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NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Mr. Cleveland Defines His Position on Silver Coinage.

In Which He Takes the Wall Street View of the Question.

Vice President Elect Receives an Ovation in Washington.

Interesting Batch of Congressional Proceedings.

Cleveland on the Silver Question.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The following is the reply addressed by Cleveland to the silver coinage advocates in Congress:

To Hon. A. J. Warner and others, members of Forty-Eighth Congress:

GENTLEMEN:—The letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites and indeed obliges me to give expression to some of my views on the subject, although in advance of the moment when they would become objects of my official care and partial responsibility. Your solicitude for every expression of the Federal Government is well known, and I have carefully and deliberately formed an opinion, and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis which, under the operation of the act of Congress of Feb. 28, 1878, is now close at hand. By compliance with the requirements of that law all the gold and silver in the treasury have been and are heaped full of silver coins which are now worth less than 85 per cent. of the gold dollar prescribed as "the unit of value" in the act of Feb. 28, 1878, and which with silver certificates representing such coin are receivable for all public dues. Being thus receivable while constantly losing in quantity the value of \$28,000,000 a year it has followed of necessity that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminished. Silver and silver certificates have displaced the gold, and the federal treasury now available for the payment of the gold obligations of the United States and for the redemption of the U. S. notes and "greenbacks" is not nearly so large as it was some months ago. It is now only \$10,000,000, and is rapidly decreasing. It is now only \$10,000,000, and is rapidly decreasing. It is now only \$10,000,000, and is rapidly decreasing.

were occurred in. Willis moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the continuation and completion of the works designated in the last river and harbor law. The bill contains the following provisions: That work at Galveston harbor shall be treated as if the sum of \$20,000 had been appropriated by the bill of last year. Willis briefly explained that it had been thought best not to allow the present works of the government to go to waste and on account of lack of appropriations. For this reason, he had, after consultation with a number of gentlemen, brought in the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 or one-seventh the amount which the corps of engineers had stated could be profitably expended during the ensuing year. The bill was submitted as a compromise between the two views of the continuation of the regular bills would consume valuable time and might endanger the passage of other appropriation bills and cause an extra session in March or April. In other words they feared to trust themselves. The bill was supported by O'Neil, Kiefer, Bayne and others. The motion was agreed to and the bill passed.

Townsend, from the committee on appropriations reported the postoffice appropriation bill with senate amendments, with a report recommending concurrence in the one and non-concurrence in the other. Townsend, in order to prevent the calling of contested election cases the Republicans demanded a separate vote on each amendment and though the recommendation was adopted the committee were in each case agreed to (clause relative to ocean transportation not reached.) They consumed the time until five o'clock, when a recess was taken until eight. An evening session is for the consideration of pension bills.

When the doors were re-opened, legislative business was proceeded with. Cameron (Wis.) moved to recommit the bill on the subject of limiting the time for the presentation of claims against the United States. Morrill called for the regular order, being the trade dollar bill, a recess was taken until eight. An evening session is for the consideration of pension bills.

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preventing an establishment, so organized, becoming in time purely civil in its organization, a military organization. It seems to me entirely inconsistent with our policy in such matters. By far the largest part of its clerical force in the city of Washington are called "enlisted men" and are so treated by law, and it is not the service by personal selection of its chief or his immediate subordinates, but they perform the same functions as clerks of any other bureau of the War Department and discharge the duties which in all other departments are performed by men certified by the civil service commission under the usual regulations of the President. This is an anomaly for the existence of which no good reason is apparent.

New York, Feb. 27.—Great fears are entertained in shipping circles for the safety of several steamers overdue. The recent heavy storms played havoc with many of the ice-bound vessels, but the greater danger to ocean ships now is the unaccountable presence of immense icebergs in the pathway of the great steamers. No captain can account for the loss of every vessel which reports meeting from one to a dozen icebergs, some a half mile in length. It is feared that many ships have met with disaster from ice. Underwriters have been called upon to pay claims for the loss of several steamers. The recent heavy storms played havoc with many of the ice-bound vessels, but the greater danger to ocean ships now is the unaccountable presence of immense icebergs in the pathway of the great steamers. No captain can account for the loss of every vessel which reports meeting from one to a dozen icebergs, some a half mile in length. It is feared that many ships have met with disaster from ice. Underwriters have been called upon to pay claims for the loss of several steamers.

Washington News Budget. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Sawyer, of the statistical division of the pension office, submitted a tabulated statement to the War Department to-day showing that under Col. Dudley's administration the cost of the pension office was increased about 100 per cent. and the work about 50 per cent. compared with the expense of the bureau under his predecessor. The Vice President elect was expected to arrive in this city at 1:15 p.m. yesterday, but he did not arrive until 2:30 p.m. A large crowd of persons, among them the reception committee had assembled at the Baltimore & Ohio depot to await the arrival of the train. Shortly after 1 o'clock, however, a dispatch was received stating that the train bearing Mr. Hendricks will be nearly two hours late owing to the long stop-over at Cumberland.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The announcement made in the British house of commons yesterday by Lord Fitzmaurice, under secretary of the foreign department, that France has been notified by Belgium that she could not consent to France's declaration against her as a contraband of war in China, is growing annoying to the French government. It is believed that the attitude of the British cabinet will produce a tension in the present relations between France and England.

Garland for Attorney General. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Star says: "It is stated by a confidential authority that Senator Garland yesterday received a letter formally inviting him to accept the portfolio of the department of justice, and the senator mailed his acceptance. While no doubt has been entertained that Garland would be appointed, it appears the formal tender of the position did not reach him until yesterday afternoon."

Wants to Recede. HALIFAX, Feb. 27.—In the Nova Scotia legislature Mr. Power gave notice that he proposed to question the right of the government of Canada to pass a duty on flour. Another member brought down a resolution stating that the union with Canada has been injurious to Nova Scotia, and the senator called on the imperial authorities for leave to withdraw from the Dominion.

Banquet for Secretary of State. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Evening News publishes a statement on entirely trustworthy authority that Secretary Bayard will enter Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of State, and will forward his resignation as Senator to the legislature on Wednesday.

Still Kicking. LONDON, Feb. 27.—In the House of Commons this evening Henry Labouchere gave notice he would move that the house regrets that the militia has been embodied, because it indicates a resolution on the part of Her Majesty's government to interfere in the Sudan by force of arms.

Rioters Arrested. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The men arrested last night for creating a riot around the mills where the strike was in progress, to-day were held in \$1,000 bail each for indicting the riot. Two others were held in \$1,000 bail for threatening to kill a non-union workman.

Arrest of Anarchists. BERNE, Feb. 27.—In consequence of the decision to expel anarchists from Switzerland, the police raided suspected houses this morning and wholesale arrests were made. The arrested anarchists were arrested in this city.

Activity of the Rebels. SUAKIM, Feb. 27.—The activity of the rebels during the last two nights has been great and active. They succeeded in wrecking three advanced redoubts without exploding the mines, which the naval brigade and engineers had prepared in each.

Cleveland Leaves Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 27.—President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by his brother, two sisters and Colonel Lamont and family, leaves for Washington early Tuesday morning, and will be there Tuesday evening.

General Buller's Movements. KORTI, Feb. 27.—General Buller's whole force is now within one day's march of Gakul. It reached this point without casualties. The sick and wounded are doing well. Buller expects to reach Kortj early next week.

Miscellaneous. NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Bank Examiner Seria has nearly concluded his examination of the United States bank. He says it is perfectly sound.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Great excitement prevails throughout England in view of the possible defeat of the government in parliament to-night.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The Russian telegraph system has been completed as far as the north is concerned. It is now being extended to Sarajevo, and is now being extended to Sarajevo, and is now being extended to Sarajevo.

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The Precarious Condition of General Grant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Vice President elect arrived in Washington this afternoon on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was met by an assemblage of several hundred persons and the Democratic members of Congress from Indiana except Senator Voorhees who was detained at the Senate and Judge Sherman who could not leave the House were present as members of the Indiana Democratic Association. As soon as the Vice President elect was recognized many spectators on the platform removed their hats and applauded him as he pushed on toward his carriage down the length of the platform and through the waiting room to the street the applause was great until as he reached the pavement it broke into enthusiastic cheering to which Mr. Hendricks responded by raising his hat and bowing. The committee escorted him to his carriage and the crowd surged about the vehicle and prevented it from being driven off while a score of more shook hands with him and at that hour the driver finally whirled the horse and drove off to the hotel where the crowd cheered enthusiastically. The Vice President elect was accompanied by the doctor who are attending him are Dr. Fordice Barker, Dr. J. H. Douglas and Dr. H. B. Sands of this city, and Dr. T. M. Merker of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dudley and Dick Short Arraigned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—In regard to Gen. Grant's health Col. Frederick Grant said to a Post reporter this afternoon: "My father is a very sick man. There is no use in longer deferring the fact. We have made every effort to keep the true facts from the public because we know that as soon as it should become known he was dangerously ill there would be hundreds of letters coming in with every hope to get him up again to-day and make his case less hopeful. My father has had little rest for the past few nights. He was up and about the room for a little while yesterday, and one hope to get him up again to-day but he is suffering constant pain in the ear and head. For any facts concerning the nature of his disease I refer you to his physicians. The doctor who are attending him are Dr. Fordice Barker, Dr. J. H. Douglas and Dr. H. B. Sands of this city, and Dr. T. M. Merker of Philadelphia."

Call for an Extra Session of the Senate.

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The English Ministry is Not Censured.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The government's majority of 14 in the division on the censure motion in the commons last night, has not disappointed the conservatives. It is the lowest majority the government has ever obtained upon any important question since it entered office. The conservative vote which is normally estimated at 248, was increased to 288 by the vote of Goschen and other whigs and 24 Irish members. The peace radicals supported the government. The excitement became intense toward the end of the debate when it became known that a section of whigs and the Parnellites had decided to vote against the government. This report led a number of hesitating radicals to vote against the censure motion, thus saving the government from defeat. The Standard commenting on the result, majorities of the government, escaped the vote of censure, says the cabinet is bankrupt of influence, and Gladstone has received a severe lesson. It is reported that before the division on the censure motion the ministry had decided to retire from office if their majority should be under fifteen.

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Bill Introduced in the Legislature—Inter Mountain Reporter Expelled from the Council Chamber—County Officers' Fee Bill—Death of Ashton—Escaped Prisoner.

OUR HELENA LETTER.

HELENA, Feb. 28, 1885. Special dispatch to the Miner. In the Council, notices of bills were given by Kennedy authorizing Missoula county to build a jail. Also for teaching a trade to the indigent blind. By DeWolfe, concerning the division of water for agricultural, manufacturing and other purposes. Bills were also introduced by DeWolfe concerning the poor tax. By Kennedy, concerning indigent persons brought into the Territory. By Greene, for the protection of hotel keepers. Greene introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That John B. Reed, the present reporter of the Butte Inter Mountain be hereafter excluded from the Council chamber of the legislative assembly for unwarranted criticism of the motives of the members of this body."

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HELENA, M. T., Feb. 27, 1885. In the Council, Chasman presented a petition from citizens of Helena, asking the Council to restore the section in the militia bill struck out by the House, providing that each company shall receive \$300 from the Territorial treasury. Notices of bills were given as follows: By DeWolfe, to amend the statutes in relation to the collection of the poor tax. By Kennedy, in relation to indigent persons brought into the Territory or taken from one county to another. Chasman introduced a bill to amend the city charter of Helena. Armstrong introduced a bill requiring the Supreme Court reporter to prepare and publish in the paper having the circulation for the Territorial printing a syllabus of each decision of the Supreme Court within thirty days of its rendition. Kennedy introduced a resolution for the distribution of copies of the statutes to each member of the Executive Assembly. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was placed on its final passage and passed by a unanimous vote. Chasman introduced another bill for the relief of the captors of Con. Murphy. Mitchell raised the point of order that under the rules five days' notice was required after the defeat of a bill before introducing one of a similar nature, and the bill was withdrawn. BILLS PASSED IN THE COUNCIL. The bill introduced by DeWolfe to authorize county commissioners to award contracts for keeping roads in repair. Forbis bill to regulate assessment life insurance companies passed in the council, having previously passed in the House. A bill introduced by Coffey, to prevent the branding of range cattle at certain seasons of the year, was passed. The bill introduced by DeWolfe concerning road taxes and road supervisors, were both passed. Also, the memorial of Greene concerning the Cheyenne Indian reservation. The bill introduced by DeWolfe, relating to contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals and Texas cattle, or the "cow dog" bill, which was expected by the Council to kill this bill were disappointed.

Mr. Reed's Denial.

HELENA, Feb. 28, 1885. Special to the Miner. The statement published in your special yesterday about my being struck by a member of the council is false. No one struck me in any manner whatever, nor was any attempt made. As an act of simple justice I hope you will publish this dispatch and for confirmation of truthfulness I refer you to Mr. Buck himself or any other member of the council who was present. J. B. REED.

Edmondson Captured.

HELENA, M. T., Feb. 28. Special to the Miner. John Keating and John O'Neill, the latter one of the captors of Con. Murphy, captured Edmondson and Dwyer to-night in McClellan gulch, ten miles from town. They have sent for the sheriff in order to deliver the prisoners to them and avoid all difficulty in getting the reward this time. It is rumored the prisoners were riddled with bullets before they were captured and are either dead or badly wounded.

Legislation Against Chinese.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 28.—The local legislature passed a bill to prevent Chinese immigration. It goes into effect upon the close of the present session, a fortnight hence. It imposes a fine of \$50 or six months imprisonment on any Chinaman not a previous resident who attempts to enter British Columbia. It is stated that the early date at which the act becomes a law will enable it to enforce during the interval before the order of its disallowance by the Dominion government arrives.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Jewett has been instructed to send a vessel to the relief of a number of destitute American citizens in the vicinity of Livingston, on the west coast of Central America where they had gone for the purpose of engaging in work on the projected railroad. It is estimated there has been a decrease of \$2,000,000 in the public debt during February.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A telegraph states the cabinet were summoned to meet at two this afternoon to consider the question of resigning. LONDON, Feb. 28.—Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, left London to-day on a visit to the continent. The action taken indicates that Lady Hamilton Stewart has enclosed copies of documents found on the steamer and an account showing the state of the munitions and supplies at Khartoum at the time of Stewart's departure. The action taken indicates that Lady Hamilton Stewart has enclosed copies of documents found on the steamer and an account showing the state of the munitions and supplies at Khartoum at the time of Stewart's departure.

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HELENA, Feb. 28, 1885. Special dispatch to the Miner. In the Council, notices of bills were given by Kennedy authorizing Missoula county to build a jail. Also for teaching a trade to the indigent blind. By DeWolfe, concerning the division of water for agricultural, manufacturing and other purposes. Bills were also introduced by DeWolfe concerning the poor tax. By Kennedy, concerning indigent persons brought into the Territory. By Greene, for the protection of hotel keepers. Greene introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That John B. Reed, the present reporter of the Butte Inter Mountain be hereafter excluded from the Council chamber of the legislative assembly for unwarranted criticism of the motives of the members of this body."

THE CAPITAL.

Bill Introduced in the Legislature—Inter Mountain Reporter Expelled from the Council Chamber—County Officers' Fee Bill—Death of Ashton—Escaped Prisoner.

OUR HELENA LETTER.

HELENA, M. T., Feb. 27, 1885. In the Council, Chasman presented a petition from citizens of Helena, asking the Council to restore the section in the militia bill struck out by the House, providing that each company shall receive \$300 from the Territorial treasury. Notices of bills were given as follows: By DeWolfe, to amend the statutes in relation to the collection of the poor tax. By Kennedy, in relation to indigent persons brought into the Territory or taken from one county to another. Chasman introduced a bill to amend the city charter of Helena. Armstrong introduced a bill requiring the Supreme Court reporter to prepare and publish in the paper having the circulation for the Territorial printing a syllabus of each decision of the Supreme Court within thirty days of its rendition. Kennedy introduced a resolution for the distribution of copies of the statutes to each member of the Executive Assembly. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was placed on its final passage and passed by a unanimous vote. Chasman introduced another bill for the relief of the captors of Con. Murphy. Mitchell raised the point of order that under the rules five days' notice was required after the defeat of a bill before introducing one of a similar nature, and the bill was withdrawn. BILLS PASSED IN THE COUNCIL. The bill introduced by DeWolfe to authorize county commissioners to award contracts for keeping roads in repair. Forbis bill to regulate assessment life insurance companies passed in the council, having previously passed in the House. A bill introduced by Coffey, to prevent the branding of range cattle at certain seasons of the year, was passed. The bill