

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

VOLUME X.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1892.

NUMBER 57

THE HOUSE ADOPTS RULES.

Ex-Speaker Reed Found in a Humor to Go Through a Pumping Process.

He Descants Upon the House Rules and Relieves Himself of Superfluous Gali.

The People's Party Representatives Wish It Understood They Are In It.

Congressional Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The consideration of the rules reported by the committee on rules was concluded in the house today. Reed of Maine, on behalf of the republicans, then offered as a substitute therefore the rules of the 51st congress, lost without division. The code of rules was then agreed to.

Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill in the senate granting to the state of Wyoming certain lands in the Fort Russell military reservation as grounds for agricultural exhibitions, and one for the improvement of the military reservation at Walla Walla, Wash. Both were placed on the calendar. Senate then adjourned till Monday.

After the house this afternoon agreed to the new code of rules, ex-Speaker Reed was sought out by an Associated Press reporter and asked to talk upon the subject. He sat down upon one of the large sofas in the rear of the hall, and after a moment's consideration said:

"The withdrawal by the Louisiana lottery of its demand for a new charter is one of the triumphs of the Fifty-first congress. The country will remember the promptness with which the house committee on postoffices and post roads, under the chairmanship of Gen. Bingham, even before the president's message on the subject was considered and on the 28th of July reported a bill to deprive the lottery of the use of the United States mails, the committee on rules very soon set apart the 16th of August for its consideration by the house and the bill passed that body that day. Now that the supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the act even the lottery company recognizes the futility of its existence. The acts of the fifty-first congress are all standing well the test of time."

With regard to the rules just adopted Reed further said that: "The principle of responsible government in the house had been more ruthlessly recognized in that part of the new regulations relating to the powers of the committee on rules than was ever dreamed of in the Fifty-first congress. The power to enforce the will of the house was lodged in an important measure in that committee so that actually legislation could have full swing while the bill of an individual member, even if approved of by the house, was left to the mercy of a filibuster. The right of a present quorum had been denied and the force of a member present for the purpose absent had been revived. All this, however, time and the supreme court will take care of. Meanwhile it will be a source of regret to the country that more liberal measures for the promotion of innocent, useful, non-partisan and necessary legislation has not been adopted. It might have been done and the house really wanted to do it, but the majority having fought the campaign on the abuse of the rules of the 51st congress, it was too much to expect of poor fallen human nature to make such a confession of error. The debate, however, has shown that the good example of the last two years has not been entirely lost. What used to be called tyranny and is now on the road to be called "good sense" has been established in the great and unexampled power conferred on the committee on rules. The folly of wasting the time of the house in the reference of bills has been forever done away with. This with the sound expressions as to the folly of the doctrine of the rights of minorities which fall from the lips of eminent democrats during the debate, show conclusively how sure reason and sense is to assert itself in some measure even after the fiercest conflict. I am disposed to thank the democrats for some progress and to hope that during the session further wisdom may come to them. In the new regulations an old member who knows the ropes has preserved much of his obstructive power and a veto power has been conferred on each member who knows how the committee on rules shall intervene. But this will do less harm than formerly. Thanks to the example set by the last congress, the country knows the house of representatives can do all it wants to do. What it don't know it is responsible for. That the ostrich has left off concealing himself by putting his head in the sand."

The people's party of the house of representatives is intact as a political organization and united as to party measures, which it will press upon the two houses of the fifty-second congress. In a caucus which met before the organization of the house and nominated Representative Watson of Georgia as a candidate of the people's party for speaker of the house nine independent representatives then assembled decided to preserve their political autonomy on all questions to the end of the session. Within the last few days various reports of alleged dissension in the ranks of the nine people's representatives have been current, and third party men tonight complain that these rumors have been inspired by politicians of other parties and telegraphed throughout the country purely for political effect. To silence these insidious rumors in their inception the regular representatives of the people's party today issued an address asserting

their independence of the old parties and their intention to continue to act alone.

THE SILVER BRICK CASE.

Argument Heard Thereon, but Decision Not Rendered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Hanchbrough called at the White House today and presented B. F. Spaulding of Fargo, chairman of the North Dakota republican central committee. Senator Hanchbrough called at the treasury department and found that the officials were still waiting for a clear title to the land upon which the public building at Fargo is to be erected.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia today, sitting in banco, heard the argument of counsel in what is known as the silver brick case. The contention in this case is in brief that the act of 1878 registered silver to free coinage. The petitioners ask for a writ of mandamus to compel the respondent to instruct the proper officers to receive and coin silver bullion tendered to the superintendent of the United States mint on March 1 last. Coinage was refused on the ground that it would be in violation of law. To the petition the respondent demurred, and it is on this case is heard.

Jere Wilson appeared for petitioners and Assistant Attorney General Maury for the United States government. Wilson asserted that the act of 1873, which demonetized silver, is unconstitutional if that part of that act still remains. He insisted, however, that it does not remain, but this feature was repealed by the act of 1878. Assistant Attorney General Maury read an abstract from a decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the United States ex rel. Dunlap versus Black, in which it was stated that the court would not interfere by mandamus with the executive officers of the government in the exercise of their ordinary official duties, even where those duties require the interpretation of law, the court having no appellate power for that purpose. Resting on the law as settled by the case cited, Maury declined to enter upon an argument in support of the views of the statutes in question taken by the secretary of the treasury unless requested to do so by the court.

TO AID STARVING RUSSIANS.

A Committee of Prominent New Yorkers Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce today was devoted to a discussion of the means to ameliorate the condition of the victims of the famine in Russia. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the president of the chamber of commerce be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of fifty with power to add to its number, and a quorum of which shall be ten members, to appeal to the citizens of New York and to the people of the United States in general for contributions to a relief fund to be distributed in Russia through such channels as may, after proper examination, seem most efficacious and reliable.

The president of the chamber was made chairman of the committee and among its members are Wm. M. Everts, Abram S. Hewitt, J. Pierpont Morgan, C. P. Huntington, Austin Corbin, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Andrew Carnegie, Jas. D. Rockefeller and Wm. Stearns. Subscription lists will be opened at once. It was suggested with the apparent concurrence of all present that the Red Cross be the medium of transportation and distribution.

ROOMING HOLES.

Iowa Democrats Preparing to Push Him to the Front.

DES MOINES, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the democratic state central committee this afternoon the time of holding the convention for the election of delegates to the national democratic convention in Chicago was fixed for May 11 at Council Bluffs. The successful town received six votes on the first ballot and Dayton four. The date of the convention for the nomination of state officers will not be fixed until after the first convention is held. The question of the candidacy of Governor Boies was discussed and it was formally decided to push him for the first place on the ticket. Headquarters for Iowa at the Chicago convention have been engaged at the Palmer house, and a large delegation will be on hand to push the candidacy of the Iowa man.

The Ill-Fated "Orange Diamond"

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Joseph W. Carroll, a lithographer of this city, assigned today without preference to Arthur Smith. Carroll had been in business for four years. The estimated liabilities are \$80,000. It is asserted the assets consist of \$60,000 worth of machinery and \$30,000 worth of imported stock. Carroll gained considerable notoriety by being the possessor and the alleged owner of the "orange diamond," said to be the ill-fated gem which caused so much litigation last summer.

The Lottery's Downfall.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 4.—Representative Priton, upon the arrival of the New Orleans papers today, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, The house of representatives of the state of Mississippi has just learned that the Louisiana Lottery company, which has been fighting for a re-charter in view of the recent decision of the supreme court shutting it out of the mails, has announced its unconditional withdrawal from the contest; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this house, speaking for the moral people of this great commonwealth, sends greeting to the opponents of the lottery in Louisiana and congratulates the country that the days of the lottery are numbered.

NOVEL SOUTHERN DUELLING.

Mounted on Horses Two Arkansans Pepper One Another Until One Is Killed.

The Successful Combattant Promptly Exonerated by the Coroner's Jury.

Chicago Will Not Ask Congress for an Appropriation for the Fair.

Duel on Horseback.

ELDORADO, Ark., Feb. 4.—A duel on horseback was fought near here last night by B. S. Shaw and John Ballard, in which the former was killed and the latter had his horse shot from under him. Between the two men bad blood had existed for some time and meeting last night in the road armed and mounted the affray took place with the result stated. Ballard surrendered to the authorities, but was released by the coroner's jury rendering a verdict of self-defense.

JUST LIKE CHICAGO.

Not a Dollar Requested From Congress for the Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The Chicago directors of the world's fair have concluded that they can run their part of the great exposition without any financial help from Uncle Sam. Congress will not be asked to loan or appropriate a dollar for the local directory. All the funds needed to complete the buildings and grounds are in readiness to be turned over to the president of the United States, and the national commission will be supplied by Chicago bankers and capitalists, who, it is said, have already guaranteed to make good any possible deficit. Congress will, however, be given a bill for its consideration, which will provide for the appropriation of about \$4,000,000, to be handled entirely by the national commission in execution of the work expressly delegated to the commission by the act creating the exposition. This plan of legislation was finally decided upon today.

An Embezzler in Luck.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Feb. 4.—The embezzlement case against Banker Dill here ended today. Dill took the stand in his own behalf and narrated his story of his connection with the banks. The money taken from the Houtzdale bank was used in saving the credit of the First National bank by paying its regular obligations and the Caledonia drafts. It was credited because the banking laws prohibited the bank engaging in any other enterprise. When Dill left the stand Judge Mayer took the case from the jury. He said that the moment the \$25,000 was credited to the First National bank in the Philadelphia banks that moment the First National bank was liable to the Houtzdale bank and that the prosecution against Dill could not stand. He therefore ordered a verdict of not guilty and Dill was discharged.

The National Bospiel.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—Although the ice was slightly soft today, the national bospiel was not delayed to any great extent, the play continuing all day and until late tonight. During the morning two more rounds were played in the contest for the St. Paul challenge tankard and the Jobbers' union trophy.

The former was as follows: Winnipeg, S. G. Harstone, skip 28; St. Paul, W. W. Lormer, skip 18; St. Paul, Alex. McCulloch, skip 13; Portage la Prairie, John Watson, skip 15; St. Paul, McCulloch, skip 15; Winnipeg, Mark Fortune, skip 14; Winnipeg, F. L. Patton, skip 29; Winnipeg, L. R. McKenzie, skip 13.

The fourth round for the tankard was played this afternoon, resulting as follows: Alex. McCulloch, 22 vs. S. G. Harstone 13; F. L. Patton 14 vs. John McCulloch 10. The evening games were in a contest for the Jobbers' union trophy, or for a consolation prize, which was only open to those defeated in the first draw for the other two events. In the morning contest for Jobbers' union trophy the games in the second draw resulted: St. Paul, H. H. Harvey, skip 23; Winnipeg, Allen Brown, skip 19; Milwaukee, E. O. Robertson, skip 21; Winnipeg, Dr. McDonald, skip 5; Chicago, J. B. Hill, skip 17; Duluth, Harry Warden, skip 7.

That Chinaman's Case.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 4.—United States Marshal Price started for Pembina this evening, having in charge Lee Lum. When they arrive at the Canadian line Lum will have to produce \$50 to pay the tax levied by the Canadian government. As he has no money, it is probable that he will have to stay in the Pembina jail until this government sees fit to adjust the matter.

From Spontaneous Combustion.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—The three-story brick building shop of John Roebblings' Sons company burned tonight causing a loss of \$200,000. The fire was caused by an explosion resulting from spontaneous combustion. This is the second large fire the company has experienced in the past six months. The insurance amounted to \$140,000.

St. Paul's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The nomination of H. A. Castle to be postmaster at St. Paul was made today and has been confirmed.

The newest fads in Neckwear and Gents' Furnishings at The Manhattan.

JOE CONRAD

THE LEADING

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

BOSTON & GREAT FALLS ADDITION

To the City of

Great Falls, Montana.

The industrial center of Great Falls. Near the Smelters and Black Eagle Dam. Rapid transit by Electric Street Cars. Two routes to the Great Northern Ry. Station. Cheap fares to residents of this addition. City Water now in houses and Fire Hydrants.

Lots 50 by 150 feet. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Can fortifiable houses sold on installment. 200 feet above the Missouri river. One-half mile from Black Eagle Falls. Good Drainage.

It is the desire of the Boston & Great Falls Land Company to make this addition the attractive and desirable part of the city. Telephones, Electric Lights and Shade Trees will soon be added. Their plans are meeting with hearty approval and co-operation. For full information call on

HENRY PRENTISS, Jr., Agent,

WALLACE D. DICKINSON, Supt.,

Office Under Park Hotel.

Or to any established Real Estate dealer in

GREAT FALLS, Mont.

The Goodrich Lumber Co.

MAIN OFFICE: Ninth Ave. North and Ninth St.

(INCORPORATED)

PRINCIPAL TELEPHONE Number 14.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all Kinds of

LUMBER, SASH AND DOORS,

Mouldings, Building Paper and Building Material; California Red wood Finishing Lumber and Mouldings; Oregon Hard Pine Flooring and Cedar Shingles; Minnesota White Pine Finishing Lumber; Native Rough Lumber, Boards and Dimension; all sizes Lath, Shingles, Ceiling, Siding, Flooring and Finishing Lumber; Cedar and Fir Fence Posts. General Agents for the popular LETHBRIDGE COAL.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city or we will build you a house on the installment plan.



Has moved to its New Quarters Corner First Avenue South and Third St.



Bach, Cory & Co. Wholesale Grocers.

THE ONLY STRICTLY GROCERY HOUSE IN THIS PART OF MONTANA.

We buy from the same factories and houses that the eastern jobbers do, and in much larger quantities than some of the so-called jobbers who infest this country with their grip and sell by sample.

OUR GOODS ARE HERE ON THE GROUND

Subject to inspection, and are just as we represent them. We are

NOT DOING A COMMISSION BUSINESS.

We can meet any legitimate competition.