

The Dillon Tribune.

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THE FRENCH CRISIS OVER.

Cannot Elected to Succeed Grevy as President of France.

President Grevy, of France, resigned on Monday. The heavy vote in the Chamber of Deputies against his administration determined that Grevy would resign.

The receipt of President Grevy's resignation by the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies adjourned to meet at Versailles on Monday as an electoral College to elect a President of the Republic.

The result of the first ballot taken in the Chamber was: Sadi-Carnot, 303; Ferry, 212; De Cassas, 148; De Freycinet, 76; Genet, 72; Brisson, 26; other candidates, 1.

Freycinet and Ferry both withdrew from the contest, thereby assuring the election of Sadi-Carnot. The announcement of his election was received with great rejoicing in France.

The second ballot upon which Sadi-Carnot was elected was as follows: Sadi-Carnot, 616; Ferry, 186; De Cassas, 11; De Freycinet, 5; General Appert, 5; Pyatt, 1; Le Royer, President of the College, on the second ballot said: "M. Sadi-Carnot, who obtained the suffrage, I proclaim President of the Republic."

There was an outburst of cheering, especially on the part of the Left and Center. Le Royer declared the session closed. In acknowledging the congratulations Sadi-Carnot said: "I am filled with gratitude to the members of the Assembly, who, in uniting their suffrages in my favor, bore quietly the desire for the peace and the concord of the Republic."

Republican France is animated. The nearest wish is that this great day may be present in all minds and hearts. It signifies that the representatives of the people can be united. Their common cause and must support the Constitution, assuring an active and stable Government, capable of bestowing the nation liberty at home and dignity abroad, with all the benefits which our eyes expect from the Republic. Once I thank you, you may count upon my devotion."

Sadi-Carnot was formally installed in the Elysee Palace Sunday afternoon and received visits from Ex-President Grevy, M. Rouvier, Peyrol of the Chamber, and other leading politicians. The President stated that it was his intention to close the present session until after the coming Senate election. The resignation of the President which followed the election of the President was placed in the hands of the President and General Bougere in the latter with the grand collar of the Legion of Honor, General Faidherbe at the ceremony. Newspapers throughout the city generally approve the election of M. Sadi-Carnot and consider it a step toward peace. Telegrams from the provinces without exception testify to the satisfaction felt at the result of the election.

WOMEN MALTREATED.
Gray Discovers the Brutality of the Indiana Reformatory.

Indianapolis dispatch: Stories of cruelty and inhuman treatment of prisoners in the Indiana reformatory for women and girls led Governor Gray to make an investigation. He says that he found that the inmates were afraid to give testimony in the presence of officers of the institution, and some necessary for him to request the withdrawal from the room where the investigation was conducted. Prisoners were freed after that, and all that examined said that the cat-o-nine-tails often used upon their bare backs, and of them bore marks of their punishment.

Another mode of punishment was to hold the hands of prisoners through holes in the wall and hold them in this position for one to three days in handcuffs. Governor Gray will at once recommend a reformation in the management of the institution.

LAMAR AND DICKINSON.
All Provided with New Offices by the President.

President sent the following nominations to the Senate on the 6th: Lucius Lamar, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; William F. Vilas, to be Secretary of the Interior; Don M. Dickinson, to be Postmaster General; Charles S. Fairchild, N. Y., to be Secretary of State; Isaac H. Bond, N. Y., to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Sigmund Butler, Mass., to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury; W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, to be Treasurer of the United States.

PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

A Kansas Case Decided by the United States Supreme Court.

An important decision made, and one likely to be far reaching in its consequences, in the U. S. Supreme Court, on Monday, in the so-called Kansas prohibition cases, of Mugler, vs. the State of Kansas, and the State of Kansas vs. Ziebold and others. The judgment of the court was pronounced in a long and elaborate opinion by Justice Harlan.

Justice Harlan concluded the decision sustaining the Kansas State prohibitory law as follows: "It is a fundamental principle in our institutions, indispensable to the preservation of public liberty, that one of the separate departments of Government shall not usurp the powers committed by the Constitution. As to the allegation that prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor deprives liquor dealers of their property without due process of law, the court says all property under our form of government is subject to the obligation that it shall not be used so as to injuriously affect the rights of the community, and thereby become a nuisance. The State of Kansas had the right to prohibit the liquor traffic. It did not thereby take away the property of brewers. It simply abated a nuisance. The property is not taken away from its owners. They are only prohibited from using it for the specific purposes which the Legislature declared to be injurious to community. For reasons stated, says Justice Harlan, we are of opinion that Mugler plaintiff in error, has not been denied by judgments of the Supreme Court of Kansas any right, privilege or immunity secured to him by the Constitution of the United States, and its judgment in each case is accordingly affirmed. We are also of opinion that the Circuit Court of the United States erred in dismissing the bill of the State in the suit against Ziebold and Hogelin, the decree in that case is reversed and the cause remanded with the direction that it enter a decree granting to the State such relief as the act of March 7, 1885, authorizes."

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The Trouble with Russia not Ended Yet.

A Berlin dispatch says on the side of Russia the situation still continues grave. The Czar has failed to gain control of the anti-Teutonic party, and if he himself is convinced of the friendly intentions of the German Government, he has been unable to persuade the majority in the Imperial Council. Some practical measures are necessary to restore an *entente*. In the meantime the anti-Germans preponderate in the Ministry remains in power, and an order of De Geirs, instructing the press to cease attacking Germany, is defied.

The severest contest during the session of the Reichstag will be that over the bill making the legislative period five instead of three years. The bill is practically a Government affair. The official organs support the proposal strongly, on the ground that it will relieve the people of the disturbing influences of often recurring elections, while giving greater independence to Parliament. There will be a fierce and evened fight before the measure can pass, but it will pass with a solid majority, equaling the septennate vote. No combination can defeat any bill having the support of the Government groups. The project to organize the Landwehr and Landstrum is still before the Bundesrath, but some of its provisions were made known. No official estimates have yet been issued as to what result the project will have in strengthening the reserve, but it is reported it will increase the defensive force of the Empire by 400,000 men.

New York dispatch, 6th: Herr Most was brought down from the toms yesterday in the prison van handcuffed to a petty thief. Most protested against the handcuffs but he was bundled unceremoniously into the van with the braconiers. Very few of his Anarchistic friends got into the court room. The door keeper admitted only persons having business there. Mrs. Ida Hoffman, the female Anarchist who gave the \$1,500 bail on which Most was kept out of jail pending his trial, was one of the few who succeeded in getting in. On motion of Most's counsel the case was postponed until next Thursday to permit of the preparation of arguments for a new trial.

At the election held in Sacramento, Cal., on the 5th inst., the proposition to levy a tax of \$50,000 for the purchase and condemnation of a portion of Chinatown, and fill a portion of China slough, was defeated by about 200 votes; failing to receive the necessary two-thirds majority and lacking but ninety-four votes of being carried.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Phillipe Rousseau, the French painter, died in Paris on the 6th, aged 79 years.

New Haven, Conn., voted for high license, on the 6th, by over 2,000 majority.

A dispatch from Sydney, says: Hanlan, the oarsman has accepted a challenge for a race from Tricket.

The annual report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the Department during the fiscal year amount to \$41,386,165.

Judge Garnett, of Chicago, dissolved the injunction restraining the County Board from declaring the town of Hyde Park annexed to Chicago, thus adding about 60,000 inhabitants to Chicago.

The London Times publishes a letter from Dolgelly, Wales, saying a hundred men have been engaged for several months taking out ore which it is estimated will yield six ounces of gold to the ton.

Senator Farwell will introduce in the Senate, as soon as committees are formed, a bill to perpetuate the national banking system as provided for by title LXII, of the Revised Statutes, and supplementary acts.

Moscow dispatch, 7th: The *Gazette* says: "The future policy of France will decide whether Germany will be compelled to watch one or both of her frontiers." The paper declares that Russia must always have a strong fleet in the Pacific ocean.

Eliza R. Snow, the Mormon poetess and seeress, died at Salt Lake on the 6th. She was alleged to be the plural wife of Joe Smith at Nauvoo, which she afterwards confessed and added Smith to her name. She was one of the central figures in the Mormon galaxy, and the church organ had two columns of editorial on her death. She was in her 54th year.

The Government's receipts for the week have been unusually large. According to the special statement furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Washington correspondent of *Bradstreet's*, the gross receipts for the week ending December 2 amounted to \$8,063,787.09, an increase of over \$960,000 as compared with the week preceding.

London special to the *New York World*: Sullivan and Mitchell met in a well-known sporting resort and signed articles for a fight for \$2,500 a side, according to London prize ring rules, in a twenty-four foot ring. The fight will probably take place shortly, and in England. Neither the time nor place of the meeting was mentioned in the articles signed. They are to be arranged between the seconds, the Phillips for Sullivan and Pony Moore for Mitchell.

Berlin dispatch of the 7th: The *National Gazette* discussing the Vienna *Fremdenblatt* article relative to the massing of troops on the Russian frontier says: "It is evident that the force of Russian troops, now in Poland is not sufficient to attack the two formidable powers. The present massing of troops is too small for war and too large for peace. We must wait and see how Russia will reconcile the massing with the pacific assurances of the *Journal de St. Petersburg*."

Congressman Vanderveer thinks favorably of the scheme to establish a postal telegraph. He expresses the opinion that if Congress is to act in the matter the bill should be introduced into both houses at an early day, otherwise, when the session got advanced it would be next to impossible to secure any result as, other important matters would absorb all the attention of Congress. The people of the Pacific Coast feel the need of postal telegraphy more than any one else.

The *New York Tribune*, of yesterday, contains a long interview with Hon. James G. Blaine on President Cleveland's message. He says: "I have been reading an abstract of the President's message, and have been interested in the comments of the London papers. Those papers all assume to declare the message a free trade manifesto, and evidently anticipate an enlarged market for English fabrics in the United States as a consequence of the President's recommendations. Perhaps that fact stamped the character of the message more clearly than any words of mine can."

The The General Christian Conference under the auspices and direction of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, opened at Washington, on Wednesday evening. The stated object of the conference is to discuss measures upon which all these denominations may be brought to unite to meet certain new and pressing emergencies which have arisen in connection with the great increase of wealth, business, immigration, changed relations of labor and capital and the great and growing percentage of our population who are not church members or attendants.

MONTANA CONDENSED.

From Our Territorial Exchanges, and Other Sources.

John Hart, who murdered Pitts at Boulder, has been sentenced to be hung at Helena February 10th, 1888.

The *Baptist Mountaineer*, edited by Rev. L. L. Wood, is now published at Missoula. The paper was formerly published at Salt Lake.

Richard Trevellick, a noted Knight of Labor worker, and one of the brightest orators in the country, is now in the Territory delivering lectures for the good of the order.

The *River Press* learns that Chas. W. Price, who went from Benton to Chicago with cattle recently, has returned, and is well pleased with the satisfactory prices at which they sold.

August Bina, a miner working in a mine near Meaderville, was crushed so badly by a falling rock that he died from his injuries shortly after being removed to the Sisters' hospital at Butte.

On the 3d inst. by an explosion at the Spotted Horse mines, near Malden, of a box of caps, fired accidentally by a candle, Pat B. Elgin was killed and Jas. Dining and Wallace Spakley wounded.

On last Monday night late the stable and work shop of W. H. Pinkham were burned at Butte. Two horses were roasted and considerable merchandise was burned. This is the third fire that has occurred in Butte within a short time.

No disease is reported among the live stock of Deer Lodge county, but the ranch men are grumbling sorely at the treatment they receive at the hands of the Montana Union railway company, whose engines have killed many horses and cattle lately.

The citizens of Billings held a mass meeting at Billings last week and protested earnestly against the placing of any more Indians on the Crow Reservation. The settlers in that portion of Montana contiguous to the reservation settled there in the belief that the Indians—who were strongly disposed that way—would be settled on a part of the reserve in severalty, and the remainder thrown open to white settlement.

The *Husbandman* says there was quite an explosion at Castle a couple of weeks since. A man and his wife and two or three men were sleeping in a cabin, one of them a practical miner, where a large amount of fuse and giant powder was stored. The miner happened to awake in the night, and hearing the fuse sizzling, called to the others to run for their lives. When out the lady wanted to go back for her jewelry, but was detained. A moment later the explosion occurred and the house was blown into atoms, not an article of furniture or a log being left on the spot.

A horrible accident, resulting in death, occurred to James Brunson, a young man engaged in teaming and hauling lumber for a saw mill on the Crow Reservation, ninety miles from Miles City, one day last week. He was walking and driving beside a loaded wagon on a rough, hilly road, when the wagon upset, falling upon him, crushing the lower part of his body and legs. After the accident, which occurred in a lonely spot, it is supposed Brunson put an end to his own life and suffering, for when the body was found the lash of his whip was found tied tightly around his neck.

Professors Elliott and Richardson who, in the interest of the Central Park Association of New York, have been collecting specimens of the birds and animals and other curiosities of Eastern Montana, returned to Miles City on the 3d inst. from a two months trip north of the Yellowstone. They had been on the mountains and foothills and secured the valuable specimens of which they were in quest. Three buffalo were killed and the bones and hides carefully preserved. Numbers of deer, antelope, mountain sheep, lynx, badger and smaller animals and also specimens of native birds and fowl were secured. The Professors have about a car load of plunder to take back with them to New York.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.
Sold by N. M. White, City Drug Store

GLEANINGS FROM THE ROCKIES.

Events Transpiring in Our Sister States and Territories.

The fine water system of Green River, Wyoming, is nearly completed.

The water in the Carson River, Nevada, is very low, and milling is hindered.

At Cheyenne, Wyoming, Louis Loeb's clothing store was burned. Loss, \$17,000.

The *Fargo Journal*, the leading Prohibition paper of Dakota, has suspended publication.

The legal bar—not the fluid bar—of Murray, Idaho, last week gave a farewell banquet to Judge Norman Buck.

The man arrested at Baker City, Oregon, as Peter Olsen, the Napa county (Cal.) murderer, has been discharged from custody.

Will Abrams, a boy, shot and killed Dave Sutton, county commissioner-elect of Eagle county, Colo., at Gypsum, near Aspen, on the 30th ult.

A force of 150 Chinamen is employed in the construction of the extension of the Nevada and California railroad line, running north from Reno, Nevada.

The *Cheyenne Leader* says that George L. Aggers, the oil expert has discovered a flowing well of petroleum near the head of Folsom Spider creek in Albany county, Wyoming.

J. B. Rickey, ex-candidate for Governor of Nevada, recently paid a Chinaman \$100 for thirty pounds of mammoth wheat seed which turned out to be nothing but hardened dough.

In Denver, on the 5th, the preliminary examination of Charles E. Henry, for the murder of Effie Moore, was held. Henry was admitted to \$20,000 bail, but has not yet found bondsmen.

The Laramie (Wyo.) *Boomerang* reports that Carbon county's cash box is about \$17,000 short this year, and that County Attorney Dixon is about to begin proceedings against the officers that are to blame.

Boise (Idaho) *Statesman*: There is a strange disease prevailing among horses in this vicinity and a great number have died from its effects. Veterinary Surgeon Moore says it is impossible to cure a horse running on the range.

Watson and Lockwood, on trial at Cheyenne, Wyoming, as accessories before the fact to murder in the first degree, were acquitted. They were alleged to be in complicity with Wm. McCoy in the murder of Chas. Gunn in January last.

Owyhee (Idaho) *Avanture*: We learn that a disease has broken out among some of the Indians camped at the South Mountain, which has already carried several over the dark river to their happy hunting ground beyond. It is said that their heads begin to swell, and at their death are as large as two ordinary heads. It is probably erysipelas.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Edmond O'Brien, lynched on the 1st inst at Alamosa, Colorado, for rape, found that said O'Brien, had been hanged with a rope, by men unknown, and we, the jury, further desire to state that having in view the atrocious crime of which the deceased, Edmond O'Brien, had been guilty, considering that he has only met with his just deserts at the hands of an outraged community.

Seattle, W. T., dispatch of the 30th ult: Six hundred and eighty cases of dynamite were transferred on Monday last to the steam schooner "Leo," bound for Alaska. Early this morning, while the schooner was lying at Ocean dock a fire broke out in the engine room, caused by the upsetting of an oil can. Great excitement ensued, but the engineer heroically struggled to extinguish the flames, and succeeded after his face and hands were severely burned. An idea of the immense loss which would have resulted had an explosion occurred may be learned from the fact that three ocean steamers were lying only a few yards from the "Leo."

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio