

LIVESTOCK NEWS.

Farmers Ured Not to Market Their Light-Weight Hogs.

Keep Them Until They Have Developed Sufficiently - Money in the Hog Industry in Texas.

"Sell your hogs where you can get the most money for them with the least outlay," is the advice of a well known breeder, in talking of the hog industry in a reporter yesterday. Farmers have been selling light hogs to Fort Worth which are not profitable size and fatness to command high prices, and it is the breeder's practice to keep the hogs until they have developed sufficiently to command high prices, and it is the breeder's practice to keep the hogs until they have developed sufficiently to command high prices...

In speaking of this practice the same breeder referred to above said: "No one can control the ups and downs of the market, but by careful attention to feeding and the use of space we can tell whether we are making corn into pork at a profit or not. If not, there is no chance of raising or an unprofitable sale of marketable stock. It does not pay to hold beyond the time of profit in growth and fattening. Most successful feeders believe it pays best to sell with another to sell the pork when the highest point in gain has been reached, letting the question of profitable higher prices alone. Corn used in keeping over fattened hogs will make twice as much pork as given to other animals. It is a losing game to hold for an increase of price as a rule. Make all the pork you can out of your corn in just as little time as possible.

\$23,000,000 for the Strip. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11.—The latest figures from the Cherokee Nation are to the effect that Chief Mayes has received a telegram from the Lucas cattle company of Colorado, asking him if he will accept a bid of \$23,000,000 for the Cherokee Strip. It is not known what Chief Mayes has made to this offer.

How to Kill Wolves. Dr. J. B. Taylor, who is ranching on a large scale on the divide at the head of Devils river, was in the city one day last week, and was overhauled by a Stockman representative. He happened, for a wonder, to have a little spare time, and our plumbago pusher took advantage of it.

The doctor says they have had an abundance of them on the divide, and he has never seen the range any better shape, and if it were not for the depredations of wild animals they would all be happy up there. Says he has lost fully 25 per cent of calves in his 100,000-acre pasture the past season in spite of his efforts to destroy these pests. The doctor is a very conservative man, and when he makes a statement like that, it means that he knows just what he is saying.

He doubts the idea of wolves destroying rabbits to any appreciable extent. Says he thinks he has now got poisoning down to a pretty fine point, and will be more successful in that line in the future. He uses No. 3 capsules, making them full of strychnine and inserts them in small pieces of dried or partially dried meat; when the meat is in this condition the wolves will take it just as readily, and the capsules will not dissolve so as to let the taste of the poison penetrate the meat. He thinks it is not necessary to make a drug of fresh meat, as is the general custom, but that a few drops of oil of rhodium dropped on a larret and dragged over the ground will answer every purpose. Says a neighboring sheep rancher has for some time been obliged to keep a guard in his corral at night, and even then as many as three sheep have been killed in a single night by the wolves suddenly dashing in, doing their work, and going out again before they could be prevented.

Dr. Taylor is making a thorough test of Dr. Paul Paquin's theory of inoculation for splenic or "Texas" fever. He has recently bought 100 head of Polled Angus cattle in the North, which he has inoculated and shipped to his Devils river ranch; another lot of one hundred Devon cattle, bought of Rumsey Bros., Emporia, Kan., are now in pasture near San Angelo, and will be inoculated soon. He will also make another shipment of cattle treated in the same way in February and another in the month of May, weather permitting. We hope to be able to report the success of this experiment, as it means much for the improvement of Texas cattle. If by simply inoculating, cattle can be shipped down here from the North without the present danger from acclimatization, there would soon be such a rapid increase in Texas cattle that in a very few years a long-horn would be a curiosity. [The Texas Stockman.

Average 1050 Pounds. Capt. Burk Burnett shipped a carload of Christmas cattle to the Fort Worth stock yards yesterday from his ranch in the Panhandle, which averaged 1050 pounds. The bunch included 400 cows and four steers, and were undoubtedly the best grass cattle ever sent to market from a Texas pasture. In company with Mr. Tom Burnett, a Garretts reporter took the stock yards and took a look at the stock. Only four of the cows had ever been with calf, and that was the opinion of everybody who had them that they were as good as the cream of any herd in the state. Capt. Burnett had been holding the bunch in the Fort Worth market, but had fed them nothing but grass.

Annual Report of the Animal Industry. The annual report of the bureau of animal industry, just transmitted to congress by the secretary of agriculture, contains some important information concerning Texas or southern fever. The losses from this disease have been greatly reduced by the enforcement of the government regulations, and relief has been very generally realized. There are a few outbreaks in Kansas, however, due to the exceptionally warm winter. "While it is true," says the report, "that the northwestern part of the Indian Territory and a considerably larger part of Texas are free from permanent infection, the absence of local

laws preventing free delivery of dangerous cattle makes it unsafe to allow cattle from such districts to go into the same pens and yards of those further north. The assertion is made that the Gulf and Gulf Atlantic states are infected with the disease to the same degree as Texas, and strict local regulation of cattle coming from these states is advised. In concluding that portion of the report relating to Texas fever the secretary says: "The discovery of a germ in the red corpuscles of the blood in this disease—a germ entirely distinct from bacteria, but belonging to the protozoa—was mentioned in the report of last year. This notable discovery was abundantly confirmed by the investigations of the year just past, and an additional point in the problem has been brought to light. "It has long been suspected by cattlemen that the appearance of the disease in Northern cattle was in some way connected with the ticks distributed by Southern cattle. This hypothesis has, however, been generally discredited by the fact that the ticks of the South, in their own right, were found to be entirely devoid of the germ of infection, and the result has been to place independent evidence that the disease is produced by ticks from Southern cattle.

"Ticks taken from Southern animals and placed in pastures, which could have been infected in no other way, so infected those grounds that susceptible cattle placed upon them contracted the disease in the same length of time, and were as seriously affected as were other susceptible cattle placed upon pastures in company with Southern cattle. Again, young ticks that were hatched from the eggs of large ticks picked from Southern cattle were placed upon susceptible animals and produced the disease. "There are, consequently, two factors in the production of Southern fever—(1) the tick, and (2) the protozoal microorganism which lives in and destroys the red blood corpuscles of the affected cattle. Where the tick obtains the protozoal germ is not known, but that the microorganism can be transmitted from one generation of ticks to another through the egg is demonstrated. It is important to learn through how many generations of ticks the germ can be transmitted without losing its virulence, and whether there are any other means by which it gains access to the system of cattle in addition to being introduced by the punctures made by ticks.

"There are evidently ticks which do not harbor this minute parasite, because cattle susceptible to Southern fever are frequently badly infested with ticks without showing any marked symptoms of the disease. On the other hand, there may be means by which ticks receive access to the blood of cattle independent of the agency of ticks, but it appears from the investigation just made that in the majority of cases cattle are infected by means of ticks. That is, the adult ticks drop from Southern cattle on to their own upon the pastures. The eggs hatch and the young ticks set upon susceptible cattle and produce the disease.

"If this supposition is correct it is of great practical importance. In the first place, susceptible cattle taken to the South for breeding purposes could be protected from ticks by keeping them in such a manner that they could not be infested with ticks, that is if they could be kept in stables not previously occupied by other cattle, bedded with clean straw and fed upon hay or grass cut from fields where no cattle had been for a considerable time. In the second place, it would seem that Southern cattle might be rendered innocuous by washing them with some preparation that would destroy the ticks, or by holding them upon uninfested ground a sufficient time for the ticks which are upon them to mature and drop to the ground, but not long enough upon any one pasture for the young ticks to hatch and reinfest them. "The probability of reaching important practical results is such that these investigations should be continued until the subject is thoroughly understood."

Whose Stories of Adventure are dear to the hearts of boys the world over, has now written the Story of his Own Boyhood for the Youth's Companion. In it he tells how he became an author.

THE RESULT.

Texas' Concessing Board. Completes the Count of the Result of the Last Election. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 16.—The canvassing board completed the work of counting the vote cast at the last election today. The vote on the county road amendment stood: For the amendment, 131,463; against it, 73,037; majority in its favor, 61,426. The vote for congressman is given herewith:

- First district—Stewart, 19,350; Anzures, 11,291; scattering, 20.
Second district—Long, 12,973; scattering, 29.
Third district—Kilmore, 19,038; Fish, 7340; Byrne, 325; scattering, 4.
Fourth district—Culbertson, 17,290; Gibbons, 5279; Clark, 522; scattering, 58.
Fifth district—Balley, 26,791; Acheison, 4232; Lamb, 182.
Sixth district—Abbott, 29,932; Darter, 4430; Barclay, 571; scattering, 19.
Seventh district—Crain, 18,550; Spahr, 9069; scattering, 2.
Eighth district—Moore, 20,739; Green, 9488; scattering, 4.
Ninth district—Mills, 21,847; Roberts, 5600; scattering, 7.
Tenth district—Sayers, 32,447; Robinson, 2537; scattering, 147.
Eleventh district—Lanham, 38,348; Johnson, 858; scattering, 20.

Bermuda Star Farm. Reported to hold the highest grade of Percheron and French coach stallions for sale. Located on a mile and a half path off of Galveston. For further particulars, apply to D. M. STANBURY, Box 3, Cook County, Tex.

Lived Seventy Years to See a Fool. MOANSUM, ILL., Dec. 15.—Robert Robinson, a willow aged seventy years, had been paying attention to Miss Mary Wall of Union Grove, and had made frequent proposals of marriage to her, and was as often refused. Yesterday he asked her again to marry him. She refused, whereupon Robinson shot her in the head and then sent a ball through his own brain. Miss Wall died a few minutes afterward.

MONEY QUESTION.

Necessary Financial Legislation the Leading Subject.

Additional Purchase of Silver Bullion Looked Upon as the Panacea. Silver Conference.

Bills for the Fort Worth Building Not Yet Opened—Pan-American Transportation Company.

The Next Issue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The dry debate on the election bill still continues, although everyone recognizes that it is a dead duck. The president is in despair over its death. The next step on the part of the administration is the probable draft of discussion it is probable the bill will provide for the purchase of 12,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now on the market, at the rate of \$3,900,000 worth of bullion a month, in addition to the \$4,500,000 now required to be bought by the law, and the additional purchase of enough bullion to make up for the retirement of national bank notes whenever they fall below \$18,000,000, treasury notes based on the bullion to be issued in their stead or ordinary treasury notes. The 2 per cent bond scheme will not be adopted.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

THE OKLAHOMA COUNCIL.

Requests the Press of the Country to Employ Reliable Correspondents. Special to the Gazette.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 16.—This afternoon in the council Mr. Bixler of Cleveland succeeded in getting a villainous resolution through which was opposed by the more intelligent councillors, but the much famed combination stood together and the resolution went through. The house, of course, will not concur. The resolution is as follows: Whereas, the Territory of Oklahoma has been grossly misrepresented by false and sensational reports sent out by correspondents of the Associated Press and United Press, and of many of the leading journals through the United States, and

Whereas, such reports are calculated to mislead the outside world and seriously damage the interests of Oklahoma and destroy her credit abroad; and Whereas, the Associated Press report which appeared in the Kansas City Journal of December 10, and which reads as follows: "Guthrie, O. T., December 10.—One of the liveliest days of what has been an extremely lively session of the Oklahoma legislature was that of today. While Brown of Oklahoma was discussing the burning question of Oklahoma politics, the capital question, a point of order was raised by Brown of Lozano. Brown of Oklahoma resented the interruption in language more forcible than polite. Brown of Lozano immediately pulled his revolver and started for Brown of Oklahoma, but had not taken two steps before he was disarmed by his friends and forced back into his seat. Brown of Oklahoma in the meantime stood in the middle of the aisle with drawn revolver, shouting for his antagonist to come on. The speaker of the house called the sergeant-at-arms and directed him and his assistant to seize Brown. By a clever bank movement they took the angry senator unawares, wrenched the revolver from his grasp, and seized him by the throat, essayed to force him into his seat. One blow from Brown's fist sent the senator to the floor, and then a tussle began with the sergeant-at-arms which was interrupted by the rush of 100 lobbyists who were not going to see their champion worsted. The opponents of the lobby rushed to the aid of the sergeant-at-arms, and for ten minutes the senate chamber was given over to a howling, scuffling mob, in which senators and lobbyists were indiscriminately mixed. The chair finally restored order, but little business was transacted during the remainder of the day, and the council finally adjourned." is untrue, misleading and contemptible; therefore, be it Resolved, by the council, the house concur, that the Associated Press, the United Press and the entire press throughout the country be requested to employ reliable correspondents in Oklahoma, and be it further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Kansas City Journal and to the Associated and United Press, with the request that the same be published.

COTTON BURNED.

Fourteen Bales a Total Loss. Bonham—A German Wife Handy With an Ax. Special to the Gazette.

BONHAM, TEX., Dec. 16.—At 4 o'clock this evening the fire alarm was given and, as usual, it created a great panic in this city, there being no fire department. Your reporter was promptly on hand and found that the fire was a very serious one. There were seventy bales of cotton stowed on the platform by H. Levine ready to be compressed. The fire from a passing engine set the cotton on fire, and the citizens came valiantly to the front, rendering what assistance they could. The fire is still raging, but is under control. The cotton was at one time in imminent danger of being consumed. The cotton is probably a total loss, covered by insurance.

This morning, about eight miles north of Honore Grove, a German by the name of Hans Stohr was struck in the head with an ax by his wife. He is probably dying. Cause, domestic quarrel.

WAS A BAD WRECK.

Further Particulars of the Smash Up on the Houston and Texas Central. Special to the Gazette.

SHERMAN, TEX., Dec. 16.—The wreck of No. 4 last evening near Van Alstyne, in which four cars—barcarae, mail, smoker and ladies' car—were derailed and went crashing through a bridge, is declared the worst on record with so little damage to life and limb. The bridge has been replaced by a new one, and trains are running as usual. Track rails ran clear through the floor and roof of the baggage car and the entire end was knocked out of the ladies' car. There was great confusion among the many passengers, but no one was seriously hurt.

J. W. Ekins, a young man twenty years of age, was placed in the insane hall last evening after having a hearing on charges of insanity. He is the son of Tom Bean, this county. The city council fixed the salaries for mayor, aldermen and the other places by appointment for the ensuing year at their meeting last night. G. W. Samples and J. P. Mills, living near Powell Mills, this county, had a row and afterwards got their Winchester

TERA. Mills fired at Samples from ambush and Samples let go two shots, none of which took effect.

Special to the Gazette. Xmas... cheap...

COTTON BLAZE.

Fourteen Bales of the Fleece Staple Burned at Pilot Point. Special to the Gazette.

PILOT POINT, TEX., Dec. 16.—Last night while waiting at the depot to take the south-bound train, Mrs. J. A. Drye became alarmed at the horses attached to the bus starting up, jumped from it and fell, breaking her left leg just above the ankle. Both bones were badly fractured.

A fire occurred this afternoon in one of the cotton yards, consuming fourteen bales of cotton. Fortunately the fire broke out at the south end of the yard. The wind blowing from the north, enabled the fire fighters to save the large amount of cotton in the yard from destruction. No one knows how the fire occurred. It is thought sparks from a passing train caused the conflagration.

Everybody knows that the conditions for health are not favorable when the stomach, liver and bowels are deranged. Indigestion, constipation, indigestion and constipation are the result for all who do not take the proper remedy, Dr. J. C. Williams' Pink Pills.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

MR. FINZAN'S STORY AND EXPERIENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—Henry Gebhardt, a trusted employee of T. J. Finzan, who is proprietor of a produce commission house at 1029 North Third street, went to St. Paul November 19 to buy a lot of potatoes. For that purpose he took two drafts of \$500 each. His employer not having heard from him since December 1, sent a man to St. Paul to look for him, but could learn nothing, nor could he find any traces of the drafts. If Mr. Finzan finds him he will present him. This is the story told by Mr. Finzan.

THE OKLAHOMA COUNCIL.

Requests the Press of the Country to Employ Reliable Correspondents. Special to the Gazette.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 16.—This afternoon in the council Mr. Bixler of Cleveland succeeded in getting a villainous resolution through which was opposed by the more intelligent councillors, but the much famed combination stood together and the resolution went through. The house, of course, will not concur. The resolution is as follows: Whereas, the Territory of Oklahoma has been grossly misrepresented by false and sensational reports sent out by correspondents of the Associated Press and United Press, and of many of the leading journals through the United States, and

Whereas, such reports are calculated to mislead the outside world and seriously damage the interests of Oklahoma and destroy her credit abroad; and Whereas, the Associated Press report which appeared in the Kansas City Journal of December 10, and which reads as follows: "Guthrie, O. T., December 10.—One of the liveliest days of what has been an extremely lively session of the Oklahoma legislature was that of today. While Brown of Oklahoma was discussing the burning question of Oklahoma politics, the capital question, a point of order was raised by Brown of Lozano. Brown of Oklahoma resented the interruption in language more forcible than polite. Brown of Lozano immediately pulled his revolver and started for Brown of Oklahoma, but had not taken two steps before he was disarmed by his friends and forced back into his seat. Brown of Oklahoma in the meantime stood in the middle of the aisle with drawn revolver, shouting for his antagonist to come on. The speaker of the house called the sergeant-at-arms and directed him and his assistant to seize Brown. By a clever bank movement they took the angry senator unawares, wrenched the revolver from his grasp, and seized him by the throat, essayed to force him into his seat. One blow from Brown's fist sent the senator to the floor, and then a tussle began with the sergeant-at-arms which was interrupted by the rush of 100 lobbyists who were not going to see their champion worsted. The opponents of the lobby rushed to the aid of the sergeant-at-arms, and for ten minutes the senate chamber was given over to a howling, scuffling mob, in which senators and lobbyists were indiscriminately mixed. The chair finally restored order, but little business was transacted during the remainder of the day, and the council finally adjourned." is untrue, misleading and contemptible; therefore, be it Resolved, by the council, the house concur, that the Associated Press, the United Press and the entire press throughout the country be requested to employ reliable correspondents in Oklahoma, and be it further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Kansas City Journal and to the Associated and United Press, with the request that the same be published.

Whereas, such reports are calculated to mislead the outside world and seriously damage the interests of Oklahoma and destroy her credit abroad; and Whereas, the Associated Press report which appeared in the Kansas City Journal of December 10, and which reads as follows: "Guthrie, O. T., December 10.—One of the liveliest days of what has been an extremely lively session of the Oklahoma legislature was that of today. While Brown of Oklahoma was discussing the burning question of Oklahoma politics, the capital question, a point of order was raised by Brown of Lozano. Brown of Oklahoma resented the interruption in language more forcible than polite. Brown of Lozano immediately pulled his revolver and started for Brown of Oklahoma, but had not taken two steps before he was disarmed by his friends and forced back into his seat. Brown of Oklahoma in the meantime stood in the middle of the aisle with drawn revolver, shouting for his antagonist to come on. The speaker of the house called the sergeant-at-arms and directed him and his assistant to seize Brown. By a clever bank movement they took the angry senator unawares, wrenched the revolver from his grasp, and seized him by the throat, essayed to force him into his seat. One blow from Brown's fist sent the senator to the floor, and then a tussle began with the sergeant-at-arms which was interrupted by the rush of 100 lobbyists who were not going to see their champion worsted. The opponents of the lobby rushed to the aid of the sergeant-at-arms, and for ten minutes the senate chamber was given over to a howling, scuffling mob, in which senators and lobbyists were indiscriminately mixed. The chair finally restored order, but little business was transacted during the remainder of the day, and the council finally adjourned." is untrue, misleading and contemptible; therefore, be it Resolved, by the council, the house concur, that the Associated Press, the United Press and the entire press throughout the country be requested to employ reliable correspondents in Oklahoma, and be it further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Kansas City Journal and to the Associated and United Press, with the request that the same be published.

COTTON BURNED.

Fourteen Bales a Total Loss. Bonham—A German Wife Handy With an Ax. Special to the Gazette.

BONHAM, TEX., Dec. 16.—At 4 o'clock this evening the fire alarm was given and, as usual, it created a great panic in this city, there being no fire department. Your reporter was promptly on hand and found that the fire was a very serious one. There were seventy bales of cotton stowed on the platform by H. Levine ready to be compressed. The fire from a passing engine set the cotton on fire, and the citizens came valiantly to the front, rendering what assistance they could. The fire is still raging, but is under control. The cotton was at one time in imminent danger of being consumed. The cotton is probably a total loss, covered by insurance.

This morning, about eight miles north of Honore Grove, a German by the name of Hans Stohr was struck in the head with an ax by his wife. He is probably dying. Cause, domestic quarrel.

WAS A BAD WRECK.

Further Particulars of the Smash Up on the Houston and Texas Central. Special to the Gazette.

SHERMAN, TEX., Dec. 16.—The wreck of No. 4 last evening near Van Alstyne, in which four cars—barcarae, mail, smoker and ladies' car—were derailed and went crashing through a bridge, is declared the worst on record with so little damage to life and limb. The bridge has been replaced by a new one, and trains are running as usual. Track rails ran clear through the floor and roof of the baggage car and the entire end was knocked out of the ladies' car. There was great confusion among the many passengers, but no one was seriously hurt.

J. W. Ekins, a young man twenty years of age, was placed in the insane hall last evening after having a hearing on charges of insanity. He is the son of Tom Bean, this county. The city council fixed the salaries for mayor, aldermen and the other places by appointment for the ensuing year at their meeting last night. G. W. Samples and J. P. Mills, living near Powell Mills, this county, had a row and afterwards got their Winchester

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Surrender of All Hostile Indians Expected in a Few Days.

Sitting Bull Never Re-organized as Chief—Only Kept His Men Together. Constant agitation.

HOSTILITIES BELIEVED TO BE ENDED. CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 16.—The general topic of conversation at army headquarters to-day was the death of Sitting Bull. Assistant Adjutant Corbin, who in Gen. Miles' absence has charge of the army headquarters, was very jubilant all day. "Sitting Bull was never re-organized as a chief," said Col. Corbin. "He was a great man to promote great things, but the Indians of his tribe, but was a scoundrel and coward, and only kept his men together by constant agitation. In the Mead craze he was able to keep the young bucks excited, but now as he is dead I believe that hostilities will cease. If the Indians insist on fighting it will only last a few days. Gen. Brooke has them pinned to the Bad Lands, and therefore has the advantage over them. There are very few ranches in that part of the country, and it will be impossible for the braves to make raids. I received a telegram from Gen. Miles stating he has left St. Paul and will be at the seat of war very soon. From information received from Pine Ridge agency it appears that the police officers under Capt. Frost went to Sitting Bull's camp and demanded his surrender, whereupon the chief ordered his men to protect him and shoot the officers. No more outbreaks are expected. During the week a commanding officer of the different agencies will be instructed to ask for the surrender of all hostile Indians, and it is expected they will obey the orders."

TWO STRIKES AND HIS TEAM. PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D.—Two Strikes is within five miles of this agency with 182 lodges, principally old men, women and children. He has sent word that he will arrive to-day and do what ever Gen. Brooke says. The order of Two Strikes stopped the movement of the troops for awhile. They are, however, in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

ONLY A SCHEME TO GET MORE TO EAT. CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 16.—Intelligence has been received here that an Indian named Sharp, who is a member of the Shoshone and Arapaho tribes at this agency, has been charged at the event of trouble the Shoshones would stay with the whites while the Arapahoes would join the hostiles; also that Sharp Nose with 109 men was going to join the Sioux at the earliest opportunity. Sharp Nose is being sent further from his mind than fighting. He would not even undertake a fist fight. He said: "We have too many children in school here and are too well treated to do such a foolish thing as to fight. The whole business was got up to get more to eat. That is all there is in it."

PARTICULARS OF SITTING BULL'S DEATH. ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 16.—On Sunday Mrs. McLaughlin, agent at Standing Rock Agency, heard that Sitting Bull and his followers were about to make for the Bad Land. It seemed necessary to act at once and the police set out in the night with troops. After reaching the camp the police found the campers ready to move. Sitting Bull was secretly placed under arrest, but not bound. The police quickly started for the agency, but the followers of the old man soon got over their surprise, and a sharp fire was at once opened on the police. The police responded in kind, and several fell from their horses, among the number being Sitting Bull and his son, Black Bird.

The old medicine man had tried to direct matters for some time by loudly shouting his orders. His fall upset the hostiles. They at once rallied, however, and surrounded the police, who fought bravely and well, but would soon have been overpowered had not the cavalry, who had been sent for, arrived on the scene. The police were fighting hand to hand, but the sight of the soldiers and roar of guns alarmed the Indians, and they fled up the Grand river. The cavalry followed for a short distance, and then returned to camp, took possession of the bodies of Sitting Bull and his son.

Four policemen were killed and three wounded, and it is thought that altogether eight of the hostiles were killed. Crowfoot, the eighteen-year-old son of Sitting Bull, and a number of others were wounded. Sitting Bull's followers fled up the Grand river, leaving behind all their tents and families, which were taken possession of by the soldiers and will be returned to the agency. After going a short distance up the river the fleeing redskins scattered and went in all directions through the country towards the Bad Lands. Some of them may try to reach Indians of Two Strikes, further south, while others will scatter towards the north. However, there is little chance for them in any direction.

The soldiers retreated all around the Bad Lands, and the Indians will have trouble, as there are very few ranches in that district. Even if they attempt to go on small raids the soldiers are so placed as to hear them off. In fact, they are completely surrounded, and while they might hold out for some time in the Bad Lands, it is simply a matter of time until they must surrender to the officers.

With Dickinson as a center on the north and Pine Ridge as the southern end, Fort Sully on the east and troops stationed along the western border of the Bad Lands, there is no chance for the hostiles long to withstand their pursuers.

The fact of the death of Sitting Bull is problematical. He was not chief in the sense of being leader in battle, and had never been addressed as chief by any military commander, but he was a very old rascol of great ambition, with more of the politician in him than is ordinarily credited to a savage. By working on the superstitious fears of the Indians he had gained whatever prestige he has had, and just how those who survive them will take his death cannot be estimated. Other leaders who hated him will surely not seek to avenge his death. Still, he had gained considerable following among the gals dancers, and these may attempt something in revenge.

The people around Bismark and neighborhood of Standing Rock agency are greatly wrought up over the killing, and express great fears for the outcome. The scene at the agency to-day must have been indelible. The death of the dower of the tribe will be mourned by the squaws for weeks, and old warriors will join in mourning. For the present it will be a grand Indian funeral that these people will have and the death song will continue for weeks.

HOWLING WOLF.

Attacks a Respectable Young Woman at Chisom, Kan., and Tris to Her's. Special to the Gazette.

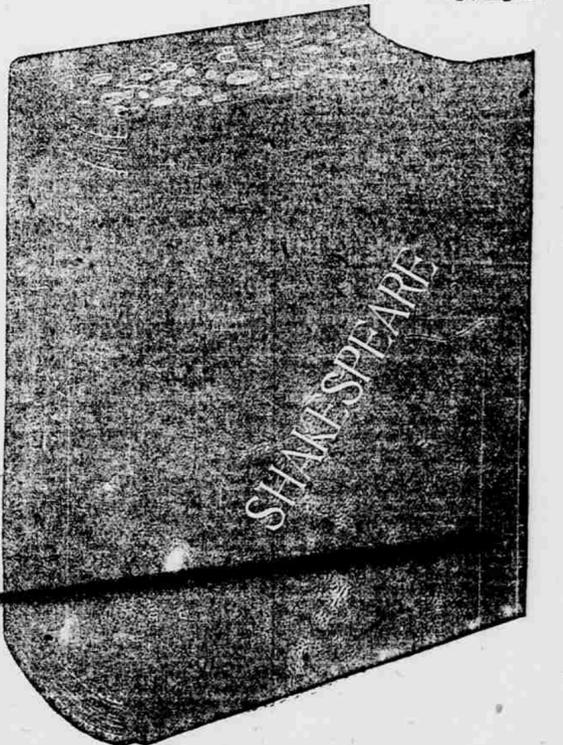
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—At Chisom, Kan., Howling Wolf, an Otee Indian on the way with several members of his tribe from the reservation in Southern Nebraska to visit their kin in the Indian Territory, Elled up with joint whisky in the city last night and attacked a respectable young woman who was passing the Union depot. Her screams attracted the attention of Ben Seidle, the proprietor of a hotel near by, who ran to her rescue. The savage had thrown the woman to her knees, was holding her head up by the hair and was in the act of scalping her. Seidle drove the drunken Indian away. The Santa Fe train came along about that time and Howling Wolf was hustled aboard and gotten out of town before the police appeared.

The Companion Calendar For 1891. This Unique Beautiful Calendar, called "The Book of Days," has 176 Pages fine printed in Colors, the design being selected from nearly Two Thousand received in the Prize Competition. It will be mailed on receipt of Ten Cents, or sent Free to each New Subscriber who sends \$1.75 for a year's subscription and mentions this paper. The COMPANION will also be sent from the time that the subscription is received to Jan., 1891, Free, and for a full year from that date, including the Five Double Holiday Numbers and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. Comes Every Week—Finely Illustrated—450,000 Subscribers.

INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITER. The simplest and best type writer in use to-day. The largest order ever given for any typewriter was given by the U. S. Government at this time since this type writer. Write for prices and terms. No office complete without a writer. Send in small payments. J. J. MUCKEN. State Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

AMAZING OFFER WE ARE GIVING AWAY

THE Complete Works of Shakespeare. Comprising his Plays, Sonnets and Poems, with the noted preface, by DR. JOHNSON. A GLOSSARY AND AN ACCOUNT OF EACH PLAY BY THE REV. WM. HARNES, M. A., of Christ College, Cambridge, England.



FREE TO EACH SUBSCRIBER OF THIS PAPER (OLD OR NEW) UPON THE FOLLOWING TERMS

We will give each subscriber a copy of this \$5.00 book and a year's subscription to the paper for \$2.25 in advance. This is the greatest legitimate premium offer ever made, and is possible only because, in this age of invention, with its improved printing machinery and methods, the cost of production in large quantities has been reduced.

This book is a wonder of typography. It is beautifully bound in rich cloth, extra, with artistic stamp in gold on side and back. The book contains 926 PAGES.

Size, 8 inches wide, 11 inches long and 3 inches thick. It is embellished with a portrait of the author from the celebrated Chandos Picture, engraved on steel. It has other numerous illustrations. No description can do justice to this magnificent premium. It must be seen to be appreciated. It is no cheap or commonplace production, but, on the contrary, a book that its owner will have every reason to be proud of; the most suitable thing in the world for a present; a volume that will embellish any library or center table in the land. We expect every one who knows and appreciates a good thing, to respond at once to this extraordinary offer. When you have the book and your neighbors see it, they will also want it. We will give the book and one year's subscription to our paper to any person sending us \$2.25. Old subscribers who have already paid for their paper, and who send us \$2.25, will receive the book and have their subscriptions extended one year from the date of their present expiration. Note—If the book has to be sent by mail or express, add 25 cents to the remittance to cover cost of transportation.

Children Catch Castoria.