THE NEW NORTH-WEST

JAMES H. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

ENTERED IN THE DEER LODGE, MONTANA, CLASS MAIL MATTER

GARLAND says he will not resign.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS, of Baltimore, has been made a Cardinal.

It is rumored that Garland will be succeeded soon by Thurman. It will be a

again. In the interest of good order, a thoroughly-bored public and morality, it is to be hoped that Sullivan will accept and that one or both of them will get killed. THROUGH the adroit management of some

showman, Krao, a dime-museum freak, who has been doing t he show business in Philadelphia for a year or two past, is getting well advertised through the associated press JUDGE POLLARD claims be is vindicated. He is now holding Court in his District.

Garland is his ardent friend, and of course his wish would control the President, but may not control the Senate. We consider his confirmation very doubtful. THE Fitz John Porter case is up again. If

he had been half as persistent in endeavoring to obey his superior's orders at the secend Bull Run as he is in endeavoring to reverse the action of the court martial, there would never have been any of this.

THE object of Collector Beecher's trip to Washington has developed itself. The opium he seized, if sold at Port Townsend, would bring \$14 per pound, but if ordered back to Alaska to be sold, it would not bring exceeding \$3. The difference in price made a big item in Collector Beecher's "moitles." The Solicitor of the Treasury stands in with Beecher, and will allow it to be sold at Port Townsend.

CANNON, the big gun of Mormondom, has heen held in \$45,000 bonds, which he gave to appear and answer for polygamy. While being taken to Salt Lake from Winnemucca he jumped off the train and ran a mile be fore he was recaptured. If the great Jeho vah of Polygamous Mormonism is going to help the Saints out of their troubles he had better get his work in right away. Things are getting mighty binding in Zion.

THE Sait Lake Herald of Feb. 13th poked a good deal of fun at United States Marshal Ireland for offering a reward of \$500 for George Q. Cannon, alleging those who knew his whereabouts and wanted to have him arrested would do the work for nothing, while anything less than \$10,000 or \$15,000 would not induce the faithful to betray him It turns out now that George Q. was arrested the same day near Winnemucca, Nevada. It looks as if the Marshal "had a hunch."

ST. PAUL and Minneapolis are getting to be roystering twin cities. They have just had a fortnight's fun with the first Ice Palace in the United States, and while one part of the crowd was out storming that another decided upon the general plan of the Minneapolis Industrial Exhibition. The building is to be 301x356 feet in extent, three ors, and the walls of brick, stone and glass. It will be built of fire proof material except the 3-inch oak floors, and will require 3,000,000 brick.

FROM Tuesday morning of last week to yesterday morning, District Attorney Dickson secured sixteen convictions under the Edmunds law, and the work was finished up last evening by the arrest of George Q. Cantrick of habeas corpus, or by supplying bail, gets away, he will be returned here in a day or two a prisoner. This is making the law strike where it should: the principals more made to answer for their offenses.—Salt Mayhew, W. C. Human, Warren Hussey

THE annual meeting of the Department of Montana, Grand Army of the Republic, will be held in Bozeman, March 9. The Posts on the Yellowstone were well represented at the meeting in Helena last winter and Bozeman selected for the second Encampment, as it would better equalize the distance of travel by Delegates. We hope to see the West Side Posts all represented at this meeting, and thereby reciprocate the interest of those who came so far from the East last year. The Northern Pacific has made the rate for Delegates a "fare and a fifth"—full rates go and one-

REFERRING to a paragraph in the New NORTH WEST suggesting Col. DeWolfe, of Butte, as a good selection for Associate Justice of Montana, the Avant Courier says: Without detracting in the least from the claims and merits of Mr. DeWolfe, we may be permitted to suggest that the First Judicial District of Montana embraces men and names worthy of honorable mention in this connection. Among them we may be permitted to name Barrister Maginnis, of Yellowstone county, and Judge L. A. Luce, F. K. Armstrong and R. P. Vivion, of Gallatin county, all of whom are thoroughly competent to fill the position and have receive nonorable mention and endorsement for the

the retainer tendered by State Senator Low on behalf of the railroad committee, has started the foolish rumor that the Oneida chief is about to re enter the political arena. writes Joe Howard. The fact that he is counsel in a political inquiry is no better evidence that the Senator is going back into politics than would the fact that he is counsel for the World newspaper in a libel suit be proof that he was going to take up the profession of jouanalism. Connsellor Ros coe Conkling is practicing his profession, and the State is a good client, and that is all there is of the ex-Senator's going into of industries prevailing in Montana, and to enter political affairs agalu, it would not be through an inquiry into alleged corruption by a horse railroad company.

ducted last Saturday without pomp or display. After the friends had viewed the remains, they were placed on steamer and taken to Trinity Church, New York, carried, escorted and honored by soldiers, troops in line, representatives of the Loyal Legion, Society of the Army of the Potomsc, Grand Army of the Republic, and citizens. The pall-bearers, who followed the hearse into the sacred edifice in this order, were: Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Gen Sherman, Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Mai.-Gen Schofield, Gen. Franklin, Brig.-Gen. Fry. Gen. Newton, Brig.-Gen. Wilcox, Gen. Francis Walker, Mr. Hartshaw, Col. Wieser, and Maj. Miller. On the casket was General of Montana. Hancock's sword and chapeau, and fellowing it were Lieut. Griffin and wife and the General's grandson. Mrs. Hancock was too Penn., where they were placed in the cataab, the only military services being a ate of thirteen guns and three salvos.

DESTRE TO BECOME MONTANIANS.

Inopportunely it might appear, just after resentation and reference of the bill for the admission of Montana as a State, with the boundaries and land allowances defined. and a Constitution presented providing a "schedule" for the statehood transition covering all departments of the Territory of Montana, and it alone, a new issue is pre sented to our people, and to Congress-that of the annexation of a part of Idaho to Montana, whether we are to remain a Territory or become a State. In the pasi twenty-two years the boundaries of Montana have remained practically undisturbed, the exception being the acquisition of a stray PADDY RYAN has challenged Sullivan corner in the southwestern part of the Territory. There has been neither disposition to cut off nor to annex, and no such proposition was broached in the Constitutional Convention. With a large area of Territory and diversified interests, the latter have been rather reciprocally beneficial than discordant, and the better means of travel have dissipated or modified many inconveniences of the former. In fact, through undisturbed conditions and content, Montana had come to consider itself a unit and individuality as much as though it were a State, and the idea of either severance or acquisition does not, as an abstract proposition, commend However, while we have dwelt thus, neigh-

poring Territories have not fared so well. Dakota, to the east, has shown a spirit of disruption, growing principally out of local animosities or ambitions, while Idaho, on the west, has suffered and grown in suffering from topographical and geographical obstacles and isolations until division and readjustment of its boundaries seems to be generally accepted as a necessity. The northern portion—a "pan handle" strip averaging about forty miles wide and 160 miles ong, projected from the body of the Territory up to the British line-is inaccessible to or from the Capital and the major portion of the Territory, except by long and difficult or longer and more expensive circuitous routes. This "pan handle" consists of a series of mountain basis, having Lake drainage only. It has an area of 6,500 dependent on railroad communication. It has a population of 6,000, of whom 2,500 are voters, and it is principally a mineral country, including all the Cour d'Alene mining ountry, where developments are now so favorable. Southern Idaho contains 13,000 square miles, and is drained by Snake river. The two sections are separated by heavy mountains on about the 47th parallel of lati-

During many years the scheme to annex this northern section to Washington Territory has been repeatedly agitated, and has been the occasion of many animosities, but t appears recently there was some kind of concession by which a bill was agreed upon by the Belegates from Idaho and Washington Territories, that the Idaho "pan handle" should be detached and annexed to Wash-

This seems to have been the incentive to the recent action in the Courd'Alene mines, which contains probably nine-tenths of the people in the "pan-handie." We published ast week a letter from Hon. W. H. Clagett to Hon. W. C. Cullen, indicating the sentiment then, and have since received the proceedings of the mass convention and the the issue. It seems from the Resolutions agreed the expression should be had on the whether annexation to Washmost solidly, and that therefore the preference for Montana was expressed as a unit

vote with overwhelming enthusiasm. A committee, consisting of Thos. T. Singleton, R. A. Pomeroy, Wm. H. Clagett, Alex. E. and Albert Allen was appointed to propose a petition to Congress asking the annexation, and a committee consisting of A. E. Mayhew Warren Hussey, T. T. Singleton, Albert Allen, R. A. Pomeroy, W. C. Human and Wm. H. Clagett were appointed to prepare the address to the people of Montana.

The petition to Congress recites the facts of the case concisely and forcibly, acknowledging the courtesy of Washington, but expressing preference for annexation to Montana by reason of their business and commercial interests being more closely identified with the latter, the accessibility to Montana being greater and the legislation and practice of the courts being so much better adapted to the region in interest than that existing or that which could be expected

in Washington. The address to Montana recites fully the boundaries, population and resources of the section in interest. It states, in addition to matters stated above, that the general altitude ranges from 1,690 to 3,000 feet; that the basins are fertile and irrigation is unnecessary; that timber is plentiful; that the climate is mild and healthful; that the placer mines are rich and are being developed by ample ditches and flumes, at large outlay; that the quartz veins, carrying gold, silver and lead are numerous, strong and rich; that numerous good wagon roads conby which alone communication can be had in the winter months, and that the financial condition of that part desiring annexation to Montana is favorable with excellent prospects. A very large proportion, if not a majority of the inhabitants, are Montanians.

The request of the Cour d'Alenes comes with peculiar and pressing urgentness upon Montana. They are to be cut off from Idaho. Where shall they go? We have given the matter investigation and believe they should be annexed to Montans. The adjustment of the boundaries by extending Montana westward on the 47th parallel, and thence northward, would make as compact an area and well defined a boundary as no which its laws, customs and sentiments are adapted; it would bring to Montana 6,000 people, many of whom are recent citizens of the Territory, and there is no part of it but that would be readily accessible to the Capital and commercial centers of Montana by the Northern Pacific railroad, that reaches around or intersects the region in question. The topographical features favor this adjustment of domain; the industries commend it and the people thereof desire it. It can be better governed from Helena than Boise. The statement is that their financial munities appear to be as law-abiding and orderly as those of Montana. Unless this new movement shall interpose to prevent

Sic Transit Gloria Grau.

The Grau Opera Company played for the last time at Duluth on the 6th inst, The Company then disbanded. Part of them entered a variety theatre there, and the others started for St. Paul and Chicago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND FORFEIT-

The House committee on Public Land nade a report, Feb. 11, which, if sustained by the action of Congress and the President will settle the destiny of the present Northern Pacific railroad company and cause a veritable earthquake, for eighty miles wide from Bismarck to Puget Sound. As will be noticed, the committee has recommended the forfeiture of the land grant to the railroad company on this line. It involves 35,000,000 acres of land, and covers all o the grant through Montana. The charter of the company was adroitly framed for the company, providing, not that Congres should forfeit the lands, but that in the failure of the company to construct as required Congress might do whatever was necessary to expedite its completion, which would certainly not be by forfeiting its lands, unless money subsidy were given instead. This is our recollection of the charter, and it always seemed to us, even after the time of construction had elapsed and the road was still incomplete, that the company had the advantage of the Government if the life of the charter could be continued. The report of the committee covers all road not completed July 4, 1879, on the ground that the life of the charter expired on that date, but unless we are in error, the company, by another adroit move in claiming right of way through an Indian reservation on the Yellowstone, secured Government recognition of the life of the charter long after the road had passed Bismarck and entered Montana. We do not have any idea that the measure will pass even the House, as reported by the committee on Public Lands. It is not right that it should do so now, although the Northern Pacific company, as a company, has dealt with the people arbitrarily and oppressively in many instances in relation to these very lands. The road has been completed, fulfilling all conditions of the grant, save and except the matter of time, to which the Government did not take exception at any time between the date of expiration of charter and the completion of the road. It is too late, in all equity, for the Government to come in now, two, or three, or seven square miles, with no navigable stream, and years after the road has been constructed, with money secured by hypothecating this land grant, and declare the lands forfeited. This seems to us to be the fair, common sense view of the matter, even if the technical point that the charter died July 4, 1879, can be sustained. Beside, the Go ernment and the people would be but little gainers The Government has sold its even sections or holds them for sale at \$2.50 per acre. If the forfeiture takes place they will be reduced to \$1.25 per acre, requiring restitution to those who paid \$2.50. It is doubtful if the sections remaining unsold would bring that price. Altogether the move looks a little demagogical. That such a forfeiture may apply where the road is not yet constructed is a different matter, and depends upon the charter rights. While there seems to us no probability of this report being approved the importance of it is such that the action will be watched with anxlety, not only by the railroad company, but all those who

have purchased lands from it.

THE COAST MORS If "the blood of the saints is the seed of the church," Dennis Kearney cannot have "petition to Congress," and the "Address to much more blood left in him. His sand-lot the people of Montana," prepared by the cry, "The Chinese must Go," has been taken committee appointed thereat. They are up all over the Coast, and long after he has quite long, but only necessarily so in stating | faded out as an arrant fraud his disciples are preaching his doctrines and applying his adopted (1) that none of the members de- methods in localities where the law cannot sired to remain in Idaho. (2). That it was be as quickly and rigidly enforced against mobs as could be done in San Francisc Last week we had the Seattle affair in ngton or Montana was preferred, and the which the mob prevailed until the militia Territory having the largest number of votes were called out. Succeeding that the mob should be unanimously the choice of the agitators showed up in Olympia, but a clearonvention; (3) that the resolution in favor headed sheriff and law-abiding citizens so squelched them and their purpose. Next came an anti-Chinese congress in Portland, which adopted one series of resolutions of the wind pudding order, and another series mob and impeach the officers who suppressed it. It also "boycotted" a couple of Portland papers that have had the honesty to denounce all these unlawful prodeedings. The idea of a congress of ostensibly sane men adopting such resolutions is scarcely credible. They propose to "politely invite the said Mongolian race to remove from Oregon and Washington to San Francisco or elsewhere where they are desired by the people," when it is a well known fact that San Francisco has always suffered more from the competi tive Chinese labor than any other place in the United States, and has advocated all lawful methods to be rid of them. This is the same spirit that prevails, or did prevail, in some parts of Montana, where really the Chinese come but little in conflict with worthy white labor-drive the Chinese out, unlawfully, upon communities that are already suffering from their presence. If the blatant fellows who are around preaching and teaching that kind of doctrine would go to work, instead of oumming off workingmen and stirring up eranks, and take into consideration the fact that though their folly is tolerated sometimes, Uncle Sam will wear them out when ever it comes to a show-down, it would be better. We believe the Government will United States, but that end will not be attained by mob law or mob dictation. The only thing it can result in, if persisted in, is conflicts between the mobs and the authoritles, and it is not difficult to determine which will prevail. Dennis Kearneyism has sprouted up pretty thick lately, but it will e short lived. It is one of those things that will not grow healthily in American soil. It will have its day and die.

CALLING TO ACCOUNT.

The Chinese Government Taking a Hand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The Chine Minister called at the State Department to day and laid before Secretary Bayard sundry ong telegrams received by him from California to the effect that there is a concentrated movement in progress to drive out the Chinese from all towns and cities in California except San Francisco, and that the Governor of the State and the Sheriffs of the various counties evince no disposition to protect the Chinese in their rights. The elegrams also assert that the threatened etion will not only be disastrous to the Chinese labor class, but ruinous to Chinese merchants in San Francisco. It is underood that the representations made by the Chinese Minister have a double purpose in view-first, to invoke the protection of the Federal Government, and second, to lay the features of the May laws which have been foundation for r claim of money indemnity similar to the claims that have been advanced by the United States in a large number of cases against China as indemnity for injuries sustained by American citizens in that Empire.

no good reason why a cordial welcome and helping hand should not be extended that portion of Idaho which has expressed a desire to be attached to and become a part

Every Rose Has its Thorn. Peoria Journal.

With money, come poor relations; with property, taxes; with the winter, pneumo-nia, and with the summer, cholera and base

THE PORTLAND CONVENTION.

A SELF - CONSTITUTED CONGRESS

DOES FOOLISH WORK.

Denounce Officials and Boycott Newspapers PORTLAND, OR., Feb. 13 .- The anti Chi-About 150 delegates were present. The usual committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolut ons were appointed.

principal resolution: WHEREAS, It is a portion of the common law in this land, solidified into universal and immemorial custom and usage, that the inhabitants and locality which are infected countenance and labored breathing. At 8:30

menace to free institutions, to home and to family.

Resolved, That this Convention calls upon

the citizens of every locality to peaceably assemble and politely request the sald Mon golian race to remove from this State and
Territory of Washington to the city of San
Francisco, or any other place where they are
desired by the people, and this within thirty
days from the date of said meeting.

Resolved, That an executive committee

be appointed in every community to carry out the spirit and intent of these resolutions, and

Resolved, Further, that the delegates to this Convention, upon returning to their homes, proceed to call mass meetings of the citizens of their localities to ratify the action of this Convention and appoint an executive committee herein provided for, and the date for, and the date for such meetings to be February 22.

There was a long debate over the resolutions. About fifteen speakers participated, each being limited to five minutes. The general sentiment of the speakers was in favor of the peaceful removal of the Chinese. which the delegates from Tacoma explained meant marching the Chinese out of town, as was done at Tacoma. The speakers were greeted with great applause. One delegate stated he was prepared to lead in the movement; that he had been in jail five days for having done so before, and was willing to be incarcersted for a year to do so again. The speakers who attempted to debate against the resolution and tried to say the Chinese he was nominated for Governor of the State were here under the authority of law were of New York by the Democratic party, but coughed and hooted down by the noisy lobby. The following resolutions passed without

WHEREAS, In defiance of Article 1, tion 9, and Amendment 5 and 6 of the Constitution of the United States, and in utter violation of law, Governor Squires, of Washington Territory, has, with all the insolence of imperialism, suspended the writ of habeas corpus, free speech and the liberty of assemblage, and declared martial law, in defiance of the laws of the land, as declared by the United States Supreme Court in 4th Wallace in the case of Mulligan; and WHEREAS, In addition to said illegal act,

a mob of his supporters wantonly fired upon an assemblage of the people, killing one and wounding three other people in the city of Seattle, Feb. 10, 1886; and
WHEREAS, Said Squire has illegally imprisoned and deprived of liberty various cities of the United States, without due procees of law;

proceeds of law;
Resolved, That our Representatives in Process or law;

Resolved, That our Representatives in Congress be instructed to prefer articles of impeachment against said Governor, and present the same for the action of the House

Resolved, That a telegram be sent to Benjamin F. Butler, requesting him to conduct ing heard of in the political world, except said impeachment proceedings on behalf of that his name has once or twice been menall lovers of American liberty. BOYCOTTING THE "OREGONIAN."

The above two resolutions were the only two which the committee on resolutions had prepared, but they recommended that three demanding that congress support the Seattle of the large number of resolutions which had been handed to the committee by various delegates should be adopted. The first was a resolution calling on Congress to abrogate all existing treaties whereby immigration from China to this country may be stopped, except as regards diplomatic relations. The second resolution commended certain newspapers which endorsed the action of the rioters at Seattle and Tacoma The third resolution placed a permanent boycott on the Oregonian and Evening Tele-

The Oregonian defies the boycotters and ioters and stands up for order, humanity and law.

NEWPORT NEWS.

C. P. Huntington Favors It as a Commercial NEW YORK, Feb. 13. - Something that troubles the New York Chamber of Commerce is the steady increase of Western grain shipments at Newport News by the Chespeake & Ohio. Some of them intimated to C. P. Huntington that they do not see how a great capitalist who has so many financial interests identified with New York can justify this diversion of commerce from seek to suppress by fair and lawful means the latter. Huntington replied: "New York the Chinese infliction on the people of the is a great port, but it is a mistake to suppose in the new body a little over 300. that it is the whole country. True, I have important interests centering here, but these interests are closely identified with the Trunk Line Railway system, that stretches nearly across this continent, and when this the disintegration of the Empire. The leadis fully developed, as it soon will be, I ex- ers of the Radical voters, who comprise by pect the bulk of the foreign grain trade o the West will find its natural deep-water turers and skilled workmen in the English outlet through the terminus at Newport telle, and our storage facilities at all seasons of the year are, or will be, ample enough to ommodate the commerce of the continent. Steamships of the heaviest draught can come right up to our wharves' elevators and take on their cargoes at all stages of the tide and with such ready access to the sea that they can come in and go out without the assist ance of pilots, a very important considera-

tion when the question is one of cost." ----Bismarck and the Vatican

BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- There is great excite nent in Berlin over an apparently well authenticated report that Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the Vatican in the religions dispute which has been waged by Prussia against Papacy for the past 15 years. A bill has been deposited by the Government with the Upper House of the Landtag revoking, with a few trivial exceptions, all so edious to the Catholics of Germany.

party.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 17 .- The United States prisoners, Hetzel, Bates, Gooding and Frazier, the leaders in the riot of last week, were taken to the penitentiary at McNiel's Island this morning, where they will remain until the District Court meets in June. A arge number of Chinamen left for Portland to-day, and everything is quiet here. The and buriesqe actresses, and drinks cham-pagne by the quart.

Knights of Labor publicly deny any partici-pation in the recent riot here, and volunteer help to enforce the laws.

There isn't a man in the country who is more honorably entitled to the dyspepsia than Chester A. Arthur. GOV. SEYMOUR DEAD.

The End of a Long, Busy and Useful Life.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.-Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 nese Congress assembled here this afternoon. be rallied a little, but soon relapsed into the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific grant o'clock this afternoon. Shortly afterward unconsciousness. During his illness he from Bismarck westward. The committee suffered little if any physical suffering, and was in session, all day, and the ground was Burnett G. Haskell was the chairman of the Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her to-day leaves him wholly without pain. busband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-Governor rested peacefully, and his condition could only be distinguished from natural sleep by the ashen paller of his inhabitants and locality which are injected with any immoral and undesirable class of people, have a right peaceably to assemble and request said obnoxious elements to remove to other localities; and Whereas, The Mongolian race in the Whereas, The Mongolian race in the course of Weshims. The moved the moved the proposition of the counted, and the respiration was more and more difficult. He expired without a struggle and as peacefully as if falling down. Mr. Strait then moved to amend the WHEREAS, The mongoinan race in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington are a class of people who are constant violators of all the health and police laws—immoral, degraded and undestrable in every—which befell him in the summer of 1876, fused. He then moved that they be allowed sense of the word—as well as a constant while he was at work on the roads of his to have title to 640 acres, but in vain. A town as path master, an office which he was wont to say he had asked for. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral effusion, the usual process of death in old age. As yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 16 .- The funeral of Mr. Goodrich, of the Calvary Church, offered prayer at ex Senator Roscoe Conkling's resideceased. At 1:30 p. m., after funeral ser- say, is too sweeping. vices in the church, the remains were taken to Forest Hill Cemetery and placed in the ing to the bill, is 35,000,000 acres. Hon. to making a marble bust of the ex-Governor The weather is cold and disagreeable. At 9 o'clock the doors of the Conkling mansion were thrown open for the public to view the remains of the illustrious dead.

Horatio Seymour was born in Onondaga unty, New York, in the year 1811. He re ceived a liberal education and studied for the bar, commencing practice at Utica. He was fame as a lawyer soon spread beyond the boundaries of his county. In 1842 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assen bly, and held the position until 1845. In 1850 was defeated after a sharp contest. In 1852 the Democrats again chose bim as their standard bearer, and he was elected by The next election, in 1854, was very keenly contested by four candidates, nearly half a million votes being polled, resulting in the election of Clarke.

In 1856 Mr. Seymour's name was put for ward by his friends as a candidate for the Presidency, but the movement met with no success. In 1862 Mr. Seymour was again a candidate for Governor of New York in op-position to Gen. Wadsworth, and defeated his opponent after a very hot canvass. He took his seat Jan. 1, 1862, and adopted a very conservative line of policy. When the invasion of Pennsylvania took place in June, 1863, he promptly forwarded more than the quota of militia required by the Governor of that State, though he sorely offended the Republican party by his opposition to the conscription bill passed by Congress, which present the same for the action of the House of Representatives at once.

Resolved, That fifty thousand copies of these resolutions be printed and forwarded to every labor organization, anti-Chinese League, Grangers' Association in the United States, with the request that each such organization ratify, and adopt, and approve these resolutions and order them sent to their Representatives in Congress, endorsed with their urgent demand for proper action herein.

gave the President power to call out for military service all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ill feeling provoked in New York City by the conscription and to suppress the riots which during four days disturbed the city. In 1868 Mr. Seymour became the Democratic candidate for the President power to call out for military service all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ill feeling provoked in New York City by the conscription and to suppress the riots which during four days disturbed the city. In 1868 Mr. Seymour became the Democratic candidate for the President power to call out for military service all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ill feeling provoked in New York City by the conscription and to suppress the riots which during four days disturbed the city. In 1868 Mr. Seymour became the Democratic candidate for the President power to call out for military service all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ages of 18 and 45. Nevertheless, Mr. Seymour used his utmost endeavor to allay the ages of 18 and 45. Never

time he has lived in retirement, seldom be-

GLADSTONE'S ALLEGED PLAN.

The Method of Introducing Home Rule

London special says: The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the outline of what it asserts is Gladstone's plan for the granting of Home Rule in Ireland. The publication attracts a great deal of attention, not because it is necessarily a correct statement of the Premier's present intention, but because it is generally selieved to be put forth with his knowledge, s another feature to provoke discussion and to elicit the views of other publicists without committing Gladstone to anything. The present plan as published in the Gazette is ful, the Pan-Electric stock may have a value. vague as to many important details, but it expressly provides for the establishment of a Parliament in Dublin. This body is to consist of but one Chamber: its members are to be returned by the same electorate as is now established by the latest extension of the franchise. The Irlsh peerage is to have no other Parliamentary representation either in twenty-five Irish representative peers now sitting in the Imperial House of London. The country is to be redistricted for the purposes of Parliamentary elections in such a way that the membership of the new Parlia ment shall exceed the present Irish repre sentation in the Imperial Parliament by

about three to one, making the membership

THE RADICALS OPPOSE IT. The Radicals bitterly denounce the plan and say it is a long step in the direction of far the largest proportion of the manufac parties, say to the manufacturers that the News. The port charges there, compared Ranting of Home Rule means a paralysis of sleeping car "Santa Clara," which was Robert Williams, of the American District in the matter of the estate of Robert A. Bates, deceased. the taking of the bread from the British the officers. The action of the Central Paworkmen's families to enrich the Irish mannfacturers. The new Parliament is to be auxiliary, in most respects, to the Parliament at Westminster. The latter body is to retain absolute control of the taxation in chief mind in the Mormon church and the Ireland, and is given power to veto any act one whose authoritative voice from his retreat of the Dublin Parliament. The Irish representation in the Imperial Parliament is to ful to stand firm and uphold polygamy. remain numerically the same as at present, but the Irish members will have a vote only on such measures as directly or indirectly affect Ireland. The most immediate effect

of the publication of this plan has been to George Norris, all colored, and Frank Playemphasize and widen the breech between the Whig and Radical wings of the Liberal The McCormick Reaper Works Closed: CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- The extensive Mo Cormick Reaper Works closed down this morning, and 1,400 employees are forced Bank of Wilmington. The thermometer out. The threat of certain men to precipitate a strike unless the non-union men punishment and greatly aggravating the proworking in the moulding department were dismissed appears to have been the cause for although but 22 years of age, has been an suspension of operations. At a meeting of dissatisfied employees last night a commitinmate of the jail 20 times, for terms varying from 3 to 12 months, and has been whipped nearly every time. His brother William is younger, but is treading the same infamous path. tee was appointed to wait upon Mr. McCor mick to-day and insist upon this demand. Mr. McCormick binted at yesterday's con-The Tables Turned Clear Round. ference that if this condition was insisted Missoulian, 12th. upon he would shut down his works indefiitaly. To-day he declined to meet the

C. M. Gilbert, of Thompson Falls, labor committee and ordered a suspension of operations. The employees were dumb-founded when informed that their services were no louger required. Very few of the of operations. The employees were dumbfounded when informed that their services
were no louger required. Very few of the
employees are in good circumstances, and if
the lock-out is maintained many families
will suffer for the bare necessaries of life.

Details of the Action in the Committee

Special to Pioneer Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .-- With but two issenting votes, those of Maj. Strait and Mr. Jackson of Tennessee, the House Committee fought inch by inch by Maj. Strait. He pro posed six amendments, one after another and forced a vote on each. He first brought forward the most objectionable proposition of the forfeiture, viz., that of the lands from the Columbia river to Puget Sound. That bill so as to protect the purchasers of land motion to allow each purchaser 320 acres was approved, however, and subsequently an mendment carried to allow the land restored to the public domain to be sold at \$1.25 per acre. This concession has greatly elated the friends of the road. No other reason was assigned for supporting the forex Governor Seymour took place from the feiture than that the road had not been con old Trinity Church at 2 o'clock to-day. Rev. structed within the life of the grant. Maj. Strait said to-night, as did a number of othe Congressmen, that the bilf would never pass dence with the family and relatives of the the House as it stands. The measure, they

Chapel of Roses, where the sculptor, David Joseph Jorgensen was allowed a hearing Richard, took a cast of the face preparatory | before the committee to-day while the for feiture was under consideration. He ap peared in the interest of settlers, who had purchased land lying between Dayton and Walla Walla. In 1880 the Secretary of the Interior and the Land Commissioner made a line running almost directly east from Wallula, the southern limit of the Northern Pacific grant. Nine months later this order was revoked, and a line running northeast from Wallula was declared the southern very successful in his profession, and his limit of the grant. During the nine months intervening between these two orders, nearly 500 settlers bought land from the railroad company between the two lines. These lands were purchased for \$2.60 per acre, and have since become very valuable, being worth from \$20 to \$60 per acre. In the event of a forfeiture of the Northern Pacific grant from Wallula, these valuable lands would large majority. He signalized his term of be thrown open to settlement to adventurers, office by vetoing the "Maine liquor bill." and the purchasers from the Northern Pacific would lose the result of years of toil and oney expended in improvements. They erely ask that they may be allowed to pur ase from the Government at some fixed ice, thus settling the question of title. nless some measure of relief is passed,

The amount of land to be forfeited, accord

ese pioneers will be ruined. The comittee will embody in the forfeiture bill a ovision allowing purchasers from the railad company to buy 360 acres from the ILL GARLAND LEAVE THE CABINET?

The President Disposed to Stand by Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The connection the Attorney General with the Pan-Elecc Telephone scandal has been the subject several heated discussions between the Lumber, salt and iron ore are to go on the resident and members of his Cabinet. There is a decided conviction in the minds of several of the President's advisers that iron is to be reduced from \$6.72 to \$6 a ton; Garland should resign. That gentleman, steel rails from \$17 to \$12.50 a ton; iron however, shows no disposition to leave the beams, girders, etc., from 14 cents to 1 cent a Cabinet; in fact, he apparently seems at a pound. The rate on steel wire rods will not loss to comprehend why any person should be increased, and it is proposed to put tin criticise his acceptance of a block of stock as plate on the free list. Sugar duties are to a gift in consideration for the influence he be reduced 20 per cent. Slight reductions tioned in connection with the Governorship | could exert in behalf of the company. Two | are proposed in that part of the schedule of at least of the members of the Cabinet have urged the Presider t to ask for the Attorney a rate to exceed of 50 per cent. The sched-General's resignation. There is every readule of cotton and cotton goods and wool and son to believe that one member of the Cabi net has said that he would resign if Garland did not. Cleveland, however, is not dispossed to request Garland to step out, and the Attorney General has no intention of asking to be relieved. Mr. Cleveland has one-half of which will be on sugar. absolutely refused to request Garland to resign, but he is not insensible to the clamo: of leading members of the Democratic party and as a middle course will advise the Attorney General to dispose of his Pan Electric stock. It is suggested that the Attorney General give this stock to some one or more charitable institutions in time, so that if the suits to set aside the bill patents be successmen of the Coast. It is not known, however, that Garland wil consent to give away his stock. If he does so, it will be construed as a tacit admission that he was in the wrong to own it during the period that he has been at the head of the Judicial Department of the Government If he declines to part with it the President may be influenced by his closest friends to

CAPTURED CANNON.

request the Attorney General's resignation

The whole subject at present is in a muddle

and it cannot be safely predicted whether

Garland will leave the Cabinet or not.

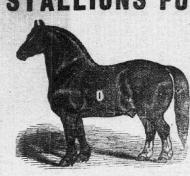
The Head and Front of Polygamy Nabbed.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 13 .- George Q. Cannon was arrested this afternoon at Winnemucca, Nevada. No particulars. SALT LAKE, Feb. 14 .- To day Marshal Ireland went to Nevada to receive the fugitive George Q. Cannon from the Nevada sheriff at Winnemucca. The United States Marshal had offered a reward of \$500 for Cannon's arrest. He has been hiding nearly and thus it was hoped to get him away from

The Delaware Idea. NEW CASTLE, Del., Feb. 13.—Harr son danger. The grocer from whom the salmon and William Rothwell, John Peacham and was bought had just purchased it from a George Norris, all colored, and Frank Play-ford, convicted of larceny at the present term of court, were publicly whipped on their bare backs in the New Castle jail yard this morning, receiving from five to twenty lashes each. Edwin J. Hollingsworth was confined one hour in the pillors for forging checks on the First National was near zero, adding naturally to the legal cess of torture. The first man whipped,

daughter and son-in-law on a charge of in-

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC FORFEITURE. DRAFT STALLIONS FOR SALE



Mares, Filleys and all Classes of Horses for

We have for sale a large number of young Imported Draft Stallions. Also Full Blood and Grade Stallions of our own raising, which we offer for sale on reasonable terms.

-WE OFFER FOR SALE THE-

"PRINCE OF WALES," Who won the First Prize at the last Territorial Fair for the best Draft Stallion of any breed. Also

"LORD ESKDAILL & "MENDICK."

Who won First Prizes as Three-year-olds. Several of the Grade Stallions also won first prizes. We invite horsemen to call and examine the horses before purchasing elsewhere. Remember, the horses are thoroughly

We have also for sale some fine JERSEY COWS, HEIFERS AND BULLS, AND PRADE HOLSTEINS.

Come and Look at the Stock, if you Don't Buy.

acclimated, and will be sold cheaper than you can buy them from importers East.

B. F. POTTS, Manager, Townsend, Montana, (on N. P. R. R.), Feb. 8, 1886.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

Alleged Kidnapping at an Early Age.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 11 .-- On Friday night last Mrs. Charles S. Hogan, the wife of a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, who resides in an apartment house as Jersey Avenue

Schuline Bros., the heaviest merchants at Spokane Falls, have failed. Liabilities, \$125,000. and Eighth street, called to a little boy who was passing to get her a physician. She was about to be confined, and as Dr. Holcomb, who lived near by, had attended her, she asked the boy to summon him. In a few minutes the boy returned with a man who said he was Dr. A. T. Sayers. As Mrs. Hogan was in a critical condition, she accepted his services. He immediately, she says, put her under the influence of ether. When she recovered from the effects of the drug she was slone in the room. The child, of which she had been delivered, had disappeared, and the only evidence of its existence left in the room was a small package, which contained a little curl of golden hair. Mrs. Hogan is of the opinion that the Doctor either killed the child by mistake or was trying to secure a subject. There is no physician in Jersey City of the name of Sayers. The police are searching for the alleged physician and the boy who brought him to the house.

Morrison's New Tariff Bill. NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- Tribune's Washington: Morrison's new tariff bill will be more moderate than the last one offered by him. free list, together with a number of other "crude products and raw materials." Pig woolen goods it is not proposed to change, except to reduce some of the duties on the former, which are regarded as exorbitant, It is estimated that the reduction by the bill as offered will amount to about \$20,000,000,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Representative Moarow presented in the House to-day a petition signed by citizens of California engaged in the manufacture of lumber in that State and in Oregon and Washington Territory, asking the Pacific Coast delegation to use their influence and vote against any change in the present tariff on lumber. The petition was signed by the leading lumber

Death of George C. Bates. DENVER, Col., Feb. 12 .- Hon. George C. Bates died late last night of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of less than a week. He was 71 years of age, and was a native of New York. He moved to Migchigan in 1834, and headed the party which was a opposition to the General Government, During the administration of Jackson he was one of the organizers of the Whig party, and a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Harrison in 1840, and Clay in 1844. He was a bosom friend of these statesmen and Webster. He was United States District Attorney of California under Filmore. In 1870 he was appointed to a similar office from Illinois to the Territory of Utah, where he became famous in defending John D. Lee, the leader of the Mountain Meadow Massacre. He came to Colc-

rado in 1879, where he resided until his

death. Beware of Canned Salmon. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 .- The Times has led salmon on Saturday last. Shortly after eating she was taken with convulsions. The effic officers in doing this has caused a good physician on arriving at the house learned many uncomplimentary remarks. There is that Mrs. Williams had bought a can of great rejoicing here among the loyal men at pickled salmon the night before, and that Cannon's arrest, as he is regarded as the she and Mrs. McMullen ate saimon for supper. Dr. Lopez said the women had been poisoned, and that the salmon was undoubt edly bad when packed. The physician ap piled remedies and Mrs. McMullen got bet ter, but Mrs. Williams grew worse. Yesterday the women were pronounced out of

> ---Who Hesitates is Lost. LOND IN, Feb. 13 -11 is rumored that the Government remains undecided as to the advisability of prosecuting the Socialist leaders who are deemed responsible for the rioting which tollowed the Trafalgar Square meeting last Monday. The better classes of London have been thoroughly aroused to the real needs of the nnemployed and a fund of £20,000 has been already subscribed during

the past three days for their relief, nearly all of which has been contributed by metropolitan merchants and bankers. The general public has scarcely given anything to the Mansion House fund as yet. Gossip from Spain Madaid, Feb. 12.—The Progresso Zorrellist newpaper says that when the Cortes to receive the announcemen

of the abdication of the Queen. For the first time in 18 years, ex-Queen Isabella met her husband Francois at mass in the K curial, at the tomb of Aifonso. Francois will lemain in Madrid until after the marriage of Infanta Eulalla. TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF

Henry Watterson was improving at last John B. Gough is critically ill. He had a stroke of apoplexy.

The opinion at the War Department is about unanimous that Howard and Terry will succeed Hancock and Pope:

PORTLAND, Ogn., Feb. 17.—The Evening Standard, the Democratic organ, suspended publication to-day. It was a morning publication for eight years, and last July S.B. Pettengill, late of Vermont, bought it and changed it to an afternoon paper.

New York, Feb. 15.—Fifty-five sailing sailing vessels bounded into port yesterday, between dawn and sunset. They formed the biggest merchant feet in respect of tomage that has arrived here in one day for several years. Adverse winds and fogs have bezeeping them outside. Sr. Louis, Feb. 17.—Sister Enphrosina, of the Order of St. Francis, committed suicede this morning by throwing herself from a fourth story window of the dormitory of the school of the Holy Trinity in this city. Its thought she was suffering from dementia at the time, as she left no word explaining her action.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Sun's London.
The victory of the bi-metallists in the German Reichstag has increased the importance of the sun of the su of the report already confirmed that Prince Bismarck's sympathy with the silver news held by Senator Sherman and Congressman Warner, of Ohio. is commended. held by Senator Sherman and Congressman Warner, of Ohio, is commanding the atten-tion of the leading liberal statesmen of Eng-land

NEW TO-DAY.

PERCHERON NORMAN COLT.

I have for sale a Percheron Norman, two ion, out of a good American mare, by Figno buy, and fine colt in every respect. Will be very ressonably, on easy terms. b. 17, 1886. PHUL. B. EVANS, 167 tf Deer Lodge

Estray Taken Up. Came to my Ranch in October, 1885, a red, line-back Cow, brand 1110 or

left mp. The owncharges and taken prove property, pay charges and taken left away.

887 4 H. M. KRENE.
Elliston, Deer Lodge Co., M. T., Feb. 15, 1886.

Ranch for Rent. That 320-acre Farm, all under fence, 80 or 93 acres
broke, situated on Race Track, and known as he
"Hefferin & Hobbin Ranch," will be leased on reasonsible terms for one year to good tenant. Ranch was
not about 40 tons of hay. Sufficient water for irragation. Inquire or W. T. KLLIOTT. Agent.
Feb. 18, 1886. 867 tt Hace Track.

Notice to School Teachers. I will hold a public examination for Teachers' Certicates at my office in Deer Lodge, on Saturday arch 6, 1886, commencing at 9 a.m. At person string to obtain or renew certificates for teaching

SHEEP FOR SALE.

867 St

1,500 head straight Ewes; natives; best shearers in the country; clean and healthy; on Dempsey creek. Reasonable terms to good party. Inquire of N. J. BIELENBERG.

Estray Steer.

Come to my ratch in the winter of Estray Horse.



Notice of Final Account and Settlement

Notice is hereby given that M. J. Pitz Patrick, dministrator of the estate of Rubert A Bates. administrator of the estate of Robert A Bates, deceased, has rendered and presented for ettlement and filed in this court his final account of his administration of said estate, and a petition for the distribution thereof, and that Saturday, the 13th day of March A. D. 1886, being a day of the March term of this court is 10 colocks of the March term of this court, at 10 o'clockam, at the Court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the thom and county of Deet Ledge, has been duly appointed by said Court for the settlement of said final account, and for the distribution of said estate, at which sime and place any person in rerested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account and to the distribution thereof and contest the same.

Dated Peb. 17, 1885. Ser at California Wire Works

329 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

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WIRE ROPE Flat and round, iron and steel. Guaranteed of the

Battery Screens Tempered steel or brase wire, all meshes up to 150. Wire for telegraph, telephone, baling hay, fences bridges, springs, etc., all kinds and sizes. Barbed Wire { regularly licensed manufacture of 2 and 4 point, regular and

Gopher Traps, Bird Cages and kinds of traps and Wire Cloth and Netting all widths and any

All kinds of Wire Goods

NOTE.—We dely competition and sell you better goods at less price than eastern mass