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The Anaconda Standard.

The only Newspaper in Western Montana that goes to its Readers every Monday morning

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Real Estate and

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

MISSOULA, MONT.

ABOUT THE WHITE METAL

The Silver Question Discussed at Length by Secretary Windom.

His Reasons for Thinking the Bill Recommended by the Treasury Will Completely Solve the Problem.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Windom to night permitted a reporter of the Associated Press to make a copy of the following, which was taken from a letter addressed by him to a western correspondent in answer to a comment and inquiries upon the present status of the silver question: The bill recommended by the treasury was framed mainly for two purposes; first, to meet the demand for increased circulation; and second, to enhance the value of silver by providing for it an additional and safe use as money. If approved by congress it will, in my judgment, accomplish both objects, and at the same time afford a fair and just basis for harmony of action in the silver question. To silver interests it offers every substantial benefit that can be granted without peril to our financial system and far greater advantage than can be found in free coinage. To those who demand more money it offers an unusual increase of from fifty to sixty millions. To those who insist upon a sound currency, it gives the amplest guarantees against degradation of the American dollar. But to those who would inflate currency by injecting into it a large volume of money without adequate safe-guards against depreciation it offers no comfort whatever, and right here is found the secret of much of the opposition to some of its redemption features. "In reply to your friendly criticisms let me invite your attention to the extraordinary concessions which is offered to the silver sentiment of the country." First, it is proposed to absorb all the silver produced by the mines and reduction works of the United States thereby withdrawing from the market nearly one-half of the entire silver product of the world and thus greatly enhancing the value of the whole. Second, not content with this concession which is surely without parallel as to any other product, the senate committee insists that the government be compelled to purchase $4,500,000 worth of silver each month making $54,000,000 a year, which, with the amount needed for arts and trade with China, will exceed our own production by about ten millions per annum. How is this excess to be obtained? Only by purchase from abroad. In the event of an unfavorable balance of trade, when our gold will be most needed at home, we will be compelled to export ten millions of gold, which we will then surely need to pay for ten millions of silver which we will not need at all. This compulsory purchase of so great an amount will make the treasury the largest operator in the most gigantic "corner" ever organized. Third, the bill reported by the house committee provides that notes issued for silver bullion be redeemed in standard silver dollars, if demanded by the holder. This will give owners of silver bullion the power to convert every ounce produced in the country into standard silver dollars at their own will and pleasure. True, there is not the slightest danger this power will be exercised, because no sane man will prefer to convert treasury notes, which the government is bound to redeem in gold or its equivalent, into standard silver dollars unless he may want a limited number of them for some specific purpose. Under this bill the government will not force silver dollars into circulation, but will permit any one to have coined as many of them as he can pay for with treasury notes. What more can advocates of silver coinage demand? Surely nothing, unless they desire to compel the treasury to force standard dollars into our circulation for the sole purpose of depreciating and degrading it. Is it not enough that if we take half the world's silver product and lock it up in order to increase the value of the other half; that we join the silver producers in the most gigantic "corner" ever organized and that we give to owners of silver bullion the right and power to convert every ounce of our production into standard silver dollars if they choose. For all these unparalleled concessions to silver interests what is demanded in return? Only the privilege of protecting the honor and credit of the nation by the grant of power to redeem its notes either in gold or its equivalent of silver bullion. All bills on this subject contemplate the policy to extend over an indefinite period and which will result in the issue of a very large volume of treasury notes. If they be made redeemable in lawful money they must be paid in the best lawful money, if demanded in accordance with the high rule of honor which this government has thus far maintained and by which it has established the credit, pride and boast of our people. If the balance of trade turn against us, or if distrust arise as to our ability to pay in gold, as it surely will under such provision of the law, or if for any other reason we be unable to redeem in gold when demanded, the government will be compelled to discriminate against the silver dollar when gold will at once command a premium and this nation will step down from its present proud position and take its place on the financial basis with China, India and South America. It is to save us from this danger that I have insisted so strenuously for the provision to redeem in gold or as equivalent in silver bullion. I know of but two ways of which the proposed issue of treasury notes can be anchored to the recognized values of the commercial. One is the bullion redemption feature, provided in the treasury bill, and the other is the authority to sell bonds in order to provide a reserve fund, to meet the constantly increasing volume of proposed treasury notes. The latter I believe both unnecessary and unjustifiable. The former, I believe entirely practicable and safe. Even with this safeguard against destruction to the fair fabric of our national credit, the extraordinary concessions above mentioned approaches as near to the dangerous edge of peril as prudence will dare to tread. Rather than go one step further in that direction, I firmly believe that it will be far better to have no legislation on the subject."

Shot by His Uncle.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., April 20.—John Rhodes, a well known farmer, living near Green Castle, shot and killed his nephew, William Rhodes, last evening, during a quarrel. The uncle taunted the nephew about the latter's crippled son and the young man threatened to shoot him. Rhodes then got his gun and fired.

A MAD LOBBIST.

He Spends $10,000 in Vain in the City of Quebec.

QUEBEC, April 20.—William Van Sloaten, a New York civil engineer, is one of the maddest men to be found in the city of Quebec. He came here a little over a month ago with $10,000 to promote the passage of bills by the provincial legislature, and though he has not succeeded in having any of them passed, he has had to choose between walking home and sending for further remittances.

He had always understood, he says, that the local parliament of Quebec was a "boodle house," but one-half of its boodle tendencies was never told him. Among its members he says is a regularly organized gang of plunderers. Van Sloaten is particularly indignant and outspoken in regard to Premier Mercier, whose veracity he impugns. It was Mercier, he says, who led him to believe that he would secure the passage of his bills, having been communicated with on Van Sloaten's behalf by another Canadian Premier.

"Mercier," he said, "is evidently losing his hold upon the house. He cannot control his own followers, a majority of whom voted against him on some of my measures. If I had known as much a month ago as I do now, it would have been cheaper for me to have spent $25,000 in overturning the government. I believe I could have done it for that amount. If I come here another session I shall know better how to work things."

AN OFFER TO THE JAP.

The California Club Wants a Match Between Sorakichi and Acton.

SEATTLE, April 20.—Matsadi Sorakichi has been notified by letter that the California Athletic club would hang up a $700 purse if he would consent to wrestle Joe Acton some time within two months in their club-rooms. A *Journal* reporter saw the Jap in regard to the mattter. Said he:

"To defeat Acton I would have to be in the best of condition. In proper fix I feel sure that I could throw him, but my health will not permit me to undergo the training necessary for such a match at present. Then again, the purse offered is not sufficient inducement. I prefer to wait at least three months before tackling Acton, and I want to wrestle him in this city where a larger purse could be obtained."

When the Jap finished his second bout with Christol a week ago, which lasted 27 minutes, he was much more distressed than he would acknowledge. He suffered excruciating pains in the side, and his stock of wind was nearly exhausted.

Acton is willing to meet the Jap in this city, and the California club has offered the former a month's leave of absence in case the match is made. As both men have signified their willingness, the question of superiority will probably be settled some time during the coming summer.

The Pan-American at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 20.—Members of the pan-American conference after breakfast upon the train proceeded to the fort and were received by Commandant Frank and staff. A guard mount was witnessed, officers' quarters were visited and the room where Jefferson Davis was at one time confined was regarded with interest. The party then boarded a despatch for a sail down Hampton Roads. An hour was also spent at the Portsmouth navy yards where Commodore Weaver and staff conducted the party on board the new war vessel Baltimore, and working on two great 14-ton guns, which hurl 250 pound shells eight miles, was exhibited. "Our conference rendered these great guns unnecessary," remarked Clem Studebaker of the American delegation. "But they do no harm resting here in their mute strength," added Senor Belzarra. The party returned at dusk and at 11 o'clock started for Richmond.

Deserters From the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Reports received at the war department for nine months, beginning with the fiscal year, July, 1889, show that there have been 1,378 desertions from the regular army during that period. For the corresponding months in the previous year there were 1,803 desertions, a reduction this year of over 16 per cent. The percentage of desertions to the enlisted strength of the army has been for this period 6 1-10 per cent., and for the same period last year 7 6-10 per cent. Secretary Proctor has taken active personal interest in this subject, and is laboring diligently to reduce this evil, with some success, as the figures show. The house has already passed bills in line with the secretary's suggestions, and he believes, if the same pass the senate and become laws, they will enable him to accomplish much more in this direction.

St. Louis Forfeits a Game.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—The crowd which numbered nearly 12,000, so filled the grounds at the game to-day, that certain temporary rules were agreed upon. At the close of the St. Louis half of the third inning the score stood 3 to nothing for St. Louis. Ryan of Louisville, then batted the ball into the crowd, where the temporary rules were in effect and he was given a run by the umpire. St. Louis protested and refused to play out the game and the umpire gave the game to Louisville by a score of 9 to nothing. St. Louis then agreed to play the game as an exhibition to the satisfaction of the spectators, which resulted in a tie, both clubs standing 13.

A Barn Burner Lynched.

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., April 20.—Last month Steve Jacobs, colored, was placed in jail, charged with arson. Lynching was threatened, but this was finally abandoned. Last week another barn was burned, and the attention of farmers was thereby directed again to Jacobs. Early this morning 100 men marched to the jail and on the refusal of the sheriff to open, battered in the doors. Jacobs was taken out and hanged to a tree.

A 16-Year-Old Poisoner.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., April 20.—Sixteen-year-old Mary Stewart is under arrest, charged with poisoning her 4-year-old brother on Friday. She made soup for dinner of which all but herself partook heartily. Soon all were taken violently ill, and physicians pronounced it arsenical poisoning. The 4-year-old boy is dead and three others are seriously ill. Mary asserts her innocence.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE

Four Persons Fatally Injured and Fifty More Badly Hurt.

Six Hundred People Crowd on a Condemned Bridge Which Gives Way Under the Strain.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 20.—Near the colored baptizing given in Buck creek this afternoon part of a bridge loaded down with spectators collapsed. Four persons were injured fatally, and over fifty more received severe injuries. There were about 600 people on the Limestone street bridge, which had been condemned and afterwards repaired and which spans the race in addition to crossing the creek. It was one of the foot bridges on the race part which gave away. The main railing did not break and this caused the foot bridge to swing around at an angle of 45 degrees.

The fatally hurt are A. Lehman, aged 65, Mrs. Margaret Flannery, aged 50, and Mrs. Chas. Myers and son. All of these had bones broken and are injured internally. Horace, son of General Keife, had an arm broken.

To Fight the Reduction.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The great dissatisfaction among the employes of the express company over an order reducing salaries culminated to-day in a mass meeting of the Chicago employes at which 300 men were present. Intense feeling was manifested and a decision reached to make a firm stand against the reduction. General Agent Wygant left the meeting after making a brief speech explanatory of the reduction. He said the United States and some other express companies are paying most of their profits to the railroads and the future of the express business is not bright. A strike, he said, would be fruitless.

One of the principal speakers said if the officers have made unfortunate contracts with the railroads and got the company in a hole the employes should not suffer therefor. Advices were received from employes at Milwaukee, Detroit, St. Louis and other cities announcing willingness to stand by the decision of the Chicago meetings. A committee was appointed consisting of two men of each branch of the company's service to wait upon Vice President Crosby and make an effort to adjust matters by arbitration and report next Sunday. If the committee fails its mission a strike on May 1 seems likely.

Cushing Challenges Gibbons.

NEW YORK, April 20.— The following special from Buffalo, N. Y., has been received here: The Erie County Athletic club will give a $3,000 purse for Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myer to box; also $1,000 for Jimmy Connors and Tommy Warren, or Connors or Ike Weir, or Connors and Australian Billy Murphy.

Mike Cushing, who was recently knocked out by Austin Gibbons, wants another go with the man that defeated him, and has issued the following challenge: "Having been informed that Austin Gibbons is ready to defend his title of the 126-pound champion, I hereby challenge him to meet me for the title and $1,000 a side. I will meet Gibbons any day he may name to sign articles for a glove contest at 126 pounds and allow him four pounds, for $1,000 a side and the championship of America. The Puritan Athletic club of Long Island city will add $1,000 to the stakes. Trusting he will accept this proposition, I have posted $100 with the final stakeholder for Gibbons to cover."

A Roman Vandal.

ROME, April 20.—Some vandal has just broken off a piece of the huge bronze wreath that adorns the now celebrated statue of Giordano Bruno, the erection of which almost induced the pope to abandon Rome. No trace of the thieves can be found. There has been a great demand for pieces of the bronze of which the monument is composed, and not long ago Mr. Wood, the American vice consul, procured some of the metal for friends of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who wished to present America's chief infidel with an appropriate pair of sleeve buttons.

Labor Troubles in Austria.

VIENNA, April 20.—Workmen in the mines and iron works of the Prague Industrial company and of the Austro-Alpine Mining company threaten to strike if the eight-hour working day is not granted. The movement is ominous of a general strike throughout the empire and causes gravest fears among the authorities. At Kladno, where 1,700 men have threatened to strike the authorities ask for troops and other industrial centers make similar demands, local authorities declaring they are powerless to maintain order.

Fatal End of a Flirtation.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Hon. John H. Griffin this afternoon began to flirt with some young women on the row near 63 Mott street. They beckoned him over and he went upstairs to 61 Mott street, but finding the women in the adjoining room, tried to climb across a picket fence over a shaft between the houses. The railing broke and he fell down the shaft, six stories. He was instantly killed.

The Carpenters' Demands Conceded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—It is stated that the demand of the journeymen carpenters will be conceded by the masters. This gives assurance that there will be no trouble in the building trades here this year, all other trades having made agreements.

The Pope's Visitors.

ROME, April 20.—The pope to-day received five thousand Italian pilgrims. He made a forcible speech in which he indicted the government. The audience cheered and shouted "long live the pope."

Five Hundred Houses Burned.

RANGOON, April 20. — Five hundred houses at Taungdwingye, including the commissarat stores containing 250,000 rupees worth of corn, have been destroyed by fire.

William O'Brien Engaged.

LONDON, April 20.—William O'Brien, M. P., is engaged to the daughter of M. Raffalovitch, a Parisian financier.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Bills That Will Come Up for Action in the National Legislature.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The World's fair bill and the District of Columbia bill are on the calendar of the senate to-morrow. It is expected, however, that the former will give way. Senator Hayley hopes to see the World's fair bill pass before the adjournment of the senate. Mitchell announced his intention of making some remarks on Tuesday in support of the proposition for a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of senotars by the people. After the World's fair and the District appropriation the administrative customs bill will come up up and is likely to be debated at length. Land grant for future bills and the next democratic caucus will be held to-morrow to decide upon the course of action in respect to business of general interest proposed by republicans. The week will open in the house with the Oklahoma bill, which has been reported by the conference committee, after which the remainder of to-morrow's session will be consumed by action on the Indian and land buildings offered by the committees. The present programme contemplates consideration of the administrative, executive and judicial appropriation bill Tuesday and this may be followed by the bankruptcy bill or a bill to admit New Mexico. Consideration of these matters depends, however, upon the action of the republican caucus to-morrow night. The international copy-right bill is also among the subjects up for action.

THEY WANT A CONVENTION.

The National League Seeking Parnell's Permission to that End.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—In pursuance of instructions of the executive committee of the Irish national league Dr. Thomas O'Reilly has written to John Dillon asking him to procure the consent of Parnell to hold a convention of the league in this country in the near future. The convention, if held, will be at Baltimore. The letter says the necessity just now for calling a convention is pressing as the present organization in this country is in moribund apprehensions of the other side of the Atlantic that the disturbing element on this side will do something calculated to compromise the friendly relations existing between the Home Rule party and liberals throughout England, Scotland and Wales is without foundation. This element, though small in numbers, is noisy, but cuts no figure in the convention, for the reason that the conservative of our people preponderates and would tolerate nothing calculated to embarrass your policy, likely to be successful, and which up to this time has corrected many bad laws under which the Irish people have suffered. We hold ourselves subordinate to the Irish organization controlled by Parnell and will conform to any proper course dictated by him."

A Pioneer's Death.

Special to the Standard.

PIONEER, Mont., April 20. — Wallace Lowe, an old resident of this country and a man well-known throughout Montana, died here to-day of double pneumonia. The deceased was about 50 years of age and had been in Montana since early in the 60's. All the old-time sporting men knew Mr. Lowe, and many and interesting are the stories told of his wonderful nerve and success in his contests with the festive "tiger." One of his latest ventures was to break all the faro banks in Deer Lodge, when, it is said, he won more than $5,000. His estate is worth about $85,000. He will be buried to-morrow.

Bismarck Will Not Remain Inactive.

BERLIN, April 20.—The *Hamburger Nachrichten* denies that the recent articles against Chancellor Von Caprivi were instigated by Bismarck. At the same time it announces that the prince will not relinquish his connection with the press and intends soon to appear in the upper house of the landtag and will also accept a candidature for the reichstag. *Nachrichten* adds that it would be a great mistake to imagine the ex-chancellor as old and broken down; or to suppose that he will remain a passive spectator of events. The German people have the right to know the prince's views on important questions.

The May Demonstration.

LONDON, April 20.—Eighteen district meetings were held in London to-day in response to the call of the federation of labor unions and all voted in favor of the proposed demonstration on May 1. The largest contingent assembled in Hyde Park, and was addressed by a socialist, John Williams, who said they were for work, whether men wanted them or not. Let them now show their pluck and unite with their brother laborers abroad, as taking May 1 as their own holiday.

Stanley Honored.

BRUSSELS, April 20.—Stanley this evening attended a banquet in the town hall given by Burgomaster Buls. After the banquet Stanley had a conversation with the king. Whenever Stanley appears in public he receives an ovation. Numbers of cable dispatches, letters and presents are reaching him.

Burgomaster Buls in proposing the health of Stanley, prophesied that Africa would become what America is to-day.

Three Desperadoes Killed.

CALLESBURG, Ky., April 20.—The killing is reported in West Virginia near Pigeon creek, to-day, of Smith Baisden, John Baisden and William Baisden, three brothers, well-known desperadoes. Deputy Sheriff Brewer and posse attempted to arrest them and were fired upon. A battle ensued and the desperadoes were killed.

The Clearing House Report.

BOSTON, April 20.—The total gross exchanges for last week as shown by dispatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada were $1,141,140,900, an increase of 12.8 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week last year.

A Sealing Steamer's Rough Voyage.

HALIFAX, April 20.—The steamer Amer Vanguarg arrived at Havre de Grace, N. F., with 10,500 sealskins. On her homeward voyage she encountered heavy gales and was badly damaged. Fifteen of the crew received serious bodily injury.

Sunday Ball Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 9, Syracuse 8.
At Columbus—Columbus 4, Toledo 9.

TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH

Disgraceful Scene in a Chicago House of Worship.

Pastors From the Rival Conferences Sent to Humboldt Park Church — Rev. Vetter Forcibly Ejected.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The action of two rival conferences of the Evangelical church in each appointing a pastor for every church in the state resulted in serious trouble at the Humboldt Park church to-day. Rev. Mr. Morlock was preaching his farewell sermon and his successor was to be installed. Adherents and appointees of both conferences were on hand. Bishop Esher's conference had appointed Rev. John Vetter and the other faction Rev. A. Hielman. When Pastor Marlock and Pastor-elect Heilman closed Sunday school preparatory to the other services, Supt. Kruger and Pastor-elect Vetter demanded their authority. Immediately the congregation rose from their seats and one party seized Vetter while Helman jumped down from the pulpit. The confusion was made worse by the women and children rushing from the doors, and Vetter's friends shrieking "They are killing our preacher" while his opponents yelled "Out with him." Vetter was finally landed outside, and notwithstanding his license from the conference, was refused admittance by Helman, who stood in the doorway.

When the Vetter adherents had retired Rev. Morlock preached a sermon deploring the occurrence, but saying that Christ was the only bishop they were recognizing at present. The excitement in that quarter over the affair is intense.

THE PERUVIAN COMPANY.

Establishment of the Long Projected Company to Assume Peru's Debt.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The *World* says tangible steps have at last been taken in the Grace-Peruvian contract, the company which has been projected so long and which is to assume the national debt of Peru, amounting to $250,000,000 in return for valuable concessions, and grants organized in London. The directorate is composed of Sir Alfred Dent, R. R. Greenfel, director of the Bank of England; the Earl of Donnoughmore, J. B. Luthbeck of Roberts, Luthbeck & Co., W. D. Hunman of Hunman & Co., C. Grey Alcott, director of the Great Western railroad; Sir Douglas Galton, C. F. Liddesdale, East & West Indian Lock Co., H. Cremes, the Amsterdam banker, and Sir Henry Tiller, chairman of the Grand Trunk railway. Ex-Mayor Grace said to a reporter yesterday that he had received word from London to the effect that the first $7,500,000 debenture of the company, which is known as the Peruvian corporation, are all taken up, thus assuring the entire success of the scheme financially. The capital of the corporation is £10,500,000, or double the amount of the original debt. It is proposed to raise money as fast as needed. Thirty million dollars will be realized by the issue of debentures through the banking house of Anthony Gibbs, and its series in this country for subscriptions were opened last week.

Affairs in Philipsburg.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, April 20.—The Philipsburg *Mail* was in error in its last week's issue in saying that Steven Serverson located the Wenger No. 2 mine of this district. The mine in question was located in 1882 by Frank D. Brown, who sold it to Angus A. McDonald and others for about $1,700. Mr. Serverson did not locate and never owned the mine.

Charles McDermott to-day whipped a few Chinamen who run a restaurant behind the Castle Garden saloon and after his arrest by Deputy Sheriff O'Brien undertook to do up that officer, but got sadly left and he was taken to jail with a very badly bunged-up contenance. This evening before Judge Bateman he was fined $25 and costs for licking the Chinaman, also $25 and costs for trying to whip O'Brien. He will probably go to the county seat in the morning.

A foot race took place this afternoon between Henry Noll and E. Edwards for $40, from Edwards' store on Broadway to the depot, a distance of about one-half mile. Edwards gave Noll 50 yards start and won the race easily.

Suffocated in a Mine.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., April 20.—Fire started in the bottom of a coal shaft here this morning and five men went down to subdue it. In a few minutes three of them were overcome by smoke and gas and suffocated. The others managed to get to the cage and came up. When the unfortunate trio were taken out they were beyond human aid. All leave large families. One of them was John Eustis, who has charge of the mine.

Major Pinto at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 20.—Major Serpa Pinto arrived here to-day and was enthusiastically greeted by a large crowd of citizens. The attending groups paraded the streets during the day and evening crying "Vive Serpa Pinto." The British consulate was guarded by the police. So far there has been no disturbance.

Floods in Australia.

SYDNEY, April 20.—The Darling river is several miles wide around Bourke and the only building not flooded is the church. Rescue boats keep busy removing the people to places of safety.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

NEW YORK, April 20.—To-night Charles George was quarreling with his wife, when his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rittie, seized an axe and fractured his skull, inflicting a fatal injury.

A Defaulter Captured.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—A telegram received from Lamy, N. M., to-day, states that the man held there is defaulting Cashier Pope.

Has Other Duties.

From Figaro.

Sister Golding: "I'se berry sorry, Br'er Whitetop, ter see yo' comin' out o' dat saloon." Brother Whitetop: "Can't help it, Sister Golding. I'se can't expend all my time in dere; I'se got to go home wunce un er while."