The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOLUME VIII.—NUMBER 74. GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Boston

GREAT FALLS, MONT.

THE APPLE OF HIS EYE

Our Artist Knew What he was Doing When he Drew This Eye.

What can be more pleasing to the eye than a perfect fitting, stylish suit? Here can you invest in anything that will suit you better? If you won't look at the matter from an artistic point of view, look at it from a business standpoint. How can you make a good impression on men you have business dealings with if your clothes look as though they were made for somebody else? We are especially careful about the matter of insuring a good fit. Our goods are selected by experienced buyers with special reference to the cut of each garment as well as the workmanship on all our goods. When you select a suit from our stock you can feel assured that it is made as well as it is possible for good tailors to make it and know that the garment will wear and keep its shape as well as a suit made to order.

Our Tailoring Department.

We have annexed a tailoring department to our business this year. That is we have hundreds of different samples of all kinds of imported and Domestic Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres from a large tailoring establishment in the east. We will take your measure for any kind of a garment from a pair of "every day" pants for business wear to the finest full dress suit made from the latest fashion plates and in the best of style at prices for suits from $18 to $40 and in pants from $6 to $12.

We Guarantee a Perfect fit and Warrant the Workmanship of every Garment.

Among the samples for spring will be found the choicest effects and patterns in the market. An elegant assortment of Cheviots and Cassimeres

Business Suits, $18.00 / 20.00 / 24.00 / 25.00 / 27.50

As also a choice line of pants patterns at $6, $7, $8 and $9. Then are as cheap as ready made garments and we make them to fit you, no matter how long, short or large you might be.

We also show a choice line of Spring Overcoatings in this assortment which can be made up for from $20 to $30, any style and color.

Step in and look the line over. You can make money by it.

BOSTON,

AND SHOE HOUSE

A DIABOLICAL DYNAMITE PLOT.

George J. Gibson, of Peoria, Illinois, Alleged to be the Author of the Infamous Scheme.

ARRESTED AT THE GRAND PACIFIC.

Gibson Charged With Offering the Government Guager $25,000 to Blow up a Distillery.

Under Advises from the Government Gibson is carefully led on to Disclose His Entire Scheme.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—If the story told by the agents of the national treasury department now in this city is true, one of the most diabolical of dynamite plots, involving great loss of life and property, has been discovered and its consummation prevented just on the eve of putting it into effect. The Western Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Association, better known as a whisky trust, is a corporation with a capital stock of $35,000,000, and controls the price of high wines throughout the country, as it controls all of the distilleries, with two or three exceptions. The most important distillery outside of the combination is that of H. H. Shuffeldt, in this city, and it was against this concern the plot was arranged. The exposure of the conspiracy occurred this morning. George J. Gibbon, of Peoria, Ill., arrived here at 6 o'clock and on complaint of Solicitor-General Hart of the treasury department, who came here from Washington for that purpose, was arrested as he alighted from his carriage at the door of the Grand Pacific hotel and hurried across the street into the government building where he was locked up. The arrest was made as quietly as possible and the fact was not made public till some hours afterward. The charge laid at Gibson's door is that he offered the government gauger, T. S. Dewar, who is on duty at Shufeldt's distillery, a bribe to blow up the distillery with dynamite. Solicitor Hart tells the story of the plea as follows:

Some months ago, the Washington department were assured that things were not just straight from the fact that the trust had tried their best to have a certain man appointed inspector of the department for this district. We set a watch. Soon T. S. Demar was communicated with, and this man Gibson opened up a correspondence with him. We have the correspondence. Gibson felt his man cautiously, telling him at first that Shufeldt's concern was in the way and that they were trying to get it out of the way. He got a little bolder soon and finally, led on by Demar, who was all the time in consultation with the department, he made a straight proposition He offered Demar $10,000 and then increased the offer to $25,000 to blow up the concern. Gibson stated he had a dynamite machine that could be located just outside of one of the large tanks; that in a few moments after it was placed it would explode. There would be plenty of time, Gibson told Demar, for him to get away, and that he was the only man who could place it because of the fact that, as a government officer, he had access to all parts of the building.

"The result of the success of the conspiracy," continued Hart, "would have been that the machine would have exploded between two of the immense tanks making terrible destruction and leaving a sea of alcohol on fire. Gibson fled when he told Dewar that the machine would not go off until he had time to get out, for it would have exploded at once, killing the man who placed it the very instant before he could possibly get away, thus destroying the only evidence against the trust people and at the same time paying to them $25,000 that Dewar was to have received. In addition to the destruction of Dewar and the building the success of the plot meant the unquestionably death of 150 men working in the place.

"As I say, Dewar, under our instructions, went the length of the conspiracy to the point of doing the diabolical deed and when Gibson was arrested he was waiting uneasily expecting to hear of the explosion and destruction of all those lives and all that property.

"We have in our possession all the evidence to substantiate Demar's story—dynamite machine, letters, contract between Demar and Gibson, in fact, everything. The case is practically over. So far as our department is concerned the case is made."

"Have you any evidence to show that others besides Gibson were implicated in the conspiracy?" Hart was asked.

"Gibson is secretary of the trust, and while we might reason that Gibson was not alone in this and that somebody higher up in the trust was the responsible party, we have not a bit of evidence tending to implicate anyone else. Everything we have points to Gibson and no other person."

The machine, materials to make it effective, and inculpating documents were in a satchel which Gibson carried at the time of his arrest. Some unknown person who had knowledge of the conspiracy warned the owners of the distillery Monday of the danger which beset them and fixing the date for the explosion for yesterday or today and they were carefully guarding the premises day and night. Two previous attempts, which were attributed to the whisky trust, but not proved, were made to destroy Shufeldt's with dynamite. This afternoon Gibson was taken before United States Commissioner Hoyne and released on bail of $20,000. He declined to make any statement in regard to the matter.

For United States Senator.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 11.—The legislature met in joint session today for the purpose of balloting for a United States senator to succeed Senator McConnell. Ballot resulted as follows: W. H. Clagett 26, Mayhew 9, French 1; Barton 1. Eighteen members declined to vote, absent 4. Clagett was declared elected. He will contest the seat of Senator-elect Dubois.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Actively at Work—Prospects that the First Working Session Will Be a Credit to the State.

HELENA, Feb. 11.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—Notice of bills were given as follows:

By Stebbins—An act to locate and establish a state Normal school.

By Blair—An act for the recording of marks and brands.

By Penrose—An act to amend the law for the practice of medicine; also, an act to provide for the incorporation and maintenance of a state school of medicine.

The majority report of the committee on house bill No. 13, relating to a state board of examiners was received, accompanied by a minority report unfavorable to the passage of the bill. Both were read and referred.

A committee on codification reported back house bill No. 5, concerning the construction of the code commission with the recommendation that it pass.

The majority report of the committee on labor on house bill No. 6, an act for the regulation of contracts with underground labor, was read without recommendation. A motion to table the report was defeated after being put to a vote, and the report of the committee stands adopted.

The speaker informed the house that he was about to sign house bill No. 10, and in the presence of the house did so.

The following bills were introduced:

By Hardenbrook, house bill 91—An act to amend section 731, chapter 853, fifth division of the compiled statutes of Montana, defining the boundaries of Deer Lodge county, and to render the same definite.

By Higgins, house bill No. 92—An act to establish, locate and for the support of state institutions are as follows: A state university at Missoula, a school of mines at Butte, a normal school at Twin Bridges, an agricultural school at Great Falls, a state insane asylum at Boulder, a deaf and dumb asylum at White Sulphur Springs and a reform school at Miles City.

By Blakely, House bill No. 93—An act to repeal that part of an act which provides for fees and compensation for county officers.

By Penrose, House bill No. 94—An act to regulate railroad fares in Montana, making the fare three cents per mile.

By Harlan, House bill No. 95—An act relating to the duties of the clerk of the board of county commissioners in issuing notices of election. The senate report of the passage of house bill No. 8, with amendments, by that body. Upon motion a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—The democrats are more confident than ever tonight of the ultimate election of Palmer to the senate. The feature of the day's events was a conference of Congressmen Jerry Simpson of Kansas and the democratic leaders upon appropriation involving support of F. M. B. A. members of Palmer and reciprocal support of democratic members of the South Dakota legislature for election of Farmer Alliance candidate. Speaker Crafts received a few days ago, from C. E. Heise, of Algona, S. D., a letter saying that Illinois democrats should urge South Dakota democrats to vote for alliance men for senator. If Illinois alliance men vote for Palmer, in return, it would take two more senators from the republicans, where they are not now sure of one. Congressman Simpson said this evening he thought it good policy to agree upon reciprocal action between the democrats and alliance men in Illinois and South Dakota. He believes South Dakota politicians will enter heartily into the movement. Speaker Crafts, after a conference with Gen. Palmer and the democratic steering committee, has answered Heise that the democrats of the Illinois assembly are favorable to the proposition and the matter is being discussed. If Cockrell and Moore of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association party agree to the proposition, the democrats will call a joint caucus, formally pass resolutions urging such a combination, and forward them to the South Dakota democrats and alliance men.

Resubmission Carried.

ST. PAUL, Feb 11.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: Democrats and anti-prohibitionists had their inning today and are now rejoicing over the narrowly won victory by which they secured the passage of the resolution for resubmission. When the adjournment was secured yesterday the vote on the main question was a tie, each side having 31. One democrat was voting with the temperance people, but this morning's train brought M. L. McCormack, and he at once applied the party lash with such success that recalcitrant Arvig, who comes from a prohibitition county and was elected a prohibitionist, changed over and voted for resubmission. Beardsley, one of the other side, was still sick, but his presence was not needed if the vote of yesterday could be held. The question came up today in committee of the whole and by a vote of 32 to 29 the bill was reported favorably and put on its passage. The same vote carried the bill and it was then clinched by reconsidering and laying on the table. The bill goes to the senate tomorrow and it is not certain what its fate will be there. Both sides confidently claim a majority in the senate, but neither is strong enough to give up working. The bill will probably not reach the third reading before Saturday.

Beaten to Death.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 11.—Last night in a boarding-house here a number of Poles on the top flour grew hilarious, to the annoyance of those below. Michael Smith and Mike Selka went up to put a stop to it. They were set upon by Welsty Nawak and his son Wictube. Smith was beaten to death and Silka probably fatally hurt. The Nawaks were arrested.

INDIAN CONFERENCE ENDED.

The Indians to Start for Home Tomorrow on Next Day by Way of Philadelphia and Carlisle.

CONSIDERABLE SPEAKING INDULGED IN.

General Sherman Much Worse This Morning. His Condition Precarious.

At 1:15 He is Reported as Being Much Worse—At 2:30 Sinking Fast.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Sioux Indian conference was concluded today, and the Indians will tomorrow or Friday start for home, going by the way of Philadelphia and Carlisle. The feature of today's meeting was the story of the fight at Wounded Knee, which was told by Turning Hawk and American Horse. Turning Hawk said: "When our people who had been scared away were returning to Pine Ridge and when they had almost reached the agency they were met by the soldiers and surrounded, and finally taken to Wounded Knee creek, and there at a given time their guns were demanded, and when they had delivered them up the men were separated from their families, from their tepees and taken to a certain spot, their guns having been given up. When the guns were thus taken and the men thus separated, there was a crazy man—a young man of very bad influence, and in fact, a nobody, among a bunch of the Indians, who fired his gun, and of course the firing of a gun must have been the breaking of a military rule of some sort, because immediately the soldiers returned the fire, and indiscriminate killing followed." The commissioner of Indian affairs here interrupted to ask: "Did the man fire at the soldiers, or did he simply shoot in the air?"

Spotted Horse—He shot an officer in the army; first shot killed the officer.

Commissioner—Did the soldiers return the fire immediately, or did the Indians keep up their firing?

Spotted Horse—As soon as the first shot was fired the Indians immediately began drawing their knives and they were exhorted from all sides to desist, but this was not obeyed, consequently firing began immediately on the part of the soldiers.

Turning Hawk—All the men who were in a bunch were killed right there, and those who escaped that first fire got into a ravine, and as they went along up the ravine for a long distance they were pursued on all sides by soldiers and shot down, as the dead bodies showed afterward.

Commissioner—In this fight did the women take any part?

Turning Hawk—They had no firearms to fight with. The women were standing at a different place from that where the men were stationed, and when the firing began those of the men who escaped the first onslaught went in one direction up a ravine, and then the women who were bunched together at another place went entirely in a different direction through an open field, and the women fared the same fate as the men who went up the ravine.

American Horse said—"The men were separated, as has already been said, from the women, and they were surrounded by soldiers and then came next to the village of the Indians, and that was entirely surrounded by soldiers also. When the firing began of course the people who were standing immediately around the young man who fired the first shot were killed right together, and then they turned their guns—Hotchkiss guns, etc.—upon the women who were in the lodges, standing there under a flag of truce, and of course as soon as they were fired upon they fled, the men fleeing in one direction and the women running in two different directions, so that there were three general directions in which they took flight. There was a woman with an infant in her arms who was killed as she almost touched the flag of truce, and the women and children of course were strewn all along the circular village until they were despatched. Right near the flag of truce another was shot down with her infant, the child not knowing that its mother was dead was still nursing, and that was especially a very sad sight. The women as they were fleeing with their babes on their backs were killed together, shot right through, and women who were very heavy with child were also killed. All the Indians fled in these three directions. After most of them had all been killed, a cry was made that all those who were not killed or wounded should come forth and they would be safe and the little boys who were not wounded came out of their places of refuge, and as soon as they came in sight a number of the soldiers surrounded them and butchered them there.

Commissioner to Interpreter—I think you would say to him that these are very serious charges to make against the United States army. I do not want any statements made that are not absolutely true, and I want any one here that feels that the statements are too strong to correct them.

American Horse—Of course we have been all right if only the women killed; we would feel almost grateful for it. But the fact of the killing of women and more especially the killing of young boys and girls who are to go to make up the future strength of the Indian people those being killed is the saddest part of the whole thing, and we feel it very sorely.

Commissioner—Does American Horse know these things of his own personal knowledge, or has he been told them?

American Horse—I was not there at the time before the burial of the bodies, but I did go there with some of the Indian police and an Indian doctor and a great many of the people taken from the agency, and we went through the battle field and saw where the bodies were from the track of blood.

Rev. Mr. Cook, Sioux half breed, pastor of the Episcopal church at Pine Ridge, who has at times acted as interpreter during conference, rose, and among other things said: "Much has been said about the good spirit with which the members of the Seventh cavalry went to that seat of action. It has been said that desire to avenge Custer's death was entirely absent from their minds. In coming toward Chicago in company with Gen. Miles, I talked with one of his own scouts, who was almost killed because he was compelled to fly with the Indians, being fired upon by the men whom he tried to serve and help. He told me that after he recovered from his flight and succeeded in getting among the soldiers after they all got in from killing Indians, an officer of high rank, he did not know who, came to him and said, with much gluttonous thought in his voice: "Now we have avenged Custer's death!" and this scout said to him: "Yes, but you had every chance to fight for your lives that day." These poor Indian people did not have that opportunity to protect and fight for themselves. If this is an indication of the spirit of a number of the men in that company I am sure the Seventh cavalry did not go there with the kindest of motives—simply to bring these poor people back."

After several others had spoken the commissioner declared the conference at an end.

SHERMAN SLIGHTLY BETTER.

The Improvement Began About Noon—Physicians in Consultation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 3 o'clock Gen. Sherman's son, P. L. Sherman, said his father had very slowly improved since morning. This morning he was much worse than at any previous time. As the day wore on hopes were once more entertained for the life of the general. His condition when evening came was still considered precarious, but the success with which he had battled during the day was the foundation of new hopes for his ultimate recovery. The improvement began about noon today and in the afternoon he frequently rallied sufficiently to recognize members of his family and those old friends that were admitted to the sick chamber. At times Gen. Sherman slept peacefully as a child, and yet at other moments he sank into an unconscious state, from which he could, however, easily be aroused by those about him.

At 11:15 p. m. Drs. Alexander and Janeway held a consultation, after which Dr. Alexander issued a bulletin stating that there had been no change in Gen. Sherman's condition since the last bulletin.

At 1:15 a. m.—Gen. Sherman was reported much worse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Senator John Sherman reached the general's house at 2:20 a. m.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—General Sherman is sinking fast at 2:50.

RESUMES ITS SESSION.

The Silver Pool Investigation Committee at Work Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The silver pool investigating committee resumed its sessions this morning, and Congressman Dorsey of Nebraska, said he desired under oath to make a statement. He called attention to the interview with Owenby, in which Owenby said a Nebraska congressman had told him there was $25,000 waiting for him if he would forget what he knew when he went on the witness stand. Dorsey said he was satisfied that his colleagues, Laws and Connell, had never seen Owenby. If witness was the man Owenby meant he (Dorsey) pronounced him an infamous liar, in all the term implied. He had never discussed the question with Owenby and had never spoken with him for weeks before he went with the sergeant-at-arms and saw Owenby, in the presence of a number of congressmen. Never offered Owenby a cent, and never had any interest in the investigation. He had never been interested himself in silver, either directly or indirectly.

O'Brien Makes a Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—William O'Brien has issued a long statement on the Irish situation. Hearty reunion he considers necessary, and he believes all difficulties could have been removed by a little sacrifice of personal feelings on both sides. He considers the ineffective conferences to be the outcome of bitter partisanship rather than general longing of the people for national unity.

Moody Has Sixty-Eight Votes.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 11.—The independent caucus last night decided to drop Gen. Campbell and nominate State Senator Kyle instead. In the republican caucus Senator Moody was decided on again as the party nominee. The thirty-first and thirty-second ballots were taken today, the last one resulting in giving Moody 68, Kyle 59, Tripp 24, Dillon 3, Mellette 1, Howard 1, Campbell 1, with twelve paired.

Exonerated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—In the house this morning the Taubeneck investigation committee made a report exonerating Representative Taubeneck from the charges made against him and stating that the fullest investigation failed to show any foundation in fact for the rumors that Taubeneck had once been an inmate of the Ohio penitentiary.

The Goddard-Choynski Fight.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 11.—A fight for a purse of £500 took place here yesterday between Joe Goddard, Australian pugilist, and Joe Choynski of San Francisco. At the end of four rounds the referee declared Goddard victor.

To Stick to Oglesby.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Feb. 11.—The republican steering committee decided to stick to Oglesby.

STILL THE CHIEF TOPIC.

Silver Republicans Hold a Conference at Which There Was a General Interchange of Views.

SENTIMENT FAVORABLE TO COMPROMISE.

Democrats Unwilling to Favor any Measure that Does not Provide for Unlimited Free Coinage.

General Sherman Seriously Sick—Erysipelas Has Set in but His Physicians are Very Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The silver question continues to be the chief topic of discussion on the house side of the capitol and today the matter has taken a new shape. The silver republicans held a conference last night at which there was a pretty general and free interchange of views. It was the opinion of most of the silver men that the chances were against them on a vote in the house on the proposition for unlimited free coinage. It was thought the vote would be close but that not sufficient republicans could be induced to break away from parties ties to bring the matters to a successful issue unless there was a solid democratic vote which it was well understood could not be obtained. The sentiment was developed favorable to compromise by which something might be secured and it was determined to make an effort looking to free coinage of American product with seignorage charge on foreign silver. In a quiet way the advisability of holding a party caucus on this proposition will be mooted. Those in charge of the plan are not very sanguine of success, and at present the situation is full of complications. The democrats, it has been found, are not, as a rule, willing to favor any measure which does not provide for absolute and unlimited free coinage, while to a very considerable number of republicans free coinage of American product is almost if not quite as objectionable as the bill which passed the senate. In view of the many difficulties in the way silver men are moving very slowly.

GEN. SHERMAN VERY ILL.

Meagre Reports Received Indicate That His Condition is Quite Serious But not Hopeless.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A large notice was posted on the door at General Sherman's house tonight at 73 West Seventy-first street to the effect that the door bell must not be rung. An attendant was kept at the door to answer immediately the knock of any caller, reporter or friend who might call to inquire of the condition of the great old general. With great difficulty it was learned the Dr. Janeway and Alexander were in the house and would stay all night. Nothwithstanding all this, the attendant at the door said the general was little better than he was the day before and that erysipelas had not set in.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The meagre reports that were obtainable early in the evening proved not to be a very good guide to the actual condition of affairs. Later Gen. Sherman's daughter was seen and asked about the true facts relative to the general's condition. She said:

His condition tonight is very serious, but not hopeless. The doctors do not look for any change until tomorrow evening at the earliest. Erysipelas has set in and father is suffering a great deal of pain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 1:20 o'clock this morning the lights in the hall of the Sherman residence were turned down low. Rachael Sherman was seen at this hour. She said her father was resting quietly and Dr. Alexander would remain with him all night as a precautionary measure. Not, however, because anything serious was apprehended at once. Erysipelas had developed, Miss Sherman said, on Sunday and not yesterday.

A Railroad Accident.

MAYNARD, Iowa, Feb. 10.—One of the worst accident that has ever occurred on the Decorah division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids ane Northern railroad was the one of last evening. An unusual number of passengers were on board and the train was about midway between here and Randalia when the accident occurred. The train was descending an incline and was running at a high rate of speed when a rail broke and the whole train was thrown down an embankment of fourteen feet into a sand pit, after which the train dragged along the steep incline for fifty yards before breaking away from the engine, which remained on the track. Fire at once started in the mail car. Mail Clerk Wilson soon made his escape through the window but Express Messenger Smith was stunned and was rescued with difficulty after the car was nearly enveloped in flames. The injured in the passenger coaches made their escape, or were taken out before the fire reached and consumed them. Citizens of Randalia and Maynard came to the assistance of the injured, who were put into sleighs and cutters and taken to the nearest shelter. Conductor Smith and Brakeman Williams were badly injured, and fifteen of the passengers, five very seriously. The list of wounded is as follows:

Probably fatally—W. T. Hanlon, Wadena, Ia., hurt in the back; L. C. Price, Cedar Rapids, internally; Mrs. S. A. Gordon, Maynard, internally.

Money Easy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Money easy, ranging from 2 to 2½ per cent. Last loan 2½. Closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper 3@7.

J. K. CLARK & CO.

HAVE

BIG BARGAINS

IN

Business Property!

Residence Property!

Outside Acres!

We have the exclusive sale of a Large Tract of Land within two and one-half miles of the city and offer it at a

BARGAIN.

Must be Sold in Ten Days

PAGE DAMAGED

Fully 50 per cent for the purchaser in 60 days. There is nothing better in the Great Falls market, and this is the time to buy. Acreage property advanced from 50 to 200 per cent the past year and like profits will be made by present purchasers in the next twelve months. Call and get particulars.

J. K. CLARK & CO.,

OFFICE—Second floor, Minot Building, Over Townsite Office.