BUTTE SEMI-WEEKLY MINER.

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PLATT'S REVENGE.

He Instigates the Investigation of New York Aqueduct Contracts Upon the Ground That Hill Got His Campaign Expenses Paid Out of Them.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—In the Senate yesterday a resolution was introduced by Senator Fassett, Republican, for the appointment of a committee to investigate certain published charges in regard to alleged corruption in the administration of some of the departments in the municipal government of New York City. While the terms of the resolution were general, it was understood the real point of attack was Governor Hill, concerning whose "alleged deal" with the aqueduct commission during the last gubernatorial canvass certain New York papers had published articles. The story published was in effect that Governor Hill had secured a change in the personnel of the aqueduct commission by having the Mayor and Comptroller released from ex-officio service thereon; that the Governor then appointed

HIS POLITICAL FRIENDS

to the vacancies with the result that the firm of O'Brien & Clark, contractors, were enabled to secure a contract for a section of the new aqueduct, though they were the highest bidders, and that they sublet it to another competing firm at a profit of $50,000; that O'Brien & Clarke and O'Brien individually indorsed Governor Hill's notes for $20,000 to be spent during the late gubernatorial campaign, and John Keenan, the boodler now in Canada, discounted one of them, and that the Governor's bills were paid out of the aqueduct contract. The resolution in the Senate caused a heated debate in that body to-day in which personal charges of campaign and

LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION

were very freely tossed back and forth between the friends and enemies of the Governor. The resolution was finally adopted unanimously and one of the Democratic members gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to investigate charges of corruption in the electoral canvasses of certain members of the State Senate and as to the use of money in the Senate itself in the last two elections of United States Senators.

GOVERNOR HILL

made a statement to the Associated Press reporter this evening in regard to the matters charged against him. He said that near the close of the campaign of 1880 the Democratic State Committee appealed to him to aid them. In connection with certain other Democrats he drew two notes, aggregating $15,000, which he gave them. They were discounted, and the money used in the legitimate work of the campaign. When they were due they were paid, various well-known Democrats contributing the money. Governor Hill declared that this attack on him was instigated by the quarantine officials of New York, of which department ex-Senator T. C. Platt is the head. The Governor declares he has nothing to conceal in the matter.

The Application to Reopen It Denied by the Recorder.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A decision was rendered to-day by Recorder Smythe in the Gould-Sage matter. In his opinion he recounts at some length a history of the case, the proceedings taken before ex-District Attorney Martine, District Attorney Fellows and the last Grand Jury, together with Judge Corning's rulings on the statement of facts presented to him. The Recorder also recounted District Attorney Fellows' oral statement of the proceedings had in the matter made in open court to the Recorder in March last. In concluding his decision, the Recorder said: Upon the statement of facts, such as has been presented upon this occasion, I would be doing

VERY GREAT INJUSTICE,

it seems to me, were I to direct the same case, upon the same evidence and without even a suggestion of their ignorance or misconception on the part of the grand jury who acted upon it, to be submitted to another body of grand jurors for the purpose of reviewing the action of their predecessors. The practice of reviewing a complaint before a subsequent grand jury after a previous grand jury have fully examined into the facts of the case is not to be commended. The accused and accusers ought, as a general rule, to abide by the decision of the first grand jury who acted on the same charge. Where an accuser or the friends of the accused believe that the first grand jury have mistaken their duty (which it is not even intimated in this case has been done), it would lead to

A DISGRACEFUL SCRAMBLE

between the enemies and friends of the accused, which would be fatal of a firm, steady and impartial administration of criminal justice, and it is the duty of the court to discontinue the practice of resubmitting a case to another grand jury upon the same evidence upon which a former grand jury has acted in the absence of any proof of either ignorance or misconduct upon the part of the former grand jury. No ground having been suggested by the District Attorney which would authorize a resubmission of the complaint herein to another grand jury, the application to do so must be denied.

A Kansas Brewery Suppressed.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 11.—The decree in the Leibold & Haglin brewery case, in which the United States Supreme Court recently sustained the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Kansas, was to-day signed by Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court. The exceptions of the defendants that the decision of the Supreme Court did not prohibit them from manufacturing beer to be sold in other States was overruled and the United States Marshal was to-day ordered to close up their brewery at Atchison as a nuisance.

Railroad Time Convention.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A general railroad time convention was held here to-day. About 150 delegates were present. The chairman was empowered to appoint a committee on train rules. May 13 was fixed as the date for changing time tables.

Oregon Republican Convention

PORTLAND, Ore., April 11.—The Republican State Convention met at Masonic Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Ex-United States Attorney-General George H. Williams of Portland was elected chairman, and J. L. Sheef, Douglas County, secretary. The usual committees were appointed, and permanent organization effected at 2 p. m. A committee on resolutions of one member from each county was appointed, and recess taken until 7:30 p. m., awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions.

Suit for False Imprisonment.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The Frothingham suit against the Adams Express Company to recover $60,000 for false imprisonment was continued to-day. The deposition of Haight and Wittrock, the convicted robbers, were introduced, but did not differ materially from the testimony of the former trial.

Nobody Hurt.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 11.—Reports about the strike in Cumberland Gap have been greatly exaggerated. Nobody was killed or wounded. Most of the strikers have gone to work on another section of the road.

Richard Ingram Dead.

Pneumonia yesterday added to the list of its victims in the person of Richard Ingram who died at the residence of his brother in Centerville at 3:30 o'clock. Deceased was a stalwart man aged 36 years and had been sick only a short time. In addition to the brother in whose house he died, Ingram has a broter living at Wickes and another at Centerville, Ohio, both of whom have been apprised of the sad event. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the residence of his brother in Centerville.

A Heavy Ransom.

HAVANA, April 11.—Senor Galindez, a wealthy merchant who was recently kidnapped by bandits, has been released on payment of $17,000 in gold.

Two New Hotels in Butte Now Talked of.

If there be one subject upon which the people of Butte agree, it is that there should at once be erected in the city the much talked of hotel, which will be commensurate with the importance of the city and with the needs of the traveling public. But the much more vital question of where it shall be built, and who shall build it, is still an open one. During the past three years project after project has been mooted and discussed, only to fall through when the time for decisive action arrived. Still there are those who will not despair, and day after day new propositions are brought forward. The latest of these propositions is to erect the hotel on the Owsley property, at the corner of Park and Main streets, it being understood that the owner is willing to place a fair valuation upon the site and take the entire amount in stock, provided sufficient subscriptions of stock can be obtained to make the building what it should be. The property fronts 64 feet on Main street, 80 feet on the alley in the rear, and has a depth of 140. This is surely a good size, and but little if any fault can be found with the location.

There is another very loud whisper going the rounds that upon the arrival of Nelson Bennett in Butte, which will be in a few days, he and his firm will take the bull by the horns and start a ball rolling that will in a very short time settle the hotel subject. One thing is certain that if the brothers decide to enter into the project there will be no halt called until the purpose is accomplished. In the meantime there is room for all manner of propositions, and parties interested can send them along.

Going to Deer Lodge.

This morning Marcus Daly, C. W. Goodale, W. E. Hall, Benj. Tibbey, James Kellogg and M. Carroll will go to Deer Lodge. These gentlemen have all been summoned as witnesses in the case of Wm. Kelly vs. the Cable Mining Company. It will be remembered that some time ago, Kelly, an employe of the mine, lost the use of his eye by a blast. He sued for damages in the District Court, and the verdict was against him. He secured an appeal to the Supreme Court which remanded it to the lower court for a new trial. The case comes up to-day, Scallon & Cole for Kelly and Knowles & Forbis for the company.

Another One of us Gone.

Yesterday morning the marriage of James Blaine Walker, city editor of the Helena Herald, and Mary Gertrude Scannell took place at the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Father Paladino officiating. Nuptial mass was celebrated with only a few of the relatives and friends present among them being Major Robert C. Walker, N. Staring and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fisk, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, Miss Stella Salisbury, John Scannell and wife, Robert E. Fisk and wife, Miss Grace Fish, A. J. Fisk, Mrs. Nellie Groshon, Miss Helen P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dahler, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carter.

Immediately after the marriage a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents, on the corner of Ewing and Fifth avenue, at the conclusion of which the newly wedded pair departed East on a bridal trip which will continue for three or four weeks. Mr. Walker is a son of Major Robert C. Walker, United States Army, and a nephew of the Hon. James G. Blaine. Miss Scannell, the bride, is one of Helena's most brilliant and charming young ladies, and is the daughter of John Scannell, a large real estate owner and respected citizen of that city.

Subjects to be Discussed at the Coming Distric Conference at Helena.

The regular district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will convene at Helena, April 26, and the following topics have been arranged for discussion:

1. Claims of our work in Montana upon the home church.—B. E. H. Warren.
2. Difficulties peculiar to religious work in Montana, and how to overcome them.—A. C. Couey.
3. The great need of revivals, and how to promote them.—E. C. Finley.
4. Woman's work in the church.—R. F. Beasley.
5. Sunday school work.—H. W. Currin.
6. The Christian sabbath.—R. S. Clark.
7. Modern skepticism. Its cause and cure.—C. W. Sanford.
8. Class meetings.—F. W. Flowers.
9. Churches and parsonages. Their relation to success in our Western work.—E. J. Stanley.
10. Relation of the Western work to foreign missions.—H. C. Fleenor.
11. Religion in the family.—E. L. Lee.

The pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Britt, of the Helena charge, is making preparations for the above mentioned ministers to meet and expects new impetus to church work in the capital city.

The Rev. L. B. Stateler is still in the States heartily engaged in securing and sending out laborers for the Montana work, which he hopes to have supplied by the next annual conference session, which is to convene in Butte City in July next.

Philip Best Brewing Company.

Yesterday S. Danzinger, the travelling agent of the Philip Best Brewing Company, and one of the best posted men in his business in the country dropped into Butte, and called upon the Company's agent, H. L. Frank, and other friends. In a talk with Mr. D. over a bottle of cool Blue ribbon he said that owing to the push and nerve of Mr. Frank the business of the firm was on the increase all over Montana and notwithstanding the fierce competition it was more than holding its own in Butte. In this section nothing but the Blue ribbon in bottles and the Standard Keg was offered for sale. He had just returned from a trip to the coast and the results of his visit were more than pleasing. In speaking of the brewery of the house at Milwaukee he said that it had increased its capacity until it was the most wonderful in the world as it could turn out 3,000 barrels every 24 hours, that all the ice used was manufactured, and that the malt house was capable of holding 1,700,000 bushels of the material. The building, which is entirely of brick and iron, and absolutely fire proof, contains all the latest improvements. So large is the number of horses used in the business that a stock farm for breeding purposes has become a necessity. The beer is sold in every city and town in the union, and large quantities are shipped to Europe, South America, China, Japan, in fact, everywhere that beer is drank. In conclusion he said that its reputation was world wide, and the beer always as good as its reputation.

Two Deaths.

Yesterday morning Mr. Wetton, who recently arrived in Butte from New York, died of nervous prostration at the Centennial hotel. Relatives of the lady at her old home were telegraphed to as to the disposition of the remains.

J. E. Rickards received a telegram announcing the sudden death at Pembroke, Ontario, of Mrs. G. B. Boucher, an aunt of Mrs. Rickards. The deceased was a guest in Butte two years ago, and while here made many friends.

A FEMALE SIREN.

A New York Spiritualist Fraud Locked Up on a Charge of Defrauding Lawyer Marsh Out of His Property—His Brother Lawyers' Efforts to Save Him.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Madam Dis Debar the alleged medium who is accused of securing the property of Luther Marsh, an eccentric and wealthy lawyer, through fraudulent spiritualistic manifestations, was arrested to-night and locked up at police headquarters. Her husband, "General" Dis Debar, Dr. Benjamin Lawrence and Frank Lawrence were also taken into custody. The arrests were made at the instance of the members of the Bar Association which, after careful consideration, had decided to make an effort to save their brother lawyer from the

TOILS OF THE SIREN.

One of the affidavits in the case was sworn to by James E. Randolph, late manager for the madam. In it he detailed his appointment by the Bar Association to secure evidence, how he succeeded in throwing the woman off her guard, and by diplomatic treatment secured from her the methods employed to hold a spell over Marsh. He swears from his knowledge acquired in this way that the prisoners were in a conspiracy to

CHEAT AND DEFRAUD

Marsh out of his real estate and personal property. The affidavit of G. S. Solomon, brother of the madam, exposes her true character and history, much of which has already been made public through the papers. Her career as related by him is a long story of fraud and swindling. When seen by an Associated Press reporter to-night, Madam Dis Debar denounced her brother as a miserable character and said she only saw Randolph three times. Lawyer Marsh appeared and offered himself as bondsman for the party, but was refused.

Conkling Passes Several Hours in Refreshing Sleep and Lay Full Through.

NEW YORK, April 11.—What was thought to be the turning point in ex-Senator Conkling's condition came this morning at 6:20 o'clock. While suffering from one of his periodical attacks of delirium, Mr. Conkling paced up and down the sick chamber. After ten minutes he became exhausted, and once more sank on the bed. It was not long until he was fast asleep. His physicians said that much depended upon the condition of their case when he awakened, and were on

THROE OF EXPECTANCY,

Dr. Barker called at the patient's residence an ten minutes past 9 o'clock and found his patient yet resting peacefully. The doctor felt the patient's pulse and said it was more regular than it had been for several days. Just then Conkling awoke and cordially shook hands with the physician who at once asked him if he would not take some soothing medicine. The sufferer promptly took the medicine offered him. Subsequently Dr. Barker in the form of an official bulletin announced to the members of the press that Mr. Conkling was beginning to recover. "A marked

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER,"

he added, "has taken place during the night." At 6:30 p. m. Conkling was resting quietly and had been sleeping since, 3 o'clock. At 7:30 Dr. Anderson came out and said that Conkling was still asleep. At 9:15 Dr. Barker said the patient had had a sound, healthy, deep sleep from 3 until 8:10 p. m., and that his mental condition was excellent. The sleep took away all strain from the nerves. The chances of the Senator's recovery were improved. "Twenty-four hours ago his chances were one in a hundred. Now the chances are one in twenty-five that he will recover. He has been steadily improving for the past four hours." Dr Hartley remains with the patient all night.

MIDNIGHT.—Conkling is resting comfortably, and there is no change in his condition.

2:45 a. m.—There is no change in Conkling's condition since last report. He is still asleep.

A Message of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The following message was sent this evening:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, April 11.—To MRS. ROSCOE CONKLING, New York: The undersigned friends of your distinguished husband beg to tender to him and to you our deepest sympathy and to express the earnest hope that he may be restored to health and long spared to his country and family and his former associates in public life. [Signed] D. W. Voorhees, James B. Beck, F. M. Cockrell, M. W. Ransom, John H. Reagan, Eli Saulsbury, Richard Coke, John T. Morgan, Isham G. Harris, A. Z. Gorman, Wilkinson Call, Joseph E. Brown, J. C. D. Blackburn, James L. Pugh.

Getting Ready.

There are a large number of handsome toilettes being prepared to be worn at the Leap Year party, to be given by the ladies of the Silver City Social Club this evening. The affair promises to be the event of the season, and the lady hosts are determined that their arrangement shall be complete and perfect. Ladies receiving invitations from friends will be welcome.

Curious Accident.

Officer Murray reports that early yesterday morning he met three men on Lower Main street, two of whom seemed to have the third in custody. When in front of the Sideboard the middle man broke loose and ran, being pursued by one of the others, while the third one called upon the officer to arrest the fugitive, as he was a thief and swindler. In the meantime the race was ended by the pursuer overtaking and tripping the flying man. In the fall he struck heavily on the railroad track, and as it was afterward discovered, broke his collar bone. Not knowing the offence, the wounded man was taken to the City Jail, where it was ascertained that the two captors were engaged in business outside of the city limits; that the other was a debtor, whom they supposed intended to leave the city. They accordingly took the law in their own hands, with the result stated. The prisoner was immediately discharged, and what the outcome will be remains to be seen.

Dearth of Candidates for City Offices, But Some Dark Horses.

The uncertainty that surrounds the fate of the re-incorporation project and the unaccountable apathy shown by many gentlemen who were expected to take a lively interest in the matter has made the usual spring crop of candidates rather shy. There are in the city quite a number of gentlemen whom their friends allege would be willing to serve in various capacities in the event of the enlargement of the city boundaries and of its corporate authority, under no circumstances however could they be induced to serve with Butte as at present constituted. Yet while the gentlemen do not speak and probably do not authorize their friends to speak for them, there is, nevertheless, considerable quiet talk going about among gentlemen of both sides as to eligibility of certain named parties. One thing is certain an election must be held re-incorporation or no re-incorporation, and when the decision is reached there will be but a short time for caucusing, nominations and campaigning, all of which are essentials to an election even in Butte.

Among those named for the position of Mayor there seems to be a general feeling that Mr. Kenyon will receive the nomination, although there is considerable talk among the friends of ex-Mayor Frank to induce him to make the race. On the Republican ticket General Charles S. Warren is the most talked with Geo. F. Marsh, a good second although the latter gentleman says positively he is not and will not be a candidate.

For City Clerk on the one side there are mentioned J. J. McHatton, J. H. Duffy and ex-Clerk Baldwin, and on the other W. O. Speer and Thompson Campbell.

Police Judge is not yet much talked of but the supposition is that Judge Hamilton will get his party nomination while the Democrats have thus far but little to say.

For marshal there is considerable talk, the most frequently mentioned being Jerry McCarthy, M. McCormick, Jerry Mullen, I. W. Stoner, Milo French and Simon Hausworth.

For treasurer the discussion seems to be among the friends of George Newkirk, Al. Orton, J. A. Cannon and J. V. Long.

As for the candidates for aldermen, but little has been said as yet, but in a day or two things will take shape and a probable forecast of the situation will be in order.

In the meantime let it not be forgotten that the special election will be held Monday.

The Turner Bund.

The National Convention of the Turner Bund of the United States assembles at Chicago May 20. Montana has now an organized Bezerk that entitles it to representation in the convention. For the purpose of selecting such representatives the Montana Bezerk will assemble in Butte Sunday next. The Butte delegates are W. Gehrman, Colonel Fred Loeher, F. Fielke, R. Thierman, H. Mueller, W. Guedelhoffer, Herman Graff, Jacob Loebenthal, Henry Nickel, H. Gunther. The Helena delegation consists of Messrs. Steinmetz, Schmitz, Mau, Mathias and Grueb. This delegation will arrive from the capital Saturday night and will probably remain until Monday night.

California Excursion.

The Union Pacific will have on sale on the 15th (also on Saturday the 14th), of April tickets to San Francisco and return at $75 and to Los Angeles and return $85, going and returning via Ogden. Also to San Francisco, going via Ogden and returning all rail via Portland at $90. Returning via steamer and Portland $85. Tickets good going sixty days and six months returning, allowing stop-over at any point, either going or returning. The above tickets all allow a visit to Salt Lake without extra charge.

Proceedings of the Board—Lists of the Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn.

BUTTE, Mont., April 10, 1888.—Board met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m. Present—William M. Jack, Chairman, William H. Young and William E. Hall, Commissioners, with C. F. Booth, County Clerk.

It was ordered that the claim of John E. Lloyd for extra compensation for the board of prisoners be submitted to the court at the May term of 1888 by the County Attorney and Knowles & Forbis, attorneys for said Lloyd as an agreed case.

C. H. Smith was appointed Road Supervisor of Road District Nos. 1 and 2, of Silver Bow County, and his bond for the faithful performance of his duties was fixed at $3,000.

The following named persons were, in accordance with the statutes selected by the Board, to serve at the May term of 1888 of the District Court as Grand Jurors:

R. C. Ames,	Butte.
J. R. Boyce, Jr.,	Butte.
P. R. Dolman,	Butte.
Jos. K. Clark,	Walkerville.
H. A. D'Acheul,	Butte.
C. W. Goodale,	Butte.
James Brown,	South Butte.
H. L. Frank,	Butte.
Robert Grix,	Butte.
D. J. Hennessy,	Butte.
G. W. Irvin, II.,	Butte.
C. S. Warren,	Butte.
J. E. Gaylord	Butte.
D. W. Tilton,	Butte.
T. O. Miles,	Silver Bow.
John Branagan,	Butte.
E. J. Wright,	Walkerville.
J. D. Thomas,	Butte.
P. J. Brophy,	Butte.
Albert Gunderson	Butte.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, April 11, 1888.

ATTEST: WM. M. JACK, Chairman.
C. F. BOOTH, County Clerk.

Territory of Montana, County of Silver Bow—ss:

I, C. F. Booth, County Clerk in and for said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete copy of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners of said county of date April 10, 1888, as taken from page 17, of Book "B" of Commissioners Proceedings, records of said county.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county hereunto affixed this 11th day of April, 1888. [SEAL.]

C. F. BOOTH, County Clerk.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

BUTTE, Montana, April 10, 1888.—Board met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m. Present: William M. Jack, Chairman, and William E. Hall, Commissioners with C. F. Booth, County Clerk.

The following named persons were drawn according to law to serve as trial jurors at the May term, 1888, of the District Court in and for Silver Bow County:

Patrick Mullen,	Centerville.
M. A. Sawtelle,	Butte.
E. A. Nichols,	Butte.
John Eddy,	Butte.
Enos Carman,	Butte.
John Martin,	Butte.
Jonathan Blake,	Centerville.
W. V. Lawler,	Butte.
R. A. Day,	South Butte.
A. F. Bray,	Butte.
Chas. Elderkin,	Stringtown.
Jas. H. Butler,	Butte.
Robert B. Wallace,	Butte.
J. S. Peterson,	Butte.
William Wharton,	Butte.
Thomas Youlton,	Centerville.
B. E. Calkins,	Butte.
A. Bliss,	Butte.
P. O'Neil,	Walkerville.
C. R. Kessler,	Clear Grit.
John O'Rourke,	Butte.
G. W. Farlin,	Butte.
John F. Cowan,	Divide.
Wm J. McNamara,	Butte.
G. W. Williscroft,	Walkerville,
William Johnson,	Colorado Smelter.
S. W. Walker,	Butte,
Willard Bennett,	Butte.
J. B. Orr,	Brown's Gulch.
W. P. Emery.	Butte.

W. I. Lippincott presented a report showing that he had collected the sum of $25 on account of fines, and that he had paid the same to the Treasurer as evidenced by his duplicate receipt thereto attached.

James Dingevon, Justice of the Peace, presented his report showing that he had collected the sum of $18 on account of fines and that he had paid the same to the Treasurer, as evidenced by his duplicate receipt thereto attached.

The bill of Lavell Bros., for livery hire, was disallowed.

The claim of Frank B. Thomes for salary as Deputy Sheriff for the months of February and March, 1888, was disallowed.

Sundry claims against the county were audited and allowed, and warrants drawn therefor as per order book and published list.

On motion the Board adjourned, to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday, April 12, 1888. WM. M. JACK, Chairman.

ATTEST: C. F. BOOTH, County Clerk.

Territory of Montana, County of Silver Bow—ss:

I, C. F. Booth, County Clerk of said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete copy of the proceedings of the County Commissioners of date, April 11, 1888, as taken from page 18, of Book "B," of Commissioners' Proceedings, records of said county.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county hereunto affixed this 12th day of April, 1888. [SEAL.]

C. F. BOOTH, County Clerk.

TARIFF REVISION.

Debate Continued on the Senate South Dakota Bill—Presidential Aspirants Heard From—The Deadlock in the House Finally Broken by Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Stewart offered a resolution which was adopted calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the case of John Prussia a naturalized American citizen who has been pressed into the military service of France.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Reports having been made to the treasury that several steamers on the Pacific Coast are using petroleum as fuel and that it caused the recent boiler explosion near Vallejo, Secretary Fairchild has instructed Supervising Inspector Lubock to make an investigation and report the result to the department.

The motion to refer the President's annual message was taken up and Coke addressed the Senate. Speaking of the surplus of one hundred and forty millions in the Treasury he said that the causes which took that money needlessly from the pockets of the people and the channels of trade were continuing and produced more aggravated results each successive year. Unless the causes were removed or modified, a calamity fatally involving all the industrial interests of the country must follow. In view of this emergency the President had urgently recommended such a revision of the tariff and reduction of duties on imports as would reduce the revenues to the limit required for the support of Government. The President was simply voicing a demand that came from the people of the whole country. Coke said that consumers did not complain of the tax on distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco as that tax added nothing to the cost of living and it was not strange that the President should recommend its retention and that the necessary reduction of revenue be made by cutting down the tariff taxes. If the reduction should be made in this way $5 of tribute paid by the people to manufacturers would be cut off for every dollar cut off from revenue. High tariff protection was demanded on the ground of the necessity of protecting American labor against European pauper competition. A more false, heartless and groundless pretext had never been invented to justify or cover up a great wrong. It was on the farmers of the country that the protective tariff fell with most crushing weight. Wool should be placed on the free list, but it ought to be done in the interest of the consumer, not of the manufacturer. He regarded sugar as the best revenue paying item on the tariff list and one carrying with it less of incidental burden than any other, and he thought it would therefore be wise to leave the duty on sugar as it was. The attention of the people could not be diverted from the real question at issue. A sectional "bloody shirt" canvass had already been commenced by the Republican party for the purpose of blinding the people with passion so they might not see how and by whom they were being plundered.

At the close of Coke's speech the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of South Dakota.

Turpie spoke in opposition to the bill of the majority of the committee, and in support of that of the minority. South Dakota, he said, is not a Territory or division of the Union. It was merely a geographical expression. He denied the right of the people of the Territory to establish a division of it, and said the people of the whole Union had a right to be heard as to the propriety of such a division. There had been an expression of the popular will at a convention held in Sioux Falls last December. The people of the whole Territory were against division, and desired an enabling act, as provided in the minority bill.

Cullom spoke in favor of the majority bill. Reviewing the history of the question he declared that in every instance where a vote was taken in favor of admission of the State of South Dakota Republican Senators had all voted for it and the Democrats all against it and when the bill went to the House of Representatives that distinguished Democratic body referred it to the Committee on Territories where it was at once reported back adversely. This Territory had been knocking at the doors of Congress for years with a population very much larger than any other Territory ever admitted as a State. The opposition to the admission of Dakota was based on the fact that the Democrats did not want any further political complications thrust upon the country until after the next Presidential election.

Butler, of South Carolina, said that he had voted steadily to admit the whole of Dakota as a State, and would do so now.

Mr. Cullom continuing: The figures of the electoral college will not be changed before 1892. You may prevent us changing the figures through the admission of South Dakota but we intend to change the figures by an honest vote of the States already in. I think I am warranted in saying that this bill has come to be the subject of serious caucus convention by the Democrats of the two houses and I suppose it has been decreed that no bill shall pass Congress admitting Dakota as a State until after the next Presidential election.

Butler: I am sure my friend from Illinois will not require the votes of that Territory at the next election. I understand he has been announced as a Republican candidate. I think he will have enough votes without Dakota.

Cullom (laughing): I think so, too, but still I would like to have them, nevertheless.

Butler: Our amiable friend from Iowa may have something to say on the subject?

Allison intimated by a gesture that he had nothing to say.

"Then perhaps the Senator from Vermont may have something to say," suggested Butler.

"I shall have something to say on the subject," was Edmunds' response.

The Senate proceeded to executive business, and soon adjourned till Monday.

The House.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The opening of to-day's developments in the deadlock in the House of Representatives was marked by a sharp passage at arms. The House met in continuation of the session of Wednesday, April 4.

Reed of Maine instantly demanded the regular order.

Randall of Pennsylvania asked unanimous consent to make a statement, but was shut off by shouts for the regular order from the Republican side.

Cox of New York moved to adjourn.

At the demand of Reed the yeas and nays were ordered on this motion. The House, by a vote of 130 to 133, refused to adjourn. This announcement was received with loud cheers from the Republicans.

For a moment the Democrats were taken aback, but McMillan, of Tennessee, soon moved a call of the House to compel the attendance of absentees.

Reed attempted to make a point of order against the motion, but the Speaker decided against. On a viva voce vote the demand for the call was defeated and on a standing vote the Democrats suddenly changed tactics and voted against their own motion in order to allow another vote on adjournment which was moved by Cox in the hope that stragglers enough had come into the House since the first vote to change the result. A yea and nay vote on his motion resulted: Yeas 148; nays 137; so the House was declared adjourned. The Democrats were jubilant at the breaking of the great deadlock in its ninth day. The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Alleged Change of Heart by Mormons Argued From Recent Occurrences.

SALT LAKE, April 11.—The annual conference of the Mormon Church, which has closed a four days' session, brought people from all the States and Territories where there are Mormons. The feature of the occasion was an epistle signed by Wilford Woodruff, in behalf of the twelve apostles, which differs materially in one respect from similar papers issued by his predecessors. It is an exhortation to the people to live pure lives, being simply such an epistle as any bishop or pastor of a Christian congregation might make to his flock. The president, John Taylor, used to make use of these epistles to advocate polygamy, and argue its rightfulness by reference to the Old Testament and alleged revelations, but President Woodruff has ignored the subject, evidently being determined to keep the church in line with the movement inaugurated a year ago to

ABOLISH THE PLURAL WIFE SYSTEM.

A significant circumstance is that during the conference a young elder from the country named Clawson being called to the pulpit spoke in favor of the practice of polygamy, ever since which deep indignation has been expressed by the public, and interviews with leading Mormons prove that they are as deeply chagrined by the young man's reckless and unauthorized utterances as others. The elder is openly censured and his advocacy of polygamy denounced by prominent churchmen as well as by the public, which believed from the fact that the practice had not been preached, the adoption last year of a proposed State constitution forbidding it, that the last of its advocacy had been heard. The sensation which Clawson's utterances occasioned and the earnestness with which his disclosure is

CONDEMNED AND REPUDIATED

go to prove that the Mormons are sincere in their declarations in the press and on the witness stand, that they have abandoned polygamy. The absence of any mention of it in Woodruff's epistle is favorably commented on by the masses of the Mormons and by the Gentiles, who begin to believe that the Saints are sincere in their professions, especially as there are no evidences of polygamous marriages having taken place for more than a year. The real estate and immigration booms continue. Mormons and Gentiles are working harmoniously to bring in people and give an impetus to growth to Salt Lake City.

A Confidence Operator Secures a $400 Sealskin.

New York Morning Journal: About the maddest man in town yesterday was C. C. Shayne, the well-known fur manufacturer of No. 103 Prince street. He brought down his ponderous fist with a whack upon his mahogany desk as he said: "I'd give $500 if I had the scoundrel here now—just for a moment." The reason for Mr. Shayne's outbreak was this: At 11 o'clock Wednesday a stylish hansom drove up to the door of his salesrooms, on Prince street, and a dapper young man jumped out. He appeared to be of some standing and full of business, for he walked briskly in and asked to see Mr. Shayne. One of the salesmen informed him that Mr. Shayne was not in just then, but he would be happy to attend to him. "Oh, all right then." Here the young man drew a fancy memorandum book from his pocket, turned over a few pages and suddenly remarked:

"Ha, here it is. I want you to get me the best Alaska sealskin newmarket you have got. Let it be 36 inches in the bust and 54 inches long. I don't care about the price, but I want it taken down to my father at W. H. Schieffelen & Co.'s store, corner of William and Beekman streets. It must be there at 12 sharp, as my father—who, by the way, is a member of the firm—has to leave for his home in Tarrytown at 12:15."

The salesman rubbed his hands and set to work to get the desired article. He fixed upon an elegant one valued at $400, and as Mr. Shayne had not returned at 12 o'clock he decided to take it down to Schieffelen's big wholesale drug store as requested. When he reached there he found the same carriage in waiting, and when he entered he saw the young man affably talking with an employe of the place.

"Ah, I see you are on time," he chirruped, as he advanced toward the salesman. "Just give me the garment and I will take it to my father in his private office and bring you back the money."

He got the newmarket, but he has not been seen since, nor has any father been heard of, for no such man exists. The coachman waited outside with the coach, but the thief had made his escape by the William street entrance. The coachman was also a victim.

He Takes Plenty of Nourishment and Is a Trifle Better.

NEW YORK, April 12.—At 4:10 p. m. Dr. Barker said Mr. Conkling was a trifle better but there is no particular gain. During the day his temperature and pulse were unchanged. Among the callers to-day were August Belmont and Col. Fred Grant. At 4:30 Dr. Barker issued a bulletin stating that Conkling was about the same. He has taken plenty of nourishment during the day, principally beef tea, and rests well. He was awake when the doctor was there and recognizing him shook his hand.

Mining News—Sad Death—Personal and Business Gossip.

T. T. Barker, of Baker & Harper, surveyors, Butte, was here yesterday.

J. D. Thomas, one of Butte's wealthy grocerymen, who has some valuable mining property up Warm Springs Creek, is in town, making preparations for working the same.

P. J. Brophy paid this town a visit and returned last night to Butte.

Dr. Mitchell, of Mitchell & Snyder's Hospital, of this place, was here yesterday.

Harvey Mahon went to Butte on business on last night's 8:35 train. He will return to-day.

T. H. Ehret went to Deer Lodge yesterday as a witness in the case of J. B. Keefe vs. Mary Hazleton.

John Daly, brother of Tom Daly our townsman, is down from Cable, he reports too much snow yet to do any mining.

Joel A. Moss has just returned from the Cable country. He says the roads are clear of snow as far as Georgetown, and the owners of mines in that section are actively preparing to work them for all they are worth. The Georgetown Con Mining Company are not doing anything at their old works now, but have a force of men at work near Silver Lake District where they hope to find some good mines this summer.

L. G. Brown, of the Blue Eyed Nellie says they have eight teams hauling ore every day to the depot for shipment. He was also looking for two or three good miners.

Salton Cameron, of Georgetown, has started his saw mill and expects to cut between two and three hundred thousand feet of lumber this season, almost twice as much as last year.

Died at Mitchell & Snyder's hospital yesterday, D. S. Pope, aged 21 years. This young man entered the hospital on March 31 last, with the measles, but had so far recovered in a week that he was placed in the convalescent ward, but contrary to orders went down to his dinner. The day was cold and stormy and he took cold which developed into acute Bright's disease of the kidneys. From this he never recovered, but died on the fourth day after. He has a brother living here who telegraphed at once to his father living in Renwick, Ia. who replied by saying he wished the corpse sent to him. It has been put into an hermetically sealed casket and will be shipped on this morning's 8 o'clock train to the sorrowing parent.

It has generally been reported that a company composed of Deer Lodge gentlemen will erect a fine brick works about a mile and a half south of here in the near future. It will, it is said, be the largest plant of the kind in the Territory, and that they have a large body of the finest fire clay yet discovered in this part of the country.

Don't fail to see Haverly's great minstrels to-night. A great many have already procured their tickets, so they can take the children to the matinee to-morrow afternoon.

There is nothing so safe or strong in an emergency as the simple truth.

BALFOUR SUSTAINED.

The Home Rule Leader Characterizes the Ennis Outrage as Martial Law—Another Phase in the Emperor's Malady—Large Emigration From England.

LONDON, April 12.—Goschen informed the commons this afternoon that the holders of consols to the amount of £450,000,000 had already given their consent to conversion. Parnell moved the house adjourn debate in order that he could call attention to the outrageous conduct of the authorities at Ennis Sunday. If Balfour wanted to have such powers as had been used on that occasion let him come to Parliament and ask for them. What had been done at Ennis was martial law, and went beyond the powers conferred by the coercion act. Balfour replied, defending the action of the police and soldiers. The people were holding illegal meetings and made riotous demonstrations when the officers appeared. The responsibility for what suffering had arisen rested with the agitators who had incited their countrymen to illegal action. Morley recommended a public inquiry. When he was Irish Secretary if disturbances arose he did not stay in London to go to a banquet to tell his friends the Irish question was a great joke. The motion to adjourn was rejected. Ritchie then moved a second reading of the county government bill.

Heavy Emigration.

LONDON, April 12.—Two thousand six hundred emigrants left Queenstown during the past week.

Emperor Frederick's Malady Increasing.

BERLIN, April 12.—The new development in the Emperor's malady is an acute swelling of the tissue surrounding the orifice though which the canola is inserted. Dr. Bergman remained with the Emperor all night.

Powder Factory Explosion.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.—An explosion occurred to-day in a powder factory on the line of the St. Petersburg & Moscow railroad. Seven men were killed and many injured.

Belgium's Outlay.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—The Government's extraordinary expenditure of 1888 is estimated at $10,000,000. This is mainly for new forts, military roads and artillery.

New York Brewers Retaliate on Their Employes for Boycotting.

NEW YORK, April 12.—From present indications there will be a beer famine in this city after Monday next. Not only in