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The Anaconda Standard.

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VOL. I—NO. 181.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPRING!

Facts, not Poetry

LOOK OUT FOR A HOME.

A Judicious Investment: Missoula Realty.

MISSOULA, April 10.—[Special.]—Spring has come, the trees are budding, wild flowers are in bloom and the green grass springing up everywhere (excepting in the streets). Plenty of snow in sight, but it is many miles off on the tall peaks of the Rockies, and serves only as a cold reminder of the past winter. Building operations are in full blast, hundreds of men and teams busy and earning good wages. A visit to Missoula at the present time, if you have no very special ties elsewhere, will cause you to settle down in this beautiful, enterprising and growing city. Here you can make money and enjoy good healthy living at the same time.

The great natural resources of Missoula county are being developed rapidly, and hundreds of people from all parts of the United States are immigrating to this wonderful rich country. The city of Missoula is peculiarly healthy, having the advantages of a high altitude, being 3,000 feet above sea level, and yet being sheltered from the cold East winds and open to the chinook winds of the Pacific Coast, caused by the Japan Ocean current. Vegetation luxuriates in such a climate; and we have that grand combination, the bracing air of the Rockies and the comforts of an eastern locality. Where is the man, woman or child who does not long for the orchards, gardens and lawns so numerous in the East. Missoula is noted for its many advantages, but especially for its many comfortable homes.

By investing in Missoula real estate at the present time you will be sure to net a profit of at least 100 per cent. in the next 12 months. McConnell, Cook & Co. are sole agents for much of the best property in Missoula, and offer many bargains in all parts of the city; but we wish to especially call your attention to the new plat, McCormick's Addition No. 2, lying a half mile west of the business center of the city, which addition is commonly known as the "Garden and Orchard Addition" to Missoula; it receives that name from the fact that the soil is excellent and well adapted to gardening, and there are hundreds of thrifty and bearing fruit trees growing on the lots. There is a great deal of satisfaction in having a home, and instead of a barren lot a well-cultivated garden with plenty of water for irrigating purposes. Fruits, flowers and vegetables of all kinds grow readily and successfully on the lots in the McCormick's Addition No. 2, Missoula.

For further particulars and printed descriptive matter of Missoula and the surrounding country address

M'Connell, Cook & Co

Real Estate and

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

MISSOULA, MONT.

TURPIE DREW BLOOD

Thomas C. Power Played Alive in the United States Senate.

The "Pungent Parsimony" of the Helena Gentleman Exhibited in a Terrible Picture of His Dealings With Pennycook.

Special to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Turpie, of Indiana, made a great speech to-day on the senatorial case, in which he took the hide off Power and gave the senate an opportunity to form an opinion of the remains. Turpie, it may be remembered, is a member of the election committee of whom Sanders circulated the report that he had disagreed with the rest of the democrats on the committee and would make a minority report all by himself. Turpie probably heard that report and took no pains to show how little reason Sanders had for circulating it. After he had characterized the canvassing board as so many thugs who had strangled the vote of Montana, he took up Power. No incoming senator of the United States has ever had such a portrait of himself printed in the congressional record. It was heard by Sanders and Carter in the senate chamber, but Power was in hiding in the cloak room.

Mr. Turpie handled Mr. Power without gloves. He knew nothing of Thomas C. Power, he said, except what the record showed. Mr. Power was a man of wealth, an old and prominent resident of Montana, and had been an unsuccessful candidate for a high office. The records showed that he had sent a messenger to Wm. A. Pennycook, one of the judges of election at precinct 34, asking him to go to Helena to see about that precinct. They showed that Power told Pennycook he wanted precinct 34 thrown out. He did not care what means were used to throw it out, he was willing to pay Pennycook for his time and expenses and all expense that might be necessary to get rid of that precinct. He was willing to pay all that would cost Pennycook, the falsification of his official oath, the betrayal of his trust, the denial of his sworn returns, the disfranchisement of all his neighbors and friends who had voted there, the branding with lasting disgrace that no gold could gild and no shameless indifference could hide or cover. The Croesus or Cassius of Montana did not have money enough to pay handsomely. Power did not expect a refusal, but Pennycook must not make his charges too high. Wallow, of St. Paul, would have done the work, but his charges were exorbitant. The natural tendency and bias of this attempt to corrupt seemed to have been tempered by the shrewdest and most pungent parsimony.

"Power," continued Mr. Turpie, "may have been dishonest, somewhat unscrupulous, unprincipled, unscrupulous, deluded, he may have been a political and social leper, loathsome with a stench, with an odor worse than he who was seven times dipped in Jordan to be cleansed. But he was no spendthrift. He was a victim to the most rigid habits of economy in the mystery of iniquity which he professed and practiced. He might be mistaken about what had been done at the county seat of Butte. He and those for whom he was laboring might have been disappointed in the effect of that which had been done for them at Helena, but one thing, he made up his mind to, he would have no more to do with Wallow. Wallow wanted too much money. The pimp who panders to political self-pollution is sometimes mistaken in his objects. The regular course of procedure in that hideous plot at Helena—the murder of the ballot—the assassination of the free vote of the people, had hitherto been extremely cheap, exceedingly inexpensive. What power wanted Mr. Pennycook to do was to throw out the vote of Precinct 34, and how he threw it out he didn't care so long as it didn't cost too much."

An effort was made by the republicans to bring the case to a vote, but the democrats, who have concluded to talk it over at great length, succeeding in carrying their point. Several senators desire to be heard on the democratic side.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the senate the house bill appropriating \$75,000 to defray the deficiency occasioned by Silcott's defalcation was passed.

The senate then resumed consideration of the Montana case and Pugh concluded his argument in favor of the democratic claimants.

Larpe presented an argument on the same side of the question. The canvassing board at Helena had no right to throw out the abstract of the returns at precinct 34. They had not dared to throw out the abstract for the whole county, because that would have defeated the republican candidate for congress. The action of the territorial board of canvassers was an act of usurpation and therefore utterly void; the elimination of precinct 34 was null and therefore the election of five delegates from Silver Bow county null; the word "elimination" as used by the territorial canvassers was a mellifluous euphemism of that body for an act of forgery. Upon a claim so detestably false, what legal title, he said, could be made. He asked whether an abridgment of a Lewis was to have more force than the whole edition, and characterized the rejection of the votes of precinct 34 as an act of strangling on the part of the three thugs of the returning board. Further on he spoke of the returning board as a triple coil ofadders, composed of a chief justice from Verulum, a secretary from Sodom and a governor from Gomorrah, and wound up with a scathing denunciation of all concerned.

In the course of the discussion as to the time of the vote it was stated by Morgan that the democratic senators were ready to vote upon the question without further debate. The offer was accepted on the other side, but the arrangement was de-

IN THE STORM BELT

Great Damage From Cyclone and Flood Reported.

Severe Storms in Western Pennsylvania—Johnstown Partially Inundated—Tornadoes in Ohio and Throughout the East.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Western Pennsylvania was visited by a severe rain, wind, and electric storm this morning. Great damage was done and at least two lives lost. In this city a number of houses were struck by lightning and several persons stunned, but not seriously injured. Rain fell in torrents, flooding cellars and causing small streams to overflow. At West Elizabeth two children of George Beattie were drowned while crossing Tobbin run. At Indiana a flouring mill was struck by lightning and burned. In Westmoreland county rain fell in torrents for two hours. All streams overflowed their banks and much property was washed away. At Penn Station a number of families were compelled to vacate their houses. Up Manor valley the greatest damage was done, most of the bridges being carried away and the Manor Valley railroad badly washed out. Country roads were deeply gutted, rendering travel dangerous. At Tyrone the Juniata river is over the banks, houses and lots inundated and people compelled to move. In Cambria county Conamogogue river and Stony creek are again raging and the lower portion of Johnstown is under water. Several bridges have been washed away and operations at the mills suspended. At Bochart to-night water was two feet deep in the telegraph offices.

Damaged by a Wind Storm. AKRON, Ohio, April 9.—A terrific wind-storm visited Springfield township last night, doing considerable damage. Several farm houses and outbuildings were demolished and crops ruined. Two or three people were slightly injured.

Later—Reports show that destruction was the most severe about two miles northwest of Sharon, Wayne county. In ten minutes it leveled everything in its track over six miles of farm lands, for a width of 30 rods. It demolished dozens of buildings, killed one man and a cow, injured a man and woman, and seriously hurt others. Old trees were cut down like corn stalks. The storm first struck the farm of James Hartman. From there it went to three other farms in a direct line, tearing up everything in its path and leveling the buildings escaped by seeking refuge in the cellars. Then, after cutting a swath through nearly a mile of timber land, the tornado struck the farm of Christian Wall, tearing barns to pieces and tipping the two-story dwelling over on its side. Mathew Gronley's barn was carried several rods and dashed to splinters. Mr. Gronley was fatally injured. The storm then visited the farm of Hugh Franks, where destruction was complete, the house and outbuildings being shattered to fragments. Franks was killed and his wife was fatally wounded. After this the tornado evidently rose high in the air and jumping over the southern part of the city, dropped down on Springfield township with a result mentioned above. From there the storm trailed along into Starke county, leaving debris scattered over a stretch of fifteen miles. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars. This is the first tornado or cyclonic storm which has ever visited this section.

Floods in the Conamogogue Valley. JOHNSTOWN, April 9.—A terrific wind storm to-day caused the Conamogogue river to rise rapidly and a large part of the town is flooded, but at 9 p. m. the highest points seem to have been reached. The whole borough of Woodvale is flooded to the depth of two to four feet. Lower floors of sixty or seventy buildings are covered with water. The gas works are flooded, and there will be no light to-night except lamps and candles. Bridges are being washed out, excepting the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, which is the only means of communication with the other side. Considerable damage has been done at the Cambria mills. It is thought the water will recede to-morrow.

The Storm at Norwalk. CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—Later reports from Norwalk say the damage by last night's cyclone will amount to \$75,000. Besides Dora M. Palmer, no other fatality has been reported, but several people were seriously hurt. At Collins 3 houses, two saw mills, a factory and a school were completely demolished, trees blown down, fences destroyed, several people hurt and two or three may die.

A Tornado's Ravages. ROANOKE, April 9.—A tornado passed over this section of the state this evening. In this city it cast down a house. At the Crozier Iron works, three persons were severely hurt. Nearly a hundred buildings in the course of erection are totally demolished. The Salem furnace was blown down and one man slightly hurt. The loss here will be over \$100,000.

Tornadoes in Georgia. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 9.—A tornado swept this vicinity this afternoon and damaged much property in this city. Several villages in eastern Alabama were also badly damaged. No fatalities are reported.

Terrific Gales on Lake Huron. GODERICH, Ont., April 9.—A terrific gale on Lake Huron to-day caused the loss of a number of fishing boats. The freight schooner Parisian, manned by three Madison boys, is missing and it is feared lost.

A Memorial From New Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The joint committee of the legislature to remedy the present agricultural depression in New Jersey have agreed on a memorial to congress. It insists on the demonetization of silver as one of the causes of the depression. It also inveighs against the opening up of further public lands to be given away to foreign syndicates and immigrants, when there are plenty of farms in the East to be cultivated. The memorial opposes irrigation by the government for the purpose of helping western farmers and asks congress to turn its attention for while to farms in the East. Trusts are condemned as are concerns which control western beef and similar industries. The evils of adulterated food and its dangerous competition with honest farm products is set forth.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Its Future Policy Outlined by the Newly Elected President.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—In his address accepting the office of president of the Southern Pacific company to-day, C. P. Huntington thanked the board of directors for honor of placing him at the head of the executive department of a corporation with over seventy-five hundred miles of railroad and a capital of one hundred and fifty million dollars. He assured the directors that he would be as true to the interests of the company in the future as in the past. He declared that the road if properly managed could be made to advance the best interests of the state and that, too, without doing injustice to its owners, as their interests could not be better served than by building branches into all the beautiful valleys of California and other states and territories through which the line extends. He closed his address by enjoining the officers of the company not to interfere in political affairs. He said corporations should not be used to advance the interests of this party or to raise up any one man or pull down another, and this corporation shall not be so used henceforth for any such purpose if its president can prevent it, but he will do all that he can to bring the property up to the highest state of efficiency at a minimum cost, not forgetting that there is a withholding that leads to poverty.

Strikers Will Keep Up the Fight. CHICAGO, April 9.—There is no change of note in the carpenters' strike to-day. The strikers have pickets at all the depot and suburban towns, and whenever they find men coming to town to work they generally succeed in inducing them not to. The strike is costing the union over \$3,500 a week, but they say they are prepared for an all summer siege. When their money is exhausted they claim they will fall back on the national council, behind which there is the Federation of Labor, and they claim to be supported by every labor organization in the United States. The struggle is for recognition of the union, and the bosses declare they will not grant this.

The Cigarmakers' trouble took a new turn this morning when 30 non-union men employed at the Columbia factory struck for higher wages. While they were negotiating with representatives of the Cigarmakers' union with a view of joining that body two of their leaders were arrested on the charge of intimidation.

Plenty of Hangings. WAYNESBURG, Pa., April 9.—Zach Taylor was hanged here this morning for the murder of William McCusland, drover, of Alleghany. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. George Clark, Taylor's brother-in-law, was executed a few months ago for participation in the same crime. On the scaffold he reiterated his innocence.

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., April 9.—Alfred James Andrews was hanged here this morning for the murder of 17-year-old Clara Price, November 27, last, after attempting to ravish her.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 9.—Charles Carter (colored) was hanged here to-day for the murder of John Matthews, also colored, in a house of ill fame during a quarrel about a disreputable woman. The killing occurred November 3.

Fifty-Three Rounds and a Draw. CHICAGO, April 9.—Owen Congle and James Dohoney of Chicago, fought at Shelley, Indiana, this morning for the championship of Illinois. It was declared a draw at the close of the 53rd round. Congle's jaw was broken by a swinging right-hander from Dohoney in the 17th round, but he continued the fight, standing on the defensive, waiting for an opening to do Dohoney up with a punch. It didn't come, however. Congle is a very powerful man, but unskilled, while Dohoney has had practice in the ring.

Elections in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, April 9.—A report comes from West Greenwich that after the polls closed yesterday afternoon and the vote had been counted, disclosing no election, the democrats organized another meeting and resumed voting, electing a senator and representative. The town clerk has gone home but the democrats elected a town clerk pro tem. The town clerk will refuse to issue certificates of election. The composition of the legislature now stands 32 republicans 49 democrats, with nine members to be elected.

Putting on the Finishing Touches. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Republican members of the ways and means committee were in conference this afternoon adding finishing touches to the tariff bill. The most important change made was in the schedule relating to fine linens and here the committee reconsidered all former action, wiped out the provision that increased the duty to be collected and fixed the rates as they stand in the existing law.

A Plague of Mice. NEW YORK, April 9.—According to a cable dispatch a terrible plague has swept over a large section of southern Russia. Millions of field mice over run those provinces and are passing northward. They have ruined cultivated fields and completely gutted granaries and wheat stocks and killed and eaten several hundred dogs. They swim the rivers and climb mountains and there seems to be no way either of exterminating them or arresting their progress.

Indicted for Election Frauds. RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—The United States circuit court grand jury to-day indicted Preston Belvin, president of the Powhattan club, A. M. Smith jr., nominee of the Commonwealth, Attorney A. B. Guignon, E. C. Tate and others for combining to delay and prevent voting in the first precinct of Jackson ward, at the election held November 6, 1889, for member of congress. All the parties are democrats.

Robbed His Own Family. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., April 9.—The debts of the absconding lawyer and lawyer of the state board of charities, Shellenberger, so far as ascertained are over \$100,000. He has, it is stated, stolen moneys belonging to the estate of his wife and children.

William Advises the Czar. BERLIN, April 9.—It is stated that the emperor has written to the czar strongly advising him to make liberal concessions to the people.

OPPOSED TO THE BILL

A Protest Against the Duty on Compound Lard From the South.

How it Will Affect That Part of the Country—Death to the Cotton Seed Oil Industry.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—By request the house committee on agriculture to-day reopened the hearing on the Conger lard-compound bill and the Butterworth anti-protection bill, both of which had been reported to the house with favorable recommendations, on the first named bill Messrs. A. Graves, representing the Georgia Agricultural association, and J. P. Jones, representing the colored cotton farmers and planters of Arkansas, both colored men, made arguments against its passage. Graves pleaded for the protection of the cotton seed industry against the burdens imposed by the bill, on the ground that it had contributed more than anything else to improve the condition of the colored farmer and laborer of the South. To pass this bill, he asserted, would be the entering of the wedge which would separate the people from the republican party. Jones, in the course of his arguments, said if cotton-seed oil must be taxed, why not tax western hogs? Why break down one industry that another should be protected? The republican party is committed to the policy of the protection of American industries. But had it placed in the Chicago platform the singular creed that one industry should be taxed to death that another should be protected, the party would have been buried so deep by the weight of public disfavor that Gabriel's trumpet would not awaken them. The system inaugurated by the republican party of taxing one industry to protect another will be resented by the great mass of people, and the party that insanely attempts it will be buried from power. The democratic party, Jones said, is committed to free trade. If there is anything in their professions we confidently look to them to defeat this most pernicious measure. This bill stripped of all disguise resolved itself into this condition—western hog against southern lard. The system which is over two hundred oil mills, mostly in the south. They employ nearly seventy-five thousand persons, more than three-fourths of whom are colored men. At least a three persons rely upon each of these seventy-five thousand for support. The passage of this bill would close up many of these mills and throw thousands of dependent people out of employment and entail hardship and want upon the people least able to bear it, and all this to protect the western hog.

Ex-Speaker Randall Sinking. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Randall experienced another relapse after passing a bad night. His condition this morning is much worse than yesterday.

Dr. Mallan Randall's physician said this afternoon that the condition of the patient is very serious, although Randall is better to-day than last night.

Representative Randall's condition to-night is about the same as last night. He is if anything a little easier, but this is due to free flow from abscesses, and he may at any time have a relapse of the relapses which sap away his strength.

Chinamen Smuggled Across the Line. DETROIT, April 9.—Monday afternoon Detroit customs house officials received word of the presence of four strange Chinese in Windsor. They were duly watched, but threw the United States officers off the guard, and during the night were ferried across to Detroit and spirited away by their compatriots or agents of the institution which seems to be carrying on a wholesale Chinese importation business along the border between here and Sarnia. Wun Les of Toronto, is at the head of the business.

Railroad Extensions for the Northwest. PORTLAND, April 9.—The Oregon-Elli Extension company have filed supplementary articles of incorporation at Olympia, Wash., empowering them to build 3,000 miles of railroad in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. It is understood the company is backed by the Union Pacific.

Recoinage of Subsidiary Coins. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representative Bartine from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, to-day reported to the house the bill agreed upon in the committee, authorizing the recoinage of subsidiary coins of the United States. The subsidiary silver coin now in the treasury amounts to \$22,754,257.

Recoinage of Great Speed. HAMBURG, April 9.—The American line's steamer Augusta-Victoria has been fitted with new three blade screws instead of screws with four blades hitherto used. She averaged a speed of 20 knots (equal to 23 miles) an hour during eight hours' trial.

The Southern Pacific's New Officials. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific to-day, directors were elected who in turn elected the following officers: President, C. P. Huntington; first vice president, C. F. Crocker; second vice president, A. N. Towne; third vice president, J. C. Stubbs.

Wheat Destroyed by Insects. ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Advices from northern Texas state that 75 per cent. of the wheat crop in the counties of Cook, Grayson, Collins, Denton, Wise and Montague have been destroyed by insects.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. NEW YORK, April 9.—A rumor that the funding bill was to be passed to-morrow made the improvement was only one-half.

BERLIN, April 9.—A railway train was thrown down an embankment at Frankfurt to-day. Twenty-seven workmen were injured.

BERLIN, April 9.—Last night the emperor attended a dinner given in his honor by Herbert Bismarck. Among those present were Caprivi and 12 other ministers and generals.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Moraigue & Co., paper dealers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$100,000. Members of the firm claim the assets will fully cover all indebtedness.

AKRON, O., April 9.—A cyclone passed through Springfield township last night, demolishing everything in its path, to rods wide, including a number of houses and barns. Nobody was hurt.