THE NEW NORTH-WEST.

JAMES H. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

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THE elaborate descriptions of the earthquake scenes in Charleston are almost as impressive as Byron's "Dream of Darkness."

ON the 17th of September, 1887, the anniversary of the completion of the Constitution of the United States and its public presentation by Washington will occur.

THE *Miner* predicts the Republicans of Silver Bow will nominate Mell Lowry for Sheriff, Harry C. Kessler for Treasurer, and Chas. S. Warren for Assessor. If they do they will head a winning ticket.

THE earthquakes this week shook up half the continent and were the most extensive history records. It will not be surprising if wondrous stories come from the isles of the sea and even a new Atlantis may rear its head above the ocean.

The Government has wisely decided to remove the Apaches from the San Carlos reservation in Arizona, and is favorably disposed to locating them on the Fort Marion Military reservation in Florida, if it is found large enough. There are 120 of them now at San Carlos and a dozen or so at Fort Leavenworth.

THE Democratic Central Committee of Montana organized by electing W. A. Clark Chairman, Hugh McQuaid Secretary, and W. B. Hundley Treasurer. Headquarters are established at the office of J. T. Lowry, Esq., Helena. It is not anticipated the campaign will open vigorously until the latter part of September.

GEN. W. B. HAZEN, Chief of the Signal Service of the United States, has been in Montana the past week inspecting the stations. As he regards the Montana stations chiefly serviceable in noting the approach of cold waves from the polar regions which sweep down east of the Rocky Mountains, he does not deem the establishment of other stations here necessary.

Chief Justice Waite, Judge Sawyer, John H. Boalt, Esq., and ex-Judge H. L. Hosmer were conducted through the Chinese quarters of San Francisco Saturday night. Judge Waite was disgusted, and said: "I do not believe in bringing any more Chinese here, but those here should not be molested. The immigration should stop, and I am now firmly convinced that the Restriction Act was not passed any too soon."

THE Northern Pacific is replacing the pine ties—or sleepers as the English call them—at many points with oak ties. It seems that not only is the life of a pine tie very short here, four or five years decaying them as much as six or eight years does oak ties elsewhere, but the pine does not hold the spikes on heavy grades and curves with the desired tenacity. Hence the use of oak ties. They cost more, but their life is longer and they hold the spikes firm, rendering accidents less likely to occur.

WE cannot see why the Northern Pacific Company delays construction of the 25 miles of road from Drummond to Philipsburg. It has only 45 feet average grade and lies through dry, smooth ground almost the entire distance. Mr. Hugh Kirkendall has contracts for 12,000 tons of freight to go in for the Granite Company alone this fall from Drummond and we learn Agent Scott, of the Union Pacific was over in Philipsburg last week contracting to deliver freight via Anaconda at the lowest rates Philipsburg has ever had. The people desire the railroad; it will pay a profit from the day it is operated and it ought to be built this year.

THOS. BAKER, editor and proprietor of the *Madisonian*, was nominated by the joint convention of Beaverhead and Madison counties for Representative, but declined, owing to press of private business. The people seem to be awakening to the fact that there is a good deal of working intelligence and reliable integrity on the Montana press this year—Mr. Sutherlin, of Meagher, and Messrs. Kennedy and Spaulding, of Missoula, and Mr. W. E. Davidson, of the Walkerville *News*, having also been nominated for the Legislature. Really it wouldn't be a bad idea just to have a Legislature composed of one representative from each newspaper in Montana—but come to think of it that wouldn't do; everybody would be wanting to start a newspaper.

AN earthquake prevailed over a large portion of the Eastern States Tuesday evening, manifesting itself more or less violently in New York, Augusta, Ga.; Louisville, Ky.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Cincinnati, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Memphis, Tenn.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Wilwaukee, Wis.; Dubuque, Ia.; Baltimore, Md.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mobile, Ala., and intermediate points. The first shock in Washington occurred at 9:53, and the second shock at 9:54, the latter lating 4½ seconds. There were also shocks at 10:04, 10:10 and 10:30. Prof. Capen, of the Signal Service, predicted several days before, "an awful and terrific earthquake shock" about the time it occurred. There was much alarm but little damage done in most of the regions shaken.

THE failure of Congress to appropriate pay for the Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park and his ten subordinates, resulted in a troop of 52 cavalrymen, under Capt. Harris, being sent in there to protect the Park from spoliation, and relieved Col. Wear, the late Superintendent. There was, therefore, no one under whose superintendency the $20,000 appropriated by Congress for constructing and repairing roads could be expended. Capt. Harris, who is level-headed, presented the case to the Department, representing the necessity for road work, etc., and asked instructions. The Department directed surveys, estimates, etc., to be made and forwarded. Capt. H. responded that such a course would consume the working season, and if anything were to be done, it must be done at once. Thereupon the Interior Department directed Oscar Swanson, the efficient road builder of the Park, to take 40 men and proceed to work immediately, and he is doing so. It seems there is a squabble in Congress about these Park appropriations and officials on account of the patronage in it, and that some of the House members having the ear of the appropriation committee, got the Superintendent's salary omitted so as to cut off the official head of Col. Wear, who is the friend of Senator Vest—and Vest is the man they are after—there being an impression that he assumed to run the Park too much in his own interest, or too little in theirs. After all, perhaps it is not the worst thing that could happen to have the troop of cavalry under a good officer in there. They cost no more than elsewhere in barracks, are not needed elsewhere, and beside doubling the force at stations will have a strong reserve for any emergency of forest fires or grave depredations that may arise.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE.

Probably the most sagacious observer of political events generally in this country, with ready analytical powers to measure their qualities and quantities, a master mind to divine their purposes and results and the faculty to express his views clearly and forcibly is James G. Blaine. His is not the sphere, not the profoundness, of the specialist, but the comprehensive, individualized common sense of the people—their watchman on the tower as it were within the range of whose vigilant vision are all the interests of this Republic. This we think will be conceded by all, whether beyond this is like or dislike of the man. His partisan enemies prove it by rancorous hostility, his admirers by ceaseless devotion, and all by the universal concession that his speaking campaign of 1884 has never been equalled. It is therefore natural that his utterances in the present Gubernatorial campaign in Maine, not alone local but general in their themes, should be noted with great interest as key-notes to the Republican campaign in 1888, and it is as evident as heretofore that he has grasped the situation and is entering his lances deep in the joints of the Democratic armor.

We have referred before to the manner in which he collapsed the foreign policy bubble of Bayard's administration by showing that it cringed to England and bullied Mexico, while its attitude should be honest, equal and full protection to all citizens of the Republic whether outrage were committed under the Cross of St. George or a weaker power. The issue, however, that Mr. Blaine is bringing up more prominently is that of a protective tariff, an issue that he made eminent and distinctive in his campaign two years ago, but to which the Republican party had not more generally subscribed than the Democrats had to the free trade policy. Mr. Blaine now asserts that no party in time of peace has ever been more united on an industrial question than is the Republican party of the United States in favor of a protective tariff. This was demonstrated in the vote on the Morrison bill which was passed on in the lower House of Congress at the recent session, its object being to weaken and ultimately destroy the protective tariff. In this vote only one from New York and two or three from Minnesota, and these at variance with the will of their constituents, broke the absolute unanimity of the Republican members against it. A majority of the Democrats voted for the measure, but the minority of Democrats voting with the Republicans secured its defeat. The issue is thus nationalized, and the point in it is that a free trade policy has the tendency to throw our manufactures and products in equal unprotected competition with the manufactures and products of Europe produced by cheap labor, and inevitably closing our manufactories or compelling laborers in this country to work at the same low rates as those paid laborers across the ocean. This is a matter that demands the attention of the working as well as the manufacturing classes of the country, and Mr. Blaine who was recently reported to be a member of the Knights of Labor, arraigns that organization that in the eighteen distinct ends which they set out as desired to attain by legislation there is no mention whatever of a protective tariff, while it is one of the best protections to American labor. This fact he establishes by citing statistics of the financial conditions in the six New England States and in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania in 1861 when practical free trade doctrines prevailed, and in 1866, five years after the Republicans had succeeded in enacting a protection tariff. During that time in the States mentioned the population increased 35 per cent., and the deposits in Savings banks, 75 per cent. belonging to wage workers, increased 800 per cent. Then manufactures were almost wholly confined to the States named, now they have spread over all the Union and the entire country is interested. Even here in Montana a prominent sheep grower stated a few days ago that the wool clip of this Territory netted its owners $300,000 more than if the Morrison bill had passed.

This is but one, but a leading one, of the issues outlined and one which the Republican party will stand. There is no buncombe or bloody shirt about it. It is a practical, plain, every-day question of vital interest to the country. The Democratic party has declared against the protective tariff, but it could not hold its forces to the issue. Morrison's tariff tinkering has not bettered the matter, and the Republican party will doubtless force the fighting.

SPEAKING of the water famine in Butte, the *Inter-Mountain* of Monday says, in urging the water company to procure water for its reservoirs from the Union consolidated mines: "It is of no use to wait for rain. It may not rain for a month. Nor is there any security in the promise to turn in the Moulton water in the event of a fire. The experience last week demonstrated the utter futility of such reliance. A hundred thousand dollars worth of property might be destroyed while Superintendent Blain was riding to Walkerville to secure a supply of water. This matter demands immediate attention. At least ten thousand people in this vicinity are without water even for domestic uses. Housewives cannot cook their meals, nor wash their babies; the bath rooms of the town are closed; the lawns and house plants are drying up, and building operations cannot go on. The result is not only excessive inconvenience, but a grave imperiling of the public health. And this is not all. The insurance companies are likely at any time to raise their rates or cancel their policies. A raise in the rates would involve an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the property holders of Butte, and it must be averted."

By the amendment to the constitution, adopted last week, the Society of the Pioneers of Montana is made to include all who came to reside in Montana prior to December 25th, 1864. This extends the limits about seven months, and includes the large immigration of 1864. It brings the date up to about the time when our Bannack legislature begun to make laws for Montana and when we had an organized judiciary to administer our own laws. The former date of May 26th, 1864, cutting in two the immigration of a single season did not work satisfactorily. The arrivals of each year will be arranged together and earlier ones will hold the higher ranks of honor, while the larger body of those who came in 1864 will give some needed bulk to the society. Hereafter the members will be asked for an annual contribution of $2 per year, and this will give the means to provide an annual banquet and secure other needed facilities to preserve and publish its records.—*Herald*.

HELENA was the scene of a miscarriage of justice Monday. Chicago Joe was arrested for maintaining a hurdy-gurdy house, and at trial by jury was acquitted on the old quibble re-presented by the attorney, that a "hurdy-gurdy is a musical instrument," and it was not proven that Chicago Joe ever had such hurdy-gurdy. If we mistake not, a like decision was rendered years ago, but we had believed common sense intelligence has so far permeated the citizens of Montana that no six men ostensibly qualified to sit as jurors could in this day be found to render such a verdict. It is absolutely shameful. But it being demonstrated that such jurors can be found, and the hurdy-gurdy dance-houses being the very hot beds of hell, the Legislature should make the terms of the law suppressing them so plain that even a jury cannot misinterpret them.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.

Are We to Have a Tri-Angular Delegate Contest?

A special to the *Independent* from Bozeman Tuesday says: "It is reported on the streets here to-day that W. W. Alderson, editor of the Bozeman *Courier*, is the Knights of Labor candidate for Delegate in Congress. It is further said that the full strength of the Knights of Labor vote is pledged to him and that he will accept the candidacy."

Honors are crowding thickly on the able editor of the *Courier* and President of the Montana Press Association. The Knights of Labor are developing a distinct political organization in other portions of the country, and it is probably for the best that they should here in Montana. It will simplify the situation and leave each candidate free to expound the principles of his party without entangling alliances or complications.

POLITICAL PICKINGS.

Senator Voorhees is ambitious to be nominated for the Vice-Presidency with President Cleveland.

What's this report from Washington—Higgins to resign in October? All right. But, see here, Higgins, don't go alone. Give one arm to Garland and the other to Bayard.—*New York Tribune*.

W. D. Knight, Miles City: "There is a well-defined boomlet being sprung for Andrew J. Burleigh in our county, and it is not improbable that he will be pushed forward for Delegateship on the Republican ticket. His father will run for County Attorney in Custer county on an independent ticket. Charles Savage will be the Republican nominee for Sheriff, and Tom Irvine the Democratic nominee."

If the Democratic ticket in 1888 is to be "Cleveland and Voorhees," as we have seen suggested in several journals, the platform will have to include two planks on civil service reform. Dan Voorhees thinks that the Mugwump style of reform is a humbug, and says so.—*New York Sun*.

The Democrats didn't do so badly in organizing their Territorial Central Committee. Clark, McQuaid and Hundley are good men, barring their politics, are shrewd politicians, and have a barrel of money apiece.

The *Miner* is nursing fondly the delusion that the Republicans of Montana will not make any nomination this year. The wish is father to the thought. Delegate Toole has but one more session to serve in Congress.

Mr. C. O. Ziegenfuss, editor of the *Miner*, in a letter to his paper from Helena, makes the strongest appeal for Mr. Toole's re-election on the ground that he has so much unaccomplished business pending in Washington which he can attend to better than another could. That is just the trouble—that unaccomplished business. There's entirely too much of it, compared with that which was accomplished. And beside, the logic of the argument is, that he who leaves much undone must be returned to do it, and the Delegateship should vest perpetually in Mr. Toole.

Chairman McCutcheon has secured fare-and-a-fifth railroad rates for all delegates to the Republican Territorial Convention in Butte—full fare going and fifth fare returning.

Saturday, Sept. 11th, from 4 to 8 p. m., is the time designated for holding Republican primaries in Deer Lodge county. We trust each precinct entitled will hold primaries and send delegates to the convention.

Report has it that Joe Toole has slid out of Helena on a "still hunt." Democrats are talking around that Mr. Toole's departure means the rounding up in a quiet way of the "rural districts."—*Herald*, 1st.

POLITICS IN THE EAST

As the "Tribune," "Sun" and "Herald" See Them.

NEW YORK, August 27.—*Tribune* editorial: Blaine's worst enemies do not contend that Blaine's comments on foreign affairs are unworthy of the nation, or in any respect unfair to the Administration, which he criticises with dignified reserve of language. It would be exceedingly easy for him to kindle the passions of his Maine audience by speaking in terms of just severity regarding the Canadian treatment and betrayal of American interests by the British Administration at Washington, but Blaine prefers to deal with the question as a statesman and historian. Blaine's dignified reserve does not deprive his censure of severity when he contrasts the course of the Administration toward Great Britain with its conduct toward a powerless neighbor Republic. On that branch of the subject it would not be difficult for him to show how a powerful ring of land speculators, represented by influential persons in Mexico, at New York and Washington, have been plotting to involve the two countries in war in order to gain $25,000,000 for itself. It would not have been difficult to show the relations of the parties to this scheme with the administration in Washington and with controlling men of the Mexican border States.

TWO SPEAKING TOWERS.

Sun editorial: It is noticeable that while the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for President, Blaine, begins to talk to the public in the East, the next to the leading candidate, W. B. Allison, of Iowa, addresses the public of the West. They stand like two towers of our giant bridge, and there is nobody in between. Logan is in California, Sherman is somewhere else, Hawley is quiet and brother Evarts is happily recovering from being thrown out of a carriage. Wouldn't the two actors of the day make a mighty Republican ticket though—Blaine and Allison?

THE "HERALD" ON BLAINE.

Herald editorial: The most significant feature of the heavy speech with which Blaine is traveling through the State of Maine is its presentment of himself as a distinctively Eastern candidate for the Republican nomination to the Presidency. It cannot escape observation and remark that the two national topics which Blaine chooses for debate, to the exclusion of all others, are mainly eastern in their application. His scheme for 1888, apparently, is to abandon the West to General Logan and rely on the East with the customary alliance of colored delegates from the South. Perhaps this bold shifting of his plan of operations is a shrewd one for him. He probably has satisfied himself that he has no chance any longer in the West with his former colleague on the Republican ticket.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.

Texas Siftings.

During an affray in a Texas town a man was shot and very badly wounded. Sympathizing friends raised up the fainting man. "Take him to the drug store," suggested somebody. Slowly the wounded man opened his eyes and whispered faintly: "What's-the-matter-with-the-saloon?"

As Generous as Artemus Ward.

Spokane Falls Review.

In the event of a war with Mexico, Spokane Falls will gladly furnish all the Colonels and Generals that the situation may demand.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., IN RUINS AND ON FIRE.

Sixty People Killed and Wounded.

Although the first news of the great earthquake indicated Charleston had a very heavy shock, the telegraph lines were all prostrated by succeeding ones, and it was not for some hours that the following dreadful particulars were ascertained.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—An earthquake such as has never before been known in the history of this city, swept over Charleston last night shortly after 10 o'clock, causing more or less injury to property and far more loss of life than the cyclone of the year before. The city is wrecked, the streets are encumbered with masses of fallen bricks and tangled telegraph and telephone wires, and up to an early hour it was almost impossible to pass from one part of the city to another. The first shock was by far the most severe. Most of the people with their families passed the night in the streets, which even this morning are crowded with people afraid to re-enter their homes. More than sixty persons were killed and wounded, chiefly colored. Among the whites killed and fatally wounded are M. J. Lynch, Dr. R. Alexander, Hamlon and Ainsley Robeson. Fire broke out in different parts of the city immediately after the earthquake, and some are still burning, but there is no danger of its spreading. There is no way of leaving the city at present.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—There was a terrible earthquake here last night at 9:50 p. m. The principal business portion of the city was destroyed, and hundreds of persons were rendered homeless. Men were frantic, women were beseeching mercy from the Almighty, and children were in tears. The main station house, City Hall, Hibernian Hall, and many other well known public buildings, including St. Michael Church, were irreparably damaged. Many people were seriously if not fatally injured. Broad street presented a spectacle of the utmost horror. Even women armed with hatchets fought valiantly to rescue the imprisoned unfortunates. Meeting street, from Broad to Hazel, is a wreck, and is lined with unfortunates. To add to the horror of the scene many fires broke out and were ineffectually fought by the fire department. The night was hideous with the groans and dying screams of the wounded and the prayers of the uninjured. It is impossible to estimate the loss of persons and property at present. Up to 1 a. m. to-day there had been ten distinct shocks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—The city is wrapped in gloom and business is entirely suspended. People generally remain in the streets in tents and under improvised shelters, and will camp out to-night, fearing another shock. The gas works were injured, and it is probable the city will be without light to-night.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Charleston dated 1 p. m., says: "At 8:45 a. m. precisely, this morning, another wave swept over the city, coming as the others did, from the southeast, and going in a northwest direction. It came about the time the people, who had been out in the public parks and open places all night, had ventured into their houses to get their clothing and something to eat. The approach of the quake was heralded by the usual rumbling sound, resembling distant thunder, and then it gradually approached. The earth quivered and heaved, and in three seconds it had passed, the sound dying out in the distance. This is the only wave felt since 2:30 this morning. It was not destructive, all the destruction having been done at 9:55 last night. The city is a complete wreck. St. Michael Church and St. Philip's Church, two of the most historic churches in the city, are in ruins, as is also Hibernian Hall, the police station, and many other public buildings. Fully two thirds of the residences in the city are uninhabitably wrecked, either totally or partially. It is impossible at this time to give a correct estimation of the casualties. It is expected between 50 and 100 persons have been killed and several hundred wounded. At the time of the first shock fires broke out in several different places in the city, and about twenty houses were destroyed by fire.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1.—Not to exceed 100 houses in the city are occupied at this time. The people are all camped in the open places. All the stores are closed and a scarcity of provisions is feared because no one can be got to go to the stores to sell them.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—J. H. Averill, of the South Carolina Railroad, telegraphs from Summerville that many persons have been killed and hundreds are homeless. The whole business portion of the city is totally wrecked.

A Delicate Correction.

Farmer's Friend.

'What a lovely cow, Uncle James," exclaimed a Boston girl, the morning after her arrival, "and how comically she shakes her head." "Yes, but don't get too near that cow," cautioned the uncle; "he's an ugly critter."

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKES.

"Ye Isles of Greece" in Dread Commotion.

ATHENS, August 27.—Greece has again been visited by earthquakes, which have been most disastrous in Morea, and in which the loss of life, according to the latest information, reaches the enormous figure of 300. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Phylitra, both situated on the western coast of Morea, were the chief sufferers. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing, while Philistra is almost swept from the face of the globe. Shocks were experienced throughout the whole of Greece in greater less degree. In the town of Zante every house was damaged and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open country. Several towns in Italy were visited by earthquake shocks, but not to any serious extent, Naples, Brindisi, Foggia, Caserta and Faranto being of the number.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 27.—Violent shocks of earthquake have been experienced here and in other parts of Egypt, causing terror among the natives, but so far as is known doing no serious damage.

Our Foreign Policy.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Mexico has only two war vessels and is ripped up the back by revolutions. Let's lick her. Canada is backed by one John Bull, a gentleman with a fighting record. Let's liquor.

The Land Grant Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A circular will be issued in a few days seriously affecting large bodies of land along the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and other land grant roads. When Governor Zulick, of Arizona, a few days ago, had an interview with Secretary Lamar, he called his attention to the survey of lands along the completed portions of the Atlantic and Pacific roads, so that they can be taxed. Only about one-third of the land has been surveyed, and under the law passed by the last congress unsurveyed lands can be taxed. Heretofore, being patented, the Secretary referred the Governor to the General Land Office, where he was told that surveys would be advanced as rapidly as possible, although owing to the reduced appropriations progress is slow. The new law authorizing the taxation of surveyed lands before patents are issued affects large tracts of land in nearly all the States and Territories of the West, and as soon as the Department issued the necessary circular of instructions the tax will be imposed.

A Distressing State of Affairs.

Butte Miner.

Candidates are said to be so thick in Helena that everybody has to buy his own drinks.

LIGHTNING AND POWDER.

A Terrific and Fatal Explosion Near Chicago.

The Work of 140,000 Pounds of Powder and 70,000 Pounds of Dynamite.

CHICAGO, August 29.—At 9:15 o'clock this morning in the midst of a heavy thunder storm the powder magazine belonging to the Laflin & Rand Powder Company was struck by lightning. An explosion followed, which destroyed property valued at $75,000, besides killing persons almost instantly, fatally injuring three and contributing painful injuries to about twenty five others. The combined efforts of a hard-fought battle, a cyclone and the withering influences of lightning could not have presented a picture of more abject desolation and destruction than did the country for half a mile in all directions from the exploded magazine.

On Archer avenue, about two miles from the southwestern limits of Chicago, were a wooden plain but strong houses, with walls of yellow brick, roofs of slate and strong iron doors. These houses were magazines in which the powder supply for Chicago and territory dependent on it was stored. Just preceding the explosion, a long, vivid electric flame seemed to burst from a cloud directly over Laflin & Rand's magazine. Instantly the air was filled with missiles of brick and clay, and sheets of tin, large stones and pieces of lumber performed indescribable gyrations, hundreds of feet in the air, while others shot off through space with frightful velocity, only conforming to the laws of gravity after long flights. Stones weighing from one to 150 pounds were carried two miles from the scene. Trees were stripped of their foliage, fences by the mile were laid low, telegraph wires snapped like fragile threads and the prairie rent with seams as with a thousand steam plows. Not a building within a mile of the explosion escaped damage.

The shock caved in two magazines of the Oriental Powder Company and also those belonging to the Warren Company, Hazard and Dupont Companies and Forcite Dynamite store house. Laflin & Rand Company's magazine was the only one that exploded. Where it stood there is now an immense excavation nearly fifty feet in depth.

Mrs. Carrie Ahrenwerth was instantly killed, Peter Kenna, John Guhl, Mrs. Guhl and Mrs. Eliza Devine were seriously wounded.

The first shock of the explosion reached the Church (Jesuit) of the Holy Family, where mass was going on. There were a thousand people at the services, who made an indiscriminate plunge for the staircase and windows. Men fell in heaps over fainting women and children, and a general panic ensued. A great many women and children were seriously injured. At the Church of the Nativity, Thirty seventh and Diebel streets, another panic took place and several were more or less injured. The Board of Trade building, seven miles from the scene, was greatly affected by the disturbed condition of the atmosphere. Plate glass, twelve feet square, was shattered into fragments, the largest piece being no larger than a 50-cent piece. The electric light man who was in the tower at the time of the explosion, says the tower swayed so he thought it would topple over. The electric lights in the Palmer House were extinguished and the building shaken from roof to foundation. A similar scene occurred at the Grand Pacific. In the Union building, where is located the general office of the Associated Press, several windows were broken.

OVER THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

A New York Printer Makes a Successful Leap.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Lawrence Donovan, a printer employed on a weekly paper, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge for a wager of $500 at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Donovan was driven to the centre of the bridge, where the distance to the water is about eighteen feet more than that over which Brodie made his fatal leap into the East River. The printers and pressmen employed on the morning papers had assembled at the Dover street dock to see the daring act, and a boat was rowed out into midstream to pick Donovan up. As soon as the wagon halted, Donovan alighted, sprang quickly over the rail and let himself down to the heavy cable which supports the bridge. Donovan now looked upward again, held his head straight and his feet together, and let go. Soon after being picked up he said: "I went straight down—as straight as a plumb line—and didn't lose my senses at all. It seemed a long time going as many minutes as it probably was seconds—but I didn't turn or swerve from a straight line. I struck the water with a big clash and went clean through. I was well provided with padding, so that no harm could come to me. When I came up to the surface I was no more exhausted than that I was able to swim a hundred yards or so to the boat. They pulled me in and took me to the pier where I was arrested.

Sanguine for Ohio.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Ex-Governor Foster was asked to-day:

"What do you think of the Republican ticket nominated yesterday in your State?"

"It is an excellent ticket in every way and will surely win. Ohio will elect at least four and probably six additional Republican Congressmen. That will almost wipe the Democrats out of our State. Frank Hurd will run in his old district and will be defeated by a large majority. Hurd's free trade doctrines are too radical for Ohio. The prohibition question has not the importance it once had. The Prohibitionists are gathering recruits from the Democratic ranks, and so the usual combination with Democrats will not have such a dreadful effect upon the Republican party. The Republican platform will take many Democrats from their old-time allegiance. President Cleveland's action in vetoing so many private pension claims will do him incalculable harm before the people as a candidate."

"Is Logan popular in Ohio?"

"No. The people, though, are not bitterly against him. We simply look upon Logan's actions in the Payne matter as a mistake, and regret it in quiet sorrow."

A Vermont Town Burned.

SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., Aug. 31.—Nearly the entire business portion of this village and a number of dwellings were destroyed last night. At one time it seemed as if the whole village was doomed, but after a fierce battle with the flames, in which the villagers received aid from neighboring towns, the fire was got under control at 6 o'clock this morning. Fourteen stores and nine residences were burned at a loss of about $170,000.

A Long Felt Want Unfilled.

Fergus County Argus.

The man who will invent a bait box that will not let two grasshoppers while he is fishing, will be entitled to a monument when he dies, and his grave constantly kept green.

Rupture With the Vatican.

PARIS, August 27.—The recall of the French ambassador at the Vatican is regarded as the first step toward the disestablishment and disendowment of the church in France, which it is thought, will be the result of the Pope's refusal to recede from the position he has taken in relation to China. The Cabinet to-morrow will discuss the Vatican question. The *Temps* hears that an agreement is probable.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

NEW YORK, August 28.—It is learned that Henry Villard has rented a room in the Mills building and will represent a syndicate of German capitalists in their American investments.

MIDDLETON, New York, August 27.—The Ellenville *Press* announces that its former editor, Deputy State Comptroller, Thomas E. Benedict, has been tendered by President Cleveland, and has accepted the position of Public Printer at Washington, and will assume the duties of the office at once.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 28.—The Knights of Labor of this county, twelve assemblies, met in convention to-day in this city and nominated candidates for the State Senate, the Legislature and three Aldermen for this city. This is the first action of the kind taken by the order in the South since its organization.

COLUMBUS, August 25.—The Republican State Convention nominated a State ticket as follows: Secretary of State, Robinson, renominated; Supreme Judge, Marshall J. Williams; Clerk of the Supreme Court, U. H. Hester; State Commissioner, Eli T. Tappan; Member of the Board of Public Works, William M. Mahan, of Mansfield.

WINDSOR, Vt. Aug. 25.—A carriage containing Senator Evarts, of New York, Chas. C. Perkins, of Boston, and Miss Matthews, daughter of Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, was overturned this evening. Mr. Perkins was instantly killed and Senator Evarts and Miss Matthews were severely bruised, though not seriously injured.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—The difficulties between the Philip Best Brewing company and the Knights of Labor have been settled. The action of the company in threatening to discharge every Knight of Labor in their employ if the boycott against their beer was not removed brought the Knights to time, and the boycott has been ordered withdrawn.

WACO, Texas, Aug. 26.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated a full ticket headed: For Governor, A. M. Cochran, of Dallas. The platform favors the submission of a prohibition amendment to the Constitution to the vote of the people, opposes the leasing of convicts; denounces the oppression of the mercantile and laboring interests by monopolists and favors the Blair educational bill.

The Submarine Torpedo Boat.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Professor Tuck gave a public exhibition of his submarine torpedo boat "Peacemaker" yesterday in the North River. About 3:30 p. m. the process of filling her receiver with caustic soda was begun. The soda had been saturated with water and in a few minutes the steam gauge showed 100 pounds pressure. Compressed air was then forced into the pipes, placed so that small quantities can be released from time to time as the atmosphere in the hold grows foul. The pilot took his place amidships with his head inside the windowed dome, which rises two feet above the deck. The engineer followed him, and firmly screwed down the manhole from the inside. These two men compose the entire crew. The vessel started up the river at a speed of six miles an hour. By the use of lateral rudders she sank below the surface almost immediately, and rose again about half a mile up the river, after a submersion of five minutes. On the second trip the "Peacemaker" made the longest dive yet attempted—for one and a half to two miles, passing under two steamers and rising within two feet of a tow of canal boats.

A BIG KENTUCKY FEUD.

Another Tragedy on "the Dark and Bloody Ground."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30.—Fulton French and Joe Eversole are rival merchants at Hazard, county seat of Perry, a mountain county. Some weeks ago, their feud led to a murderous fight, in which French and friends were worsted and driven out. French at once began collecting a band with which he will move on Hazard and in turn drive out Eversole. He makes Mount Pleasant, about thirty miles away, his headquarters. He has recruited seventy men of desperate character. These, armed with Winchester rifles secured from Knoxville, are drilled every day. They are paid from $2 to $2.50 a day, and are fully supplied with ammunition. The roads approaching Mount Pleasant are picketed about five or ten miles out, and not even a messenger for a physician is permitted to go into town at night. They have taken the prisoners from the jail and armed them, and have given Jailer Kelly warning not to try to leave upon pain of death. Kelly is wanted as a witness at Pineville, but cannot make his escape. Eversole is surrounded by an equally desperate gang and is fortified in Hazard. A fierce and decisive conflict is imminent, and an effort will be made to have the governor interfere at once.

GOT TOO MUCH WATER.

Cedar Rapids Flooded by an Artesian Well.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 31.—William Weir and sons began boring an artesian well at the intersection of Beech and Washington streets, Belle Plains, on the flat about four blocks south of the Burley House. The contract called for a well with three inch casing and flow guaranteed. They bored a two inch hole and thought that the flow of water through it would wash it out so they could use a three inch casing. Thursday they struck water at a depth of 185 feet. At this time they had about sixty feet of three inch casing down, and the water rose with strong force twelve feet above the surface in a solid three inch stream, plainly showing the strongest flow yet struck. Friday morning the flow was under control, but during the forenoon the attempt to force a three inch tube into a two inch hole were sufficient space outside the tubing to allow the water to boil outside the tubing at the surface. At sundown Friday a stream of water a foot in diameter was pouring out. At 8:30 o'clock the city authorities were appealed to to take control and give relief from the impending danger. Already many lots and houses were more or less flooded. At 9 p. m. a gang of men were set to work, the mayor and council personally superintending it. Until nearly morning all sorts of expedients were tried, but the water could not be controlled. Saturday morning George Palmer proposed that a fifteen inch tubing be driven down to the blue clay, be driven to about fifty feet down, and by confining the flow to a common centre the outside flow could be stopped. The flow continued. It is impossible to estimate the damages. The south part of town is flooded and cellars are filled with water. The flow continues unabated forming two rivers through the city, which is helpless. The mayor to-day applied to the hydraulic engineering society of Chicago for relief.

A Noted Frenchman Suicides.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Pere F. Champollion, of Paris, France, committed suicide at the Corbin farm, at Newport, N. H., on Thursday night, by shooting himself in the head. He was a son-in-law of Austin Corbin of this city, and went to Newport a few days ago to give Mrs. Champollion, who was ill, the benefit of the mountain air. Champollion was the grandson of the famous Egyptologist, Jean Francois Champollion, who interpreted the secret of the Rosetta stone and made Egyptian hieroglyphics readable to the world. Pere Champollion married Mr. Corbin's eldest daughter a few years ago. Champollion was an artist of repute and lived near Paris. He had been suffering from blood poisoning for some time.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Miles City has changed her mind and desires to incorporate.

The late Helena Fair cleared $4,000 over and above all expenses.

T. L. Greenough, of Missoula, has taken a contract to cut 180,000 ties along the road west.

Dan. Callory, who was hurt at Missoula by falling on a wagon standard, died of his injuries.

David S. Murray of Butte, has succeeded A. C. VanDoren as Telephone Superintendent at Helena.

Messrs. Putnam & Martin have started a new daily called the *Montana Democrat* at Miles City.

Judge McLeary has appointed R. H. Norton Clerk of the First Judicial District, with headquarters at Bozeman.

The total amount of money in the pools on the races last week was $87,564—$31,577 in the mutuals and $56,077 in the auction pools.

Two convicts escaped from the Boise Penitentiary by tunneling down through the cell floor and cutting out through the wall.

W. W. Walters, of Eight-Mile, and S. E. Dillard, a printer, who has worked a short time in the *Missoulian* office, contemplate starting a paper in Stevensville and have received part of the material.

A burglar entered Governor Hauser's residence by an open window Saturday evening, secreted himself in a bed chamber and after Mr. H. D. Hauser had retired and slept nipped $80 from his pockets and decamped.

Mademoiselle Zoe, a daring high range performer, fell 25 feet in the Comique a few evenings ago and narrowly escaped being killed. There should be a law in Montana compelling netting to be used in such exhibitions.

Mr. Pettingill, a noted Kentucky horseman, has a standing offer of $6,000 for Matlock's mare Repetta. He saw her run the other day, and believes there is money in her if she is properly handled on the eastern circuits.—*Independent*.

Sanford A. Biggs, who has been a resident of Helena for years, in the employ of Raleigh & Clarke and Humbert & Kennett, died suddenly of congestion while sleeping in the room with two gentlemen friends at Helena last Monday night. Deceased was aged 28.

A basket of apples, as good as could be raised in any country, was sent from here to the Press Association at Bozeman, being contributions from the orchards of Geo. B. Hartman, Alfred Cave, A. G. England, N. Lynch, and F. L. Worden. A handsome bouquet, presented by Mrs. Alfred Cave, accompanied them.—*Missoulian*.

The Northern Pacific employes have moved away the engine and machinery used in boring the artesian well here, which was bored to a depth of 1,000 feet, but not quite deep enough. It is rumored that the company will pull up the hole and ship it to Bismarck, where it will be nailed on the bottom of a similar bore that failed to strike water.—*Billings Gazette*.

The latest sensation comes from near Melrose, a gentleman from that vicinity having found the dead bodies of two prospectors, one named Reed and the other Peter White. Reed was dead in his cabin and White was found in the river near by. It is believed that Reed died from pneumonia, with which he had been suffering, and that White was drowned while trying to cross the stream to get a doctor.—*Inter Mountain*.

Our esteemed citizen, Wm. T. McFarland, was brought down from Maiden last Thursday afternoon, and suddenly developed symptoms indicating a disease of the brain. He is in care of his brother Henry and his friends. His physician, Dr. Willard, regards his situation as quite critical, yet hopes for more favorable developments in the next forty-eight hours. He is at present resting quietly, with slight indications of improvement.—*Fergus Co. Argus*, 26th.

W. H. H. Green, the Montana Central contractor, says that the headings met Aug. 26th in Tunnel No. 2 on the Montana Central, and that daylight is now streaming through for the first time at one of the rocky obstructions in Prickly Pear cañon. This tunnel is the second out from Helena on the main line of the Central, and is 400 feet long. It will be completed about Sept. 10. A recent accident occurring in Tunnel No. 1 has delayed work materially, and it will be the last of September before it is finished. The big tunnel on the Missouri will be completed in April.

A ROW AT SKYLINE.

The Section House a Scene of Carnage Last Sunday Night.

Independent, 31st.

Out at the Skyline section house on Sunday night they had a time like that enjoyed by the monkey and the parrot. Everybody was drunk and fighting, and the fight must have lasted for hours, judging by the result. Peter Lyon, the chief sufferer, was brought in from there yesterday morning and lodged at St. Peter's Hospital. He had a broken jaw, a bad cut in the side, one eye nearly gouged out, an ear split in two and innumerable bruises all over his head and body. He was so badly used up as to be unable to tell how it occurred, and was probably too drunk at the beginning of the row to remember it. Dr. Brown and a dentist were at work on his jaw last evening trying to patch it up so that he will heal without much deformity.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Hard went out to the section house and arrested one John Mayer, on the charge of having damaged Lyon's person so seriously. He was himself in a badly demoralized condition, and as soon as he got in jail began demanding a doctor, and various other attentions. He claims to have himself suffered greatly in the row, and to be innocent of the charges preferred against him. He says one of the party used an axe as a weapon, and confirms the idea that the crowd had a h—l of a time.

THE TIMBERLINE MATTER.

A Member of the Executive Committee K. of L. Inspecting and Intimates a General Strike on the Northern Pacific May Result.

LIVINGSTON, Montana, August 27.—J. P. Bailey, one of the Executive Committee of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, arrived to-day from Philadelphia to try to accomplish an adjustment of the labor troubles at Timberline. Mr. Bailey considers the men have made all reasonable concessions, while the Northern Pacific Coal Company has made none, and that the time has now arrived when a settlement must be reached or the peacefulness that has reigned ever since the Northern Pacific locked out the men will no longer exist. When asked what he meant, Mr. Bailey said:

"It is just this. I have taken my time along the Northern Pacific road, and I find the order of Knights of Labor has grown rapidly within the last twelve months. Nearly all of the employes of the Northern Pacific Company are members. While this is not known by the company, we shall make it known when we declare ourselves. The time is now arriving when we declare ourselves. While the Northern Pacific Coal and Railway Companies are organized under different charters, their interests are identical. We are willing to arbitrate the Timberline difficulty, and if the Northern Pacific still refuses to listen, the chances are that a general strike will be ordered along the whole line of road. While a strike is deplorable, yet the Knights of Labor intend to be squarely dealt with, and if a member of the organization is wronged, and the Northern Pacific must be treated with them satisfactorily. The Knights of Labor intend to treat with the Northern Pacific, and so the Northern Pacific must treat with them. This is broken up by the railway it will break it up in a day. It is rumored here that the coal company will close the mines at Timberline in a day or two.

A Ready-Made Epitaph.

Pioneer Press.

Fischer, the convicted Anarchist, declared yesterday that the Haymarket tragedy was "the birth of anarchy." A good epitaph to put on the Anarchist's tombstone would be the epitaph, "Died in the bornin'," upon the tomb of the infant.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

There are 30,000 Chinese in San Francisco.

The Anarchists' trial will cost Chicago $30,000.

There are 725,000 more females than males in England.

Glass floors are coming into very general use in Paris.

Russell Sage is worth between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Emily Soldene, the actress, is the mother of eight children.

Gen. L. C. Ross was nominated for Governor by Texas Democrats.

Freshly plucked ostrich feathers sell in California for $2 to $8 each.

The growing orange crop of California will about equal that of last season.

Robert L. Taylor was nominated for Governor by the Tennessee Democrats.

The hop crop of Washington Territory this year is estimated at 15,000 bales.

Miss Murfree, the novelist, does her chief mental work while strolling in the woods.

The Japanese government has ordered 120,000,000 feet of lumber from Oregon mills.

Apricot trees are being dug up in southern California on account of the unprofitable returns.

Lord Salisbury will conduct the experiment of cutting a field of oats with an electric machine.

The rope-walking horse Blondin is to walk a cable over the gorge just below Niagara Falls, Sept. 13th.

Roger Sherman, the millionaire bookseller and publisher of the Encyclopedia Britannica, died at Philadelphia.

The mounted police which have been stationed at Macleod for the last twelve years, will shortly be removed to Battleford, on the Saskatchewan.

THE TIMBERLINE MATTER.

The Coal Company Closes Down its Works.

"Interviews" in Bozeman Chronicle, 1st.

Vice-President Bullitt, of the Northern Pacific Coal Company:—"Yes, it is true, we have closed down our works at Timberline, and shall keep them closed. The track will be torn up and removed to the mines in the west, and all the buildings torn down. Coal will be furnished from our mines east and west of this point. The cause of the abandonment of the works has been precipitated by reason of a lack of sympathy among the people in the Gallatin Valley, and an insufficiency of lawful assistance on the part of your officers. Sheriffs Edsall and Templeton have been the only ones to extend to us the assistance provided by law. Two hundred men have armed themselves and succeeded in persuading 225 of the 300 men sent out by us not to go to work. For instance, they would lay their hands upon their pistols and say to the newcomer: 'You don't want to go to work, do you?' This invariably had its effect, and although no threat was made one was very emphatically implied. To put an end to this, I have had no assistance except that mentioned, and in consequence we shall give up the fight, close up, pull down our works and retire to other fields. Yes, we paid in cash from $100 to $130 a month to each of our employes every month. Our works and houses are worth at least a quarter of a million. No, I have never seen Bailey, the man sent out here by the board of the Knights of Labor to adjust this trouble, although I have heard by the newspapers that he is here. Yes, our determination to close and remove our works was reached before he came."

Underground Telegraph Wires.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—After two years of discussion and legal contention work was begun upon the electrical subway to-day. The composition through which the wires are to run contains twelve conduits two and a half inches in diameter. There are to be two lines of these side by side, and the surface is to be about two feet wide. A large crowd gathered to witness the breaking of the earth.

California Republican Nominations.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—In the Republican State Convention this morning John F. Swift was nominated on the eighth ballot for Governor. Swift was one of the three special envoys sent to China to negotiate the amended treaty between the United States and China, and is one of the best newspaper writers on the Pacific coast. The convention completed the ticket by the nomination of R. W. Waterman, of San Bernardino, for Lieutenant Governor; W. S. Moore, for Secretary of State; and J. A. Neff for State Treasurer.

A MINING DECISION.

A Co-Owner Has No Right of Appeal on a Protest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Assistant Secretary of the Interior to-day decided a mining case of general interest. Samuel M. Carlton filed a protest against the issue of a patent for the Lucy B. Hussey lode mining claim, at Leadville, Colorado. The petition sets forth that Carlton had been denied the right to appeal; that a patent for the claim was issued to the Wolcott Mining Company, which patent has not yet been delivered, and asking that it be withheld until the protestant's rights in the premises are fully determined. Assistant Secretary Muldrow rules on the protest. He says: "That a protestor is not entitled to the right of appeal is a well settled doctrine. It is urged that because the protestant in this case claims the right of a co-owner in said mine, he is entitled to be heard, though not alleging the status of an adverse claimant. In the Grampian lode case it was expressly held that a co-owner must protect his rights under the form of procedure provided for an adverse claimant, and the question of appeal was not considered in said case, yet such a question is disposed of in other cases cited. The applicant must seek relief in the courts, where ample remedy exists, if his interests have been properly considered. The petitions are therefore denied."

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