COLONEL FORSYTHE UPHELD.

General Schofield Says the Interests of the Service do not Demand a Continuance of His Suspension.

WORTHY OF FULL COMMENDATION

The Secretary of War Sustains Fully Col. Forsythe's Management of His Men at Wounded Knee.

General Sherman Still Very Sick—At 1 O'clock this Morning He is Reported as Being Asleep.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The secretary of war this afternoon made public the result of the investigation of the battle of Wounded Knee and Col. Forsythe's conduct on that occasion. In indorsing the record of the court of inquiry Gen. Miles scores Col. Forsythe in a merciless manner. He accuses Col. Forsythe of neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, general incompetence, and lack of judgment and discretion.

Gen. Schofield, in indorsing the report, says the interests of the service do not demand a continuance of Col Forsythe's suspension, and states the record of the court shows that great care was taken by the officers and enlisted men of the Seventh cavalry, and that, in his judgment, the "conduct of the regiment was not worthy of the commendation bestowed upon it by me in my first telegram after the engagement." The secretary of war reviews the evidence taken at great length, and in conclusion sustains fully Col. Forsythe's management of his men. The president sustains Secretary Proctor in his decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In course of letters Secretary Procter says: "Nothing illustrates madness of the outbreak more than the fact that the Indians first made so circulars that every shot that struck a soldier must have gone into their own village. There is little doubt but what the first killing of a squaw and child en was by this first fire of the Indians themselves. They then made a rush to break through and around the flanks of troop K, commanded by the gallant captain Wallace, and reach their camps, where many of them had left their arms with squaws, and they concluded fleeing from among their own women and children, and when they started from their camp their women and children were mingled with them. The women and children were never away from the immediate vicinity of the company of men after the latter broke from the circle. Many of the men and women got on their ponies and it is impossible to distinguish a buck from a squaw at a little distance when mounted. The men were from among the women and children in their retreat.

"Medals were repeatedly given by both officers and non commissioned officers not to shoot squaws or children, and the men were cautioned individually that squaws and such Indians were squaws. The firing by the troops was entirely directed at the men in the circle and in front opposite from the tepees until the Indians, after their break, mingled with their women and children, thus exposing them to the fire of the troops, and in consequence, some were unavoidably killed and wounded, a fact which was especially regretted by the officers and men of the Seventh cavalry. This unfortunate phase of the affair grew out of circumstances for which the Indians themselves were entirely responsible. Major Whiteside emphatically declares that least fifty shots were fired by the Indians before the troops returned the fire. Several special instances of humanity in the saving of women and children were noted.

"No doubt the position of the troops made it necessary for some of them to withhold their fire for a time in order that they might not endanger the lives of their comrades, but Major Kent and Captain Baldwin concur in finding that the evidence fails to establish that a single man of Col. Fortsythe's command was killed or wounded by his followers.

This fact, and, indeed, the conduct of both officers and men through the whole affair demonstrates exceedingly satisfactorily the state of discipline in the Seventh cavalry. Their behavior was characterized by skill, coolness, discretion, and forbearance, and reflects the highest possible credit upon the regiment, which sustained the loss of one officer and twenty five enlisted men killed and three officers and thirty-two enlisted men wounded.

The situation at Wounded Knee creek was a very unusual and very difficult one, far more difficult than that involved in an ordinary battle, where the only question is of gaining a victory without the effort to save the lives of the enemy. It is easy to make plans when we look backward, but in the light of actual conditions as they appeared to the commanding officer, there does not seem anything in the arrangement of the troops requiring adverse criticism on the part of the department. I therefore approve of the indorsement of the major general commanding that the interests of the military service do not demand any further proceedings in this case. By direction of the president Col. Forsythe will resume command of his regiment.

GEN. SHERMAN VERY SICK.

His Physicians Medal a Consultation—At 1 O'clock This Morning He Was Resting Quietly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The condition of General Sherman during the latter part of the afternoon was encouraging up to as late as 5 o'clock. At that hour a change for the worse took place, and it was with difficulty the sick man could breath. Those at the bedside thought his hour of dissolution had come. The general lay in a comatose state, and it was exceedingly difficult to rouse him. He could open but one eye, and appeared to be suffering greatly, but the doctors he was not troubled with pain. The patient continued in this condition during the early part of the eve

During the evening a g persons called to inqu asking the policemen on guard what the prospects of Gen. Sherman's recovery was. They all received the same answer: "Death is now a question of hours only." It was decided by the physicians in attendance to hold a consultation at 9 o'clock. The doctors met at 9 o'clock. At 9:15 Dr. Janeway came out. He declined to express any opinion as to whether the general would live through the night or not. At 9:30 this bulletin was issued:

"Physicians in consultation say there is no decided change. If General Sherman maintains his present status for twenty-four hours his situation will be hopeful." (Signed) JOHN SHERMAN

The general's private secretary said soon after the above bulletin was issued that the doctors expressed themselves as confident that if they could keep the general alive for the next twenty-four hours they could save his life

At 11:40 p. m. Lieut. Fitch has just Gen. Sherman's residence. He said that at 1 o'clock General Sherman got out of bed and walked half across the room without assistance. He could not speak, but appeared to recognize those in the room. The general had to be helped back to bed. He was very much exhausted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At 1 a. m. it was stated that General Sherman appeared asleep. His breathing indicated that his lungs were filled with mucus. Dr. Alexander thought that the erysipelas was leaving his patient, but the general had not improved. The following bulletin has just been issued:

1:15 a. m. General Sherman is resting quietly. His condition is somewhat improved. (Signed) BARKETT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At 2:40 there was no recognized change in Gen. Sherman's condition.

THE CZAR IMMOVABLE.

The Hard Lot of the Jews Aggravated by British Sympathy.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of this city telegraphs from St. Petersburg important facts in connection with the possible result of the return by the czar, without comment, of the Guildhall memorial in favor of the unfortunate, suffering Hebrews of Russia. The correspondent wires: "British sympathy has aggravated the Jews' hard lot, which was already so wretched it seemed impossible for it to be worse. Yet provincial governors had redoubled the severity of the laws. Where statutes inapplicable the governors have issued circulars and ukases to replace them. The Jews bitterly regret the British well-meaning but injudicious zeal, which has exasperated instead of soothing the Russian emperor. The daily severities practiced against families of unoffending men, women, and children are incredible and wanton. Russia's reply to the lord mayor's respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering her officials to rigorously administer anti-Semitic laws and to supply any legal deficiency by their own decisions harmonious with the government's intolerant spirit.

"The Poles after the rebellion of 1864 were less cruelly and less inhumanely treated than the Jews after the London indignation meeting.

A Deficiency of $90 000 Alleged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An evening paper publishes today a Harrisburg special stating that there is likely to be found a deficiency of $90,000 in the adjutant general's office, and that the governor would investigate.

McClelland Makes a Statement.

HARRISBURG, Pa, Feb. 10.—Regarding the report that there is a large deficiency in the adjutant general's department from the last administration, Adjutant General McClelland says tonight:

This office is in no way responsible for any reports as to a deficit. As to any unpaid bills the amount of them cannot be determined, as they are not all in and will not be until after the end of the current year, April 18. There is nothing that in any way reflects upon General Hastings, and the talk I have heard is very annoying to me in view of the courtesies shown me by General Hastings before and since I took charge of the office.

General Hastings arrived from Bellefonte this evening and at once went to the adjutant general's office. He will make a statement later.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The Times tomorrow will publish the statement of Ex-Adjutant General Hastings, who was in town today, regarding the alleged shortage in the adjutant general's office in which he says: "There is no shortage. On the contrary, I leave a balance to my successor. There is nothing to conceal regarding my management of the adjutant's office during the last four years. When I went into that office there was a deficit, or outstanding unpaid bills amounting to about $26,000 left over by the late Adjutant General Guthrie. These bills were honest and correct." He explains the extraordinary expenses during his term, but he left cash and supplies on hand, amounting to about $16,000 and assights it there are some unpaid accounts held over for one cause or another amounting to between $10,000 and $11,000.

Will Be Reported This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Wilcox, of the house coinage committee said tonight that the senate silver bill will be reported from the house coinage committee this week. There will be two reports, an adverse one, signed by Representatives Wickham, Walker, Comstock, and Taylor, republicans, and Tracy, Wilcox and Vaux, democrats. A favorable report will be signed by Representatives Carter and Bartine, republicans, and Bland and Williams, democrats.

Still No Result.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 10.—The joint ballot for senator today contained no new developments. It was a tame affair. Campbell received 45 votes, Melville 27, Trapp 25, Moody 12, Mellette 12, Dillon 5, McCormick 3, Sullivan 3, Martin 2, Dye 2, Sheaf, Schrauber, Pethand, and Knouse each 1. Senator Peterman broke away from the republicans and went to Campbell. Senator Stearns voted for Pettand, atac e of ex-Gov. Church, and Representative Knipe for Sheafe.

New Judicial Districts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Hoar today reported from the judiciary committee as an original measure, a bill to divide the judical districts of the United States into ten circuits. The circuits as now constituted embrace nine districts; the bill as reported increases the number to ten, and makes some changes in boundaries.

How Stocks Sell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Burlington 86¼; Northern Pacific, 27¾, preferred, 71⅞; Northwestern 106¾; preferred 135; St. Paul, 58⅝; preferred 111½; Manitoba, Omaha 24; preferred 83⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 125; Wisconsin Central, 20¼; Great Northern preferred 84.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Committee's Report on the Act for the Organization of Irrigating Districts was Adopted.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTIE'S MEMORIAL.

It is Read a Third Time Under a Suspension of the Rules and Declared Passed.

Nearly 16,000 Miners and Coke Burners now on a Strike—The Fight Will be Hotly Contested.

HELENA, Feb. 10.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—The senate met at 11 o'clock this morning. The committee on education reported favorably on senate bill No. 28 and senate bill No. 29.

The committee on finances and claims reported favorably on house bill No. 8, requiring county officers to report their fees.

The judiciary committe reported with amendments senate bill No. 14, and recommended its passage.

House bill No. 8, requiring county officers to report fees, was reported favorably from the committee of the whole. Senate bill No. 5 was similarly reported. Senate bills No. 4 and 6 were also brought under consideration and the former was reported favorably. The latter (Hoffman's bill, to prevent the scalping of coupon railroad tickets,) was resubmitted to the judiciary committee.

The thirty-sixth day of business at the house was commenced this morning at 10 o'clock and after the usual exercises the following business was transacted: The committee having house bill, No 4—An act to prescribe the number, duty and compensation of the members of the house reported upon the same and upon vote the report was adopted.

The committee on water rights and irrigation reported on house bill 32.—An act for the organization of irrigating districts and the report was adopted.

The report of the judiciary committee on house bill No. 44.—An act providing for the taking of depositions of the persons imprisoned in criminal proceedings was adopted upon recommendation of the committee. The judiciary committee also reported favorably upon house bill No 14, defining the power and duties of additional district judges.

The committee on federal relations, on senate bill No. 2, reported same back to the house with the recommendation that it pass.

The judiciary committee reported upon house bill No. 36—An act concerning notary fees and recommend its passage. The same committee reported favorably upon house bill No. 38.—An act concerning executions, and recommended its passage.

The judiciary committee recommended the adoption of house bill No. 48,—An act to enable courts in the state of Montana to obtain proper seals, with amendments.

As substitute for house bill No. 2.—An act relating to information in criminal cases, with a recommendation of its passage was also reported by the judiciary committee.

The following bills were then introduced:

House bill No. 86, by Clark—An act providing for incorporation, maintenance and management of the Montana School of Mines.

House bill No. 88, Mitchell—An act to create the county of Teton, defining its boundaries, providing for its organization and the appointment of officers.

House joint memorial No. 23, by Hastie—Praying that all land except that used for military purposes in the Fort Shaw reservation be thrown open under the homestead act, as it comprises fine agricultural land which has so yet never been under cultivation. Under suspension of the rules the bill was read for the third time and upon vote was declared passed.

The house then resolved itself into a committe of the whole, Goodman, chairman.

House bill No. 16—Providing for an amendment to section 4, article 16 of the laws relating to county commissioners, was taken up for consideration, and was debated upon at length, and upon a vote was carried.

The house then took a recess 2 o'clock.

NEARLY ALL OUT.

Only 1,000 Men at Work in the Great Connellsville Coke Region.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The great strike of 16,000 coke-workers materialized today. There is hardly a man at work in the whole district outside of those employed by W. J. Rainey. There is every reason to believe that the fight will be hotly contested, as the men are much excited and say they will never return to their posts of duty at 10 per cent reduction, and intimate that nothing but an equivalent will satisfy them. It is confidently expected in labor circles that the employes of W. J. Rainey, numbering 1,000, will come out on a strike tomorrow morning or the day following. Rainey has his works guarded by Pinkerton detectives and trouble is expected.

Clagett Will Get There.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 10.—The legislature at noon today balloted for United States senator in separate session. In the house Clagett received 19 votes. Dubois men declined to vote. In the senate Clagett received nine votes with nine scattering. In joint session tomorrow, Clagett will have 28 votes, a fake majority.

Winter Wheat Percentages.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10. From the reports of its correspondents on the condition of winter wheat the Farmer's Review this week will publish the per centages of condition, which average as follows: Illinois 88, Indiana 98, Iowa 91, Kansas 99, Kentucky 88, Michigan 92, Missouri 89, Ohio 97, Wisconsin 90.

Donnelly and Ingersoll to Debate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—Arrangements have been made for a joint debate the last of March between Ignatius Donnelly and Robert Ingersoll, Donnelly to defend his crypt[illegible] and Ingersoll to uphold the Shak[illegible] controversy.

NORTH DAKOTA DEADLOCK.

The Members of the House Have a Grand Time—Singing and Speech-Making to Kill Time.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 10.—A Bismarck (N. D.) special to the Pioneer Press says: "The deadlock in the house over the resubmission of prohibition lasted all night and until after 2 o'clock today. Williams, the missing democrat, who ran away yesterday afternoon, could not be found until afternoon today. He first went to the penitentiary, about two miles from town, and at dusk slipped into town and hid away till he was wanted to vote. Those members who were kept in the hall of the house all night had a jolly time, as no business could be transacted, and singing and speech-making alternated to help pass away the time. The speaker and some of the members did not sleep all night. Others lay around on the floor or chairs, but there was little chance to sleep. Many ineffectual attempts were made to raise the call, but the temperance folks could not raise the necessary thirty-two votes. The democrats established headquarters in the office of the board of railroad commissioners and had liquor on tap for the reconstructionists. When the morning train came in at 9:30 it brought seven absent members, of whom five favored resubmission and two opposed. After dinner the democrats produced Williams and then mustered thirty-one votes for resubmission. The opposition also had thirty-one, but Beardsley of Grand Forks was seriously ill at his room. At 2 o'clock Lutz, democrat, moved for an adjournment until 7:30, but withdrew it pending a motion to reconsider the vote that adopted the committee report indefinitely postponing the bill and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. This was lost by a vote of 30 to 31. The house then adjourned and was immediately called to order on today's session.

Chaplain Rev. George Kline, of Bismarck, in his prayer mentioned the struggle, and prayed for direction for the members in the important decision to be made, and that the laws might be enforced. Lutz rose to a question of privilege, and resented the chaplain. Other democrats went to the chaplain and expressed their opinions in a decided manner, even threatening to have him expelled tomorrow. The speaker announced Burton and Bjornson as house members of the committee to codify the school laws, and White, Peterson, Loring and Daily as members of the joint committee on education. A motion to adjourn was lost by a vote of 30 to 31. Lutz moved to refer the question as to the constitutionality of the stock indemnity tax to the attorney general, which was adopted. He then moved to reconsider the vote by which prohibition resubmission was postponed, and the motion carried 31 to 30, Beardsley being absent. A call of the house was ordered, this time by a temperance man, and it was reported that Beardsley could not attend. The democrats then attempted to excuse him, which would dispense with the call, but did not succeed. After a number of attempts to raise a call, the vote being the same each time, a compromise was effected, and the consideration of reports made the special order for tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The house then adjourned and the members hurried off to get some sleep.

Replies to Owenby.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Dingley, chairman of the silver pool investigating committee, today made the following comment on the published assertions of J. A. Owenby to the effect that the committee refused to allow him to give in evidence important facts and papers bearing on the subject of the inquiry, etc.: "Owenby states in this interview," said Dingley, "that the committee declined to allow him to include in his testimony the cipher furnished him by Donald for use in telegraphing and several telegrams from the latter. The fact is that all these were admitted and Owenby was questioned concerning each, as also was Donald, who explained that they referred to information which Owenby was to furnish him as to the prospect of legislation relating to currency. Owenby says in his interview that he has a great quantity of evidence which I (he) was not permitted to give hearing upon the subject. The fact is that Owenby testified that he had given the committee all the knowledge and information he possessed on the matters of the inquiry, except the names of senators and representatives, who, he said, Donald, Cunningham, and Luttler told him were concerned in silver speculations. As Owenby testified that he had no personal knowledge that any senators and representatives were concerned in the silver speculations, the committee unanimously decided the gentleman whom Owenby had given as his authority for names should be called to testify as to what they knew, rather than admit hearsay statements of Owenby. These three gentlemen were called and they denied that they had ever told Owenby anything of the kind and testified that they had no knowledge or information in the matter." Owenby in his interview mentions the name of a representative who, he says, Donald told him, was concerned in silver speculating. But Donald testifies that he never told Owenby anything of the kind and that he never had any such information, and the representative referred to having learned through the public prints that his name had been connected by Owenby with silver speculating has appeared before the committee, and denied the charge under oath.

Boiler Explosion.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.—This morning a boiler in the Quebec Worsted company's factory at Hare Point exploded, completely demolishing the engine house and about half of the factory. A large number of hands were buried in the ruins. The works have been closed for repairs. Operations were to have been resumed this morning and about three hundred operatives were on hand. Owing to some cause, however, the machinery was not started and they were dismissed. Many of them, however, remained about the building, a number keeping in the vicinity of the engine room for the sake of warmth. About 9:45 there was a sudden explosion which completely wrecked the engine house and dye house and damaged a large part of the main building. A great crowd gathered immediately and the work of rescue commenced. The fire brigade was called out, but fortunately the horrors of fire were not added to the calamity.

The exact number of dead is not yet known, but the number is large, twenty bodies having already been taken from the ruins.

Sioux [illegible] nomination of Bishop [illegible] to resign his [illegible] cese of [illegible] offered an [illegible] anese m[illegible] in March.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Prescribe the Duties of State Examiners Ready for the Governor's Signature.

GOOD MANY BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED

The Committee Favorably Reported the Joint Memorial to Congress to Throw Open Fort Shaw Reservation.

A Member of the House gets After the Journal Publishing Company.

HELENA, Feb. 12.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—The senate met at 10 o'clock this morning. The president announced that he had signed house bill No. 10, to prescribe the duties of state examiners. The bill now goes to the governor for his signature.

The committee on towns and counties reported favorably on senate bill No. 9. Senate bills No. 11, 13, 25 and 29 were reported correctly printed and placed on general orders.

Senate bill No. 2, the National park bill, was reported passed by the house and ordered enrolled. Bills were introduced as follows: By Cardwell, senate bill No. 31, an act authorizing the state treasurer to transfer certain moneys from the state inspector fund to the stock indemnity fund. Read and referred to the committee on finances and claims. By Thompson, senate bill No. 32, an act for the better protection of the consumers of kerosene oil. Read and referred to the committee on corporations other than municipal. Senate bill No. 10, amending the incorporation law, reported correctly engrossed.

Buford gave notice of a bill to amend the act relating to town and village plats.

Senate bill No. 10, extending the life of corporations for industrial purposes, from twenty to fifty years, was read the third time and passed by a unanimous vote.

The committee on public lands reported favorably on house joint memorial No. 3, a petition to congress to throw open the Fort Shaw military reservation to homestead settlement. It was placed on the calendar.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 10:10. The reading of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with and the members proceeded to transact the following business: Wallace made a motion to adopt a resolution calling on the Journal Publishing company to comply with the law governing the printing of bills, which distinctly states that all bills given to the printer must be prepared and returned to the committee inside of three days after the receipt of the copy. He further stated that the consideration of bills of great importance had been delayed in consequence of the fact that they had been in the hands of the printer for four or five days, and bills of lesser importance had been returned in the prescribed time, and if the public printer cannot comply with the law the printing committee should be instructed to place all work in the hands of some printer who could. Monteith presented another resolution to the effect that hereafter all bills shall be returned from the printer in as nearly the same order as possible, of receipt of copy for same.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Frank, house bill No. 96—An act to allow interest on the claims of Mitchell and Missingbrod against the state for the keeping of the insane; house bill No. 97—An act to allow interest on claims, etc.; house bill No. 98—An act to allow interest on claims of Frank Conley and Thomas McLaque against the state for running the state penitentiary.

By Penrose, house bill No. 99—An act providing for the incorporation and support of the Montana Medical college.

By Cory, house bill No. 100—An act providing for the location and maintenance of public parks and boulevards.

By Carney, house bill No. 101—An act prescribing the duties of certain land commissioners.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

RIOTING AND WINDOW BREAKING.

Bloodshed at Clark's Thread Mills in Newark, N. J.—Intense Excitement.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—A riot and bloodshed occurred at Clark's thread mills at Kearney at 6 o'clock this evening. When the non-union spinners quit work they were carried over the river from the Newark side in a launch, and when they landed on the Kearney side they were met by a throng of 2,000 persons, men, women and children, hoodlums predominating. When they landed at the dock a mighty yell went up and there was continued hooting and howling till the men were safely inside. Walmsley led the line, guarded on each side by special officers. When the spinners got inside the gate a boy on the dock threw a stone over the fence and Gregory and his special officers attempted to rush out on the crowd. Chief Turnbull of the Kearney police then ordered the specials back, threatening to arrest them for disorderly conduct, and they retired.

Immediately after a woman in the crowd threw a stone, smashing the mill office s' window. Thereupon the specials rushed out on the crowd, flourishing their revolvers and shooting in the air and on the ground. The crowd surged back, but flung a shower of stones which crashed through the mill windows. The yelling and window breaking were kept up until the tumult attracted hundreds of men and women from Newark. For half a mile along the river front there stretched a mass of humanity. The men inside of the mill played a line of hose on the crowd. The water made the angry crowd more angry and window smashing was [illegible] girls were crushed and [illegible] Willie Richmond, [illegible] through the foot by a [illegible] excitement prevails. [illegible] one undamaged sash in [illegible] the whole mill. A train [illegible] glass were broken. It is [illegible] likelihood of a worse [illegible] night, and the probabilities [illegible] militia will be called out, [illegible] county police, it is feared, [illegible] to cope with the crowd.

GREETING THE PRISONERS.

Friends of Dillon and O'Brien Give Them a Cordial Reception.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—At 6 o'clock, the Folkestone train, by which Dillon and O'Brien were traveling in charge of an escort of police, arrived at the Charing Cross railway station. Colonel John P. Nolan, M. P., John O'Connor, M. P. and a crowd of friends, who had been notified of the arrest, were in waiting at the station, and as the train came to a standstill at the platform they besieged the carriage which contained the two members of parliament who were in custody. Most cordial greetings were exchanged between the prisoners and their friends, all parties being courteously treated by the police. Inspector Littlechild, of Scotland yard, who was in charge of the police escort, after a pause sufficient to allow Dillon and O'Brien to receive greetings of their friends, escorted the prisoners to a carriage which was in waiting near the platform, and they were driven to Scotland yard. The prisoners will be held in custody at Scotland yard until placed on board the morning mail train bound for Holyhead and Dublin.

During the time Dillon and O'Brien were held in custody at Scotland yard, Parnell, Thomas Sexton, Sir Thomas Esmonde and Sir Henry Roscoe called there to see the two prisoners.

IMPORTANT LAND CASES.

Three Decisions Involving the Title to Valuable Property.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The secretary of the interior today rendered a decision in the case of Joseph W. Allen et al. vs. Lewis Merrill, et al. upon a motion for a review of the decision of Secretary Vilas of Feb. 18, 1889. The case involves the validity of certain locations of Sioux half breed script, on unsurveyed land.

The secretary adheres to the decision of Secretary Vilas, holding that the locations in question were invalid because not made for the personal use and benefit of the Indians to whom the scrip was issued. This decision involves the ownership of land upon which a part of the town of Glendive, Mont., is located.

The secretary has also rendered a decision in the case of Hyde and McDonald vs. Eaton and Strain and others, involving a tract of very valuable mineral land near Duluth, in which he follows the decision in the case of Allen against Merrill. This decision also holds for cancellation the pre emption claims of Hyde and McDonald. In both cases the scrip locations are held to be invalid.

In the case of McGee et al. against Henry F. Ostley et al., involving lands near the town of Devil's Lake in North Dakota, the same questions are involved and the conclusions reached are the same as in the preceding cases.

Ohio League of Republican Clubs.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 12.—This, Lincoln's birthday, was chosen as the date for the fourth annual convention of the Ohio league of republican clubs. The day was devoted to routine business. The evening of the occasion was a banquet held in Memorial hall tonight, and 300 guests sat down at 8:30. A brief address of welcome was delivered by Hon. James Boyle, the retiring president. After the menu had been discussed, Hon. Wm. H. Gibson of Tiffin, took the toastmaster's place and speaking began. The first toast, Abraham Lincoln, was responded to by Hon. Jos. M. Ashby. Hon. Robert P. Porter, superintendent of census responded to the second toast, "The press, from the standpoint of modern journalism." Hon. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, responded to "The young republicans of Ohio," and then came the toast, "American tariff for American people," which Hon. William McKinley responded. The three remaining toasts were: "Equality of citizenship the safety of the republic." Response by Prof. D. Augustus Straker of Detroit, colored. "Why I am a republican," Hon. E. S. Wallace of Springfield; "Buckeye state," Hon. Robert N. Nevin of Dayton.

Moody 69 Votes.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 12.—Balloting for United States senator today resulted as follows: 153 votes being cast; Moody 69, Trapp 25, Kyle 54. Three ballots were taken, each resulting the same.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.

WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

W. T. Houston has returned from the east.

A. J. Zimmerman went to Helena yesterday.

J. Bookwalter returned from St. Paul yesterday.

Finest Assortment of Valetines in the city at Frank Ervin's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lee left yesterday for Kansas City, Mo.

Assessor Rice returned from the temporary capital yesterday.

Supt. Johnson of the Montana Central came down from Helena yesterday.

John Murphy has returned from Neihart. He reports business brisk in that camp.

Mrs. Van Allen and Mrs. G. I. Dickinson returned from a visit to Helena yesterday.

The twenty-round fight at North Great Falls did not come off last night, owing to the slim attendance.

George A. Colby has filed notice of water right for 800 inches of the waters of Deep creek for agricultural purposes.

Phil Gibson is rustling business for the reliable "Burlington route," of which road he is the Great Falls representative.

Nelson M. Steele made final proof yesterday before Clerk Cockrell on his pre-emption in the northwest quarter of section 35, township 20 north.

Sheridan Post G. A. R., will meet at the city hall Saturday evening at 7:30 sharp, to muster in several recruits. All officers and comrades are requested to be present.

G. W. Leary leased yesterday the corner room of the Collins Lepley block for a music store and in a short time will commence business with an immense stock in that line.

A deed was filed yesterday conveying to the Methodist Episcopal church of St. Clair lots 10, 11 and 12, block 5, in the township of St. Clair. This property is the gift of J. M. Erskine and wife.

T. F. McHugh and Tim Healy of Graftan, N. D., arrived in the city yesterday and will leave this morning for Neihart, where they have made some investments and are likely to enlarge them.

Barnes & Crowningshield have just let to William Roberts the contract for building six handsome two story tenement houses on Third avenue north and Twelfth street. The work is to be begun at once.

Reno Roberts, for many years treasurer of Lewis and Clarke county, died at the asylum at Warm Springs on Sunday and will be buried at Helena. The deceased had been in the asylum about a year.

Good time was made by the Great Falls firemen. They [illegible] city hall to [illegible] one minute [illegible] returns.

It was reported not long ago that the Eldorado and Stapleton Dairy Supplies company had been sold to an English syndicate. The deal is not yet consummated. John S. Edwards has taken up some of the land under a homestead claim and plenty of litigation is promised.

Mr. B. H. Schmidt, state agent for the Miller chemical fire extinguisher, made a test yesterday in the park, near the depot, satisfactorily demonstrating that the Miller extinguisher will put out a fire in less time than it takes to tell it. The test was witnessed by many of our citizens who pronounced it a perfect success.

At the Park: A. L. Goodkind, L. E. Johnson H. Kirkendall, J. C. Burns, Helena; W. H. Kent, St. Paul; W. J. Rinton, H. Snyder, Sun River; Hugh Tompson, Fisher, Minn; C. H. Gray, San Francisco; P. S. Carson, Choteau; C. H. Sexton, Beardstown, Ill.; J. Smith, Glasgow; G. F. Curtis, Sand Coulee; E. T. Cook, Fort Benton.

Mitchell, who so brutally beat Mrs. Young, was fined $20 and costs yesterday by Judge Rice. A revolting state of affairs was brought to light at the trial which more than deserved the roasting in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Steps are to be taken to weed out this hot-bed of iniquity and it is to be hoped for the good of the community they will be taken at once.

Mr. D. W. Davis, M. P., was in town last evening, en route for Calgary and the north. In conversation with some of his friends, he stated that he was a candidate for re-election at the approaching general election, and that he was on his way to Calgary to make arrangements for the campaign. He does not, as yet, anticipate any opposition, but it is hard to state what may turn up in the next few days.—Lethbridge News.

THURSDAY'S DAILY.

J. Bookwalter went to Helena yesterday.

Mrs. W. A. Cobb left for Erie, Pa., yesterday.

T. E. Collins left for the temporary capital yesterday.

The relief fund for the Witter orphans now amounts to $250.

W. M. Cockrill took a flying trip to Last Chance Gulch yesterday.

James Dwyer has filed suit for divorce from Annie Dwyer, his wife, for desertion.

Gold T. Curtis took $2,000 out to Sand Coulee yesterday to pay off the miners today.

A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gehring yesterday morning. Both mother and child are doing well.

M. J. Cosgrove has purchased the cigar and confectionery store in the Duncan block owned by John Ambrosch.

McDermott of Choteau is hauling hay to the Great Falls market. He had two loads yesterday for which he wanted $20 a ton.

Hope company No. 1 is to be organized in a few days, and according to John Gan send in the names to D. Ringwald, chief Great Falls fire department.

Rev. Mr. Goodwillie, assisted by Rev. Mr. Van Orsdell, is conducting a series of special meetings at the M. E. church. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Cole & Co., the enterprising expressmen, are going to run up a decent package delivery wagon in a few days. This is something that is needed and in the hands of the present roadsters a lucrative business can be built up.

Mr. [illegible] of the Palace Lunch counter announces that hereafter dinner will be served at that popular restaurant promptly from 11:30 a. m. till 2:30 p. m. for 35 cents each. Table supplied with the best in the market.

"Brocky Jim," the gambler, was given 30 minutes to get out of town or pay his fine. The Great Falls is to know his name for the period of one year, or otherwise for three hours good conduct. Pete [illegible] will be the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Great Falls, an old city, accompanied by his family of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Miss Miss Senieur of Merrick is thinking of [illegible] as she finds her [illegible] in this splendid [illegible] River Press.

Friday night at the Park [illegible] to be the greatest ball [illegible] place in the northwest. [illegible] horn and Carroll is in [illegible] condition. The opinion [illegible] well posted in such matters [illegible] be divided as to which will be [illegible] I let all concede that it will be a very close and exciting match.

The Boston Heel Comedy company crowded the Park Gem building last evening and held the closest attention of the audience from start to finish. They confined themselves exclusively to the banjo, mandolin and guitar, which they play with [illegible] and skill as to appeal alike to the educated ear and to the popular taste. The members of the Y. M. C. A. are to be congratulated upon the success of their concert which will net them quite a snug little sum as there were between 300 and 400 present.

Park hotel arrivals: G. L. Lansing, A. D. Grover, B. F. Sweet, J. H. Galenda, A. L. Robinson, Boston; Joel Cinderbery Martin, R. Kerr, A. L. Ross, Helena; Louis Neitzwer, White Sulphur Springs; C. R. Ritival, Butte; H. D. Evans, Troy; A. L. Webster, Willow Creek; L. Street, Rollo; Wenzel Grunstein, A. Clark, C. F. Storms, W. B. Davis, Fort Benton; R. M. Steele, J. F. Kemper, Jos. Kemper, Choteau; W. C. Onslow, J. C. Simpson, St. Louis; H. B. Beard, Morris Bell, H. Lesson, Glasgow; Chas. Brooke, Jr., Milwaukee.

Tax sales commenced in Great Falls promises to be numerous and of excellent quality. Near the shore the ice is about twelve inches thick and in the middle of the bay about eight inches. It is as clear as crystal. Webster & Harmon are putting up the necessary and were four tons in their ice yesterday. Schultz & Henderson are filling their business specialties, while Joe Hermann is filling contracts for parties in Sand Coulee, the one from Great Falls, the Smelter, and elsewhere. Joe now runs a day and night shift. The night shift load the cars right on to the cars and then it is taken to its destination. He is also executing a large contract from the Northern Pacific railway.

TUESDAY'S DAILY.

Reed, H. Little went to Cascade yesterday.

W. B. Green arrived from Butte yesterday.

Chas. Holtz is recovering from an attack of [illegible].

[illegible] at Fort Shaw are betting [illegible] Carroll.

[illegible] S. Moody proved up on his pre-emption yesterday.

Dr. [illegible] Willebrandt is quite sick with inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. [illegible] entertained a number of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

J. Dowd [illegible] Choteau from the international [illegible] is in town.

Mr. [illegible] arrived from Helena yesterday. He [illegible] very dull.

J. A. Mayer [illegible] president of the Montana division, left for Butte yesterday.

Call and see the new state of photographs at Le Munyon's, [illegible] called the "Aristo."

F. B. Hurley, who [illegible] wrestling with a very bad attack of [illegible] convalescent.

The admission tolls [illegible] night has been [illegible] make a [illegible] returns.

Harry Silver came in from Barker yesterday. He reports business good and is preparing for a brisk trade in the spring.

E. P. Dowson, who has been very low at the Park hotel with a case of double pneumonia, is gradually getting out of danger.

E. W. Grew of Great Falls came in on Wednesday's train to see about interests in connection with his building here.—Monarch.

John French has filed for record a United States patent for the southeast quarter section 36 township 21 north, range 4 east.

John Stanton, the enterprising and successful attorney of Great Falls, visited our town last Wednesday on a business trip.—Monarch.

J. Fitzpatrick, a brother-in-law of Larry Neihart, died of pneumonia at Neihart on February 5th. He was sick out five or six days.

Geo. Hopkins, of Fargo, North Dakota, is in town visiting old friends. If he can find a suitable location he will probably engage in business here.

A new M. E. church has been organized at Monarch by the Rev. A. W. Van Orsdel, presiding elder. Some twelve members were enrolled.

Sam Quail will next Monday open an office the first door east of the Milwaukee house. He proposes conducting a general mining exchange and real estate business.

After a sojourn of several days at the capital Ira Myers returned yesterday. He thinks Great Falls will receive due consideration in the distribution of the state institutions.

W. D. Delphey has purchased the interest of his partner, Arthur Hall, in the cattlemen business in the Michigan settlement. Mr. Hall intends going into other business.

The Belt Mountain Miner will make its appearance as soon as the rollers for their press can be found. They have been lost in the scuffle somewhere between here and St. Paul.

A Butteford (N. W. T.) dispatch says: "A Montana cowboy named Fletcher shot and instantly killed a half breed named Peter Berkman on Tuesday at J. Pronquas ranch. The murderer was arrested.

A neighborhood quarrel received airing yesterday before Judge Rice. Susan O'Briner was the complaining witness and Duncan Gillis was the defendant. Duncan was fined $5 and costs.

Mrs. Wilson of the Palace Lunch counter is again at the front with oyster soup, cream of celery sauce, boiled salmon, etc., for dinner today and all for the reasonable price of 35 cents. Try one of her dinners.

H. M. Bowman, attorney at law, began an excavation yesterday for a new office corner Fourth avenue north and Fifth street. When completed Mr. Bowman will move his family here to reside permanently.

The Bozeman Chronicle says the owners of the Ruby mine are shipping their ore to Tacoma for treatment, where they get $12 per ton for it, freight paid. It is used by the Tacoma smelter to mix with ores from New Mexico.

For a good comfortable bath in a neat, warm room go to Nick O'Brien's barber shop. You can get anything you want from a cold plunge to a Turkish bath, try one of Joan Little's oriental baths. They say they are immense.

Messrs. Thatcher & De Judice's combination returned the other day from a successful tour of Cascade county. The