

# GREAT FALLS WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XVI.—

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1894.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

## QUACKS AT WORK

Carlisle to Show That He Can Doctor the National Finances.

## A STATE BANK CURRENCY

Recommended as a Panacea for All the Evils That Are Now Existing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Carlisle appeared before the house committee on banking and currency today to present in detail the features of the new currency plan proposed in his annual report and endorsed in the president's message. Besides the full membership of the committee, Senator Romero, the Mexican minister, and many members of congress were present. Carlisle took up each section of his recommendation. First, the repeal of all laws requiring or authorizing a deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; and, second, to permit national banks to issue notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent. of their paid up and unimpaired capital, but to require each bank, before receiving the notes, to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of the issue of 1890, to the amount of 30 per cent. on the circulating notes applied for; this percentage of deposits upon circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever the bank retires its circulation in whole or in part the guarantee fund is to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired. Carlisle said he was satisfied the new law requiring a deposit of bonds to secure the circulation, prevented elasticity of the currency. "The provision outlined," said Carlisle, "gives ample protection without the deposit of bonds as required by law." He said the practical value of a reserve fund in currency was shown in 1893. There was a demand for money aggregating \$40,000,000. The treasury did its best to meet the stringency, but by the time the notes were ready to distribute, the demand had gone by and many of the packages of notes were returned unpaid. The secretary invited criticism on this particular section. Chairman Springer asked how the secretary's plan differed from the Baltimore plan. Carlisle explained the technical difference. The Baltimore plan proposed a deposit of 50 per cent under certain conditions, while the treasury plan proposed a deposit of 30 per cent. When a bank failed the treasury plan contemplated an assessment on all national banks, they in turn having a lien on the failed bank. Representative Hall of Missouri suggested that there was a prevailing opinion that it was unsafe to place the power of the currency in the hands of corporations and banks. "It will work automatically," said Carlisle, "the work will not expand the currency unless the public needs it. Their interest will be to expand and contract as the common interest demands. These interests will, therefore, control at all times." The secretary stated that this flexibility was much more desirable than the rigid system by which a certain amount of currency was outstanding. At one time the stringency was so great that the banks drew out \$13,000,000 under the pressure, and if it had not been for the Canadian banks, who sent currency into this country, serious results might have ensued.

## HE BROKE DOWN.

A Murderer Who Wants to Die and Should Be Accommodated.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.—Claus A. Blixt, the confessed murderer of Catharine King, is a pitiable object today. He weeps continually and says he wants to die. He says that Harry Hayward controlled him, as he did Miss King, by hypnotic power. A large crowd assembled in front of the municipal court today, expecting that Blixt would be arraigned and ominous mutterings were heard. It was decided that Blixt be taken directly before the grand jury. After reading Blixt's confession in today's papers, Hayward said the story was a fake, concocted by Blixt to save his neck.

## SHORT OF FISH.

The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland Compelled to Suspend.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 10.—The commercial bank of Newfoundland, having headquarters in this city, suspended payment this morning owing to the failure of several of the large fish exporting houses to respond to liabilities to the bank. This has involved other banks and crippled one of the largest concerns here.

## BUTTE MINING DEAL.

The Butte & Boston Gets Full Control of the Blue Jay Mine.

BUTTE, Dec. 10.—The Butte & Boston today lifted the bond of \$80,000 on the Blue Jay property. This mine was a portion of the J. C. Thornton estate, and is located north and east of the high

## LABOR'S LEGIONS

Annual Meeting of the American Federation in Convention at Denver.

## THOMAS M. PATTERSON TALKS

Declaration of Principles Imported From England Will Be Adopted.

DENVER, Dec. 10.—The fourteenth annual convention of the American Federation of labor was called to order by President Gompers at 10 o'clock today. There were 125 delegates present. President Rhody Keushan of the Denver Trades Assembly delivered an address of welcome, to which Gompers briefly responded. Gompers spoke feelingly of the almost desperate condition of labor at the present time. Referring to the innovation of holding this convention so far west as Denver, he suggested that within a decade the westward movement of industry might take the conventions of the Federation to the Golden Gate. John Burns, the English labor leader, entered the hall and was greeted with a storm of applause. Thomas M. Patterson of Denver delivered an address on "Labor's Rough and Noble Struggle." His delineation of industrial conditions, past and present, was received with frequent applause. One of the changes in the situation from the past he attributed to the increase of corporations. He said while the individual proper might feel a sympathy for his employe, the corporation could entertain no such emotion. The action of the Federal government in the Pullman strike was denounced as tyranny. The General Manager's association, he said, should have been held responsible for delays of the mails. Capital controlled legislation, either by influencing the elections or by purchasing members of national and state legislatures. The principal business before the delegates will be the adoption of a political platform. As a basis for such a matter the following program, made by the different trades assemblies of Great Britain, has been recommended for consideration: "Compulsory education; direct legislation; legal eight hour work day; a sanitary inspection of workshop, mine and home; liability of employers for injury to health, body or life; the abolition of the sweating system; the municipal ownership of street cars and gas and electric plants for the public distribution of light, heat and power; the nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and mines; the principle of referendum in all legislation." With the exception of the clause referring to the government ownership of railways, telegraphs and telephones, this platform will probably be favorably received and adopted without discussion.

## BLUE OUTLOOK.

An Authority Claims That No Foreigners Are Safe in China.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Globe this afternoon prints a letter from a British resident of China, who occupies a position which brings him in touch with the mandarins and the masses. He says: "A tragedy may occur some day, and when the Japanese come in sight of the capital I feel certain that every foreigner will be massacred. The foreign ministers will incur a perfectly insane risk if they remain there after the ice has closed the port of Tien Tsin. The greatest danger is in the fact that nearly all of the soldiers are members of secret societies, which are ready to break out at the first chance."

## NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A Story of Huge Bribery and Corruption in Tacoma.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special to the World from Tacoma says: "C. B. Wright of Philadelphia, the heaviest stockholder in the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is charged in a suit brought by the city of Tacoma with using \$100,000 to bribe voters here to favor the purchase of the light and water plant mainly owned by him. The city paid \$1,750,000 for the plant, which, it is alleged, is worth less than \$750,000."

## AMONG THE CLOUDS.

Senator Morrill Pays His Respects to Some of Senator Peffer's Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In the senate today Dolph reported a memorial from the citizens of Phoenix, Ariz., in the matter of Indian deputation claims. Berry of Arkansas presented a few remarks urging the passage of a bill introduced by him last week to establish the territory of Indiana of the Indian Territory. Morrill of Vermont addressed the senate on "some marvelous senatorial bills and quick panaceas for real and imaginary grievances." The bills concerning which the senator spoke were introduced by Peffer providing for the issue of great sums of greenbacks for

## SILVER ENEMIES.

Gold Bugs Appear in Force the Banking and Currency Committee.

## PENSION FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The pension bureau has received a report from Special Examiner Stocklager at Fort Smith, Ark., announcing the sentence of Tom Bear to six years in the penitentiary and of T. J. Thornton to six months in jail and a fine of \$200. They were connected with 500 pension claims said to be fraudulent and a commission of five special examiners under the supervision of Examiner Stocklager is still at work on the conspiracy.

## THE REFERENDUM.

Knights of Labor Will Apply the Doctrine in Their Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor is sending out today to the various assemblies throughout the country copies of the amendments to the constitution adopted at the New Orleans general assembly, and which are to be ratified or rejected by means of the referendum. The tendency of several amendments is to allow greater latitude to the local and district assemblies to transact business in their own way and under their own by-laws with as little intervention from the general constitution as possible. The executive council has also issued an explanation of the action of the general assembly in excluding the miners' delegates from the floor. It says the only issue was whether the delegates represented an assembly of the Knights of Labor or the United Mine Workers, and the general assembly decided that they represented the latter and that no delegates could be admitted with divided allegiances. It is added that the miners will now be reorganized into the Knights of Labor so that hereafter there will be no question concerning their entry.

## IN KENTUCKY.

How the Residents of This Section Run the Courts.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 12.—News comes from Hazard, Ky., that Judge Hall was warned that if he did not release on bail Jesse Fields and Joe Atkins, charged with shooting ex-County Judge Coombs from Ambush, there would be trouble. Fields' brother, a county judge, was in court, and when Judge Hall refused to allow bail, Fields fired at Hall. The court officers caught Fields, but his friends released him.

## BIG BLOW.

It Was a Small Town But There Was Nothing Left.

FOUNTSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 12.—A terrific tornado reached Fountains at 3 a. m. today. Several people were badly injured, and the loss to the town is \$30,000 to \$50,000. The Methodist church, valued at \$18,000, was destroyed. People became panic stricken. Every store on the west side of the public square was unroofed.

## THE BANKS CASE.

HELENA, Dec. 12.—George F. Shelton occupied the entire morning with his arguments in the Hanks trial. On his conclusion court was adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon. In his argument Mr. Shelton reviewed the case from the beginning to the conclusion. At the present rate it will probably be tomorrow afternoon before the case will get to the jury.

## Lucky Escape.

DENVER, Dec. 12.—The secretary of war has notified the department of Colorado that the order directing the holding of a court-martial on Capt. T. W. Morrill has been rescinded.

## Have You Read of

THE BIG FIRE!

.....AT.....

## A. NATHAN'S

## CLOTHING

IN GREAT FALLS. HOUSE,

\$90,000 worth of Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Furnishing Goods were thrown open for sale at their Central Avenue Store on

Monday Morning, Dec. 10

These Goods will Positively be sold at Half of Eastern Cost.

## OUR LAWMAKERS

Allen of Nebraska Has a Word to Say in Behalf of Settlers in the West.

## CHARY OF THE SUGAR BILL

Incidentally the Income Tax Engages the Attention of the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There was but a small attendance in the senate today when called to order. On motion of Allen of Nebraska the senate passed an amendment to the house bill amending section 3 of the act of March 3, 1855, withdrawing public lands from private entry. He explained that the bill was important at this time on account of the large number of persons in the northwest who were driven from their homes on account of the drought.

At 2 p. m. Senator Gray moved to take up the sugar bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 23 to 27. Vest then moved to take up his cloture resolution. Vest's motion was lost—24 to 34.

## THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—On the motion of Breckinridge of Kentucky the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. The bill carried \$2,000,000, but there were two disputed items, an appropriation of \$250,000 for the collection of income tax and \$250,000 for expenses of special examiners of the pension office. An attempt to secure an agreement fixing the limit of general debate failed, owing to the objection of Bartlett of New York, who led the opposition to the income tax item, and Henderson of Iowa, who led the opposition to the appropriation for special examiners of the pension office.

Currency Tinkers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A letter was received from Lyman J. Gage, the prominent banker of Chicago, at the opening of the hearing of the house committee on banking and currency today. Referring to the recommendations of the president and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage said: "Agreeing with the criticism of these officers as to the present weakness of our situation and the great desirability of separating the government from direct responsibility for currency issues I am persuaded that the country is not ready to accept their recommendations. Any change of method should be so simple that all can comprehend it, and it should be seen that the incidental expense would not be in any direction disturbing the trade, commerce, or individual. I believe the Baltimore plan carries the true principles of

## CHURCH OF ROMES.

Leo XIII. Has Brought the Greek Church Within the Fold.

ROME, Dec. 12.—A papal decree, the outcome of the recent conference looking to the reunion of the Roman and Eastern churches, has just been promulgated. It provides that ecclesiastical colleges founded in the favor of the papacy shall be developed in favor of the Eastern church. The rites of the latter church shall be maintained intact. Any Latin priest trying to proselytize among Greek Christians shall be suspended.

Roman Catholics in places where there are no priests of that church may attend services held by priests of the Eastern rite without prejudice to their own religion. No more Roman Catholic colleges may be established in the east without papal permission. The pope will found colleges and churches there.

All members of the Eastern church who live outside Eastern seas will receive instruction according to the rites of their own church, and those who have embraced the Roman Catholic faith can return to the Eastern rite.

## This Was in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 12.—William H. Price of the firm of Chandler & Price, was murdered by a burglar at 2:30 this morning. The burglars were found in the house by Price. One shot him in the breast and he lived only a few minutes. The burglars escaped.

## Honors Were Short.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 12.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian prime minister, died at Windsor today after the meeting of the privy council, at which he was sworn in as a member.

## Thuman Gets There.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—J. R. Tillman was elected United States senator at noon, receiving 131 out of 155 votes cast.

## Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Bar silver, 60 1/2; lead, \$3.