

Souvenir Cook Book. See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 4.

The Daily Independent

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VOL. XXXV.—NO. 12.

HELENA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1894.

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Increase of Stock. Reduction in Prices.



Our \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 grades for ladies and gentlemen are the best in the world for the money. Our infants' and children's shoes are very cheap and warranted not to rip. Send your size, price and style wanted and we will give you better value for your money than you ever got before. SPECIAL OFFER FREE to our out of town customers, giving you the same advantage as town trade. We will deliver FREE all cash orders to any part of the state.

THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 N. Main Street

HELENA, MONT.

A DIPLOMATIC INTRIGUE.

A Woman Employed to Find Out the Czar's Sentiments Toward Franco.

She Was Evidently Employed by the Enemies of the Administration.

When She Told of Her Efforts There Was Contention, some Remarks and Recalls.

Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press. PARIS, Feb. 28.—A sensation was caused in this city and elsewhere by the appearance of an article in Figaro in which the czar of Russia, Princess Marie d'Orleans, wife of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Count de Beauchamp, French military attaché at Copenhagen, Gen. Boriss, secretary-general and chief of the military household of President Carnot, and others, play conspicuous roles. Some idea of the gravity of the revelations may be gathered from the fact that Premier Casimir-Perier to-day submitted to President Carnot, for his signature, a decree removing Count d'Ansay, ex-minister to Copenhagen, from the diplomatic service, owing to his connection with the affair.

The revelations are associated with the Franco-Russian alliance, and appear to have been, generally speaking, the result of intrigues carried on behind the backs of the Dupuy ministry. The chief incident mentioned in connection with the revelations is the alleged attempt to obtain, through Princess Marie d'Orleans, an idea of the czar's real feeling on the scope of the Franco-Russian alliance. With this object in view, Count Beauchamp, it is said, approached the princess, telling her of the information required by the French government, or rather by President Carnot. The princess, according to the story, is said to have replied vaguely to the suggestions of Count Beauchamp, who subsequently handed four written questions to the czar's minister at Copenhagen, Count d'Ansay, and informed him that she felt bound not to leave the government in the dark in regard to what was going on. The facts were immediately communicated to the French government, and it appeared that the princess was persuaded to give up the questions. The Dupuy cabinet a few days later came to grief, and when the present ministry was formed, the French minister to Denmark, Count d'Ansay, went to Paris and delivered the documents to Premier Casimir-Perier, with the result already told. In conclusion, it may be mentioned that Count Beauchamp has been recalled to Copenhagen and given a year's leave of absence.

It seems, it occurred to the princess that she could not allow the matter to proceed further without placing herself in a false position toward the French government, and consequently she sent for the French minister at Copenhagen, Count d'Ansay, and informed him that she felt bound not to leave the government in the dark in regard to what was going on. The facts were immediately communicated to the French government, and it appeared that the princess was persuaded to give up the questions. The Dupuy cabinet a few days later came to grief, and when the present ministry was formed, the French minister to Denmark, Count d'Ansay, went to Paris and delivered the documents to Premier Casimir-Perier, with the result already told. In conclusion, it may be mentioned that Count Beauchamp has been recalled to Copenhagen and given a year's leave of absence.

GLADSTONE AT BUCKINGHAM.

Talks to the Queen for Half an Hour—As to Resignation.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Edinburgh Evening News reports emphatically that Gladstone has resigned and the premiership has been offered to Rosebery. The Times declares that whatever is done about the premiership, it is certain that home rule will be dropped. Gladstone is understood to have proposed to his colleagues not to revive the home rule question by a resolution, plunging the house of commons to a vote on the subject. The Times, however, said not to have found favor with the cabinet.

In spite of the cold Gladstone drove in an open sledge this afternoon to Buckingham palace. He was immediately admitted to the presence of the queen. It is generally believed he went to tender his resignation as premier.

Gladstone's interview with the queen lasted half an hour. Nothing is known of its tenor. Among the host of rumors the general opinion is that Gladstone either resigned, or will shortly do so.

Brush With the Slavers.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Bedford, commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope and west coast of Africa station, telegraphs from Beaufort, date of yesterday, saying the slavers' outfit of the British schooner and attacked Commander Corbett, at daylight. The British force and the enemy were engaged two hours and the latter were eventually driven back. Only three men were wounded during the engagement. Admiral Bedford reports the capture of a schooner between his forces and Cape St. Mary.

Decisive Battle Expected.

New York, March 1.—A world special dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the great battle which President Fco. hopes will be fought between the Brazilian and the United States fleet is expected to take place to-morrow. The government's new fleet is due then. The ironclad Lamaddock has been put in trim to run the gauntlet of the forts, and doubtless will go outside to all the Aquidauan and Iguapoa in their effort to destroy the new fleet before it can enter the harbor.

Skirmish on the Frontier.

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—A sensational story is current in military circles that a detachment of Russian dragoons found Frenchmen in the Russo-German frontier as a target, and that a fight between them resulted, in which several were killed on both sides. Officers here decline to talk of the matter, saying they wish to avoid international complications.

Bennett's Yacht Was Third.

GENOA, Feb. 28.—The steam yacht race from Cape Martin to this place was run yesterday and proved to be very exciting. The weather was fine and the sea perfectly calm. The yacht started from the cape at 9:30 a. m. The Fauvette, from Havre, led, and the Ixona, owned by Prince Liechtenberg, was second. James Gordon Bennett's Naumous was third.

Not Satisfied With the System.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Farmers' League, Werner, director of the agricultural high school, and Prof. Mueller, as a result of studies made at Chicago, denounced the manner of inspection of American meats. It is probable the government will take action on the reports.

Victoria Vindicated.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The jury in the suit of Victoria Woodhull against the trustees of the British museum, for libel for keeping in the museum two books touching on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, found that the books were libelous and assessed a fine of 20 shillings.

THE KASLO FIRE.

The Work of Rebuilding Has Already Begun—The Losses.

A dispatch from Kaslo, B. C., says that new and substantial blocks will spring up in place of the row of business houses wiped out by the disastrous fire of Monday. Already the ring of the hammer is heard on every side, and large forces of men are clearing away the smoking embers to make place for the foundations. The energy and pluck of Kaslo's citizens is demonstrated by the following list of houses, all of which have commenced rebuilding: The Grand Central hotel, Palace hotel, Victoria hotel, Noble five hotel, Dardanelles hotel, Baldwin saloon, Home restaurant, Cour d'Alene hotel, Chicago saloon and Great Northern hotel; Selkirk house, rooms; Dalfoor's trading company; dry goods; Hays, Hardware company, bank building (old), bank building (new), Buchanan block, Stone's block, Scotts barber shop, Lee's barber shop, Montana house, doctor's office and building, Gloriot restaurant, Neitza's assay office, Kinney's barber shop, Wilson & Perdue's meat market, S. J. Henderson's dry goods store, H. Gieseler's, groceries and dry goods store; Kaslo Drug company, Cross & Harrop, cigar store; Williams, cigar store; Peppard's building, bakery and stationery; Wood's building and jewelry store; Gibson's restaurant and dwelling house.

A careful estimate of the losses foot up \$116,955, while the insurance was only \$16,500.

STRIKERS DRIVEN OFF.

They Opened Fire on Miners Who Would Not Quit.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Gov. McCorkle received a dispatch this afternoon from Eagle, a mining town, about thirty miles east, saying there was trouble with strikers there, and asking him to send troops. The governor sent his private secretary to report if the military is needed. Later despatches from Eagle report that a meeting of strikers was held this afternoon at which it was determined to force working miners to come out. They went to Wyan's mine, about 200 strong, with fifty guns. The working miners took refuge in a stibble, all well armed. The strikers, when within about 100 yards, began firing. The men in the stibble replied with yelling and shouting, killing one man and wounding several.

A telegram to-night stated that the firing lasted for two hours, but everything is now quiet. Further trouble is feared and the governor has ordered a company K. of regulars of this city, and company G. of Huntington, to march at once.

Hyacinths, Daffodils.

Cincinnati, Cincinnati in great quantities and ready for immediate sales, price 25 and 50 cents, at Sixth avenue green houses.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Grand Lecturer Neill will hold a lodge of instruction at Masonic temple this evening.

Fred Watkins has located twenty acres as a place of abode in the Stemple district, in Topeka.

John L. B. Mayer has deeded to Albert Dupes an individual one-twelfth interest in a ditch taken out of Dabray creek.

J. J. McLaughlin has been appointed superintendent of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railroad, vice G. F. Copeland, resigned.

Tables vivants, recitations and lunch will be given this evening at the Congregational church by the Junior Endeavor society. Admission 10 cents, lunch extra.

The spelling match at the St. Paul's M. E. church will be held at 8 o'clock, and will be cordially invited. Refreshments 10 cents.

There will be a convalescent at the Norwegian Lutheran church Saturday, March 3. The young ladies are requested to bring cups. An interesting programme has been arranged.

A sheriff's deed has been given to Albert S. Hovey for the s. w. 1/4 section 22, to 10 N. 17 W. Hovey has deeded a half interest in the same to Mary B. Spelling and a quarter interest to Frank A. Hinkel.

A general election for school trustees of the Helena district will be held Saturday, April 7. There are three trustees to be elected this year to fill the places of S. W. Langhorne, Jacob Walker and H. F. C. Kitchin.

John Brothier has brought suit in Silver Bow county against his wife, Mary, for divorce. The couple were married in this city last June. He charges that she has not been faithful to her marriage vows. There are no children.

The board of pardons has not approved the action of Acting Governor Botkin in the matter of remitting the fine of B. H. Wilkerson, but has appointed March 9 as the time when the matter will be considered.

The Bible Normal class will hold their weekly meeting at the Grand Street Methodist church this evening at 7:30. The lesson for the evening will be lesson 6th, in psalm 111, "Illustration as an element in Sunday School teaching."

John A. Quirk, who has been a deputy in Sheriff Curtis' office for a year, has resigned and has been succeeded by Joe L. Callahan, ex-sergeant of police. Mr. Callahan was appointed a deputy last year, but resigned to go to Chicago as custodian of the Montana mineral exhibit at the fair.

The alarm of fire last night from box car 602 was caused by the burning of the Minnesota house on Helena avenue. The fire department responded very promptly, but the structure, a frame one, was pretty well gutted before the fire was put out. The house was unoccupied and was owned by C. W. Fleischer.

The Mesquite boiler type setting machines, formerly used by the Helena Journal, have been shipped to the manufacturers in New Jersey. The machines were only leased by the manufacturers to the Journal people, and have been stored in Helena ever since the Journal people failed. There is said to be a large sum due the owners.

The ladies of the Congregational church will hold a dime sociable at the residence of Mrs. Robert E. Flak, at 319 North Rodney street, on Friday evening, March 2. A novel feature of the entertainment will be a fictitious orange tree, laden with its rarest fruit, each orange containing a most unique riddle, or a joke of the richest flavor. A dime takes, poor choice. The ladies are cordially invited. The door is open only, and a delightful evening is promised.

The statement in last evening's Herald that Judge Outcher did not express any opinion as to whether the offense charged against Dr. E. B. Kellogg in the Bedford case would come under the head of grand or petit larceny, is not in line with the facts. Dr. Kellogg's attorneys said if the magistrate would decide that it was a case of petit larceny they would go to trial immediately; if he held it was the greater crime, they would ask a few minutes in which to consult. The judge said he would decide in the hearing which preceded the commitment, was grand larceny. Dr. Kellogg, his attorneys and the Herald representative returned and consulted, and then announced that they would not offer any evidence in the lower court. The doctor was then held for the district court.

Everyone Invited.

To call and see a complete line of china, glassware, lamps, silverware, etc.

Prices to suit every purse.

Best goods, lowest prices.

F. J. EDWARDS, 5 Park Avenue.

QUORUM FOR A MINUTE.

But It Soon Disappeared and House Proceedings Were Again Blocked.

Some Probability of Getting a Vote on the Bland Bill To-day.

Senate in Session But a Short Time—Fry Talks of the Tiresome Hawaiian Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the house Gesenbacher tried to secure unanimous consent for a bill appropriating money to save the armament of the Keasakee, but Bland demanded the regular order. Kilgore, as a matter of personal privilege, presented a resolution reciting the law requiring that whenever a member is absent, except on account of sickness, his pay shall be withheld; asking information of the sergeant-at-arms as to whether he had enforced the law; if not, why not; and if he believed it could not be enforced to give his reasons. The speaker decided that in the form presented it was not a matter of personal privilege and Kilgore withdrew it to change it to conform to the speaker's idea.

Bland moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the seigniorage bill, but the general debate is closed to-morrow at three, and demanded the previous question. On the roll call Cameron, Kilgore and Magner broke from the silent ranks of the New York delegation, giving up filibustering. After the name of Bingham was called and he did not answer, Johnson, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that the rules of the house expressly require the members present to vote.

The speaker ruled that the roll call could not be interrupted, Johnson then reserved his point until the conclusion of the roll call. When the roll call was completed Livingston renewed Johnson's point of order and demanded that Tacey, who refused to vote, be held in contempt of the house. Johnson said he had a list of twenty-five members who had not voted, and he was ready to announce the result of the roll. He then announced the result, 109 to 87, five short of a quorum.

Bland moved a call of the house. The roll called the presence of 255 members. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, 183 to 72, and the vote recurred upon Bland's demand for the previous question on his motion to limit debate. The division was broken on this vote, after two weeks of filibustering. The demand for the previous question on Bland's motion was sustained, 177 to 177.

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AN ADVERSE VICTORY.

Won by Judge Long in His Quest of Honesty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Judge Cox, of the District supreme court, this morning granted the injunction asked by Judge Long, of Michigan, to restrain the commissioner of pensions from reducing his pension from \$72 to \$50 per month, as the commissioner announced he would do.

While Judge Long was granted the injunction, the opinion of Judge Cox, on the whole, appears adverse to him. The injunction granted was given on technical grounds, and answered it. The magazine contempt of that little band of white men, which enabled them, confronted by the whole power of the United States represented in that barbed, to say 30 my, with dignity, "We will never surrender, such courage could only have been divinely inspired."

"Mr. President," said he impressively, "I believe God heard that prayer of President Cleveland, and answered it. The magazine contempt of that little band of white men, which enabled them, confronted by the whole power of the United States represented in that barbed, to say 30 my, with dignity, "We will never surrender, such courage could only have been divinely inspired."

Referring to Willis' speech, welcoming Hawaii into the family of nations, Fry said that while he was uttering these words of friendship and good will he carried in his pocket instructions to destroy forever that government which he was so effusively welcoming.

"Are you proud of that?" he asked. "Think of it—erected by the president of 60,000,000 of people of the country probably the most powerful on this earth, his minute, continuing, shamming, assiduous working night and day to restore a rotten monarchy."

of the commissioner of pensions to review and revise the action and ruling of his predecessor, the decision is in favor of Commissioner Lockwood. Judge Cox ruling that Commissioner Lechren has this power, Judge Long will appeal from the decision.

Appointed and Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Carlisle to-day received a letter from T. Haples, 186 Liberty street, New York, in which he makes a proposition to purchase from the government, from 25,000,000 to 75,000,000 ounces of silver bullion now in the treasury at 65 cents an ounce, provided congress enact a law levying a duty of 12 1/2 cents an ounce on all silver, coined or uncoined, exported from the United States within the next five years. The letterhead used is as follows: "British and American Financial and Industrial Investment Syndicate," and under it, typewritten, were these words: "Hereby we solemnly and exclusively engage toward the accomplishment of this object." Treasury officials decline to express any opinion as to the letter.

The Utah Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The question of opening the Utah and Uncompahgre reservations in Utah to settlement is under consideration by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pima. The amount of land involved is estimated at 1,000,000 acres, rich in valuable minerals. There are 150,000 acres of asphaltum land alone.

FRIEND OF SILVER.

But When in Office He Wasn't—For a Renomination.

TRINIDAD, Col., Feb. 28.—Ex-President Harrison was met at the depot by a committee headed by the mayor, and fully 2,000 people. After being serenaded by the band, Gen. Harrison was introduced to the crowd and delivered a speech. The ex-president expressed gratification at the reception which he received as a private citizen, whose occupation just now is that of school teacher. After discussing the tariff issue, Harrison said:

"I have been always interested in the subject of silver, and I have always had a good deal of veneration and determination, and that is the silver question. Now, I say to you to-day what I said when I was president, and what I have always believed, and that is, that the use of silver for money and for coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon, that would maintain its parity with gold, is good for the world. I do not believe we can have anything but a disaster while European governments are pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver."

"But, my fellow citizens, there are clear indications that the world is fast becoming a silver world, and that is Germany, which is following the effects of the scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon their industries. I believe these two great countries are nearer right-to-day than they have been for any long time. They are all considering favorably the question of the larger and freer use of silver as a money metal, and bimetalism has gained strength in England. I think the world will come to the next silver conference with greater readiness than in any recent years, and will agree with us upon a basis for the larger use of silver as money. I would have been glad to have been present at the conference while I was at Washington. I would rather have signified my administration by that act than by any other I know of. [Cheers.] I have not any intention of resigning, and I do not intend to make any more of my 'Never.' I have spoken with that frankness and that interest in public affairs I take now as a private citizen."

Longs for His Liberty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Edward M. Field moved before Justice Patterson, of the supreme court, to-day, for his release from Ludlow street jail, by the order of a superintendent to override his commitment, in the action of Charles Netto, of the firm of Netto Bros., dentists, to recover \$1,500. Detention was served by Justice.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The greater New York telegraph was signed by the governor.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Ambassador Thos. F. Bayard emphatically denies the report that he intends to resign.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—A bomb filled with powder and nails, with a half burned fuse, was found outside the loan office.

SEATTLE, Feb. 28.—Capt. R. W. Dillion, United States consul at Tacoma, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the head.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says an explosion has taken place in a coal mine at Shan-I-Nang and 450 persons killed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson, one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the country, fifty years a minister, died at Evanston this morning.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 28.—Gen. Early's condition has been practically unchanged since Saturday night. He is steadily weakening and can last only a few days at the best.

TRINIDAD, N. J., Feb. 28.—Wm. Ryan, a pulper, 25 years of age, to-day shot his wife and then fired a bullet in his own brain, and died instantly. Mrs. Ryan cannot recover.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Columbus Fire Insurance company of America assigned to-day to S. H. Sullivan, Assets about \$250,000, with contingent liabilities of \$125,000.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 28.—The lighthouse steamer Violet, with President Cleveland and party, passed North river light house about night of place to-day and is now in the Albemarle sound.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—To-day's session of the National Electric Light association convention was entirely taken up with the reading and discussion of a number of interesting papers on trade topics.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Premier Mellwraith, of Queensland, who arrived to-day, is quoted as declaring that the completed Pacific cable is only to be a British cable, according to the present intentions.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Jov. Boggs, who sent a threatening postal card to Vice-President Stevenson, was tried on the charge of violating the postal laws, found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months.

ANSLAND, Pa., Feb. 28.—Fire men are to-night imprisoned in the Boston Mine mine at this place, the result of a fall of coal. There is every reason to believe the men will be released, and it is known they are alive and probably unhurt.

BRANSON ARKANS., Feb. 28.—The Argenta Times denounces the administration of President Hellegard during the last year of his term. It declares the president spent four times the amount provided by the budget, and says the increased national debt by \$20,000,000.

THE TARIFF CAUCUS OVER

And the Democratic Senators Do Not Seem to Be in Full Accord.

Republicans See Advantage for Themselves, Possible Defeat of the Bill.

It Is Believed There Will Be Substantial Democratic Harmony When the Vote Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The democratic special caucus on the tariff bill is over and both sides are claiming to have made progress for the interests they represented. The outcome is in the nature of a victory for the democratic members of the finance committee, who prepared the bill, as it was returned to them without any instructions to make changes. Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus Senators Gorman, Brier, Hill, Smith, Murphy, Camden, and one or two others who have been known to be very much opposed to the bill of the finance committee, held a consultation and their attitude was in direct contrast with the members of the finance committee. When Senator Fugh, of Alabama, stated that he would not be bound by the action of the caucus, several senators at once declared that it would be useless to take any more votes. The opinion seems to be divided as to whether the finance committee will now make any changes. The impression is that some changes of a minor nature will be made, as well as some concessions granted where the demands have been apparently just, and where the chances will not necessitate other changes in the bill. It is expected that the bill will now be disposed of as soon as possible. One member of the committee said he expected the bill to be reported to the full committee by Saturday, and efforts will be made to get it into the senate early next week. The republicans look upon the result of the caucus as one of distinct advantage to them, and possible disaster to the bill. It is thought the strength which the opponents of the bill have shown indicates that the bill will be modified in the senate, or is may be postponed to the first Monday in December. The probabilities are that the opposition may be very much broken that in the house, making a great show to secure concessions, but in the end melt away and the bill be passed.

A conference of democratic senators, while the senate was in session, to-day was devoted to hearing statements from senators who desire changes in the bill. Senators Hill, Brier, White, Coffey and Gorman were among those present, and it is understood they expressed themselves quite fully as to the changes they desire. The question of the method of levying the duty was discussed, and the contest was between those who favored a reduction of the duty on iron and steel, and those who advocated ad valorem duties. Senator Hill led the opposition to the system of ad valorem duties. Senator Mills contended for the ad valorem system. The caucus adjourned at 4:45 o'clock. The only vote taken was on the proposition to put a tax on iron ore, which was lost by a majority of two votes. Senator Fugh announced that he would not be bound by the action of the caucus on the proposition, but by general consent the caucus concluded to recommend the bill to the finance committee without instructions, except so far as the wishes of the various senators, expressed in caucus, may be considered as such.

THE BOND REM