented, and will probably not be refused by Great Britain. This, it is said, will not be allowed to interfere with the settlement of the \$15,500 claim by payment within two weeks as proposed.

ENGLAND'S FILMS PRETEXT.

Her Object Is to Secure Possession of the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, in an interview on the Nicaraguan situation to-day characterized the insult to the Consular Agent, Hatch, "the flimsiest kind of a pretext" on the part of Great Britain, and said if a private individual would bring suit for damages on such a case he would be laughed out of court. He had no criticism to pass on the administration, because, he said, he presumed the administration had taken proper steps to prevent Great Britain from obtaining a foothold on Nicaraguan territory.

"But if it has not," he added, "the next Congress will, even if Great Britain must be driven off the continent at the point of the bayonet."

Senator Morgan added he did not think the canal project would be endangered by the present complications. He said:

"This case has gone far beyond the Monroe doctrine, far beyond the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It has a character that is distinctly its own and that rests upon higher grounds than any doctrine or any treaty ever made or enunciated. The United States and the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have entered into a solemn compact with each other looking to the construction of this great maritime highway; the company, composed mostly of citizens of the United States, is organized and starts its work."

"Now comes Great Britain with the dominating spirit of aggression that has marked her course throughout the history of modern times, and upon the slightest of pretexts, the most absurd of excuses, makes a demand upon the Government of Nicaragua that she does not expect to be complied with, and all in the hope that through the default of the weaker Government she will be enabled to establish a sovereignty over the territory, and thus control the future development of the canal and of the traffic that may pass through it. I believe Congress at its next session will, if nothing shall be done meanwhile by authorized powers now in authority, effectually and finally stop the aggressions of Great Britain, and absolutely prevent her gaining a foothold in this most important point of the American continent. I think there is enough spirit in the American people to put a stop to this proceeding. Great Britain is not going to stop it of her own volition. Somebody must step in and be disagreeable, and this seems to be a very good opportunity for the United States to assume that role."

SHOULD HAVE BEEN HALTED.

England Had No Right to Stretch Out Her Grasping Tentacles.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 30.—The Leader says: Great Britain should have consented to submit the matter to arbitration, as Nicaragua proposed. Failing to do that, England sacrificed the right to insist on the United States taking a neutral position. It has been apparent from the first that the real object of Great Britain was not to secure protection for her traders in Nicaragua, but to get a foothold in Central America as a preliminary to assuming control over the eastern entrance to the proposed Nicaragua canal. That alone should have impelled this Government to call a halt under the Monroe doctrine and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The occupation of Corinto by British marines should never have been permitted.

New Spanish Minister Arrives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The new Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy de Loame, has arrived in Washington. The Minister will call on the Secretary of State early in the week and will present his credentials as soon as the President is ready to receive them.

Senor de Loame said he had no doubt that the Alliance affair would be amicably settled.

Fought a Duel to the Death.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mex., April 30.—A duel to the death took place in a suburban town of Nopola between two jealous rivals for the hand of a leading society lady named Ella Ramirez. One of the lovers, Jacobo Omano, was killed, and the other, Vincente Zamudio, was badly injured.

Governor of German East Africa.

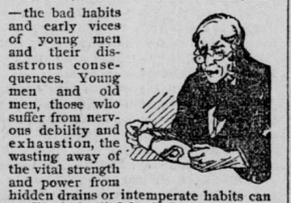
BERLIN, GERMANY, April 30.—The Reichsanzeiger officially announced to-day that Major Weissman, the well-known explorer, has been appointed Governor of German East Africa.

NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

—the bad habits and early vices of young men and their disastrous consequences. Young men and old men, those who suffer from nervous debility and exhaustion, the wasting away of the vital strength and power from hidden drains or intemperate habits can readily find relief for body and mind by writing the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y. They employ a full staff of physicians and Specialists, who treat at a distance by correspondence or at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, all this class of diseases. Those who suffer from low spirits, irritable temper, a "broken-down" nervous system, and such distressing symptoms as backache, dizziness, shooting pains in head or chest and indigestion, sexual excesses or abuses, all the result of exhausting diseases or drains upon the system,—will find a permanent cure after taking the special prescriptions sent them from the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. This association of medical men have prepared a book written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents (in stamps for postage) mail, sealed in plain envelope, a copy of this useful book. It should be read by every young man, parent and guardian in the land.

The Key to the Situation.

—if you suffer from Sick or Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the stomach, liver and bowels, write to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively, they cleanse, renovate and regulate the entire system. One little "Pell" for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sugar-coated.



NEW TO-DAY—CLOTHING. A SPRING TONIC

The picture we present in this advertisement is that of one of our very Swell Cutaways, with which we will make a big hit this season. It's the correct thing, and is worn by New York's best dressers. Black and Blue Cheviots are the proper things for spring. This garment is shown in Black and Blue Cheviots. Now here's the most surprising thing of all—the price.

As we wish to do a very large business this season we're going to figure with you on some lines without any profit to us whatsoever—maybe a little loss; but that makes no difference to you. We know what we're doing—we're after more business.

For all this goodness. Don't be at all bashful about coming for 'em; they're here and for you.

We're figuring with you to get your business and figuring on high-class merchandise. We have no cheap stuff to offer, so we're figuring with you on stylishly tailored goods, and at a price that ought to bring you to us, and when we get together it won't be our fault if we part.

This is \$10 week, with a big emphasis on the \$10.

We never rest on our laurels. While we are doing the largest business in town, still we always think that we could do more.

Don't you think the offering of these high-class Cheviot Suits made as you see in picture at \$10 ought to bring us more business?

Don't you think so?

While, of course, above we quote these Suits in Blue and Black Cheviots, we do not confine you to the selection of blue and black alone, nor do we confine you to the Cutaway.

You can have your pick from some very handsome Light Colorings in Tweeds, in those very pretty Scotchies.

You can also have your pick from the Single-breasted Three-button Cutaway Sack—a very dressy garment.

Also the Double-breasted Sack, made and treated by skilled tailors.

The linings and trimmings of these garments are first class.

The price is an absurdly low one, but we're after more business, hence our apology for the price—

\$10.00.

RAPHAEL'S (INCORPORATED), FRISCO'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS, 9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street. TWO BUILDINGS—EIGHT FLOORS—130 EMPLOYES TO SERVE YOU.

