Historical Society

BUTTE SEMI-WEEKLY MINER.

VOLUME IX. NO. 119. BUTTE, MONTANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24. 1887. WHOLE NO. 153

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELS.

A Detailed Account of His Journey—Westward the Star of Grover Brings its Sway.

The Next Chief Magistrate's Travels Toward the Land of the Setting Sun.

A Member of the Central Pacific Who, Like the Union Pacific, Wants the Salt of the Earth and the Earth With It.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN VISIT.

Points, Places and Times Where the Chief Ruler Will Tarry.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave next week (Friday) for an absence of three weeks in the West and South. They will be accompanied by no officials, the members of the party being the President's Private Secretary, Daniel Lamont, and two personal friends of the President, Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, New York, his former law partner, and Jos. D. Bryant, of New York, who was a member of his military staff while Governor. Following is the

ITINERARY OF THE JOURNEY:

Leave Wassington by the Pennsylvania Railroad Friday, September 30th, at 10 a. m., arrive in Indianapolis Saturday, October 1st, at 11 a. m.; leave at 3 p. m., arrive in Terra Haute 5:30 p. m.; leave at 6:15 p. m., arrive in St. Louis October 1st at 12 o'clock midnight; leave by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Tuesday, October 4th, at 11 p. m., arrive in Chicago Wednesday, October 5th, at 9 p. m.; leave by Chicago & Northwestern Railroad October 6th at 10 a. m., arrive in Milwaukee at 1 p. m.; leave Friday, October 7th, at 10 a. m., arrive in Madison at 1 p. m.; leave by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Monday, October 10th, at 9 a. m.; arrive in St. Paul at 5:30 p. m.; leave Tuesday, October 11th, at noon; arrive in Minneapolis at 1 p. m.; leave by Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad at 6 p. m.; arrive in Omaha, Wednesday, October 12th, at 11 a. m.; leave by Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at 12 noon; arrive in St. Joseph at 5:15 p. m.; leave at 5:45 p. m.; arrive in Kansas City at 8:15 p. m.; leave by Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, Thursday, October 13th, at 11 p. m.; arrive in Memphis, Friday, October 14th, at 6 p. m.; leave by Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Saturday, October 15th, 1 p. m.; arrived in Nashville at 11 p. m; leave by Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Western & Atlantic Railroads Monday, October 17th, 11 a. m., arrive at Atlanta at 1 p. m.; leave Wednesday, October 19th, at 12 o'clock, midnight, arrive at Montgomery Thursday, October 20th, at 8 a. m.; leave by Kennesaw & Western North Carolina routes at 1 a. m., reach Washington Saturday, October 22d, at 6 p. m. *No stops to make except at points above mentioned, and* in no instance can time *given to cities* where stops are to be made, *be extended.* The fact that the journey is timed to meet fixed engagements, will prevent no exceptions to this determination, but throughout the day, in passing all places of any considerable size, the train will be run at a very slow rate of speed. At the suggestion of the President much of the proposed speech-making at places to be visited has been abandoned, and instead an important feature in the programme at each place will be carriages rides about the cities, over previously announced routes.

Stanford's Stand-Off.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The Pacific Railroad Commission resumed its examination this morning. Mr. Cohen, in answer to a request for vouchers as to large disbursements made by Huntington, stated that Governor Stanford had refused to forward them, as the Commission had already a great many important documents of the company which it had failed to return. He did not propose to intrust any more such papers to the Commission.

C. P. Huntington was particularly questioned with reference to these vouchers, which bear his signature, and appear to be "legal services" and "expense account." It all happened so long ago that the witness could not remember exactly how this money was used for any but legal and proper purposes, and Mr. Anderson asked the witness if he thought it proper to use this money for the payment of large fees to members of Congress. Bills of great pecuniary interest to the Central Pacific Railroad Company were pending, and before the fees of members were voted thereon

THE WITNESS ANSWERED:

"I should hesitate before paying such fees. Of course, when we wanted legal advice, and we required it frequently.

WE ALWAYS WANTED THE BEST."

Huntington said between 1872 and the present time there had been many bills to Congress affecting the Central Pacific Company, and it was necessary to collect a great deal of information regarding the road for information of the members of Congress, and this cost a great deal of money, and it was also necessary to retain and employ to approach Congressmen and explain to them just how matters stood. One man could not see all of these Legislators and it was necessary for a great many to act. The witness said it was lively times for the Central Pacific while Tom Scott's project was before Congress. Witness wrote a great many letters to D. B. Colton the time he understood they had been stolen from a safe in San Francisco. Four agents of Coulton's administration had tried to sell them to the witness, but he declined to buy. The commissioner produced copies of these letters with the names omitted, he being enjoined in San Francisco by the Central Pacific from producing the names and originals. The witness declined to fill a blank in one letter, in which he characterized a California Congressman as a "d——d hog." In another Scott said it "switched" certain Senators to his side, but that they could have been "switched back." This, he explained, meant they could be brought back to the Union Pacific side by proper argument. Mr. Huntington was beginning to get excited, and exclaimed, dramatically:

"I NEVER WROTE A LETTER

that I would not be willing to have published to the world and posted on every bulletin. I never used money to influence Congressmen. It would be strange if, among four hundred, there should not be some among them, though Mr. Huntington said he did not think Scott ever paid, or offered to pay, for the votes of Members of Congress. As to his statement in another letter, that the Committee on Railroads of the House was

FIXED UP FOR SCOTT.

The witness said: "I don't think that anybody was bought with money." Here the witness began to get angry with suggestions in Anderson's interrogatories; that there was something venal in the language of his letters, and he proceeded to make an impassioned speech. He said:

"A lot of thin-skinned politicians are always ready to place a wrong construction on my language, and I see that it has even disturbed this commission."

Commissioner Anderson replied. "These letters are produced to ascertain if any of the money represented by these unexplained vouchers was used to purchase legislation."

Mr. Huntington—"I can say emphatically that it never was."

It was decided he should submit some scheme for settling the affairs of the road and the Government at Friday's session.

DEER FOOT'S DEVILTRY.

The Escaped Aboriginee Attempting to Stir Up Hostilities While Escaping—Railroad Matters Not Entirely Satisfactory.

WINNIPEG, September 21.—[Special to The Miner by Rocky Mountain Telegraph.]—Relative to the Indian Deer Foot, whose escape from jail at Calgary, nearly incited rebellion, it has been learned that he did not cross the border to Montana as surmised, being wanted there for a crime committed a few years ago, but steered his course to the Kootenai district, intending to stir up the Indians to hostilities along the way. The mounted police have patrols watching the country.

The financial side of the railroad question is not altogether reassuring. Premier Norquay having left New York for home without succeeding in raising funds. The impression prevails that Norquay and Provincial Treasurer Lariviere have been attempting for some time past to raise the required funds, not under the Red River Railroad act, but under the treasury act, and giving in return security on the Provincial Public Works enough land, etc. This proceeding is not regarded altogether favorably.

A Verdict of Manslaughter.

LONDON, September 21.—At to-day's hearing in the Mitchellstown enquiry, Constable Doran swore he fired four times at the crowd, twice with buckshot and twice with balls. The first bullet be fired prostrated a man. Harrington, Member of Parliament, had quite a tilt with this witness, calling him a murderer, etc. Sergeant Rider deposed that he fired three charges of ball from a window of the barracks. He declined to say whether he murdered anyone. He simply did his duty, he said. Mr. Harrington (interposing). "Listen to me, you villain." The witness replied warmly that he was no villain, and asked the coroner's protection. Harrington said the witness had been sent there to bully him, and he was hardly able to restrain himself from kicking the witness then and there. A spirited altercation ensued, the spectators taking Harrington's side. The enquiry finally had to be adjourned. It is certain that the verdict of murder is to be rendered against certain policemen.

Kilbride Recognized—The True Inwardness as Telegraphed.

DUBLIN, September 21.—Kilbride, who accompanied Wm. O'Brien to Canada, was to-day elected without opposition to represent South Kerry in the House of Commons. Kilbride was one of the Marquis of Lansdowne's principal tenants, paying £3,800 per annum valued by the Government appraisers at £2,100, and the emergencymen who executed the eviction broke into Kilbride's house through the doors and windows and threw the furniture out. The Limerick Poor Law Guardians had arranged to hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering and condemning the conduct of Rev. Detmege, a large landlord in Limerick County for harshly evicting tenants who do not pay rents. Detmege's friends, however, circumvented the guardians, so when they arrived at the workhouse they found it surrounded and guarded by an armed police force, who refused to permit the meeting to take place.

Miles Perfecting His Troops.

BENSON, A. T., September 21.—General Miles has inaugurated a series of movements among the troops in this country for the purpose of keeping them in readiness for another Indian outbreak and give them a more thorough knowledge of the country and methods of Indian warfare. A small party of soldiers, well mounted and with horses loaded as lightly as possible, left Huachuca four days ago and will proceed two hundred and fifty miles north to Fort Apache. They will be pursued by troops from all the posts in Southern Arizona. If the raiding party is not captured before reaching the point indicated, the troops will return in the same order and endeavor to capture the former pursuing party before reaching Fort Huachuca.

Contrary to Expectation.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Two committees appointed by the lines east and west of Chicago to consider the subject of uniform freight classification met to day, and, contrary to expectation, came to an agreement. At present the Western roads divide freight into ten different classes and Eastern into six. A compromise was reached on the basis that the future classification should contain eight classes, which should govern all the lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast and north of the Ohio River. A committee of fifteen was appointed to begin on Monday next the work of rearranging classification.

A Disastrous Wreck.

KANSAS CITY, September 21.—A Journal special from Arkansas City, Kansas, says: A disastrous wreck occurred on the Gulf Division of the Southern Kansas Railroad at Guthrie, four miles south of Percell, Indian Territory. A light engine and construction train collided while both were moving at a high rate of speed. It is rumored that a large number of workmen were killed, but the details are meagre. Most reports say that from eight to ten were killed and wounded.

What Will Be the Second?

ST. PAUL, September 21.—A Pioneer Press Duluth special says: Cashier Ware, of the Union National Bank, to-day made the first authorative statement concerning Friday's robbery to the effect that a package containing something less than $25,000 was taken by a sneak thief. A detective has charge of the case.

On Their Way.

NEEDLES, Cal., September 21.—Four train loads of Grand Army of the Republic excursionists arrived this morning en route to St. Louis. They reach Albuquerque tomorrow morning. Decorated cars, flags, mottoes and brass bands lend their enchanting aid to make a scene of splendor.

Failed to Connect.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, who has been here trying to raise money to build the proposed Red River Valley Railroad to a connection with the Northern Pacific, left for Winnipeg this evening, having failed in the financial scheme.

One Suspected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 21.—A Journal special from Fort Worth to-day says, that Sheriff Shipp to-day arrested John Thad on suspicion of being one of the gang of robbers, who plundered the Texas Pacific train Monday night.

Both of Them Are Left.

It is common to hear people speak of time passing. Time never passed. We go along with it. When the time for meeting a note expires, or rather when the period arrives for meeting it, and we are unable to take it up, we can't stand still and think about it. Time doesn't wait, and we must keep time company. So the note is left—and so is the man who indorsed it.—Boston Courier.

OUR SPECIAL SERVICE.

Bill Jackson, a Half-Breed Desperado, is Sent to the Happy Hunting Grounds by an Officer's Bullet.

Government Officials Seize Northern Pacific Railroad Ties Claimed to Have Been Cut on Government Land.

Governor Leslie Says He is Sorry for the Colonelcy Muddle, But Is Not to Blame.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., September 22.—[Special to The Miner.]—About 7:45 this evening another tragedy was enacted in this city, but one which is occasioning general satisfaction instead of indignation and excitement, as is customary. For some years, a half-breed named Bill Jackson has been carrying on with a high hand, until he has earned the title of a desperado—was universally feared, and a source of a great lot of worry to the police force. He had served two years in the penitentiary for murdering an Indian chief and was a very dangerous man when under the effects of liquor. On such occasions he was in the habit of coming to town and making himself very obnoxious by his threats. Several times he has been arrested after a desperate resistance, and has time and again threatened to kill the officers at the first favorable opportunity. Jackson came to the city this afternoon and filled up. The officers were informed of his condition, and Chief Warren and Officer Gillespie started out to find him, either to make an arrest if he was noisy, or order him out of the city limits. They ordered him to leave twice. At last he started, running toward the western part of the city, the officers following. Gillespie and Jackson got some distance ahead of Warren, when Jackson turned upon his pursuer, and with an oath, raised his arm to strike the officer with a rock. Gillespie fired as Jackson threw the stone. Jackson fell, but attempted to get on his feet, fighting at the same time, and Gillespie knocked him down with his gun. Jackson was at once conveyed to the office of Dr. Morgan, where the wound was examined. The ball, a 45-calibre Colt's, entered just behind the right shoulder, penetrating upwards, struck the spinal column and deflected into the body. Internal hemorrhage set in and Jackson will not survive the night. Public sentiment is altogether with the officer, and a universal feeling of relief is experienced that the dangerous citizen is out of the way.

TIMBER SEIZURE.

Michael Hailey, special timber agent of the Government, accompanied by Deputy Marshal McTague of Deer Lodge, on yesterday seized 1,000 ties of the Northern Pacific Railroad, at Trout creek, on the grounds that they had been cut on Government land. A large seizure of spiles was made on the day before by the same parties.

THE COLONELCY ROW.

Governor Leslie Explains His Position in Relatton to the Matter.

HELENA, September 22.—[Special to The Miner, by Rocky Mountain Telegraph.]—In a conversation with the Governor yesterday on the subject of the Montana Colonelcy so far as he was concerned, he said in positive terms that the idea that he would withhold the commission from Mr. Reynolds on account of his lack of wealth was not only an absurdity, but an outrage upon him. The Governor is well fixed and well known in his principles. So far as politics are concerned, they had never entered his mind in connection with the subject. He did not know nor did he inquire, nor did he care as to the politics of any officer connected with the service. The militia was, and he hoped always would be, nonpolitical in all its departments, and anything that he could do to reach that desirable end would cheerfully be done. His sole aim and object was to make the militia a credit to itself and an honor to the Territory. In order to accomplish this there must be unity of action and purpose. This could not have been had with Reynolds in command of the regiment, as the opposition to his commission was too pronounced and powerful to be ignored. In regard to the Nevada indictment, the Governor said that the first intimation he had of that came from Reynolds himself; that neither Mr. Penrose nor anyone else had intimated that such an instrument was in existence, nor had Penrose at any time offered any possible objection to the issuance of the commission. In conclusion, the Governor said that he was sorry for the existing condition of affairs, but that he was not to blame, and that he had been solely guided by his ideas of right, without regard to suggestions or prejudices, either personal or political.

The Pacific Investigation.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The members of the Pacific Railroad Commission were on hand this morning to resume their labors. Mr. Huntington was half an hour late. After some desultory conversation, Huntington took the stand, and the examination into the different letters sent to Colton was again entered upon. The first was in relation to having convinced a certain Senator from Florida of the advantages of Southern Pacific roads to the Gulf States. The witness did not know whether it was Senator Jones or Senator Conover he referred to. He knew both gentlemen personally. The next was relative to having a California Senator friendly to the road.

AFTER RECESS SESSION.

After recess the witness went into the methods and men employed in starting the Central Pacific. The Government, he said, quickly took away the company's power of repaying them when it subsidized its parallel lines. The company has fulfilled every obligation to the Government. It is they who have broken the contract. The expenses of construction were enormous. At present the Government owes the Central Pacific $2,000,000, which it will not pay, and it won't pay interest on anything it has in its grasp. Witness read a paper having the parliamentary expenses of some English roads, which, by comparison, he said, showed that the Central Pacific expenses were very small. Mr. Huntington asserted that the Government paid the Central Pacific less for carrying the mails over the Sierra Nevada's than it paid level Eastern roads. Commissioner Littler asked for the official data as to this, as it was a grievous charge against the Government. Mr. Huntington stated that he believed there was more than politics behind the investigation. Numerous parties, said he, are short on the market of the Central Pacific, and I believe they are helping to push this investigation to bring the stock down. The witness stated that although he was a Director of the Pacific Mail, he never voted at a meeting; that he was more interested in railways antagonistic to it. Everything he did was in the interest of railways. General Granville M. Dodge testified regarding the various details of the construction of the Union Pacific, etc.

MEXICO'S MUSS.

A Rumor Afloat That Guatemala is Seeking the Aid of the United States to Help Her Stand off Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), September 22.—There is a good deal of uneasiness in political circles regarding the rumored attempt of Guatemala to secure the support of the United States Government against Mexico. It is felt here that such a step would do much to disturb the pleasant relations existing between Mexico and the United States, which, at present, are inducing heavy investments of American capital. The case against Guatemala is this: Insults have been offered to members of the Mexican Legislature there, which, it is said, have not been properly atoned for, and while the Mexican Government is not acting offensively toward Guatemala, is demanding just compensation for assaults on officers of the legation. The fight in Guatemala is largely a clerical conflict, and assumes the aspect of a religious war, and many politicians here say they do not believe the United States will interfere in so delicate a matter.

What Induces Some.

A Chicago special says: The organ of the conservative Knights of Labor in this city, reviewing the Anarchist cases, and commenting on the "mawkish sentimentality," which is inducing some citizens to talk about clemency for the condemned men, says: "The hope of executive clemency will be nullified by the insane mutterings and threats of the representatives of Anarchy. We hope and believe there is too much space between the eyes of the Governor of Illinois to allow him to be influenced by the babbling of the Anarchists of New York, Chicago, St. Louis or any other city. It is a fact that is well known and has been pretty exhaustingly discussed by the friends of the prisoners, that such men as Lum, Curlin and other fire-eaters are extremely anxious that the men in jail should hang. They would have been much surprised and chagrined if a new trial had been granted. It would have exhausted their capital and opportunities to make mouth organs of themselves. They want Spies and his companions to become martyrs that they may become preachers of a new crusade. And as they did everything in their power to counteract the feeling of compassion with which the public had began to regard the men, so now they will do everything to interfere between the governor of Illinois and the lives of the condemned. The action of a few friends of the Anarchists has in a large degree alienated the good will with which they were at one time regarded. Notwithstanding the known antipathy of all good citizens to anything tainted with the name of Anarchy, the "howlers" have kept on howling, although every time they opened their mouths they knew they were driving a nail into the coffin of those for whom they claim to have so much sympathy and affection. Their egotism and cold-blooded malice have done as much to hang their friends as the jury that convicted them."

Railway Disaster in England.

LONDON Special.—A dreadful accident occurred to-day on the Midland Railway, whereby a large number of persons going to the Doncaster races were either killed or wounded. The Midland train was standing on a crossing about a mile from Doncaster, while the tickets were being collected. The Liverpool express, thinking the track was clear, came tearing along at a high rate of speed, and before its engineer could stop his engine, the express dashed into the standing train with frightful effect. The first passenger car of the Liverpool train was completely telescoped over the next succeeding cars. Both trains were badly wrecked, and the ground in the vicinity is strewn with splinters. The dying and the injured lay groaning and bleeding for a long time before they could be rescued from their terrible sufferings, because of the lack of machinery whereby the cars could be lifted from the pile of debris in which they were thrown. Many were taken to Doncaster to hospitals, while others, too badly hurt to be moved so far, are being cared for near the scene of the disaster. Twenty-four victims are already reported dead, and there are many of the injured who will die of their wounds. A curve in the track prevented the express from being seen until it was almost upon the excursion train. The block system had been suspended, owing to the unusual pressure of traffic due to the races, and hand signals were depended upon.

Arrested for Murder.

Socorro, N. M., special: At White Oaks on the 15th inst., a man calling himself Charles Neil was arrested on a charge of murder. He had persuaded Edward Mendoza to take his team and go with him to La Luz. A few days afterwards, Mendoza's team and wagon were found at a ranch, where it had been hid, and an examination showed blood stains on the bed. A search revealed Mendoza's remains in the underbrush at White Sands, the head having been split open with an ax. Neil is from Texas, 25 years old, and has several desperate affairs to his credit.

The Argonant Hand Grenades.

DENVER, September 22.—The Veteran Firemen of New York, accompanied by the Seventh Regiment Band, arrived here from San Francisco at 4:30 this evening, over ten hours late. They were met at the depot by the Veteran Firemen of Denver and of the State of Colorado, and escorted through the city to the City Hall, whereas reception was tendered them by the Mayor and city officials. The band will give a concert at River Front Park to-morrow evening and leave for Kansas City immediately.

A Fool's Folly.

A Bozeman special says: Allen Meyers, a ranchman living on the West Gallatin, ten miles from Bozeman, was handling his rifle which he thought was empty, when it was discharged, immediately killing his ten year old daughter, who was standing directly in front of her father a few steps distant. She was shot through the body. Another daughter, aged 8, standing behind the one killed, was very seriously injured by the same bullet, which entered her hip. The father is prostrated with grief.

British Steamer Capsized.

LONDON, September 22.—The British Steamer Romeo, Captain Williams, from New Orleans, August 30th, for Rouen, grounded at Villeguier and capsized. The vessel is submerged at high tide, and is dangerous to navigation. An engineer and firemen were drowned, and five of her crew and passengers are missing.

Later—Firemen Robinson, Hayes and Davies, Engineer Thompson and three other persons, were drowned.

A Congressman's Attempt to Smuggle Valuable Diamonds.

New York special: It leaked out to-day that Leopold Morse, representative in Congress from the Third Massachusetts District, who arrived from Europe a few days ago, has been required to pay duties of $300 on a diamond brooch that he had not declared. An examination of his trunks was made by Appraiser Smith, who found no dutiable goods therein. Something peculiar in the lawmaker's manner led to an examination of his pockets, in one of which, on the inside was found a valuable lady's diamond brooch. The inspector seized it, on the ground that it had not been mentioned in Congressman Morse's declaration. The brooch was appraised at $1,200. There was a consultation, and it was decided to hand over the brooch to the Congressman on payment of the duties. These amounted to $300. The Congressman got back his diamonds and started for his home in Boston. Mr. Morse is well known all over the country. He served three terms in Congress from the Fourth Massachusetts District, and last year he defeated the Republican candidate in the Third District.

Building Trades in Session.

CHICAGO, September 22.—At to-day's session of the Building Trades' National Council, a new constitution was adopted, vesting the government of the Council in the president, vice-president and secretary, who shall act as secretary. It also provides for the election of an executive committee of seven members, which shall decide all labor troubles. The committee is empowered to levy a per capita tax of ten cents on all members of the body when urgently needed.

Labor Party vs. Labor Party.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Judge Van Brunt, in the Supreme Court chambers today, granted the application made in behalf of the Progressive Labor party (Socialists) for an order requiring the Board of Police Commissioners to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued to compel them to appoint the election of the inspectors named by their party in place of those chosen by the United Labor party. (Henry George.)

Bonds Redeemed.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The total of to-day's purchases of bonds by the Treasury was $3,494,700, including $694,700 4½ and $2,800,000 4 per cents. Taking into consideration the fact that the circular was issued to-day only, the financial officers of the Treasury are pleased with the result. It was deemed best to not make public to-day the names of persons and firms who sold bonds, and it is probable that this information will not be furnished hereafter.

Throw Up Your Hands!

AUSTIN, Tex., September 22.—A report reached here this evening that the stage between Comfort and Fredericksburg was robbed last night by two masked highwaymen, who went through the pockets of the passengers and rifled the mails, after which they made their escape in the darkness. Officers started on the track of the robbers early this morning.

Indians Arrested Without Trouble.

FLORENCE, Ariz., September 22.—A courier arrived here at midnight from Sheriff Freyer's posse, at Dudleyville, and reported the arrest of Eskimizen and his entire band of Indians without any trouble Wednesday forenoon. At the request of Lieutenant Mason, of San Carlos Agency, the examination of the prisoners will be held at Dudleyville. All fears of trouble are now allayed.

Ex-Minister Washburne Seriously Ill.

CHICAGO, September 22.—Hon. E. F. Washburne, formerly United States Minister to France, was attacked with congestion of the brain, this afternoon, and now is in a precarious condition at the residence of his son, Hempsted Washburne.

Dr. McArthur says there is no danger of immediate death, but his condition is very serious.

The Base Ball Record.

At Chicago—Boston, 1; Chicago, 3.

At Detroit—New York, 0; Detroit, 9.

At Indianapolis—Washington, 7; Indianapolis, 2.

At Pittsburg—No game.

At Baltimore—Metropolitans, 8; Baltimore 6.

At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 0; Cincinnati, 6.

At Louisville—Cleveland, 4; Louisville, 6.

Investigation Demanded

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—At the meeting last night of the Association of Veterans of the Mexican War, Congressman W. W. Morrow, in a speech, took very decided grounds that the late murder of an American citizen, Leon Baldwin, in Mexico, was a case demanding investigation by the American Government.

Score One for the Rock Island.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The controversy between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and Eastern trunk lines, with regard to the payment of the commission by Western roads on Eastern trunk line railways, was to-day decided in favor of the Rock Island road.

Railroad Accident.

QUEBEC, September 22.—News has been received of a serious railroad collision on the Intercolonial Railroad, between St. Moise and Little Metis. The engineers of both trains, it is reported, have been killed. Beyond this, no particulars have yet been learned.

A Delinquent U. S. Marshal.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—A Special Examiner is now examining the accounts of General N. P. Banks, United States Marshal at Boston. It is said he has been delinquent in sending his accounts, and there is a large sum unaccounted for.

A Mammoth Salt Company.

PITTSBURG, September 22.—A mammoth salt company, composed of all the large salt manufacturers of the United States, is about to be formed for mutual protection and to keep up prices. It will be known as the National Salt Union.

Will Remain Quiet During the Trial.

LONDON, September 22.—Dispatches from Mitchellstown this afternoon state that Dillon and Harrington have given pledges that no public political meetings shall be held at Mitchellstown during the present trial.

A Woman Murdered.

Flagstaff, Arizona, Special: Martin Duran shot and killed a woman named Reyes Baca this morning at 1 o'clock. The parties had been living together. Cause, jealousy. Duran fired four shots in the presence of four other men, all taking effect. He was arrested.

Still in Doubt.

TUCSON, A.T., September 22.—The first Eastern mail for thirteen days was received this afternoon. It is probable through travel will not be resumed for several days.

Telegraphers Electrified.

New York special: Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and other leaders of the United labor party addressed a mass meeting of telegraphers, linemen and others connected with electrical pursuits to-day at Masonic Hall. Resolutions were adopted approving the platform of the party, and pledging its support in the coming campaign. Among those present were Thomas O'Reilly, Master Workman of the telegraphers; J. B. Taltavall, editor of the Electric Age; H. A. Cusouect, J. J. Flanagan, James M. Foster, Wilbur O. Eastlake and other well-known telegraphers.

A Fisherman's Forethought.

Bings—Going fishing to-morrow, are you? Got your tackle and bait all ready?

Jinks—No; but I have already invented several unique and able-bodied lies about the size and number of fish I'm going to catch.—New York Weekly.

DETAILING TECHNICALITIES.

The Central and Southern Pacific Unable to Pay Their Governmental Debt.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in the Garden of the Gods.

The Massachusetts Democracy in Convention Make Unanimous Selection of the Winning Candidates.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The commission appointed to inquire into Pacific railway matters met in this city this morning. Governor Pattison presided. Besides Ellery Anderson and David Littler, members of the commission, there were also present ex-Judge Dillon, counsel for the commission, and A. A. Cohen, counsel for the Central and Southern Pacific Railroads. Mr. Crocker was the first witness. He went into a detailed account of the technical character as to the manner in which the road was built, how the books were kept, which, it was stated, consisted of ordinary cash books, blotters and ledgers. He had no idea where these books are now, and didn't think it mattered materially, anyway, and if any person asked to see them he would tell him it was none of his business. No information of consequence was gleaned from the witness regarding the books or contract. The witness thought the money question issue could be settled best by a conference between a committee from the Board of Directors and this Commission.

MR. LITTLE ASKED

what was the ability of the company to pay its debt to the Government to-day, and received: "None whatever," as an emphatic answer. Mr. Crocker said the company intended to pay some day, but to do it at present would ruin the property.

"I would suggest," remarked Mr. Crocker, "that the Government, to which the money is just now due, might give the road say, two hundred or one hundred and fifty years in which to pay its debt." Later he said, "if the Government had given the Central Pacific the contracts promised, the company would have nearly paid its debt by this time. Politics," insisted the witness, "are at the root of all this trouble. When the road is out of politics, it will prosper." In reply to another question the witness said there was never a penny in stocks, bonds or money

OFFERED TO ANY LEGISLATOR

to secure any corrupt influence. The Government had saved some $139,600,000 by the road, yet would not give it enough patronage to enable it to pay its debt, which could easily have been done. The company had faithfully fulfilled all of its contracts, and he (Crocker) had asked the Board of Directors to introduce a bill into Congress, claiming payment in compensation for the unfulfilled contracts made to the company, but never fulfilled.

The Odd Fellows.

DENVER, September 20.—The business of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day was of a routine character, and of little or no importance to the general public. After the calling of the jurisdiction, the remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the report of the committee on appeal cases from the various States and Territories in the Union and at 2 o'clock this afternoon the organization adjourned to 9 in the morning. To-night there will be a meeting of Union Lodge No. 1, and exemplication of degree work by the Topeka, Kansas, degree staff. This morning the ladies accompanied the members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge to Denver under the escort of the committee of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, the department special for Manitou and Colorado Springs, where they were entertained by the citizens with a drive through the Garden of the Gods during the afternoon and a reception in the evening. They will return to Denver to-night.

The Massachusetts Democrats.

WORCESTER, Mass., September 20.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order this morning by Patrick A. Collins, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Collins acted as Temporary Chairman. A permanent organization was effected, as follows:

Chairman—James H. French, of Gloucester.

Secretaries—A. B. Alger, P. J. Donavon, Boston, and P. J. Kennedy, Holyoke.

There was great applause when Mr. French was escorted to the platform and began addressing the 1,200 delegates. The preliminaries over the selection of a party candidate for Governor then began. After the claims of H. B. Lovering and E. A. Alvord had been set forth in a brief speech, an informal ballot was ordered. It resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 1,001. Necessary for a choice, 501. Lovering, 638. Russell, 368. The ballot was declared formal, and Lovering was announced as the nominee unanimously.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM

congratulates the country upon having a President who knows no north or south, no east or west; thanks the President for his adherence to promises and pledges made on his behalf before the election. His administration is pledged to unqualified support. The platform then declares: "That no officer should be retained in public service who has shown himself an offensive partisan, and we think the sense of propriety to the administration which they are a part requires federal office holders representing the administration in this state to discharge from the public service any of their subordinates against whom charges of offensive partisanship can be substantiated." Other planks disavow any advocacy of free trade, but favor a revision of the tariff, extend welcome to immigrants who are honest and industrious; express sympathy for Ireland and pledge to wage-workers earnest efforts for legislation for their interests.

All candidates except Gubernatorial were agreed upon by a committee and unanimously endorsed by the convention as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—Walker E. Cutting, of Pittsfield.

Secretary of State—John F. Murphy, of Lowell.

Treasurer—Henry C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth.

Attorney General—John W. Corcoran, of Clinton.

Auditor—Wm Cook, of Springfield.

The following were elected delegates at large to the National Convention:

P. A. Collins, Boston; Jones H. French, Gloucester; John W. Cummings, Fall River; Josiah G. Abbott, Boston. The following alternates were chosen:

Chas. G. Lewis, Farringham; Jas. E. Delaney, Holyoke; Godfrey Monroe, Boston and John R. Thayer, Worcester.

Adjourned sine die.

Shot Both His Assailants.

Logansport, Ind., Special: Charles Plank and Jerry McCarty were out driving this evening and called at the saloon of David Hallam, on Seventeenth street. An altercation occurred in which blows were dealt with pistols, clubs and stones. Plank and McCarty retreated from the saloon into the street, hurling stones through the window, one striking Hallam on the head. Hallam pursued them, armed with a revolver, and after reaching the street discharged two shots in rapid succession. One bullet struck Plank over the left eye and lodged at the base of the brain, the other lodging in McCarty's neck. In the melee Hallam was badly cut and bruised. His wife also received a terrific blow on the arm. Plank died in an hour at his home, remaining unconscious until the last. McCarty is reported dying. He is 23 years of age and is a fireman on the Panhandle. Hallam has heretofore borne the reputation of a peaceable citizen. He claims that he acted in defense of his life and property. Neither Plank nor McCarty uttered a word after being shot. Hallam is in jail.

ADDING TO THE LIST.

A Spokane Falls Physician Joins the Majority, Taking the Aconite Line.

SPOKANE FALLS, September 20.—[Special to The Miner.]—This afternoon Dr. Davidson Scott committed suicide at his room in the Arlington Hotel by the poison route, he having taken an ounce of tincture of aconite. Dr. Scott formerly resided here, and practiced his profession for upwards of two years. He was a successful physician and surgeon and made considerable money. Over a year ago, on account of the failure of his wife's health, he left the Falls for the East to get treatment for his wife. She died last winter. He arrived in the Falls about a month ago on a visit, and expected to return to the East. His health was broken and he ruined financially; at least the latter is suspected, although the deceased was so proud that he would not acknowledge being hard up when pressed on the subject by friends ready and anxious to lend him assistance. Some two weeks ago he took to his bed, the only trouble seeming to be a lack of vitality. About that time, imagining that he could not recover, he made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life by the administration of a large dose of morphine. He was discovered in time and his life saved, only to die by his own hands to-day. He has no relatives in this country. His only sister, so far as known, is living in Iowa. An inquest will be held on the remains tomorrow morning.

A Jail Delivery at Billings.

BILLINGS, September 20.—[Special to The Miner.]—A successful jail delivery was effected here to-day by means of a tunnel from beneath the main room of the jail, through the ventilator, in the foundation wall of the building. The tunnel began beneath a water barrel in the corner of the corridor. The four following prisoners escaped: Charles Barton, George Dillon, Jack Brennan, petit larceny; Pat. Stanton, Robert Smith, burglary. Of these the first and last have been recaptured, and a posse is now seeking the others. It is thought that these are concealed in the rocks near the town. Sheriff Harris is absent from town. After the escape, Chas. Barton attempted to take goods from the store of A. H. Hersey & Co. attacking the proprietors, he was overpowered and was delivered to an officer.

Dillon Declares Himself.

LIMERICK, September 20.—John Dillon presided at a great meeting held in Limerick Town Hall to-day, under the auspices of the National League. The hall was crowded. Dillon made the speech of the day and dwelt at length on the case of Editor O'Brien of the United Ireland. Dillon said O'Brien would doubtless be a condemned felon, but if so, he would have the sympathy of the whole civilized world. "The Government must not" Dillon continued, "think they could crush the League by any such means as those resorted to in the prosecution of O'Brien. Each arrest of that kind would add but fresh courage and spirit to the people of Ireland in their struggle for home rule, and would but increase the gulf of separation between the landlords and the populace and put new fuel into the fire now burning." The United States of America, Dillon declared, was now back of the great Irish home rule movement.

Says It Is False.

SANTA FE, N. M., September 20.—Thos. P. Gable, warden of the New Mexico penitentiary, publishes the following card: The rumors of shortage in my accounts as warden are false, as the following show:

SANTA FE, N. M., September 20.—I have this day received from Thomas P. Gable, all the funds due from him as warden of the New Mexico penitentiary. (Signed.)

H. C. BENNETT, Acting Warden.

"I have examined the accounts of the New Mexico penitentiary and certify that the above statement of Gable is correct.

(Signed.) E. G. ROSS,

Governor and Chairman of the Board of Managers of the New Mexico Penitentiary."

Another Indian Row.

FLORENCA, A. T., September 20.—San Carlos Reservation authorities having refused to assist in the arrest of the Eskiminzino Indians who are wanted for horse stealing and killing cattle because they are not reservation Indians, Sheriff Fryer has summoned a posse of forty armed men and left for the San Degalo River. He will reach the camp to-morrow morning and make arrests, even if a fight ensues. The strictest secrecy is observed regarding the movements to prevent the Indians from learning the intention of the Sheriff.

The Arizona Washouts.

TUCSON, Ariz., September 20.—Big washouts have again occurred at Indio, on the line of the Southern Pacific, and between Tacma and Yuma, which will delay trains two days. Heavy rains have fallen in the past two days from Yuma along the line of the railroad east. It is supposed that the cribbing of the Cienega washouts have been damaged. If no more rain occurs the track will be open for traffic through to Cienega by Saturday.

A Holy Terror.

LONDON, September 20.—The Trafalgar, the largest ironclad ever constructed, was successfully launched to-day at Portsmouth. The vessel is of 11,940 tons burden and 12,000 horse power. She is to carry twelve guns—four of sixty-seven tons and eight of forty tons. Her side armor is twenty inches thick.

To Be Interred at Washington.

SEATTLE, W. T., September 19.—The body of M. D. Ball, United States Attorney for Alaska, who died on the steamer Ancon, while en route to this city, was shipped this evening to Washington City, where the interment will take place. Mrs