

CONSOLATION IN IT

Form of the Cuban Resolution Lets the President Down Easy.

Would Be Disagreeable to Sign the Resolution and Dangerous Not To.

Some Remarks of a Spanish Newspaper on the Present Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It is understood that the probable action of congress in respect to the Cuban resolutions pending in both houses of congress absorbed the attention of the cabinet meeting. In view of the position taken heretofore by the president and the secretary of state, and which there is no reason to suppose they have abandoned, towards all propositions to recognize the belligerency of the insurgents, the decision of the senate committee on foreign relations to express the sentiment and wishes of congress in the form of a concurrent resolution, instead of shaping it as a joint resolution, has given much gratification to the administration.

Would be Awkward For Grover.

If the president were to be confronted with a joint resolution, at this time, recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents and even the independence of the rebels, he would be placed in a very disagreeable position. If he approved the resolution, it would be a confession that the course pursued by government towards Cuba and Spain, up to this time, had been wrong, for it is asserted there has been no change in the relations of the parties to the warfare in Cuba that would warrant any change in our attitude. It also would amount to a reversal of the position taken by our state department in defiance of some of the great European powers during the Brazilian insurrection, when we insisted that as a precedent to recognition, the insurgents must have a seat of government, must issue money and must have a navy, for at least two of these requisites are lacking in the case of the present insurrection.

The Public Would Not Approve.

On the other hand, if he vetoed a joint resolution of this character, the president would be obliged, possibly, to face a storm of popular disapproval, and to make an issue with congress that might be fraught with the gravest consequences, for it is realized that the resolution in that case would be passed over his veto. But in making the resolution a simple concurrent one the president will be relieved of the necessity of announcing the decision at this time. He regards the resolution as a simple expression of the sentiment of congress, and not binding upon the executive branch as would be the case of a joint resolution, which has all the force of an act of congress.

A Constitutional Interpretation.

The pendency of the Cuban resolutions has caused some members of the administration, who are taking a long look ahead, as far ahead indeed, as that point where may be a deliberate proposition from congress to declare war—which Senator Morgan has said must follow the enactment of the pending resolutions, and they are now discussing the question as to the powers of congress and the president in that matter. It appears that much may turn on the construction to be placed by the senate judiciary committee on the question now before it, as to the proper scope of joint and concurrent resolutions. One express provision of the constitution says that congress shall have power "to declare war." This would seem to carry the idea that this may be done by a concurrent resolution, and it is a power entirely reserved to congress, but on the other hand, another paragraph of the constitution seems to require the president's approval to any joint action of congress save adjournment. The apparent constitutional conflict on this point is engaging the most serious attention of administration people.

IMPARTIAL TALKS OF WAR.

Spain Not So Weak as to Quail Before the United States.

MADRID, March 2.—The Imparcial, referring to the action of the United States senate in regard to Cuba, says that the international situation is very grave, adding that the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, by the United States involves the danger of daily conflicts.

The Imparcial also accuses the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, of "excess of patience, before Yankee pride."

"Spain," continues The Imparcial, "must prepare for every eventuality. Our maritime resources are not great, but we have not before us a gigantic naval power. Our humility has been badly construed, and our enemy, in-

stead of being appeased, thinks she could treat Spain as she could Turkey. A firm and resolute attitude would have gained us more consideration, for we are not so weak as to render our hostility indifferent to a trading people which have no warlike qualities. Moreover, Spain is not isolated in Europe."

Institute Additional Suits.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Instructions have been received from Washington at the office of the United States district attorney to institute additional suits against the Southern and Central Pacific Railway companies, and against the trustees of three land mortgages to recover for the government about 3,000 acres of valuable land along the railroad lines named.

SPORTING NEWS.

Lord Dunraven has been expelled by the New York Yacht club.

Fitzsimmons knocked out Maher in one round. The fight occurred in Mexico, opposite Langtry, Tex.

Maher will challenge Fitzsimmons again. The latter says he will pay no attention to Corbett until that "pug" defeats Maher and Choyinski.

LABOR NEWS.

Another big strike of New York tailors is threatened.

A strike is threatened on the street car lines of all the great Eastern cities, Chicago and Milwaukee.

The great tailors' strike, which has been in force for several weeks in many cities of Germany, has been ended by the employers granting a 12½ per cent increase of wages.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Prohibition has been killed for five years, at least, by the Iowa house.

The fruit growers of Montana are holding a three days' session at Butte.

Ex-Congressman Harter of Ohio, the hard money Democrat, committed suicide.

The Confederate museum in the old Davis mansion at Richmond, Va., has been opened.

Skunks entered cemeteries in Kansas, dug into graves and ate parts of buried bodies.

The remains of Theodore Runyon arrived in New York and were taken to Newark, N. J.

An international arbitration conference was held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Saturday.

Edison has succeeded in producing photographs almost instantaneously with the Roentgen rays.

Cuban agents have presented Cuban souvenir buttons to all senators and congressmen who would accept them.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have adopted resolutions urging congress to purchase the Ohio battle grounds of 1812.

There was a vicious fight between a boa constrictor and two wild boars in Burns' animal store at New York, and the snake was killed.

A prominent Cuban says that a syndicate has agreed to take \$15,000,000 in bonds from the republic when the United States recognizes the insurgents.

Chauncey M. Depew declined to address the law students of the Kansas university because the faculty would not allow Colonel Ingersoll to make an address.

STILL ANOTHER MASSACRE.

Reported Killing of Three Thousand Armenians at Arabkir.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The Anglo-Armenian association has received a telegram from Constantinople, which says that 3,000 Armenians have been massacred at Arabkir, and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from cold and hunger. The dispatch also says that the Armenians of Sivas and Cesarea are in daily fear of massacre. Forced conversions to Islamism are general throughout the Asiatic provinces.

Venezuelan Evidence Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, has received word from Caracas that the commission appointed by the Venezuelan government to collect all of the evidence obtainable in that country relative to the boundary line for the use of the American commission, is making rapid progress with its work and expects to be able to forward the matter to Washington by the next mail steamer.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27, 1896.
FLOUR—Steady.
WHEAT—No. 2 spring on track, 63½c; No. 1 Northern, 66½c; May, 66½c.
CORN—No. 3, 47½c.
OATS—No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 20½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 27, 1896.
WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 63½c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; February, 63½c; No. 2 Northern, 59½c; No. 3 spring, 63½c; 57½c; rejected, 52½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 63½c; No. 1 Northern, 65½c; May No. 1 hard, 65½c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27, 1896.
WHEAT—February close 1, 61½c; May, 62½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62½c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c; No. 2 Northern, 60½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 27, 1896.
HOGS—Market 5¢ to 10¢ higher; quality better than yesterday. Range of prices, \$3.65 to \$3.77½.

CATTLE—Market steady; good demand for desirable cattle; stockers and common stuff slow.

SHEEP—Market steady, lambs selling at \$3.15; muttons, \$2.75.
Receipts: Hogs, 700; cattle, 250; calves, 25; sheep, 150.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27, 1896.
HOGS—Market fairly active and averaging a shade higher.

Sales ranged at \$3.80 to \$4.05 for light; \$3.80 to \$4.05 for mixed; \$3.70 to \$4.00 for heavy; \$3.70 to \$3.75 for rough.

CATTLE—Market quiet but steady. Receipts, \$3.15 to \$4.55; cows and heifers, \$1.60 to \$3.80; Texas steers, \$2.85 to \$3.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 to \$3.75.

SHEEP—Market steady.
Receipts: Hogs, 26,000; cattle, 11,500; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27, 1896.
CLOSING PRICES.
WHEAT—February, 61½c; March, 65c; May, 67½c; June, 67½c; July, 67½c.

CORN—February, 28½c; May, 30½c; July, 31½c; September, 31½c.

OATS—February, 20c; May, 21½c; July, 21½c; September, 21½c.

PORK—February, 49.50; May, 49.60; July, 49.85.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cuban revolution was a year old Monday.

A general war is threatened in Central America.

Judge Stein was elected president of the Orange Free State.

Thomas Sexton has resigned his seat in the house of commons.

Murad Bey, condemned to death by the sultan, has fled to Cairo.

Ex-Congressman John L. Waller has been pardoned by the French president.

The king of Korea is in St. Petersburg seeking protection for his country.

The Russian government expects advice this week concerning Dr. Nansen.

John Dillon has been elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party.

All of the European power have recognized Prince Ferdinand as the ruler of Bulgaria.

The French senate protested against violation of its constitutional rights by the ministry.

Dr. Jameson and his defeated Transvaal warriors arrived at London and were accorded an ovation.

The Turkish government objects to Miss Clara Barton's movement to distribute relief to the needy at Zeitoun.

People of New Zealand are seriously meditating the pensioning of all residents after they have attained their 70th year.

The sublime porte dispatched Commissioners to restore peace in Armenia, with the result that Christians are being forcibly converted to Islam.

Professional Cards.

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