Historical Society


# BUTTE SEMI-WEEKLY MINER.

VOLUME IX. NO. 157. BUTTE, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888. WHOLE NO. 223


## THE COMING BATTLE.

*PARTY MEN IN CONGRESS PREPARING FOR THE WEEKS WORK.*

**All Possible Advantages to be Availed of in the Contest—Democracy will Adopt a Line of Action Monday.**

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The bills for the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories are the "special orders" on the Senate calendar for the coming week. The Indian appropriation bill will probably be called up Monday or Tuesday and will consume a day or more and the River and Harbor bill which will be reported to-morrow may be called up before the end of the week. The Fisheries treaty remains a matter of dispute in the Senate and promises to displace the special orders and all other business except appropriation bills until it is acted upon. The course of events, however, depends largely upon the action of the Democrats in the caucus to be held to-morrow morning. They have the power to

DELAY ACTION INDEFINITELY,

upon the motion to consider the treaty with open door, which is the pending question, but actual fillibustering though so long threatened has not yet begun. There are other matters of executive business of great importance before the Senate or its committees in respect to which the Democrats desire early action, among them the nomination of Mr. Fuller to be Chief Justice, and all of these must probably be delayed as a consequence of any dilatory movements in connection with the motion to take up the treaty. The belief is expressed by Senators of both parties that at the next secret session a vote will be reached and that the Democrats

WILL CONTENT THEMSELVES

with voting in the negative. They will thus help to make a quorum and will allow the majority to be responsible for admitting the public to hear the discussion. Should all this take place, however, it will still remain in the power of any two Senators under the rule which is applicable to legislative as well as executive business to eject the public and close the doors at will. The rule has been invoked in recent years only to summarily shut off some Senator who wished to have a vote on the proposition to admit the public to the executive sessions and it seems to have been adopted for use in

JUST SUCH CASES,

but it is well adopted to other uses and inasmuch as a strong minority of Senators are bitterly opposed to the present proposed innovation, it is apprehended its use may become common during the fisheries debate. Only one executive session with open doors can be recalled by men whose memory covers the proceedings of the Senate for a period of more than forty years. This was a session of two or three minutes, held on the last day of President Arthur's administration, on which occasion a message nominating General Grant for General on the retired list of the army was received and acted upon. The exceptional case was recommended by the President and adopted in defiance of the rules by the Senate as an extraordinary mark of respect to the nominee.

THE HOUSE

to-morrow will probably continue the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the tariff bill will then be taken up for consideration, debate under the five minute rule being in order. The Republicans will doubtless pursue the caucus policy of opposing every paragraph of the bill by offering amendments and demanding votes on them, so that the end of the week is not likely to show any material progress toward a final disposition of the bill. The state of the appropriation bills does not compare favorably with their condition during the last long session, although the business was then

MUCH BELOW THE AVERAGE.

Up to the present date but two of the fourteen appropriation bills have passed both houses, the military academy and pension bills; five more have passed the House, namely, the postoffice, diplomatic, District of Columbia, Indian and river and harbor bills. One (legislative) is pending. Six bills have not yet been reported from the committees; they are the sundry civil, army, navy, fortification, agricultural and the general deficiency appropriation bills. At a corresponding period in the 49th Congress, nine of the appropriation bills had passed the House and three had passed the Senate which was just one-third more than have been similarly disposed of this session.

*A GLANCE AT EUROPE.*

**Chances Largely Against the Recovery of Emperor Frederick**

BERLIN, May 26.—[Copyright, 1888, by New York Associated Press.]—To Butte Miner.—The progress of the disease in the throat of the Emperor Frederick, though slow, is certain. Without announcing the fact in bulletins, the physicians permit it to be known that the throat has become so contracted as to necessitate a change in the shape of the conula, with a more frequent cleansing of the apparatus. Several evening papers, exaggerating the gravity of the present phase of the Emperor's malady, published alarming reports of the recurrence of inflammation. The Emperor's appearance in Berlin shortly after five o'clock calmed the public excitement. His condition was not favorable for outing, but on learning of the renewal of the public alarm, the Emperor asked Dr. Dr. Mackenzie to assent to his taking a drive.

PRINCE BISMARCK

is expected in Berlin to-morrow. His return is accelerated by the state of negotiations with Austria on the Russian tariff question and the attitude of the French Government toward the Alsaace-Lorraine passport edict. M. Herbette, the French Ambassador, has asked for an interview with the Chancellor, it is surmised, with the intention of requesting a withdrawal or modification of the decree. Prince Hohenlohe was summoned from Strasburg to report upon the situation in Alsaace-Lorraine. He was received by the Emperor yesterday, and will meet Prince Bismarck Monday. The passport decree does not meet with solid approval, even in government circles. It is admitted that the measure will have a baneful effect upon commerce in Alsaace-Lorraine and hamper tourists and travellers besides exciting more intense

IRRITATION IN FRANCE.

The Government organs express a sincere sorrow that a decree so injurious to commerce and traffic should be forced upon the Government, but declare that no modification is possible until the malcontents of Alsaace-Lorraine accept their position as units of the German nation. The foreign office has under consideration a measure affecting travelers coming direct from England via. Calais or from southern parts of France via. Beelfort, who are not French citizens.

The inauguration of retaliatory customs measures against Russia is delayed until Austria is prepared to join in an economic war. Public feeling in Germany and the opinion of business men concur in approving the Governments projected reprisals. It is not necessary for Prince Bismarck to await the assent of the Reichtag before decreeing

A PROHIBITORY TARIFF.

Under the law of 1879 the government was empowered to raise the tariff 50 per cent for countries treating Germany unfavorably. The assent of the Reichstag must be asked afterwards. Nobody can contest the fact that Russia is placing an exceptional tariff on German products. Impending fiscal projects of the Czar's government will also raise the duties on cotton fabrics and German wines. Some times St. Petersburg

AUTHORITIES INFLUENCE RAILWAYS

to divert exports to the Baltic ports instead of over the German railroads by giving a preference in rates to Riga, Revel and Liban. Railway directors under the inspiration of the government propose to break the convention of rates formed last year with the German railways, by which the advantage secured by Meriel, Konigsburg and Dantzic have given an impetus to the trade of these ports. Further orders to the Governor of Baltic provinces direct him to energetically pursue the policy of expelling German traders and farmers. Letters from Konisburg describe the numerous arrivals of families of

TRADERS WHO WERE EXPELLED

during the present week on briefest notice. They had been refused permission to become naturalized. Their property was seized and they were sent to Germany absolutely ruined. Apart from the hostile political relations the economic situation makes it necessary for Germany to retaliate. Prince Bismarck appears to be undecided regarding the extent of the measures against Russia. Whether they should be comprehensive prohibition or only a limited increase of duties on cereals. A semi-official in Pesther Lloyd forecasts the severest form of tariff war will be waged by both countries as the means of bringing affairs to a climax. According to this article if Prince Bismarck intends to establish economic measures that will drive Russia to despair, Germany can rely on Austrian assistance to accelerate events, and so end a situation which has now become intolerable.

THE LANDTAG.

Both houses of the Landtag met at six o clock this evening in joint session, Herr Ratiboor presiding Herr Von Puttkamer read a loyal order closing the session. Previous to the joint session the lower house held a setting, when Herr Richter, seizing a chance during a discussion on the validity of the election, attacked the conservative national press as licensed organs that were privileged during the recent chancellor crisis, to defend Prince Bismarck at the expense of the Empress Victoria. He specially alluded to the petitions to the crown which had been set afloat in Leipsic and Breslau, asking the retention of Prince Bismarck in office, and condemned vehemently the action of the government in instituting proceedings against progressive papers for reprinting from conservative journals personal attacks upon the Empress, while allowing the original source of the articles to go unmolested. Herr Richter's speech

EVOKED REJOINDERS

from Herr Rauch and Haupt, conservatives; Zeedlitz, free conservative, and Emdien, national liberal, each of whom protested against Herr Richters dragging the name of the sovereign into the debate.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS

on the frontier are progressing rapidly. The Armee Terordnungsblatt publishes orders for the strengthening of the eastern garrisons in the districts of Neidenburg, Solden and Lyck. Austrian papers say that within the next few weeks the garrison of Galicia will be increased by eighteen battalions. Reinforcements are going to Herzegovnia frontier Pesther Lloyd warns Prince Nicholas that Austria will not long tolerate a robber state in her vicinity and that if under orders of Russia, he disturbs the peace he will be crushed and Montenegro will cease to exist before its friends can interfere. The threat is well backed. The Austrian war office is certain that its troops can sweep over Moutenegro with little resistance. General Van Plamitz accompanied by a number of

SAXON STAFF OFFICERS,

had inspected the Prezemyst fort work at Crackow, and other expected centres of operations. The Brataino party in Roumania has issued a manifesto explicitly declaring in favor of an alliance with Germany and Austria and denouncing Russia as Roumania's enemy. In the course of a debate in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth to-day Herr Von Fisca, Prime Minister, in renewing the refusal of the government to be represented at the Paris exposition said he even could not advise Hungarians personally so send exhibits. The government, he declared was bound to consider what might happen if the political situation should become more complicated. It must be remembered that in times the popular feeling in France would become excited and it might happen that against the wish of the French Government the property of Hungarian subjects would be damaged and the national flag insulted. The statement caused

A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

After a pause the Prime Minister added France would certainly not take it—no representation of Hungary. A corner in maize engineered by Austrian land owners, began to seriously affect the market at home. The syndicate has bought 180,000 tons, payment for which is due on delivery. It already holds 90,000 tons stored in Vienna, Pesth and the chief provincial towns. The public graneries are overflowing, rent of wharves and magazines has risen 100 per cent., the price of corn advanced from 5 florins 70 kreutzer to six florins 95 kreutzer per 100 metrical pounds.

*THE MONTREAL GAS EXPLOSION.*

**Further Particulars of the Loss of Life and Property.**

MONTREAL, May 27.—It is now believed the gas house explosion was caused by a fitter incautiously approaching a leak with a lamp while endeavoring to locate it. The damage to the property is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. It is possible the walls of the adjoining building are so shaken that a large portion of it will have to be taken down. The excitement in the east end of the city is very great. The scene presented while the bodies of the victims were being removed was very pathetic. Another name, that of a young man named O'Brien, has been added to the list of killed. His body and that of Jos. Angel are still under the debris. The following is a list of the fatally injured: Angus Gay, A. Caughnawaga, Indian, fractured skull, burned face and hands; Geo. Fisher, frightfully burned; Thomas Stacy, compound fracture of the leg and burns on hands, face and legs.

*IS IT RIGHT.*

**A Claim that the Body of Tascott the Snell Murderer is Found.**

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—The Herald will publish to-morrow an account of the probable identification of W. B. Tascott, the murderer of A. G. Snell. The body of a young man shot in the abdomen was found in the Lake last Tuesday, and it is reported by the Herald to-day that the body found answers the description of Tascott, as given by the chief of police of Chicago. Yesterday several fishermen at Waukegan found a bottle containing information that Tascott contemplated suicide and his body would be found in Milwaukee Bay.

**Louisiana Democrats.**

BATON ROGUE, May 26.—The Democratic Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis met here to-day. The usual Democratic platform was adopted. Samuel D. McElroy, Charles Parlange, James Jeffries and Dudley Avery were chosen delegates at large; Electorsat large, H. A. May and Frank R. Stubbs. Adjourned.

## HIS LAST FIGHT.

*THE DEATH STRUGGLE OF SHERIDAN WITH INSIDUOUS DISEASE.*

**Latest Reports Indicate That There is no Chance of His Winning in the Unequal Contest—Resting Easily.**

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In speaking of the case of General Sheridan his wife says that his improved condition during yesterday was evident. He was bright and cheerful and read the papers, laughing when he found anything that pleased him. When he found some statements, however, that he was very ill, he was not pleased and not backward in making the fact known. The family endeavored to keep some of the more alarming accounts from him, but he at once noticed the absence of papers and called for them. He enjoyed the presence of his children in his room two or three times during the afternoon and two or three intimate friends were allowed to see him. There was a constant stream of private and official callers to inquire after his health. Mrs. Sheridan

THE GENERAL'S MOTHER

will not come to Washington, as has been stated she is very old, in feeble health and it is thought would be unable to stand the journey here. The General's strength kept up remarkably well and he was able to walk across the floor without assistance and to move from his bed to any easy chair with little apparent effort. He took considerable nourishment, mostly peptonized milk, though a dish of chicken broth was also given him in the afternoon. The trouble with which General Sheridan is afflicted is due to a chronic imperfect closure of the valves of the heart, thus allowing the blood which has been discharged from that organ to be forced back again, thereby imposing additional burdens upon it. The immediate danger lies in the fact that in one of his

WEAK OR FAINTING SPELLS

the General's heart refuses to act, and this spell is always to be apprehended. It is on this account that the presence of the physician is constantly needed in order that some powerful heart stimulant may be immediately administered to lead the patient over any attack which may occur. It is said that General Sheridan has been troubled with this affection of the heart for at least three or four years, and that he must have known of it.

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

It is further said to be a disease with which many men who are actively engaged in business and have clear heads and apparently good health are afflicted. They may live a long time and go about their ordinary avocations, while in other cases the disease quickly runs its course and causes the death of the person troubled with it. In nine cases out of ten it is said to be caused by acute rheumatism and it is not at all improbable that General Sheridan may have contracted this heart disease in exposures incident to his military duties.

MORNING BULLETIN.

The following bulletin was issued this morning, May 27, after a consultation, at 8 a. m., by Drs. O'Reilly, Byrne, Yarrow, and Matthews: General Sheridan has rested fairly well during the latter part of the night and has taken a sufficient quantity of nourishment. Brandy has been administered at times during the night, but has been improving constantly since 4 a. m. The unfavorable symptoms reported last evening were not relieved till 3 a. m. Less oedema of lower extremities. Expresses himself as rested, and as feeling comfortable. [Signed] R. M. O'REILLY, W. MATHEWS, H. C. YARROW, C. B. BYRNE.

Bulletin—10 p. m. General Sheridan is not so strong or well this evening as he was early in the day. There has been no recurrence of the heart trouble, but the efforts of the physicians to rally him from the attack of yesterday evening proved unavailing. At this time (8:15 p. m.) the doctors are even less hopeful than before.

HOPE ABANDONED.

Bulletin—10:30 p. m. All hope has been abandoned, and it is not believed that General Sheridan can live another twenty-four hours.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

Bulletin—midnight. To an inquiry made at 11:30 p. m., as to General Sheridan's condition, the answer returned was: "He is hovering between life and death."

RESUME OF HIS CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 12:30.—General Sheridan's condition is much worse than it was last night. He appears to be gradually sinking, and almost all hope has been abandoned. His strength is gradually failing, and while there has been no recurrence of the heart failure, there is a continual tendency in that direction, and his pulse has been growing weaker and breathing more heavy. About six o'clock he desired to be lifteed up higher, and two attendants assisted by Mrs. Sheridan endeavored to raise him. He was so heavy that they had some difficulty and the General noticing said jokingly "I am pretty heavy, but I haven't got any paralysis," referring to the newspaper statement, that his malady is a dropsical swelling and is due to imperfect circulation of the blood. General Sheridan fully recognizes that

HIS END MAY COME

at any moment and it is said he has made all arrangements he desired to have perfected before his demise. One of the physicians in attendance said this evening: "General Sheridan has great vital powers, but I do not think he will be alive thirty hours from now and certainly not in two days unless there is a great change. He has no pain and I think he will sink away easily. A recurrence of the heart trouble may come, the heart will cease to beat and all will be at an end." At the General's house all is quiet and conversation is carried on in subdued whispers, so as not to disturb him in the least should he be able to sleep. There was

A STEADY STREAM OF CALLERS

at the residence during the day, and many telegrams were received asking for information as to his condition. The callers include many persons well known in Washington life, and a considerable number of them were ladies. The President sent a basket of flowers and a note of sympathy to Mrs. Sheridan. He asked to be informed of the General's condition, and expressed the sincere hope that his life would be spared. General Sheridan has always been

A GREAT FAVORITE WITH THE PRESIDENT,

who admires his frank, open manner of expressing his opinion upon current topics and his peculiarly pleasing way of emphasizing his statements by little anecdotes. The General appeared to gradually grow weaker as night fell and this change was noted in the doctors bulletin, which was prepared at 8 o'clock and issued later. It reads as follows: 8 p. m.—"Repeated attacks, partial failure of heart and its continued feeble action have induced a condition of the lungs which prevents proper action of the blood. This condition has hitherto been measurably controlled but it shows such a tendency to recurrence as to justify the most serious apprehensions. It is critical. He is free from pain and distress and so expresses himself." Two hours later another bulletin was issued. It simply said "No change for the better."

THE LATEST.

Bulletin—1:45.—Sheridan is sleeping quietly, and no immediate danger is apprehended. The only persons in the room are one physician and a nurse. The other doctors are lying down, and Mrs. Sheridan has been persuaded to take a short rest. The General has had one or two slight attacks of coughing.

*HUNTED DOWN.*

**Chamberlain the Double Indiana Murderer Recaptured.**

DELPHI, Ind., May 27.—Chamberlain, the murderer of Miss Witenborg, of Monticello, who broke jail the other night and in escaping brained Sheriff Henderson, was captured near here this morning. To two young ladies, cousins of Chamberlain's, is due the capture of the desperado. Last evening, an hour before sundown, Chamberlain entered the house of his uncle, William Riddle, six miles from Reynolds, the latter is a widower and was absent from home, and his daughters Ida and Mary, aged 19 and 21, kept house for him. Their feelings hardly can be described as they stood face to face with the young man who at that moment was being hunted for by thousands of armed men. Chamberlain was almost exhausted as, for the entire night and day he had dogged about the country in a rain without a bite to eat or a moment to rest. When informed that Deputy Sheriff Harvey had searched the house but an hour before, he dropped on the sofa for a short rest. His cousins then induced him to remove his clothing and hang them before the fire to dry. When he fell asleep, Ida remained at the house and Mary ran across the field and told the story to Ralph and Arthur Laurie, the two nearest neighbors. Armed with shot guns and accompanied by three others, they entered the house, and while Laurie drew a bead on the desperado the others sprang upon him and bound him. At midnight arrangements were made to start for this place. He was then taken to Monticello, where the authorities expect a lynching, as public feeling against the murderer is wrought up to the highest pitch. Company H, First Regiment, State Troops, arrived at Monticello this afternoon under orders from Governor Gray, to prevent a lynching. The presence of the troops only had the effect of adding to the excitement and further enraging the people.

*ANOTHER BIG SUIT.*

**Coast Bonanza Kings Accused of Swindling Stockholders.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—John Nelson filed suit yesterday against the Nevada Bank, John W. Mackay, James C. Flood, J. P. Jones, the Comstock Mill & Mining Company, and the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company et al, wherein he alleges that Mackay, Flood and Jones, who own a controlling interest in Consolidated Virginia, entered into a combination and conspiracy to defraud the other stockholders, including the complainant in pursuance of which they had all the Consolidated Virginia ore crushed at the mills of the Comstock Mining Company, organized by themselves. On this ore they charged from $2 to $3 per ton more for milling than the other mill companies would have done, thereby defrauding the stockholders, it is claimed, out of fully $880,000. In addition it is claimed defendants as directors of the Nevada Bank charged commissions for the sale of bullion, whereby they again swindled the stockholders out of over $80,000. Other charges are laid, and the complainant asks that defendants be compelled to account for these sums; that all contracts between the Comstock Company and the Mining Company and the Nevada Bank be declared void.

*HANCOCK THE SUPERB.*

**Memorial Exercises at the Tomb of the Great Soldier.**

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 27.—Memorial services were held over the tomb of General Hancock in Montgomery Cemetery to-day. Mr. Stephenson, orator of the day, delivered a speech in which he denounced the interference of the Grand Army posts with politics. He also rebuked the political leaders who would cast venom at the departed defenders of the Union. The speaker was frequently applauded while making such references. About 5,000 persons were in attendance in the cemetery.

**Should Have Blown Them Out First.**

CLAYBURNE, Texas, May 27.—Yesterday N. W. Wheeler, an engineer on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, shot and killed Bertie Davis, a cyprian with whom he had been living the past year. After emptying the revolver into the body of the woman he reloaded it, sat down on a bed in front of where she lay dead on the floor, placed the pistol in his mouth and deliberately blew out his brains.

*THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.*

**A Call Upon All Good Citizens to Observe Memorial Day.**

Following is the text of Mayor Hamilton's proclamation requesting the general observance of Memorial Day in proper form:

Whereas, National custom has set aside the 30th day of May as an annual reminder of the brave who sleep "neath sod and sea;" and, whereas, our heroes died that liberty and peace in unity might ever dwell; it is, therefore, proper that this festival of our gallant dead be observed with appropriate ceremonies, and that each grave be garlanded anew with choicest flowers.

The gratitude of millions free should on this day ascend, like incense, to the memories of the brave men who, in hour of supremest need, went forth from happy homes to battle and die for the right.

To-day on myriads mounds, marking the rest of many, will loving hands strew floral gifts and skillful singers chant their requiems; but many more, as brave as they, in dark ravine, deep recess or forest, by cypress, or where willows bend, sleep, beneath southern skies, in unknown graves. These may not rest beneath bright robes of flowers, but all shall wear the wreath of laurel.

This day, so wisely dedicated to the memories of our brave dead, should be most willingly and generally observed, in all places where our soldier sleeps; and to the end that the observance of these memorial services may be universal,

Now, Therefore, I, L. J. Hamilton, Mayor of Butte City, do hereby recommend that the citizens thereof lay aside the duties and cares of business of every day life on the 30th day of this month, and that all places of trade be closed, at least a portion of the time; and that there be a general attendance upon and participation in the services of the day.

Given under my hand, at Butte City, M. T., this 26th day of May, A. D., 1888.

L. J. HAMILTON,
Mayor of Butte City, M. T.


**Mothers!**

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend; 35 doses, 35 cents.


**Passed a Good Night.**

BERLIN, May 26.—The Emperor passed a good night and felt refreshed this morning. He went out in the park shortly after arising.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

*SOME BUNCOMBE TALK ABOUT CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.*

**The House Half Completes Consideration of an Appropriation Bill—The Senate Agrees to Consider the Fisheries Treaty in Open Session.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the House, under call of the States, the following bill was introduced and referred: By Cheadle of Indiana (by request) to retire ex-soldiers and sailors who have been wounded in battle after twenty-one years of service in the civil service. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill. In connection with the action on salary of the First Auditor of the Treasury, Kerr of Iowa commented on the civil service reform as practiced by the Democratic party, and sent to the clerk's desk and had read a circular to Federal office-holders in Iowa written by the Secretary of the Democratic State Committee of Iowa, and asking for voluntary contributions. A sharp interchange of the merits of the civil service law and

THE ATTITUDE OF THE TWO PARTIES

noted toward it then took place between Weaver of Iowa, Steele of Indiana, Cranor of Illinois and others. After completing consideration of sixty of the 110 pages of the bill, the committee rose. Townsend of Illinois, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Army Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then adjourned.

**The Senate.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Senate today Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill. The report of the committee, he said, would not possibly be ready for a week. Jones, of Arkansas, called attention to some remarks made last week by Senator Stewart on the veto question, particularly those making charges against the Attorney General in connection with the land titles in California and with the raid on the Bell Telephone Company, and earnestly

DEFENDED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Stewart defended his position in reference to private land claim suits in California and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter to the President from Governor Waterman, of California, bearing on that subject, and representing that the litigation to settle the land in that state has been going on for nearly forty years. He declared there was no outrage in the whole history of California equal to that of reopening the litigation. The Senate then went into executive session and remained with closed doors till 5 o'clock. The doors were then re-opened and the Senate proceeded (still in executive session) to vote on the following resolution, which was agreed to without division: Resolved, The injunction of secrecy be removed from all proceedings of the Senate in reference to the treaty with Great Britain now under consideration. The Senate then adjourned.

*PROHIBITION CONVENTION*

**—R. Fisk, of New Jersey, Willing to be the Standard Bearer.**

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Although the Prohibition National Convention does not meet until Wednesday morning, preparations of the local committees are practically completed. The place of meeting, Tomlinson Hall, has been neatly decorated with flags, banners and flowers, appropriate mottoes being interspersed among gaily colored ornamentations. Delegates are arriving on every train. The main body will not be here until to-morrow, some even delaying their arrival until Wednesday morning. The Convention under call should include 1,094 members, 818 being regular, and 276 provisional. Chairman Samuel Dickie, of Albion, Michigan, and Treasurer Hastings, of Madison, Wisconsin, are already here.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

of the convention will not be determined upon until the National Committee meets to-morrow, but it is probable that St. John will be the presiding officer, if he will consent to accept the position. Among the delegates who have already arrived there is but one mentioned as a Presidential nominee—Clinton B. Fisk, of New York, although a large number would be glad to vote for St. John, who has declared himself in positive terms as out of the field for Vice President. A large number of names are mentioned, among them Green Clay Smith of Kentucky, John A. Brooks, Kansas City, Levy Tanner, Alabama, E. L. Dalhovey, Texas, George W. Bain, Kentucky, and Joshua Levering, Baltimore.

*ANOTHER BLAINE LIE.*

**He Says that His Political Literature Has Been Stolen.**

NEW YORK, May 28.—An Augusta, Me., special says: One of Blaine's prominent friends states that Blaine's home was broken into some time ago during the family's absence, and all of his political and business correspondence and private papers, involving financial, which were in his library were overhauled and carefully examined and a portion of them abstracted. Matters have been kept secret in hope that the thief might be discovered but he has never been. The supposition is that the robbery was perpetrated in the expectation of obtaining something among Blaine's private papers which might be used to his political injury if ever wanted. The character of the papers stolen is unknown.

*HEAVY WATER FALL.*

**The People of the Flooded Districts Getting Discouraged.**

CHICAGO, May 28.—An almost unprecedented water fall was reported yesterday throughout the West. At Quincy, Ills., two and one-eighth inches fell in less than four hours, greatly discouraging the people in the flooded districts. Great damage was done by hail, wind and lightning in the territory extending from Indiana to Nebraska. Many streams are over their banks. A water-spout which broke in the northwestern part of Dawes county, Neb., submerged five miles of track on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, and washed away numerous bridges. The damage along White and Lone Tree river is very great. White river rose sixteen feet in forty minutes, and farmers had to abandon their homes, which were washed away. No loss of life is yet reported.

**Probably the Victors.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Times today says the Democratic ticket to be placed in nomination at the St. Louis convention will be: For President, Grover Cleveland; for Vice President, Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio. Thurman has consented to allow his name to be presented, and the nomination will be tendered to him with the full knowledge and approbation of the leading men of the party throughout the country. Congressman Randall said to-day: "Ex-Senator Thurman will undoubtedly be the nominee for Vice President. He is agreed upon by everybody, and is willing to accept the nomination. He is the best and strongest man to be placed on the ticket."

The mere mention of Thurman's name it is believed will insure the result. There will be but two ballots taken in the National Convention, the first for President and the second for Vice President. The South has no candidate for Vice President, but will support New York's choice, which will be Thurman. Pennsylvania and Ohio will join hands with New York, and that will be enough to nominate. With Thurman on the ticket the Democrats will feel perfectly safe about Indiana, and will expect to keep Republicans busy with preventing him from running away with Ohio.

*SPORTING NEWS.*

**Racing at Various Points Yesterday—Base Ball Notes.**

NEW YORK, May 28.—The weather at Gravesend to-day was raw and cold and threatened rain.

Five furlongs—King Crab won, Royal Arch second, Portland third. Time 1:04.

One mile—Fenelon won, Cyclone Colt second, Regulus third. Time 1:48¾.

Six furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Sam Wood won, Peril second, Jay F. Dee third. Time 1:19.

One and one-eighth miles—Specialty won, Tea Tray second. Time 2:02¼.

One and one-eighth miles, handicap—Favor won, Bessie June second. Kolooh third. Time 2:00¾.

Six furlongs—Woodson won, Nita second, Brambleton third. Time 1:17¾.

Six furlongs, selling—Pocatello won, Cholula second, Fountain third. Time 1:19.

ST. LOUIS RACES.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The attendance was large. The first race was run in a drenching rain and hail storm, which turned the track into a belt of water and mud.

Seven furlongs—Hilda won, Counsellor second, Bankrupt third. Time, 1:31¾.

One and one-eighth miles—Wahoo won, Paragon second, Wary third. Time, 2:02¾.

For 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Champagne Charley won, Liberty second, The Lioness third. Time, 1:02¾.

One mile—Silver Bell won, Sultan second, G. W. Cook third. Time, 1:50¾.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Gray Cloud won, Bangor second, Hornpipe third. Time, 1:51½.

CINCINNATI RACES.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The weather was clear but the track a little lumpy and slow; attendance large.

Six furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Rapine won, Housatonic second, Fullsail third. Time 1:18

Half mile, for 2-year-olds—Minnie Palmer won, Jakie Toms second, Jakie Miller third. Time 52¾.

Seven furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Lottie Wall won, Sunbeam second, Grissette third. Time 1:30.

One mile, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Osceola won, Beaconsfield second, Macbeth third. Time 1:44¾.

Nine furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upwards—Jacobin won, Montrose second, Hypatia third. Time 1:58.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Senators were whitewashed to-day by the Giants. Keefe's pitching was too much for the visitors. Much dissatisfaction was caused by the umpiring of Daniels who certainly favored the home team, but this did not materially effect the result of the game. Time was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness and rain. Score:

[illegible] BASE BALL SCORES.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 5, Cincinnati 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 9, Kansas City 0.

At Louisville—Louisville 5, Brooklyn 6.

At Chicago—The games at Chicago, Boston and Pittsburg, and the association game at Cleveland were postponed on account of rain.

**A Serious Accident.**

ANACONDA, May 27.—[Special to the Miner.]—Hercules Gherette, a young man who has been employed as general delivery clerk for Mr. Mahan at the postoffice in this place, concluded to go fishing Sunday morning. After fishing awhile he concluded he would shoot birds with a pistol. The birds were scarce, however, and he concluded to cross over into a field, when he put his pistol into his hip pocket and in attempting to jump over a fence, he having forgot to put the trigger down, the pistol was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the hip and ranging downwards, making a serious and painful wound.

**Two Men Killed.**

ABINGTON, Va., May 28.—The engineers of the Tennessee Steel and Iron Company, while surveying in Wise County on the 25th were attacked by a body of men in the bushes and two of the party were killed. The company of guards employed to protect the engineers were driven off and routed. Great trouble is expected and settlers of the neighborhood have warned the engineers to leave immediately. The cause of the trouble is a dispute over the possession of land which both settlers and company claim.

**New York Quotations.**

NEW YORK, May 28.—Hops dull.

Sugar firm, fair refining quoted 4¾, refined firm; C 5⅛, extra C 5⅜@⅝, white extra C 5⅞, yellow 5 5-16@5⅝, off A 6@6 1-16.

Copper dull.

Lead steady, domestic 4.07½.

Tin nominal.

Coffee, spot fair; Rio firm at 16¼. Options 15@25 points lower; less active. May 14.40@60, June 13.55@60, July 12.80@13.05, August 11.80@12.10, September 11.15@40.

**Wants to Go to Jail.**

COLUMBUS, O., May 28.—The State Board of Pardons heard the application of Blinky Morgan to-day for a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life, and recommended to the governor to extend the time of execution to sixty days from June 1, to give them time to examine the case.

**Great Rejoicing.**

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—The city of Samarkhand is the scene of great rejoicing over the opening of a new railway to the Caspian Sea. Salvos of artillery greeted the arrival of the first train, upon which were General Annenkoff and the notable company. The formal opening will take place on the anniversary of the coronation of Alexander III.

**Stocks Dull.**

NEW YORK, May 28.—The stock market was active and weak in the forenoon, but recovered somewhat later, becoming quiet to dull. The general list was dull within narrow range, and all character displayed was given a few stocks, among which Reading, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul and Union Pacific were most prominent.

**A Mormon Apostle Dead.**

SALT LAKE, May 28.—Erastus Snow, one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church, died last night at the age of 70. He was among the earliest converts to Smith, and very soon became one of the leading men of the church.

**A Victim for the Penitentiary.**

ST. PARIS, O., May 28.—N. Rhodes, cashier of the First National Bank, has been arrested for embezzling the funds of the bank, and is held for appearance before the United States Commissioner, May 31.

**$50,000 Loss.**

CANTON, O., May 28.—The wind and rainstorm this afternoon blew down a portion of the newly erected factory building of the Denber Watch Case Company, causing a loss of $50,000.

## DECIDEDLY BETTER.

*GENERAL SHERIDAN PASSED A COMFORTABLE DAY.*

**His Condition Still Precarious But Hope Revived—Hosts of Friends Inquiring Constantly—The President's Anxiety—The Chances Still Against Him.**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The doctors have issued the following bulletin as the result of a consultation held at 9 o'clock this a. m.: "General Sheridan passed a bad night, having an irregular pulse, labored respiration and being frequently delirious. Since daybreak, however, and especially within the last hour, there has been a slight, but distinct, improvement in all his symptoms. Pulse 110, steadier; oedema of the legs has gradually subsided, and is now slight. He continues to take an ample supply of nourishment, which seems to be assimilated."

LATER NEWS.

At 11:10 General Sheridan was sleeping quietly and restfully. At 9 o'clock this morning he recognized and spoke pleasantly to his body servant. Mrs. Sheridan has expressed herself as deeply grateful for the sympathy and kindness that have been extended, and for the many messages received from the General's friends. The General awoke at 11:15 and his mind was entirely clear. He recognized every one about him. Oxygen has been administered constantly since he awoke and his facial appearance is but slightly changed.

CONDITION AT NOON.

12:15 p. m.—There is no change in Sheridan's condition. Oxygen is being constantly administered.

There was a general feeling of relief in General Sheridan's household this morning when the physicians issued their bulletin that there had been a slight but distinct improvement in his symptoms. The night was an anxious one. The distinguished patient seemed to have grown weaker and weaker and the chances of his recovery less and less as the hours dragged slowly along. Indeed he was so low in the early hours of the morning that the attendants almost abandoned hopes. The history of the case shows that the most dangerous time for the General is between the hours of two and six in the morning, and this morning was no exception to the rule.

THE PHYSICIANS AND NURSES

were with him during that period, and the discouraging news coming from the bedside from time to time filled the anxious watchers with grave fears. Mrs. Sheridan

BORE UP BRAVELY,

and though unable to obey the doctor's advice to take some sleep, showed rare confidence and composure Representatives of the press remained in the vicinity of the house all night and received information from the inside every half hour. In answer to inquiries at the door, the reply came that there was no material change in the General's condition. Towards morning the reply was: "I am sorry to say that the General is no better," or "the General is not quite so well." This was the situation at 8 a. m. when people began to arrive in numbers to make inquiries about

THE GENERAL'S CONDITION.

At that hour there had been a slight improvement [illegible] not calculated to afford the callers much encouragement. Many prominent officials called in person and others sent their servants for news. At the morning consultation the physicians agreed that the general symptoms showed a slight improvement. This news dispelled for a time the news which hung over the household for the night, and bright glances of hope were exchanged among the friends assembled in the library.

CLEVELAND'S SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A bulletin issued by the physicians at 2:30 says: "General Sheridan has retained all improvement noted in this morning's bulletin, and in addition his mind has grown markedly clearer. At 3:30 Col. Blount reported the condition of General Sheridan much changed. All the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Endicott, who is out of the city, called at the house during the forenoon. The President sent a messenger twice during the day, and expressed an earnest desire to be promptly advised of any change in the General's condition. He also sent a beautiful basket of flowers to Mrs. Sheridan. Many telegrams of condolence have been received.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The physicians say that General Sheridan is decidedly better. He instantly recognizes any of his friends who enter the room and often enquires after their health. At no time, said Kellogg, has the General given up hopes.

The following bulletin prepared at 8:30 p. m., says: General Sheridan passed a most comfortable day. He dozed at intervals and about 5 p. m. had a quiet sleep of nearly an hour's duration from which he awoke feeling refreshed and cheerful. He has slept occasionally since. His mind is perfectly clear. He is stronger. His pulse has gained in force and regularity and at no time has exceeded 110.