

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Desire the Presence of Parnell and the Irish Members of Parliament.
CINCINNATI, April 10.—A council of the Irish National league of America adjourned late this afternoon, adopting the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The executive committee of the Irish National league of America is without advice from the Irish National league in Dublin and a question is presented regarding the interchange of views with Charles Stewart Parnell, Thomas Healy and William Harrington, secretary of the last named organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, First, that the president and secretary be instructed to correspond with Parnell and Harrington in regard to the matter aforesaid, and especially the letter of John Dillon received by our president and laid before this committee.

Second, That the president be authorized to suggest the good offices of this organization as an arbitrator, with a view to the restoration of harmony and reconciliation of all differences in Ireland and to this end that the president at once put himself in communication with the proper parties in Ireland.

Third, That we recommend a national convention in America to be held not later than September, 1891, at Baltimore, and the president is hereby instructed to request the presence of Parnell, president of the Irish National league and of the Irish members of parliament.

Fourth, That we learn with sincere regret of the illness of Hon. John T. Armstrong, now in his native land, an honored member of this body and one of the most faithful and devoted Irishmen in America, who gave unstintingly of his time and money to the furtherance of true national principles. We miss his wise counsel and manifestation of his unending and sterling integrity and trust in the providence of God that he may be speedily restored to his family and friends and the service of his country.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.
General Business About the Same, but Pig Iron Dull.

New York, April 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It cannot be said the business of the country is expanding, where there is a decrease of nearly one-sixth within a single month in the output of pig iron. In nearly all quarters the admitted slackening of trade is attributed to merely temporary causes, but the state of the iron trade cannot be thus explained, and while it may at any time change for the better, it is at present an unfavorable symptom. It is hopeful of the future on the other hand that stocks unsold have decreased during the month more than one quarter both of anthracite and coke iron at the furnaces reporting. But the trade is very dull, and some southern furnaces are weakening as to price and market, for the manufactured forms of iron and steel shows no improvement. It is said the orders for rails placed this year do not reach 400,000 tons. Another element which may prove of great though temporary importance is the decision of a great body of miners to strike on May 1 for eight hours a day. Other industries are almost unchanged.

"Golden" Anniversary of the New York Tribune.

New York, April 10.—This is the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the New York Tribune, and the event was fittingly celebrated tonight by a jubilee at the Metropolitan opera house. The vast edifice was well filled and a programme worthy of the occasion was rendered. Addresses were made by William McKinley Jr., Chauncey M. Depew, Charles A. Dana, Roswell G. Horr and George William Curtis; an original poem was read by Edmund Clarence Steadman, and an orchestra of fifty pieces, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, rendered six selections by American composers. These composers, whose talent was thus brought forward to help in the "golden" celebration, were H. H. Huse, J. K. Paine, F. VanDerstucker, Arthur Foote, G. W. Chadwick and Dudley Buck. Men eminent in the walks of public life occupied the boxes and seats on the stage, and the fair sex was well represented in the audience. One box in the lower tier was occupied by a party of colored ministers and their families. Blaine sent a letter of regret.

The Kansas City Commission Company.
KANSAS CITY, April 10.—The Times tomorrow will say that the American Live Stock Commission company, against which every live stock exchange of the country has been waging war for some time past, has at last determined on a fight to a finish with its adversaries. It will begin its fight in this city with a suit for \$250,000 damages against the Kansas City Live Stock exchange. It claims it has been illegally expelled from a membership in the exchange, which, it claims, has circulated untrue statements regarding it. It is believed a similar suit will be begun against the Chicago exchange.

The N. P. Defeated.
HELENA, April 10.—In the United States circuit court, an opinion was handed down by Judge Knowles in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad vs. C. W. Cannon et al, involving title to lands valued at over half a million within the city limits of Helena. The complaint of the railroad is held insufficient and relief is denied on the ground that claiming to possess what could be only the legal title to the land, they must also have had possession before they could maintain action. The railroad claimed the land as part of its land grant; Cannon, by virtue of the United States patent issued ten years ago. The decision virtually determines the case in Cannon's favor.

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The "Argus" in the Hands of a Receiver.

BISMARCK, April 10.—E. S. Tyler was today appointed receiver of the Fargo Argus and ordered to file an inventory of assets on Tuesday before the court at Fargo.

More Italian Bluster.
ROME, April 10.—It is reported that if the United States government does not answer Marquis Imperiali's note by tomorrow Porter, the American minister, will be ordered to leave here.

On Account of the Anti-Tights Bill.
ST. PAUL, April 10.—On invitation of Manager Scott of the Metropolitan opera house, the members of the house of representatives tonight attended the performance of the "Crystal Slipper." The invitation was given largely in view of McHale's anti-tights bill now pending in the house.

Suspended Without Pay.
BUTTE, April 10.—Chief of Police Carroll has been suspended for thirty days without pay on account of cruelty alleged to have been perpetrated upon one Paul Nadeau. This action was taken by the council last evening in accordance with the recommendation of the police commission.

Indictments Found.
BISMARCK, April 10.—In the United States court today indictments were returned on three counts against Newberry for train robbery last fall and his case was continued to the May term at Fargo; W. J. Kelly of Grand Forks, for embezzling from a registered letter; J. B. Honeyman of Steele county, for using canceled stamps.

P. T. Barnum's Will.
BROOKFIELD, Conn., April 10.—The will of the late P. T. Barnum was read at Marana immediately after the funeral today in the presence of his family and representatives of the press. The wealth of the dead showman is estimated to amount to over \$5,000,000. The first will was written in 1889, since which time eight codicils have been added at various times. The property goes to the family and societies.

The Utopia Disaster.
LONDON, April 11.—It was announced today that up to date there had been 451 bodies recovered of the passengers of the British steamer Utopia, which on March 17 while on a voyage from the Italian ports for New York, with 700 Italian emigrants on board, ran into the bow of the British ironclad Rodney, lying at anchor in Gibraltar bay and sank soon afterward. There are still 61 victims of the disaster to be accounted for.

Change in Time Table.
BUTTE, April 10.—Nothing more has been heard for some time of the proposed change of time on the Great Northern. As on April 12 (to-morrow) the summer schedule will probably go into effect on the Union Pacific, it is possible that the Great Northern is holding back to see what changes will be made by its western connection so as to make its time table conform with that of the Union Pacific as far as connections with the outgoing trains of the latter are concerned.

Wheat Strong.
CHICAGO, April 10.—There many sensational transformations in the appearance of the wheat deal in the course of today's session, but the advantage was in favor of the bear party. There was a hard and determined struggle against the tendency given by the tone of the greater number of the day's dispatches, which was in favor of the bulls, but the foundation of all bullish items was the foreign demand, and that was very much weakened by the lower closing cables.

Corn was firm after a momentary weak spell at the opening and closed at about 1/2 cent improvement. Flax seed, 81/22

The G. A. R. Silver Jubilee.
DECATUR, Ill., April 10.—The celebration of the silver jubilee of the G. A. R. is over, the meeting of the Illinois department having adjourned today. H. S. Clark of Mattoon was elected department commander. Comrades of the Illinois department were urged by resolutions to contribute a once to the memorial hall to be erected at Decatur.

The resolution offered by the Major Budget post of Chicago, appropriating \$100 to the confederate soldiers' home of Missouri, was not adopted, on the ground that the order has its own destitute to care for. But the spirit of the resolution was commended and the object of charity approved of as worthy.

Harrison Has a Chance Yet.
CHICAGO, April 10.—It seems now that ex-Mayor Harrison and his friends have come to the conclusion that he has a chance in the contest for the mayoralty. Adolph Kraus, manager of Harrison's campaign, claims to have evidence that many votes cast for his candidate were improperly set down. At a meeting this afternoon of the personal rights league, the organization which supported Harrison's candidacy, it was resolved to raise a fund to prosecute all persons found guilty of wrong doing at the election, and it was further decided to call a mass meeting of citizens to take action in the matter.

Chicago, April 11.—Chairman Nye, of the republican campaign committee, has submitted evidence which he has gathered in regard to irregularities at the late election to States Attorney Longenecker, who says he will submit it to the grand jury on Monday for its action. The number of accused and the exact nature of offenses charged are withheld.

Chicago, April 11.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Election Judges Cummings and Flaherty. The charges against them are six in number, alleging a variety of crooked work with the ballots.

Oysters and Fresh Fish.
Will be kept constantly on hand by the Great Falls Meat company.

BLAINE'S REPLY APPROVED.

His Answer to the Message of Premier Rudini Is Submitted to the President.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is known here that Secretary Blaine has prepared his answer to the message of Premier Rudini. The fact of the preparation of Secretary Blaine's reply is not only well understood, but it is stated moreover that the secretary's letter was submitted to the president and his cabinet and was found to be satisfactory. In view of these circumstances it is asserted with considerable confidence that the letter of Secretary Blaine has already been sent to Marquis Rudini, though whether it was communicated by mail or telegraph is not known. If the former method were adopted the Italian premier, it is believed, was apprised of the fact. It is suggested also very probably that intimations have been conveyed of the advisability of conducting diplomatic negotiations between the two countries with less publicity. For these reasons it is thought to be almost impossible that the rumor in Rome can be correct. No information can be secured in official circles to night relating to the report from Rome that Italy would close all direct diplomatic intercourse with the United States unless reply be received to-morrow to the last message of Premier Rudini on New Orleans Italian incident. The Rome dispatch was shown to both the president and Blaine tonight, and each of them returned word that he had nothing to say on the subject. There was a general disposition not to credit the report in unofficial circles, but this was based on the opinion as to the probable course of events, and no one who was seen had any actual information on the subject.

Rome, Italy, April 11. The principle topic of conversation today in political and official circles has been the latest report put into circulation last evening to the effect that unless the American government made a very speedy reply to Premier Rudini's last note, Minister Foster would be politely requested to leave Rome, and the Italian legation would be recalled from Washington. General interest in the New Orleans affair had subsided, and everybody supposed the incident would be settled through the usual diplomatic channels without further irritation or friction. Last night's report therefore came with startling suddenness. It seemed to indicate if it should prove well founded, that the Italian cabinet was again dissatisfied with the progress of the correspondence with Secretary Blaine, and proposed to demand that since the United States government seemed so unreasonable, in view of all recent developments, that last night's report was at first generally discredited. Many of the newspapers, however, today gave it conspicuous prominence in their columns and asserted their belief that it was substantially correct. They say that America is to be allowed until next Tuesday, April 14, to reply to the last Italian note. The original report had fixed to-day as the limit. If by Tuesday no reply is forthcoming from Secretary Blaine, then, the papers declare, diplomatic communication between the two countries is to be wholly suspended. As a result of newspaper assertions the report this evening is not so summarily dismissed as incredible. Many who at first scouted it as utterly without foundation are now inclined to think it may have some basis, while believers in Italian self assertion and vigorous foreign policy are elated. The original source of the report seems to give it increased plausibility. This is learned this evening, was a prominent member of chamber of deputies, who is an ardent supporter of Marquis Di Rudini, and who is believed to share his confidences. Whether or not the premier has actually decided already upon the extreme course indicated it is unquestionable that this course is under discussion in high government circles, and meets with favorable comment. It may be that the deputy who started the report supposed a decision had been reached when the subject was really only being considered, and it may be that the report was given out to public opinion before the cabinet should commit itself absolutely to so grave a step. Dispatches from America hint that Secretary Blaine has already prepared his answer, and that it is thought likely that he has already sent it to Rome instead of through Marquis Imperiali. If that be the case he must have dispatched it by post, as it is certain no reply has yet been received.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Blaine was indisposed to-day and was confined to his room by an attack of his old malady, the gout. In the course of the afternoon the president walked over from the White House and consulted with the secretary respecting diplomatic matters that may require action during the president's approaching absence from Washington. It is now a matter of positive knowledge that the Italian government has not sent to this government or any of its representatives notification that a reply is expected to Marquis de Rudini's note within any specified time. It is not customary in diplomacy for any nation to undertake to dictate the date of correspondence coming from another nation, and had Italy adopted this course it would certainly be regarded with umbrage by our government, and would excite great surprise among the diplomats of other nations, whose customs are regulated by unwritten but almost immutable law. As stated in diplomatic and courteous phraseology in Secretary Blaine's letter to Marquis Imperiali, the government of the United States proposes to deal with questions at issue earnestly, but with caution and deliberation. A necessary preliminary to the disposition of the New Orleans matter is a reliable official statement of the nationality of the victims and their records in this country and in Italy. An abstract of Rudini's note telegraphed from Rome indicated that the premier was willing to take into consideration evidence on the latter point. This evidence has not yet been collected. Officers under control of the department of jus-

lice are still at work in New Orleans and their reports have not yet reached the attorney general, by whom they must be submitted to Secretary Blaine. But the department of state is not contenting itself with specific inquiry into the history of the antecedents of the New Orleans victims. It proposes to show the Italian government the extent of the evil of unrestricted immigration from which the United States is now suffering, and this purpose necessitates plan dealing with the character of a considerable element of our population, which has largely been recruited from Italy. So some interesting statistics are in course of preparation that will touch with blunt directness upon a number of murders and outrages committed in recent years in the United States by members of Mafia and other secret Italian organizations, and upon vendettas that are imported into the United States to the disturbance of the peace and involving expense to our taxpayers in the prosecution of malefactors. Time is required to compile these facts, and the department of state will take necessary time while taking care to clear its skirts of suspicion of undue delay. In high official circles here there has been no change in opinion that the New Orleans matter is being manipulated in Italy to influence Italian politics. It is surmised that a brave show of indignant national feeling is being made while there is in Rome knowledge that Secretary Blaine's reply is near at hand, so that when it is made public the impression would be conveyed to the Italian popular mind that the United States had been overawed.

Rome, April 11.—In reply to a number of inquiries received at the United States legation in this city from Americans intending to visit Italy during the coming season, as to whether it is safe in view of the agitation caused by the New Orleans lynching to travel in Italy, officials of the legation have assured inquirers that it is perfectly safe to travel in this country. They add that not a single case of insult or outrage in which an American has been the object has been reported to the legation. Italy is too dependent upon monies spent by travelers, which sums are estimated to amount to \$100,000,000 annually, to do anything that would curtail that expenditure, especially upon the part of travelers from the other side of the Atlantic, who are considered, with England, to be the most liberal dispensers of coin. Of this sum it is reckoned that American travelers spend fully one-fifth. It is further estimated that 30,000 American travelers visit Rome each year, most of the hotels and stores of this city depending mainly upon Americans for support. In any case the excitement supposed to exist here has been greatly exaggerated.

Rome, April 11.—It is now asserted by newspapers that the Italian government has given the United States government until Tuesday, April 14, in which to make a reply.

New York, April 11. Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, sailed for Europe this morning.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—But two facts could be added today to the public stock of information respecting the diplomatic entanglement with Italy, growing out of the New Orleans tragedy. One of these was that the state department has not received any intimation from the Italian government that its last demands be assured before a given date. Nor is such intimation expected, for the department feels that it is acting properly and feebly, and it would be a very unusual course for a nation engaged in diplomatic negotiations with another to question the motives upon which correspondence is proceeded.

The second fact is that Secretary Blaine's answer to Marquis Rudini's last note has not yet been forwarded. It was probably the secretary's purpose to accompany this reply with an official statement touching the nationality of the New Orleans victims and other facts that were expected from officials of the department of justice in New Orleans. These reports have not yet reached Washington. When they are received great care must be exercised in reducing the facts contained in them to a form useful for diplomatic use so that unless the secretary is prepared to send his letter without these facts, it is not likely to be forwarded immediately.

Secretary Blaine had a short talk with the president today, but as the latter was very busy in arranging other important matters before he leaves Washington it is not probable that even this subject which is of such particular interest could be discussed with any result.

ALIEN LABOR LAW VIOLATORS.

Large Firms in Omaha Importing Laborers in Direct Defiance of the Law.
CHICAGO, April 11.—Special Immigration Agent Lester of Springfield arrived here today. He is preparing a voluminous report for Secretary Foster. "I have just returned from Omaha," said he, "and I can promise you a sensation in the course of ten days. I have been making investigations there and have evidence that the contract alien labor law has been and is being grossly violated. Certain large concerns there that employ a large number of men have been importing alien labor in direct defiance of the law. It will be a big surprise, as the concerns implicated are known all over the world and have a reputation for honesty that has been unquestioned. There are also several other cities where the investigation has proved the law is being violated, but in no place are the cases so flagrant as in Omaha."

Ingalls' Burning Question.

ATLANTON, Kan., April 11.—The query as to what Senator Ingalls will do may be answered for the time being. He has turned truck farmer, and is cultivating a thirty-acre tract south of his home with two negro laborers as helpers. He spends the greater part of his days in the garden and refuses to discuss politics. "Potatoes," he says, "is the burning question of the day."

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