THE DILLON TRIBUNE.

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The Dillon Tribune.

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H. BRUNDAGE, - - *Proprietor.*

J. F. KLINE, - - - *Local Editor.*

Russia's Dead Monarch.

THE Czar of Russia, the absolute monarch of 80,000,000 people and the head of the Greek church, was last Sunday killed by a peasant dressed in sheep skins. This is not the first sovereign of Russia that has met with a violent death. Demetrius was murdered; Theodore I, was poisened; Peter III, and Ivan VI were murdered; Catherine I killed her consort, and Paul, the great Catherine's son was found dead in his chamber, But these crimes were committed by those of the Royal household, that the throne might pass to another. Alexandria II, is the first victim of the peoples' vengeance, the first blow for liberty, a terrible, cruel blow, but perhaps not utterly destitute of justice. And yet the dead Czar has done more in his day for the good of Russia than any of his predecessors, and it is more than likely his death will be one more step towards the liberty of the people. The Emperor died in his 63d year and 26th year of his reign. His son Alexander Alexandrovitch now occupies the throne of Russia.

Stage Attacked—Driver Killed.

The stage coach was fired at last Tuesday night near Contention, Arizona by two highwaymen. The driver was shot dead and one passenger badly wounded. R. H. Paul, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent, returned the fire. The horses ran away and saved the passengers and treasure from robbery.

Pork Prohibited.

An order has been published at Vienna prohibiting the importation into Australia of swine, pork, Bacon or sausages from the United States.

The Boer Armistice.

The Government has been officially informed that the armistice with the Boers has been extended four days. Gen. Wood, Governor Brand, of the Orange Free States, Commander Joubert and Paul Kruger meet on the 18th inst., two miles from Proskect Hill. Paul Kruger has written to President Brand complaining of the treatment the Boers have received, but saying that he still holds to the offer of a Protectorate by the Queen over Transvaal.

Quitting the House.

In the House of Commons Monday when a division was called for on Gladstone's motion in urgency for supply, more than fifty members quitted the House, including Conservatives and Liberals. Eleven Home Rulers abstained from voting, and, those who voted were divided.

ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.

The following account, gathered from the many reports in circulation of the assassination of the Emperor of Russia last Sunday afternoon, is perhaps as near correct as can be given.

The Czar was returning in a covered carriage from Michael Palace, accompanied by his brother, the Grand Duke Michael. His escort consisted of a troop of Cossacks and several officers of the household, who accompanied him in sleighs. As the carriage was passing along the banks of Ekaterinopky Canal, immediately opposite the Imperial stables, a bomb was thrown by a man who was standing behind a group of pedestrians who had stopped to see the Emperor go by. It exploded with a crash right under the body of the carriage, splinters flying across the street but doing no injury beyond tearing away the back part of the carriage. The driver, who had drawn up, descended from his box and the Cossack escort, which was a few paces in the rear, at once galloped up; at this time there were not more than twenty persons present. The Czar on hearing the crash at once raised the window, opened the door and jumped out, and while he was drawing his fur cloak about him, a second bomb was thrown from a knot of lookers on, exploding at his feet.

The smoke of the first explosion was hanging about, and when the second bomb struck the pavement a dense cloud enveloped the carriage. There was a howl of pain and auguish from the Cossacks, some of whom were killed, and more wounded by the flying splinters, and three or four of the lookers on fell also. This crash brought a squad of police, who were just going on duty at the Imperial stables.

As the smoke lifted the Czar was lying on his back beside the wreck of the caarfage his legs torn and shattered and the blood pouring from ghastly wounds in his thighs. His cloak and wearing apparel were literally torn from his back.

He was deadly pale and his cries to the officers of the household for help were scarcely audible.

Colonel Djorlbky, of his suite, who was badly injured by the second explosion which had shattered his sleigh, raised the Emperor from the ground and with the aid of Cossack offices lifted him into the sleigh and conveyed him to the winter palace. All this did not occupy three minutes.

By this time the story was known through the neighborhood of the palace and as the sleigh drove through the main gate the people stood by uncovered while hundreds and thousands flocked to the Winter Palace.

Meanwhile the Cossacks and police had charged upon a knot of people from which the two bombs were flung. Several pointed to a man in he rough sheepskin dress of a peasant, and declared he had thrown the first shell. This was confirmed by others who saw him hurling it. The police seized him. The man fought desperately, and as they closed upon him he drew a revolver, intending to shoot the Grand Duke Michael, but his hand was struck and in an instant he was thrown down and securely pinioned.

As the prisoner was into a sled and driven off under a strong guard, Col. Djorlbky's sleigh, bearing the wounded Emperor and two or three attendants, drove rapidly through the streets to the Winter Palace, where a mounted messenger had previously arrived with the news.

It stated that the bombs were made of thick glass filled with nitro-glycerine.

Russia Keoff, who threw the first bomb, has been a student two years of the Mining Academy. The second bomb thrower has been arrested. He is also a young man.

Nihilism Annihilated.

The journals generally concede that the Nihilists, having destroyed the Czar, have also destroyed Nihilism. The assassination is universally deplored, except by a few obscure Communists, who have been interviewed by correspondents. The Communists in question are all foreigners who have been banished or escaped from their own land.

Moody & Sankey's Work.

Moody & Sankey have entered upon the seventeenth and last week of their work at San Francisco. Large crowds have attended all the meetings and the accession of new members to the churches has been notable. The evangelists go east via the Southern Pacific stopping en route at Denver.

More Mail Service.

The Post Office Department has completed arrangements for extending the railway mail service over the Southern Pacific & Arizona Railroad from Tucson, Arizona, to Deming, New Mexico, a distance of 240 miles and from Deming to Sorocco, New Mexico, over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, a distance of 100 miles. This connection completes the railway mail service from the East to the Pacific Coast, from Kansas City, Mo., by way of Santa Fe across the southern borders of Arizona and through California to San Francisco.

The track on this connecting link was completed on the 10th and the new through mail service will begin on the 18th inst. It will enable the Department to forward mail from the Mississippi River to points in Southern Arizona and Southern California several days sooner than heretofore. The completion of the road between Deming and Tucson opens an additional line for traffic and travel between St. Louis and the Pacific Coast.

Mineral Wealth of Mexico.

The New York Herald reviewing Mexican affairs, characteristically says: "It is whispered that vast designs are on foot with reference to regions whose mineral wealth will soon cause California and Nevada to hide their diminished heads. If any credence can be given to several of our inspired contemporaries, the new plot against the independence of Mexico far exceeds in magnitude the abortive design of Hayes in 1877, which was so promptly frowned down by our new Premier. As however, Blaine must be supposed to have the courage of his convictions, it is soothing to reflect upon the dismay which his appointment as Secratary of State must have carried into the camp of the relentless plottors against the peace of the two great American Republics."

Dots and Dashes.

The Pope has written a letter of condolence to the new Czar.

The whole German army goes into mourning for a month.

The Czar's legs had to be amputated when the corpse was embalmed.

George A. Steel has been nominated for Postmaster at Portland Oregon.

The house of Commons voted $5,000,000 to prosecute the Afghan war.

Stanley Brown has been appointed private secretary to President Garfield.

A cotton mill, with a capital of $400,000, is to be built at Charleston, South Carolina.

THE RECEIPTS of lumber of all kinds at the port of Chicago for the year 1880, were 1,504,000,000 feet.

The World's Fair Commission report the conditional and unconditional subscriptions, aggregating $900,000.

A bill has been reported in the lower house of New York Legislature providing for woman suffrage at all elections.

A Vienna dispatch says that the Princess Dolgaurouk, Morganice wife of the late Czar, has left St. Petersburg and will not return.

The President has nominated S. D. Horton, of Ohio, for secretary to the commission to attend the International Monetary Conference.

The British and Spanish go into mourning for a month, and the Greek Chamber of Deputies adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Czar.

A placard proclaiming the death of Alexander and warning his successor that if he did not adopt a liberal policy he would share his father's fate, was placed in St. Petersburg on Sunday evening.

It is stated in well-informed circles that the lawyers engaged in the Morey letter investigation are pushing their investigations and have about reached the bottom facts. Instead of one forgery their were three, planned and executed by the same parties and all intended to make votes for Hancock. One of these is said to be the Weaver letter, designed to show that the Republicans were manipulating the Greenback Campaign. Another is the alleged letter from Mrs. Sherman to the editor of a Catholic newspaper, advising the friends of the Church to vote for Hancock, and the Morey-Chinese letter.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 8th, 1881.

The new Administration is fairly started upon its career, having been ushered in with more parade, enthusiasm, and good feeling than any administration for years. The Cabinet, of which opinions have been already freely expressed, is generally regarded as politic and by no means weak in its composition. Much has been written in the daily press about the dissatisfaction of Senators Conklin and Cameron, but this, as nearly as I can ascertain, is mostly sensational. A careful analysis of the Cabinet does not reveal a preponderance of any of the elements that are said to be more or less antagonistic. It is not a Blaine Cabinet nor an anti-Blaine Cabinet, but it is a Garfield Cabinet. In fact it appears, from a disinterested standpoint, that the President has so nicely balanced the different interests that all the factions must be satisfied of his intention to deal fairly with them, while holding himself in a position to play them off against each other and provide for his own re-nomination in 1884. The Cabinet is thus the work of an experienced and acute politician, and is well received by the country. How these various elements will work together is another question. The friction does not come so much over these appointments as over those which must be made later on. One thing alone stands out promiently in the make-up of the Administration, and that is that "Westward the Star of empire takes its way." Mr. Conkling may have wished to name a Secretary of the Treasury from New York, but he cannot complain when he has a friend for Postmaster General instead. Mr. Cameron doubtless wanted to have some voice in fixing Pennsylvania's representation also, but he cannot reasonably complain that his own brother-in-law fills the place, especially when he has so good a brother-in-law as Wayne McVeagh.

At the very outset the President and his advisers are called upon to grapple with important questions. The situation between the Treasury Department and the national banks, growing out of the action of the latter consideration of the funding bill in Congress, and the question whether an extra session is advisable, are matters that have occupied the serious attention of the Cabinet. The bulldozing tactics of the banks in surrendering legal-tenders and withdrawing their circulation, worked well enough while Congress was in the way, but now that they want to take it all back, there is some doubt whether it is just the thing to let them do so. Concerning an extra session of Congress, there are many considerations favorable to it. Senators Edmunds and Conkling and Secretary Windom are of the opinion that one should be called, as are also many other of the party leaders, but Secretary Blaine and the President have not yet committed themselves. I think, however, it may be regarded as tolerably certain that a session will be convened about the 15th of May. The importance of passing a refunding measure that will save the $1,000,000 per month difference in interence, together with the settlement of questions relating to apportionment and the desire to promtly organize the two houses in the interests of the party, are the principal considerations operating in favor of 3 called sessions.

The Senate confirmed promptly the appointments sent in so far, and has spent the rest of the time in caucussing over reorganization. So long as the Republican vacancies remained unfilled the Democrats have had control, but with the seats all filled there is an element of uncertainty in the situation. Judge David, it is now understood will vote with the Democrats, and has been awarded the chairmanship of the Judiary Committee in the new make-up of the committees. But if Senator Mahone can be down from the fence and lands on the Republican side there will be a tie, and Vice President Arthur will throw the organization into the hands of his party. Several well-known faces are missed from the Senate chamber since March 4, and among them some of the ablest and most respected members of that body. This is especially true to the Democratic side. The fortunes of war have taken the best. Chief among them is Senator Thurman. Friend and foe agree that the country has produced few larger or better men than he. He is a great lawyer, and has been an honest, useful legislator—always a consistent Democrat. He spoke the truth the other evening when he said that he was brought up in a school that really believed what he said. However people may differ as to the soundness of Mr. Thurman's political views it must be admitted that he has always been an honest and hard hitter in their behalf. His efforts on questions of legislation especially those involving the relations of the Government with great corporations have been of inestimable value. However efficient and worthy his successor may be, the country parts with regret with Senator Thurman—a strong, vigorous, honest, kindly man, whose weaknesses have, like the weaknesses of other great men, been the result of his ambition for the Presidency. He is now an old man, and not likely to return to any very active post in public life.

Senator Eaton is another who will be missed. There is a good deal of affection left for this rough old diamond. Honest men love an honest opponent and a hard hitter, who stands up squarely and manfully and never resort to artifice or treachery. Eaton is such a man, and the strong men on the Republican side like him. Like Thurman, he has always been on the wrong side of legislation. McDonald is also missed by both parties, but he is young enough to come back some day, perhaps. Wallace is another of the leaders whose loss will be a serious one to his party. Kernan, too, makes a bad break in the ranks, and his face has probably been seen for the last time in public position. The Republican loss has been among the minor lights, whose places has been filled mostly by better men, and in this last turn of the wheel the advantages have largely left that side of the chamber.

The MacKinnon Fountain Pen, a neat and handy little writing instrument, lately received at the TRIBUNE office, gives the most perfect satisfaction. This model little pen, or fluid pencil is always ready for service, writes on hard or soft paper, never blisters or blots, is not only very convenient for use on the desk, but it is almost indispensible to travelers or canvassers. They are made in two lengths, 4½ and 6 inches.

Price of the short plain finish $4.00
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" " " long plain finish 4.50
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They may be obtained at nearly all first-class stationers, or by mail, in a neat morocco case, from the MacKinnon Co., 2 Broadway, New York.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Times and Places for Holding District Courts in Montana.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Madison county, at Virginia City, second Monday in November, and third Monday in March.

Jefferson county, at Radersburg, first Monday in September; third Tuesday in February.

Gallatin county, at Bozeman, third Monday in October, and third Monday in April.

Custer county, at Miles City, fourth Monday in September, and fourth Monday in May.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Deer Lodge county, at Deer Lodge City, second Monday in April; first Monday in September; third Monday in December.

Missoula county, at Missoula, fourth Monday in June; second Monday in November.

Beaverhead county, at Bannack, first Monday in June; second Monday in October.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Chotean county, at Benton, on the third Monday in April and the first Tuesday in September.

Meagher county, at White Sulphur Springs, on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October.

Lewis and Clarke county, at Helena, first Monday in May and the first Monday in November.

THOROUGHBRED SHORT HORN BULLS FOR SALE.

I have two first-class shorthorn bulls for sale. Captain, coming 3-years-old, got by Young Lord Strathallan [3558.] dam Maggie 4th, by Confederation [1141.]

Red Rik, 12 months old, got by Welcome Dick, Dam Laura [789.]

Applyt my stable, Dillon, Montana.

2— A. S. Rife.

Society Organizations.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS—No. 4.

A regular meeting of Sheridan Lodge No. 4, I. O. G. T., every Saturday at 7 o'clock p. m. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend.

E. B. BAILEY, *W. S.*, ELIJAH MARSH, *W. C. T.*

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS—No. 10.

Regular meetings of the Samaritan Lodge, No. 10 I. O. O. F., are held on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Visiting brethren, in good standing, are invited to attend. *James Jobb, N. G.*

E. A. Shaw Sec'y.

ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS—No. 20.

Regular Communication of Sheridan Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M., the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. *T. T. Taylor, W. M.,*

W. J. Foreman, Sec'y.

David A. Dingley,

Attorney-at-Law,

—AND—

N-o-t-a-r-y P-u-b-l-i-c.

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There is also a good Stable in connection with the House. 41—

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2,000 Tickets - - - At $10 Each.

$18,500 in Real Estate. - - $1,500 in Cash.

Drawing to take place at Butte on the

12th Day of May, A. D. 1881.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Grand Prize—Real Estat.		10,000 00	Sixth Prize—Real Estate..		$300 00
Second Prize	do do .	3,200 00	Seventh Prize	do do ..	300 00
Third Prize	do do .	3,000 00	Eighth Prize	do do ..	300 00
Fourth Prize	do do .	500 00	Ninth Prize	do do ..	300 00
Fifth Prize	do do .	300 00	Tenth Prize	do do ..	300 00

And One Hundred and Fifty $10.00 Cash Prizes, making a sum total of $20,000.

REFERENCES.

N. Armstrong & Co. Bankers, Glendale; Hon. Duram Knowles, Deer Lodge; James Parker, Assistant Mining Sup't Hecla; N. C. Barnum, Sup't Monroe Co., Lion City; John M. Parks, Hecla Min. Mines, Glendale; A. C. Witter, President Union; Geo. W. Stapleton, Secretary Bell Mining Company, Lee W. Foster, Director Bell Mining Co., H. L. Frank, John Sloss, M. J. Connell and Chas. S. Warren, Butte; Chas. Wunderlich, Divide; Wm. Thompson, Lumber Dealer, Kinna, Jack & Co., Glendale and Butte; J. K. Pardee, Philipsburg; Losse & Clark, Glendale; Lou P. Smith, Sheriff of Deer Lodge county; Al. Sanderlin, Recorder and Probate Judge of Beaverhead county; Joan T. Jeffries, Under Sheriff of Lewis & Clark county; T. N. Averill, Wickes; Robt. McMillen, Jefferson; Dr. E. D. Leavitt, Glendale;

☞ Tickets for sale at the Banking House of Scholes, Ferris & White, Dillon, Montana.

The drawing will be conducted by a committee selected by the ticket holders present at the time of drawing. For discription of property, see Posters. For further information apply by or at the above references or to

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