

# The Semi-Weekly Miner.

VOLUME 5, BUTTE, MONTANA: SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882. WHOLE NO. 313.

**SEMI-WEEKLY MINER.**  
Published Every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.  
BY THE  
Miner Publishing Company.  
J. T. BROWN, Business Manager  
TERMS—BY MAIL:  
One copy one month, \$1.00  
Six copies six months, \$5.00  
Twelve copies one year, \$9.00  
Delivered by Carrier, 10 cts. per month; payable to the Carrier each month.  
Advertising rates will be furnished on application.

### THE CHINESE BILL. Amendment to Restrict to Ten Years Lost.

Previous Question Called and Bill Passed Ayes 77, Nays 65.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—When the Chinese bill came up in the House today Richardson of South Carolina expressed his intention of voting for the bill as a measure of protection to American labor though his preference would be to reduce the term of suspension to ten years.

Wise of Pennsylvania contended unrestricted Chinese immigration would result in a great injury to the material interests of society and for that reason he will give the bill his hearty support.

Morse of Massachusetts based his objection to the bill upon the ground that it would destroy commerce between the United States and China. The markets of the latter country would be forever closed against the United States by the mad policy which had nothing to recommend it except a small and mean temporary advantage. He would vote against the bill regarding it as undemocratic, unrepulsive and un-American, dangerous to the United States as a nation and injurious to our commerce.

Joyce of Vermont took the floor to state the following grounds why he should vote against the bill: First, because it was in violation of our treaty obligations in absolutely prohibiting all laborers from coming here for 20 years; second it is hostile to the spirit of our institution as shown by our record of a century; third, it was in direct contradiction to our policy with all the nations of the earth for a hundred years; fourth, it was a new and dangerous departure in our foreign policy; fifth, it was a bold and unwarrantable repudiation of our national declaration of the settlement of the colonies down to this time; sixth, it was a foolish and unnecessary admission in our public laws that we had been wrong for 80 years; seventh, it was building the same stone wall against China that she had reared and kept up against the world for centuries; eighth, it was a deadly blow to our commerce; ninth, it was an open violation of the terms of the Republican platform of 1880.

Dunnell, of Minn., based his opposition to the bill on the provision which suspended immigration for twenty years. If that period were reduced to ten years, he thought he could vote for it, but as the bill now stood it would leave a national taint which would do the country infinite damage, not only now, but throughout years to come.

Orth, of Ind., took up and replied in debate to the objections pressed by the advocates of the bill against unrestricted immigration of Chinese, and opposed the measure because it violated a solemn treaty of the Government, and because it made a discrimination founded upon race and color. The amendment reducing the term of suspension to ten years was rejected, 131 nays against 100 yeas.

The debate on the Chinese bill was continued by Pacheco and Townsend, of Ills. In favor, and Robinson, of Mass., against it. Numerous amendments were offered, and Page, at 3 o'clock, demanded that previous question, which was seconded by a practically unanimous vote. One hour being allowed for closing the debate, Page yielded ten minutes to Robinson to finish his remarks. He denounced the bill in its present shape as a violation of the treaty, but said he would vote for ten years' suspension. Page closed the debate with a brief and vigorous defense of the bill, and an earnest appeal for its passage.

The House at 5:15 o'clock, passed the Chinese bill, without amendment, 77 yeas to 65 nays.

### Debate on the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—To-day's continuation of the debate on the Chinese bill called for several of the most prominent members of the House, and during the most of the time was of a high order of interest. McLane, the veteran Maryland Democrat, made an excellent impression by his word pictures, based on personal knowledge of the Government and people of China, and by his logical argument showing that the United States alone was entitled under the treaty to decide what sort of suspension is reasonable.

Kasson, while earnestly combatting sundry provisions of the bill, and insisting that it would violate our treaty obligations if passed without amendment, nevertheless frankly conceded the necessity for excluding the great mass of Chinese immigration, and this seriously disappointed the pronounced sentimentals, who expected him to throw the weight of his formidable influence and ability against the whole thing.

George, of Oregon, delivered his maiden Congressional speech in a good style, and brought to the bill's support a well conceived statement of the principal Pacific coast arguments.

### Crop Prospects.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 24.—Information from nearly every section of the State represent the crop prospect as unusually flattering. Winter wheat looks well and plowing is already well advanced. In some parts of southern Illinois it is feared the fruit crop may fall. The farmers report stock in 20 per cent. better condition than this time last year.

COLUMBUS, March 23.—Richard Smith's Temperance convention passed resolutions urging the Legislature and Governor to adopt the Smith amendment to regulate the sale of liquor and maintain the sanctity of the Sabbath.

### Postmaster General Howe on Fast Mail Service.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Postmaster General Howe was interviewed this a. m. regarding the proposed reduction of time in sending mails to and from New York and San Francisco and other western points. I have a hope, said Howe, if Congress makes the appropriation proposed by the Senate for special facilities for transporting mails on trunk lines that we may average a schedule which will send mails from New York to the west or to San Francisco and get a return in three days less time. It takes 13 days at present to do this. Now mails are carried on railway trains and go when passengers go. This subjects mails to slow time and frequent delays. The mail for the west now lies in Chicago about 4 hours and in Omaha and Kansas City 3 hours. Railroad companies themselves will have to be consulted as to methods of overcoming these delays; whether it shall be done by chartering a new fast train between New York and Denver, or otherwise. My theory is to lay the backbone for the establishment of a fast mail service on trunk lines between the two oceans and then put on attachments or improvements as fast as we can.

### The Star Routes not Prepared to Plead.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cases of the United States against Thos. J. Brady, ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, H. M. Vail and other defendants in Star Route cases were called in the criminal court this morning. None of the defendants were in court. Counsel for the defense said they were not prepared to plead. Col. Bliss said the Government had waited long enough. He understood one of the principal defendants had showed his appreciation of the importance of the charges against him by leaving this city for New Mexico. He stated Stephen W. Dorsey had not been placed under bonds and asked the court to compel his attendance. Col. Ingels said there was no need of such proceedings. There was nothing in the charges to cause Dorsey's flight. He is no more afraid of them than of mice. The prosecution however, insisted upon Dorsey's arrest and the court said it was their privilege to have the order issued. The hearing has been postponed until Saturday next.

### Explosion—Loss of Life—Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The tugboat Henry C. Spratt exploded a boiler this morning, killing four men. Geo. Scully, captain, was blown over the house tops in Water street. The dead bodies of Bernard McCann and Patrick Flanagan, firemen, a man named Maloney, were recovered. John Lyons, engineer, and two others are missing. Immediately following the explosion flames broke out in all directions. Pier No. 8, occupied as a passenger and freight station of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railway took fire and was destroyed. The tug Ella, lying at the wharf below, also took fire and sank after being well burned. Windows were shattered in all directions for squares. Three dead bodies were found in the street. The engineer has been found, having a very narrow escape. The front of the ferry house building was blown out and the watchman came near losing his life.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 23.—It now appears that John Lyon, engineer, is not being accounted for, and one laborer missing. Loss \$50,000.

### From British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 23.—The private bill for the construction of the Inland railway will come before the House of Commons to-morrow. A syndicate of Californians wants to secure control of the coal belt and it is proposed to build the road to Nanaimo in three years, with an extension of the road to Seymour Narrows in eight years. The promoters claim that they have deposited \$250,000 in the bank and given the Dominion Government ample security as to evidence of their bona fide intentions to complete the work.

### Small Pox and a Hasty Adjournment.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Evening Journal's Des Moines, Iowa, special says small pox developed in the county jail yesterday, creating consternation among the 20 inmates and among court and county officials. The jail being under the court house the court adjourned in haste. The premises are quarantined and two convicts removed to the pest house. The doctor is disagree on the diagnosis of the cases.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### Petitions of Good Templars.

SENATE.  
WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President's petition, submitted a petition from the Good Templars of Illinois for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the national domain.

#### Grant Pulling the Wires.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Tribune's Washington special says General Grant has been here hardly 24 hours. Rumor has it that he is urging the nomination of Beale instead of Chandler for Secretary of the Navy and that he has effected a postponement of the nomination of Teller as Secretary of the Interior until measures can be taken to secure the appointment of Chaffee to fill the vacancy in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—The House committee on naval affairs recommended an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to complete the unfinished monitors.

### The Mandan R. R. Disaster.

BISMARCK, D. T., March 23.—The scene of the Mandan accident on the Northern Pacific R. R. is eleven miles west of Bismarck, in the Soapstone Cut, Sweetwater Creek. The train was a working train having a lot of sleeping cars for the workmen and fifty men in all and was going ten miles an hour. A wheel on the head truck of the flat car broke and the whole truck jumped the track and dragged along until the bridge was reached when the first sleeper which had 24 men in it was precipitated into the river, thirty feet below, striking on its side. The second sleeper followed in the same way, then the dining car and kitchen car tumbled down and were broken into splinters. The bedding of No. 1 sleeper caught fire at once and the dying sufferers were nearly roasted alive. All the deaths were in this car. Those who escaped tried vainly to put out the flames. It is believed seven of the eight killed were dead or unconscious before the flames reached them. Only one voice was heard crying "help" and no help could be given him and he gradually roasted to death. The killed were A. L. Johnson, Thos. Wilson, Wm. Watson, Thos. Grady, Geo. Moses, Jas. O'Brien, Wm. McAndrews, and an unknown man. Only two of the others were seriously injured. The coroner found nobody to blame for the accident. The dead were interred here and the sick are being tenderly cared for.

### A Reign of Terror at Laramie City.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 22.—There is a reign of terror at Laramie City, fifty-six miles west of here. Incendiaries have been at work for four nights past and fires have occurred every night, some of them very costly. No distinction as to class of property. Railroad buildings, hotels and dwelling houses all suffered alike. The vigilantes have been patrolling the streets for three nights, and ran in about 25 strangers, but the fires would start upon all sides and the prisoners were released. The terror is great because the people don't know what to expect for the reason that they don't know whom to suspect. There will be a necktie party if the offenders are caught.

The trial of Charles Pieronnet for the murder of Wm. Graves, a year ago, is in progress at Laramie City. Two nights ago the vigilantes of Rawlins, Wyo., lynched two men named James Lacey and Bob Roddeck, who had burglarized several houses and planned to rob the bank, when a pal gave them away.

### New Items of Interest.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—One tramp was killed and one mortally wounded by the Vigilantes in Jefferson county. They had been stealing horses.

### A Washington Special Says.

A Washington special says: A gentleman in intimate relations with the embassy at Washington of the Chinese empire said in case the pending anti-Chinese bill passed the House the Chinese minister would move the legation to Spain to which country he is the accredited representative and that official intercourse between the United States and China would be mutually broken off. Mr. Bartlett the American Secy. of legation is said to be in accord with the proposed action. The *Inter Ocean* has a Washington special which holds the Peruvian-Chili controversy has been in every way creditable to the United States and there is no ground for the scandal now being raised.

### Kirkwood's Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Some assert that Teller's nomination as Secretary of the Interior will be made to-morrow. Teller said he did not hurry his appointment because he was waiting to hear from Colorado. Some assert that Chaffee's influence is pushing Teller so that Chaffee may succeed to the Senate by the aid of Gov. Pitkin who would appoint Teller's successor. There is much pressure on the President in favor of Chaffee as Secretary of the Interior but the Republicans of Colorado oppose him bitterly. Some of Kirkwood's friends are satisfied he is to retire. Teller is acceptable to the Stalwarts who have been talking much with him lately. Fifteen Republican Senators have made application for Teller's seat.

### A Party Question.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The minority report of the House Committee says the effort to secure the admission of Dakota as a State was purely a political move, agitated exclusively in the interest of certain politicians who are seeking to accomplish their ambitious designs, and that of those who appeared in Washington in behalf of admission, not one was an agriculturist. The indications are that the admission of Dakota will become a party measure, with the Democrats solidly opposed to it.

### Mainly Action of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The Czar has refused to confirm the recommendations of the commission on the Jewish question in favor of compelling the Jews to quit the rural districts, on the ground that such expulsion would almost ruin agriculture and that the recommendations are conceived in a vindictive spirit.

### Birthday of Emperor William.

BERLIN, March 23.—The city is gaily decorated to-day, the anniversary of Emperor William's birthday. Thanksgiving services in the churches were numerous attended. The Emperor commenced receiving congratulations at 10 a. m. and stood throughout the reception without manifesting any sign of fatigue.

### Anti-Polygamy Bill Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Senate approved the anti-polygamy bill.

### Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate confirmed Samuel Blatchford, of New York, Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

### Impeachment Sustained.

ST. PAUL, March 22.—Judge Cox was found guilty on seven of the 16 charges against him. The Senate by a majority ranging from 12 to 22 so deciding.

### Russian Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The *Globe* says: We join in the prayer of millions of people in wishing the Emperor of Germany a long and peaceful reign. Eight hundred persons were expelled from Moscow for not having passports. They were Jews.

### Rations Ordered for the South.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Secretary of War ordered three hundred thousand rations issued at New Orleans for the benefit of Louisiana. Two hundred thousand at Memphis for Mississippi. Fifty thousand at Helena for Arkansas and ten thousand each at Charleston, New Madrid and at Gayoson for Arkansas.

### Miscellaneous.

MEMPHIS, March 22.—The river is still falling but the distress continues great.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Fifteen cases of small pox and seven deaths to-day, the largest record since January.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Senate spent a large part of the morning on the life saving bill.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Rear Admiral Gustavus Holcott, on the retired list of the U. S. navy, died last night.

EXETER, N. H., March 24.—George E. Lane, banker and County Treasurer, is a defaulter in the sum of \$45,000.

LONDON, March 24.—The Liverpool Grand National Steeple Chase was won by Scaman. Cyrus second. Zosdove third.

PARIS, March 24.—The Senate by a vote of 179 to 108 adopted the primary education bill in the form it passed the Deputies.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A bill was reported appropriating \$5,833,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river. Referred.

LONDON, March 22.—The Lincolnshire handicap was won by Peulet; Master Walter, second; Buchanan third.

RIPON, Wis., March 22.—A fire this morning destroyed the property lying on the public square to the amount of \$2,000.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The amendment reducing the terms of U. S. pensions to fifteen years was passed, 79 to 81.

YAZOO CITY, March 23.—The river is falling. Extreme suffering reported on the Tallahatchie is greatly exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Arthur gave a complimentary dinner to-night to Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant. Covers were laid for 38.

SHREVEPORT, March 22.—The steamer *Loesse* and cargo of 290 hales of cotton and other merchandise, burned on Black Cypress bayou.

LEADVILLE, Col., March 22.—The Hermina mine and all its property was sold by the sheriff to-day for \$2,700. C. J. Rowell is the purchaser.

LONDON, March 23.—Col. Burnaby, author of "Ride to Khiva," left Dover in a balloon this morning in an endeavor to reach France.

LONDON, March 22.—*Truth* says that Don Philippe de Bourbon, second son of Count D'Aquila, is about to marry Miss Mackay, an American heiress.

DUBLIN, March 24.—The police have discovered documents showing that the man recently found shot had been condemned as an informer by the Fenians.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President issued a formal order disapproving of the sentence of the court martial in the Whitaker case and ordered him dismissed from arrest.

BOSTON, March 22.—The old South meeting house was crowded to-night at the reception of the Zuni Indians who closed the exercises with a war song and dance.

TOMBSTONE, March 23.—Information reached here to-day that a Mexican named Florentina was riddled with bullets near Peter Spencer's camp, in the Dragon mountains, during the forenoon.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The boat T. Jeffries Southard, hence for San Francisco, January 28th, is ashore at Natal, Brazil, south of Cape St. Roque, is a total loss. Part of the cargo saved but is of little value.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Hunt received a cable dated Montevideo stating that Admiral Speltz died at Stanley, Falkland Island, March 9, of apoplexy and was buried there. He was appointed to the navy from Kentucky.

VICKSBURG, March 23.—At Briardland a plantation owned by George Williams a large cotton bin in which a great number of negroes had taken refuge was blown down Sunday night and ten or twelve persons killed and a large number injured.

### Plan for the Search of Lieut's De-Long and Chipp.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Hunt this afternoon received the following from Yakouts Jan. 10, 1882: Hon. Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following plan for the search for the missing people of both boats, also a schedule of provisions, lists of outfits, and other articles necessary for 6 months if compelled to remain at the Lena delta for the river to freeze over before being able to return to Yakouts. The supply to be duplicated by the Russian authorities at Yakouts. It may be well to state at this time that all supplies used at Belun or the Lena delta are carried on pack horses or deer sledges for a distance of 200 versts and travel from Belun to Yakouts is only practicable in the winter time and therefore it may be possible we may be obliged to remain at or near Belun until Nov. 1882. Search to be carried on by three parties as follows: I propose to establish a depot at Belun for all supplies and the centre of operations to be at the Two Crosses near Mt. Jal. one party to work south half-way to Bulcour; and one party to work from Bulcour to the Two Crosses and one party to go as far north as Sisteranke and back to the Two Crosses. These three parties should be able to search the whole of the country between Sisteranke and Bulcour and in twenty days after leaving the depot. This being completed the depot is to be removed to Cathontecia, between Sisteranke and Quinia; one party to follow the southern and western branches of the Lena as far as the river Alarek; the second party to follow the northwestern branch of the Lena and work up towards Upper Belun; the third party to work from the Upper Belun on the northwest coast southwest to meet the second party. This will complete the search for Lieut's DeLong and Chipp in the west inner Alouek. This being completed I will establish a depot provisioning two of the parties to start from Provania and one party to follow the north branch of the Lena, the others to follow the coast line east and west until they meet, both returning across the country to Provania at No. 18. One party to entirely circumscribe the southern portion of the country from No. 18, southeast then north, turning southwest, then turning east back to Provania. The two other parties to search the coast as far as Barkie and west as far as the branch leading southwest to We-tenda. Then I will move the depot to Bucoff and search all the coast line from Bucoff-southeast to Eight of Day. Two parties to go east from Bucoff to the coast line and the other party to work north and east to North Cape and then back to Bucoff. The other party to go south and meet the first party both returning to Bucoff.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—A bill was introduced for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington.

Morgan called up his concurrent resolution declaring for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. Sherman said there was opposition on both sides of the Chamber to all reciprocity treaties and move the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Adopted.

Mahone from the Committee on Agriculture reported favorably the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry to prevent the importation of diseased cattle and spread contagious disease among domestic animals.

The tariff commission bill they came up and Garland made a speech favoring the reference of the subject of tariff to members of Congress rather than to experts appointed by the President. Vance moved an amendment to the bill directing that in the selection of the commissioners the President shall give representation to agricultural and manufacturing interests in proportion to capital invested and number of persons engaged therein. The bill then went over.

Dawes from the appropriations committee reported the Indian appropriation bill with sundry amendments. These increased appropriations are for Sioux Indians about \$1,500,000 making the aggregate amount appropriated for this purpose \$1,807,350 also appropriated \$50,000 to provide for the erection of school buildings and for school purposes in the Indian Territory and on the Sioux reservation in Dakota. Also appropriating \$17,000 to provide for the support and education of Indian children in the State schools, not more than 20 pupils to be educated in any one State.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Robinson (N. Y.) called attention to the fact that the resolution relative to the imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain has not yet been acted upon by the committee and said if something is not done and our Minister has not demanded his passport, I shall move impeachment.

Wilson a member of the committee stated the resolution had not yet been reported back because the committee desired to obtain all necessary information. There were no laches on the part of the committee.

Robinson replied that would not render his question of impeachment unnecessary.

The House proceeded to the consideration of private business.

### Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Harris, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and other members, say the statement that the committee decided at its meeting to-day to recommend an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the completion of monitors is untrue, and that the committee has not yet disposed of the question.