

The Dillon Tribune.

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CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

[Boiled Down from the Late Telegrams.]

Frank E. Dyer has been appointed as United States marshal of Utah.

The new batch of New York's aldermanic thieves have been released in bail of \$25,000 each.

M. D. Baldwin, of Ohio, was on Tuesday confirmed as agent of the Piegans in Northern Montana.

Frye's resolution against creating a Joint Fisheries Commission was adopted Tuesday in the Senate.

There are now seventeen companies of Infantry and a Gatling gun detachment at East St. Louis, ready for war.

C. J. Hood, P. P. Quinby and Sam Quinby, members of a surveying party, were drowned Sunday at Sunnyside, Virginia.

The Boston block at Minneapolis, including the law library of 7,000 volumes, was burned Monday, the loss being about \$70,000.

George Q. Cannon's forfeited \$25,000 bail bond was paid by his sureties at Salt Lake Monday, George having failed to show up.

Another plot to assassinate the Czar has been discovered in time to save the imperial carcass. The Crossacks were at the bottom of it.

The dispatches in haste that Manning's resignation is to be handed in as soon as he is able to leave his sick chamber. He is now about well.

The United States Treasurer reports that on April 10, out of a total coinage of \$269,612,121 standard silver dollars, only \$22,263,396 were in circulation.

The *Pioneer-Press* has sued the Western Union for \$5,000 for raising the rates on news dispatches, contrary, it is alleged, to the terms of a contract made in 1884.

Several members of the Greek Chamber of Deputies made speeches Saturday in favor of war with Turkey. A vote of confidence in the government was finally passed.

The English Conservatives have concluded to postpone until after the Easter holidays deciding whether to force a division on the second reading of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill.

The United States Treasurer has prepared statements showing that the net gold coin and bullion in the Treasury, on April 10, was \$153,320,858, an increase of \$27,222,263 since January 31st last.

Prominent Irishmen in Washington have decided to send Gladstone and Parnell each an album filled with American newspaper comments on their acts in furthering home rule in Ireland.

In last week's local warfare in Laredo, Texas, thirteen men were killed and nine wounded. The residents of that section seem to shoot to kill, judging from the comparative number of killed and wounded.

The African explorer, Dr. Reichardt, has received a quit claim deed to an area of Africa's burning sand equal in extent to half of the German Empire, but strangely enough Bismarck is not enthusiastic about annexing it.

The Porte has sent to the Powers a circular declaring that as Bulgaria has settled its dispute with them it becomes necessary to put a stop to the bellicose conduct of Greece, as it is compelling Turkey to support an enormous military outlay.

Five thieves entered a powder magazine at Havana. One of them accidentally dropped his candle and nothing has been seen since of either him, his pals, four other people, the powder magazine, or twelve houses in the immediate vicinity.

A special cable from London says: Baring Bros. & Co., in pursuance of new arrangements with the Canadian government, will invite applications for \$20,000,000 of Canadian Pacific railway first mortgage bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. The official statement of the Canadian Pacific railway shows the net revenue for the last year of \$100,000 in excess of working expenses and all fixed charges.

A Washington special to the New York *Post* says: The nearest friends of Secretary Manning says that it is settled that he will not attempt to resume his duties at the Treasury Department, if, as now seems probable, he shall partly recover his health. One of his near friends thinks that when his physicians will permit him to travel he will take a sea voyage, and that he will then be appointed Minister to Austria. The climate of Austria is a healthy one, and Vienna is near to the healing springs of Europe.

FREE COINAGE.

Opinions After the Defeat of the Free Coinage Bill.

At Washington the advocates of bi-metallicism seem well pleased with the vote, and those who favor unlimited coinage, although their measure was defeated, express themselves satisfied with the result. It was not expected, they say, that free coinage would be carried in the face of an adverse report from the committee, and in view of the fact that members are arranging to go before nominating conventions for re-election, but to come within thirty-eight votes of saying unlimited coinage, shows that free coinage is gaining strength, and in two years will be sufficiently strong to place silver on a par with gold. What pleases the extreme silver men is the very decided negative vote on the proposition to suspend further silver coinage. This is what gives the silver men special gratification, because they regard the vote as settling the question as to the maintenance of the double standard and the continuance of the coinage of the silver dollars. Other efforts will be made to amend the act of 1878, so as to reduce the amount required monthly or to suspend for a period further coinage of silver, but it may be regarded as definitely settled so far as the forty-ninth Congress is concerned no change will be made in the coinage act of 1878, and that the issue of 2,000,000 silver dollars per month will continue.

THE WORK OF A CYCLONE.

Fifty People Dead and Two Hundred Wounded.

A St. Paul dispatch of the 15th inst says: Reports of the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, Rice's Station and other points in that vicinity last night are not exaggerated. At 3 o'clock this morning there were fifty dead and very nearly 200 injured, with many still missing whose bodies will probably be recovered to night. Just enough houses are left in Sauk Rapids to form a ring around the village limits. The debris is not piled in heaps but scattered far and wide. The sign, "Sauk Rapids," from the Manitoba depot and a basket full of books were found in Rice's station, several miles distant. This shows the terrible power of the storm. No reports have been received from outlying districts where it is believed great destruction of property and loss of life has been wrought. The storm extended from Jamestown, Dak., through Minnesota and into Wisconsin, though its most disastrous effects are to be found in the places first named.

The Situation at East St. Louis.

The situation in East St. Louis remains about unchanged from that on the previous days since the arrival of the militia, with the exception that the roads are in better shape to do business and are doing more. The switch engines in the yards are busy and resumption of business seems more probable than at any time since the strike. The great drawback and the principal one to the various companies in fully resuming is the inability of the St. Louis Bridge Company and the Belt Line to afford sufficient transferring facilities across the bridge and river and from the levee to the various yards. The Bridge Company employed a few more new men recently, but cannot do all the business required of it. The belt line and the Bridge Company require sixteen switchmen on the east side of the river to do the necessary work and the number of men now employed to do the necessary work is inadequate. The officials state that this state of affairs is not because the men do not desire to return to work, but because they are afraid to do so for fear of the consequences after the militia shall be ordered away.

Raped and Strangled.

A Hackettstown, N. J., special says: Miss Matilda Smith, a comely young woman of nineteen years, a domestic in the Hackettstown Collegiate Institute, went alone to see a variety performance last Monday evening. Next morning Henry White, on his way to supply milk to the Institute, discovered her dead body just outside the seminary inclosure. Finger marks on her throat showed that she had been strangled, after having been raped. Two traveling salesmen were arrested for the crime, but there is little evidence against them.

In a cyclone which passed over St. Cloud and that region, in Minnesota, on the 14th, fifty persons were killed and seventy-five wounded, so far as heard from. As the storm covered a wide area, the full details are, of course, as yet lacking. The destruction of property must have been very great.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Competent Experts to Examine into the Workings of these Railways.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has instructed Representative Richardson of Tennessee to report back the following substitute for the Henley resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of three competent persons to examine into the workings and financial management of the Pacific Railways (or such thereof as he may deem expedient) that have received aid from the Government in bonds or land; to ascertain whether they have observed all the obligations imposed upon them by the laws under which they received such aid, or since passed in reference thereto; and whether their books and accounts are so kept as to show the net earnings of the aided roads not reduced by constructive mileage on branch roads or average mileage between aided and non-aided roads or parts of roads; and whether there is a division of the earnings of the aided road to the less productive branches or any other wrongs or improper practices, and if so how much, and whether there is a discrimination of rates in favor of the unaided against the aided roads; and whether any, and if so, how much money is due and owing to the United States on account of the mistaken or erroneous accounts, reports or settlements made by the said roads; or whether the proceeds of any trust fund or lands, loaned, or granted, have been diverted from their proper use. The persons appointed shall have power to examine all books, papers and methods of said companies, employ experts, if necessary summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths. They shall at all times be under the immediate direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior and may at any time be removed by him in his discretion. The Committee on Appropriations is hereby directed to provide the necessary fund, not to exceed the sum of \$30,000, for the purposes of this investigation.

LOW-NECKED DRESSES.

Belva Lockwood's Letter to Miss Cleveland.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood has addressed Miss Cleveland in a communication coinciding with the latter lady in the views expressed on low-necked dresses, but insisting that those opinions are not radical enough. Mrs. Lockwood insists that the only purpose she has in writing upon the dress matter at all is a conscientious desire to add my mite toward the correction of a custom, the tendency of which I believe to be inmodest, unhealthful, preposterous. "This custom," proceeds Mrs. Lockwood in most vigorous English, "sprang from the flimsy courts of the old world and the demimonde at a time when a woman's personal charms and not her mental and moral development won her favor in masculine eyes, at a time when it was popularly believed that woman was created for the purpose of pandering to the lowest passions of man." These are plain spoken words indeed, perhaps a trifle too forcible. And the,--by way of anti-thesis--"Suppose that the President, or one of the Cabinet, or a Senator, or a Supreme Judge were to appear at a fashionable reception, in such a dress as this?"

A Poke at Old Sparks.

The Bismarck, Dakota, *Tribune* is authority for the statement that Commissioner Sparks has "issued an order" adding the appended questions to the usual ones in making proof upon homestead and preemption entries upon Government lands in Dakota:

1. In what State were you born, and is your mother a woman?
2. Are you a Christian or a Democrat?
3. What is your sex; and how do you know?
4. Does your wife cook potatoes with the skin on?
5. What is the difference between a hypothetical hyperbole and a perpendicular parallelogram?
6. What was your name before you left the States?
7. Do you want the land for a farm or a skating rink?
8. Do your wife's folks live with you, and how old is your grandmother?
9. Have you ever told a lie?
10. If so, has it ever been found out?

Washington dispatches say silver is holding its own very heavily with gold. The circulation of silver has been steadily increasing and the fact that no complaints have been heard would indicate that the country is ready to absorb more.

WHAT ALCOHOL DOES.

Col. Bob Ingersoll Eloquenty Portrays the Evils of Alcohol.

Colonel Robert Ingersoll was lately employed in a case which involved the manufacture of ardent spirits, and in his speech to the jury he used the following language:

"I am aware there is a prejudice against any man engaged in the manufacture of alcohol. I believe from the time it issues from the colled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the hell of death, dishonor and crime, that it is demoralizing to everybody that touches it, from the source to where it ends. I do not believe that anybody can contemplate the subject without being prejudiced against the crime. All we have to do is to think of the wrecks on either side of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity, of the poverty, of the destruction, of the little children tugging at the breast of weeping and despairing wives asking for bread, of men of genius it has wrecked, the men struggling with imaginary serpents produced by this devilish thing; and when you think of the jails, of the almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons and of the scaffolds on either hand, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against this vile stuff called alcohol. Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness.

"It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, and blights parental hope, and brings premature age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends, and all paupers. It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. It covers the land with misery, idleness and crime. Ingersoll controversies, fosters quarrels and cherishes riots. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims to the scaffold. It is the moon of the gambler, the element of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman and the support of the midnight incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations, reverences fraud, honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and innocence. It incites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, and the child to grind the patricidal ax. It burns up men, consumes women, detests life, curses God and despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes voters, disqualifies votes, corrupts elections, polutes our institutions and endangers the government. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and with the malevolence of a fiend, calmly surveys its frightful desolation, and unsatiated with havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, wipes out national honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. It does that and more--it murders the soul. It is the sum of all villainies, the father of crimes, the mother of all abominations, the devil's best friend, and God's worst enemy."

Married Eleven Times.

Some time ago Dr. W. H. Boyd was incarcerated in the county jail at Camden, Arkansas, for horse stealing. For like offenses the doctor is wanted in Arkansas and Texas. As a blunderer the doctor has had a varied experience. He confessed, in writing, over his own signature, to Sheriff Bragg to eleven marriages, or rather that number of profanations, of the sacred relation. The following is the list, with names of victims, all of whom are living, time and place: No. 1, Mary Hunter, Staunton, Va., May 6, 1863; No. 2, Hannah M. McGowan, Arapahoe, Neb., April 21, 1874; No. 3, Melvina Hawk, Tusculum, Mo., Nov. 20, 1877; No. 4, Maria Tryon, Hartsville, Ark., Oct. 19, 1877; No. 5, Mary J. Paek, Danville, Ark., April 20, 1879; No. 6, Mary T. Gage, Boydsville, Ark., Aug. 18, 1881; No. 7, Lydia A. Bird, Willsburgh, Ark., May 16, 1882; No. 8, Lena Knowles, Salem, Ark., July 10, 1883; No. 9, Margaret Dennis, Lamar, Ark., Nov. 18, 1883; No. 10, Emma Stark, (Indian) Choctaw nation, April 7, 1884; No. 11, Josephine M. Eales, Clarksville, Tex., July 12, 1885. He expects, he says, conviction as a horse thief. He is reticent regarding the number of quadrupeds he has appropriated to his use without the owners consent.

Lamar has gone down to visit his old Mississippi home.

HOME RULE.

Review of the Debate on Gladstone's Proposition.

A London cable says: Twenty-four hours of reflection and consultation, have tended to confirm the belief that Gladstone's speech has gone far to unite the English Radicals on his Irish programme, but it has also been made clear that the Whig revolt is more serious than has latterly been thought. So far as popular indications go, they are with Mr. Gladstone. The provincial Liberal papers as a whole, accept the scheme with fewer protests and reservations than was expected. Of course the London press are dead against it. Of the thirteen dailies here, only the *Times* approves the bill. The comments of the others range from the violent anathemas of the *Times* to the concerted patronage of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. All are hostile. You can understand as well as if they were cabled that they are the old and trite arguments of the Troy and landlord press, but the objections oddly enough, mostly center on the proposal to remove the Irish members from Westminster. The Irish themselves, realizing how successful their efforts to be disagreeable have been, are filled with astonishment that the English do not leap at the chance to be rid of them. But the chief hitch thus far seems to be, this very point. The Englishman by slow stages has arrived at the point where he can tolerate the idea of giving the Irish a sort of toy Parliament for domestic use, provided it be kept, over in Ireland, but he stands dismayed at the proposition to alter the existing condition of things at St. Stephens right under his nose. This he feels would be a visible sign of all sorts of evils, vaguely lumped in the phrase "disruption of the Empire." The speeches in the House of Commons lately have contributed little to the elucidation of the problem. The absorbing topic is the fiasco of Chamberlain's speech. He was less fluent than usual, and then the flippancy of manner, doubly notable in contrast to the deep, almost devotional earnestness of Gladstone induced a critical spirit in his auditors. His brief passage at arms with Gladstone over his letter with the latter disconcerted him, and when he developed his own childish scheme for a National Council, the thing was met with such honest derision on both sides of the House that all chance of effective speech was lost. When he sat down the Tories set up perfunctory little cheers. Chamberlain stock, which has been declining since February, has gone clear out of reach. The Marquis of Hartington on the contrary, made a strong, temperate, weighty speech, probably the best of his life and the Irish are afraid of its effect on the wavering minds of both parties. It is well understood that the Marquis of Salisbury has succeeded in whipping in almost all the notorious Tories. It is regarded as probable now that not more than three or four will vote for the bill though some others may absent themselves.

A NEST OF THIEVES.

About Forty New York Statesmen in the Toils.

In a New York dispatch of April 9th the District Attorney says: "Ex-Alderman Waite has made statements which implicate a great many men, including all of the twenty-two Aldermen who voted for the Broadway franchise, one outsider absolutely, and four or five others inferentially. As to the whereabouts of the men whose names have been connected with this affair, Keegan and Maloney are believed to be in Canada; Miller is in Florida, and I think Dempsey is there also; but I should most certainly like to know where he is. Rothman is understood not to have been here since this investigation began, and I am told he sailed for Germany several months ago. DeLacy I do not believe has run away; as to the others, I have only this to say: I believe that all of those men who did not go away originally will be here when wanted. My honest conviction is that there were just twenty-two Aldermen mixed up in this bribery business, and out of outsiders, brothers or middlemen or others, almost as many more. I know of at least six outsiders who are involved. According to evidence already in our possession, I might add that we have evidence of corruption and bribery in connection with other franchises than of the Broadway Railroad, and for other years than 1884. A mass of testimony that would be sufficient to convict, I think, without the Broadway evidence at all." James Richmond has been arrested by the Central office detectives on an indictment charging him with being connected with the Broadway Railway franchise bribery. He will be taken to the District Attorney's office later in the day.