

FIRE IN HELENA CITY.

The telegrams this morning bring an account of another terrible fire in the city of Helena, Montana Territory. This city seems to be peculiarly unfortunate. It is not yet three months since a fire broke out in the Assay office of Bohm & Moller there, and before it could be extinguished, destroyed property valued at over seventy-five to a hundred thousand dollars. But that, bad as it was, was a mere speck compared to the present, for according to the telegram, ninety eight business houses, and forty private dwellings, with much of their contents, valued at not less than half a million of dollars, have been destroyed. This is a terrible misfortune to a young city like Helena, and is deeply to be deplored. Nothing is said about loss of life; but to be deprived at one swoop, in a few hours, of the fruits of years of labor and industry, as many no doubt have been in this case, is a loss, perhaps second only to loss of life. The details of the occurrence are not given, neither the origin of the fire.

After the disaster in February the Helena papers mentioned that a movement was immediately inaugurated by the leading business men for the adoption of measures to ensure the public safety and to prevent, as far as possible, a like casualty recurring again. It seems, however, very unfortunately, that no practical results were reached, or the probability is that the present loss would not have been sustained.

This event should prove very suggestive to the merchants and business men of every city in the Rocky Mountains. They are all more or less liable and exposed to such casualties and contingencies, yet very many are quite as unprepared to stay the progress of a fire as the citizens of Helena. In this city, for instance, the means already provided for such an emergency are very scanty; and in case of fire here in the business portions of the city, unless discovered instantly, great destruction of property would be almost sure to ensue. To render public safety at all certain in cases of fire in a city like this, with twenty or twenty-five thousand inhabitants, the most approved appliances and organizations should be in existence. We have hitherto enjoyed, it may be said, a remarkable immunity from accidents and alarms of this nature; but it is always best to be prepared. The immunity of the past is no guarantee for safety in the future; and if a fire brigade was formed here, and all the appliances necessary to render it efficient, procured, the feeling of safety in the public mind would be far greater than it could be while there is the least risk of being overtaken as the people of Helena have just been.

These are matters worthy the serious consideration of all our business men, and, in fact, of the citizens generally. The casualties constantly occurring in the large cities in various parts of the country, show the necessity of being prepared even here. Prompt attention and the adoption of effective measures in relation to the matter, could not possibly be attended with harm, and might prove a very great blessing, peculiarly and otherwise, to the community at large.

BARBAROUS.

The proclamation, said to have been issued by Valmaseda, Commander of the Spanish forces in the eastern department of the Island of Cuba, a synopsis of which appears in to-day's telegrams, if true, shows that a very sanguinary and barbarous policy is about to be adopted by that Commander in conducting the war against the Cubans. The execution of every male of fifteen and upwards, who is not able to give a satisfactory account of himself to the now enraged Spaniards, who would not be at all likely to be satisfied with any account that could be given, is a policy totally opposed to the instincts of the age, and worthy only of savages. The demolition of every uninhabited house, or of every inhabited house not holding the white flag—the symbol of loyalty to Spain—is another piece of high handed oppression; while the transportation, and compulsory detention at Bayamo of every woman found in the streets is no better, and it is scarcely possible to believe that any commander, possessing the least spark of humanity or claim to enlightenment, could ever think of enforcing any such measures. If such a line of policy be fixed upon and carried out it will arouse the hate of every Cuban in whose heart there is the least scintillation of patriotism, and will secure, at least, the moral support of the entire civilized world to the revolutionary cause in Cuba.

A coercive policy of this kind will not succeed with human beings; it might with brutes. Spain will never retain Cuba if her representatives attempt any such brutally oppressive and coercive measures as these. Conciliation and reform might have had a good effect sometime ago, though it is doubtful whether they would now; but the effects of coercion, attempted by the British so strenuously under George the Third towards the Colonies in this country, will be again realized, and the independence of Cuba more speedily wrought out.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 29. Dispatches from the end of the track of the Central Pacific railroad state that over ten miles of track were laid yesterday; the track-layers were compelled to work on account of unfinished grading. The iron was laid at the rate of a mile an hour. The work on the Union Pacific progresses slowly; the rails are down within eight miles of the summit of Promontory Point. Governor Stanford yesterday visited the end of the eastern road for the purpose of inducing the Union Pacific to abandon their rock cutting and take the Central road, but he found no one with authority to make the change. The morning train only nine miles remained to complete the road through from ocean to ocean, and a half of which were on the Central Pacific.

Legal tenders 76. Helena, M. T., 28.—The most destructive fire that ever visited Montana occurred in this city this morning at about two o'clock. The fire originated in Chinatown, corner of Cutler and West Main St., burning both sides of the latter to Bridge St., crossing Bridge and sweeping down both sides of Main St., as well as both sides of Jackson and the east side of Clare St., a distance of three blocks, being arrested in that direction at the fire proof blocks occupied by Mansfield & Co., on West street, and Hale's drug store on East St., leaving in its track King and Gillette's block and Huesey, King & Co's banking house alone standing. From the foot of Bridge and Wood streets every building on both sides and between those streets, were consumed as far up as Joliet St. Every fire-proof building stood except Klitzing's, on Wood St., which was destroyed. It was filled with very valuable goods belonging to several firms, and was a total loss. Ninety-eight business houses and about forty private dwellings were destroyed. The householder's goods, with what is left of their household goods, cover the hills overlooking the town, and form a pitiable spectacle. Wells Fargo and Co's and the Western Union Telegraph offices were both burned. The loss is not less than half a million.

One man was stabbed and killed in a drunken row. New York, 29.—Twenty-six proposals were filed at the Treasury for sales of gold to-day, bidding for \$8,341,000; the lowest bid was 131, the highest 134, 2-100. A million dollars were sold. Secretary Boutwell visited the Stock Exchange to-day and made a short speech, in substance to the effect that he should faithfully collect the revenues and apply the surplus, after paying the expenses of the government, to the reduction of the national debt. He said he should introduce economy in the department, and that all operations should be open to the public gaze; and he should endeavor to administer the finances without embarrassing the business of the country. His remarks had a buoyant effect generally, and especially on the bond market.

The jury, in the Haggerty case, Brooklyn, have returned a verdict that Haggerty's death was caused by beating at the hands of Dennis Elger and Bohm Hennessy. It is said that the frequent beating of intertemperate men by the police, and the brutality practiced at the police stations are disgraceful.

Philadelphia.—The old freight depot at Germantown was burned last night; loss \$40,000.

Newark.—In the National Sunday School convention Henry Ward Beecher, S. H. Tyng, Jr., and others participated in a debate on Sunday school mission work.

Richmond.—The Conservative convention appointed a committee to wait on President Grant relative to the submission of the Constitution, and then adjourned sine die.

Philadelphia.—A meeting was held to-day at the Board of Trade rooms in favor of the protection of American industry. Morton McMichael presided. Resolutions were adopted recommending a general tariff law, embracing the entire range of imported goods, and superseding all former tariffs and duties, being made specific as far as possible, and sufficiently high to afford fair wages to workmen and reasonable profits to employers.

Albany.—The legislature, in joint convention, has elected Henry Smith, police commissioner, vice Acton resigned, and John A. Griswold, regent of the university. The Senate has adopted the report of the conference committee, that it shall not be lawful for any corporation whose road extends across the State in an easterly or westerly direction to lease the same without first obtaining legislative enactment therefor.

Pittsburg.—Louis Lane, colored, was executed in the jail yard, to-day, for the murder of his wife last May.

Washington, D. C.—The following officers have been assigned to duty in the War Department: Generals Butterfield and Ketchum, John E. Smith, Wager Swayne, W. McDunn and Col. Oscar Mack.

The following officers are relieved from duty in the Freedman's Bureau with all the Assistant Commissioners in the States named: Gen. Reynolds, Texas; Gen. Chas. H. Smith, Arkansas; A. Ames, Mississippi; Col. John R. Edie, South Carolina; Chas. E. Compton, North Carolina, and James Thompson, Tennessee.

Cincinnati.—The United States Grand Jury have found 52 indictments, mostly against whisky dealers, for defrauding the revenue.

St. Louis, 29.—The Republican has a letter from Camp Wichita, Medicine Bluff Creek, Indian Territory, dated April 6th, which says that one hundred lodges of Arapahoes, under Roman Nose and Little Big Mouth, had arrived and are only waiting the arrival of the Cheyennes to go in a body to their reservation north of the Red Fork River, Arkansas. The dispatch says, the 6th infantry will constitute the permanent garrison at this post, which is to be constructed with capacity for companies of the 10th cavalry, now in camp around the borders of the reservation, ready to pounce upon any body of Indians outside the limits prescribed. The same writer says, the Indians that refused to come in on any terms are committing depredations on the border; they have killed three men within the past three weeks. Those here, while they appear to desire peace and are profuse in promises of future good conduct, are only waiting for grass to fatten their horses, when the western frontier of Kansas and the northern counties of Texas will be again the scene of their butcheries.

Baltimore.—E. Fulton, the new Surveyor of the port, has appointed Wm. H. Taylor, colored, subordinate note, of the office. He is the first negro appointed by a Federal officer in Maryland. The colored citizens waited upon Fulton and thanked him.

Washington.—The Army officers assign the reason for reopening the recruiting offices that the personnel of the army is ascertained to be under the contemplated minimum.

New York.—In the billiard tournament on the fourth day, Joseph beat Daniels, 1,200 to 711; the largest run was 159, the average 23. Deery beat Goldwaite, 1,200 to 912; the highest run was 160, the average 19.

Savannah, 30.—The ship *Sussex*, from Mobile, with a cargo of cotton and oilcaks, for Liverpool, has been towed into this port, her cargo afloat; the steam pumps had been sent.

Philadelphia.—The building at the corner of 51st and Race streets, built for a skating rink and used for the Oddfellows' ball on Monday night, was destroyed by fire last night; the building was one of the largest in the country, the dancing floor comfortably accommodating 5,000 persons.

Cincinnati.—Judge Ballard, the district judge of the northern district of Kentucky, yesterday rendered judgment for seven thousand and United States George, of the United States for turning tobacco manufactured at lower than its real value.

New York.—The District Attorney at Hudson says that Josephine Brown, who recently pretended that her husband had left a confession of the murder of a little girl named Angie Brown, instead of proceeding to Hartford to obtain the pretended confession, remains in that vicinity, carrying on a love correspondence with a nigger.

In the case of Ellen Coriock, of Hoboken, who, it is supposed, died of malpractice, the coroner's jury returned a verdict against two New York physicians, named Black and Voelker, who have been committed to jail.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Havre, arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday; she went ashore on the east end of the Rower shoal, and remains there this morning.

Chicago.—Washington dispatches say the debt statement, which will be promptly issued on the 1st proximo will show a decrease of about three million. The interest on the May five-twenty, nearly 24,000,000, will not be charged up until after the first of November. It is this interest which now appears in the aggregate of the debt of every month; it will not be deducted from the total until the next statement is made, when the public may look for large decrease in the debt, not only from this cause, but from largely increased receipts of internal revenue.

It is stated that the President telegraphed yesterday to the absent members of the cabinet, asking their attendance at meeting, to be held to-day at noon.

FOREIGN.

Auckland, New Zealand, advises state that a terrible massacre occurred at White Cliffs, Tararua, Feb. 15, during which Lieut. Gascoyne and his wife and family and six settlers were killed. Outside settlers were coming into the town in a state of alarm. The public offices and stores were closed, and sentries at half-mast.

Geneva.—It is rumored that the Swiss government has requested Joseph Mazzini to leave the country; Mazzini lives at Lugano, near the Italian border. His connection with the recent conspiracy at Florence and Milan has probably led the Italian government to make such a request of Switzerland.

Vienna.—The law declaring Prague in a state of siege has been annulled; placards have been posted in various parts of the city, requesting the inhabitants to avoid any further disturbances.

London.—Captain Carleton was shot at Athlone, yesterday.

At Newmarket, to-day, the 1,000 guinea stake, for 3-year old fillies, was won by the Duke of Beaufort's Scottish Queen; Maria was second, and Brigantine third.

Key West.—The following important dispatch has been received here by mail from Bayamo, Cuba: The Count Valmaseda, commander of the Spanish forces in the eastern department, has issued a proclamation, whereof the following are the chief features:

First.—Every native male over fifteen years of age found away from his residence without sufficient cause shall be executed.

Second.—Every uninhabited dwelling, and every inhabited dwelling where the white flag is undisplayed shall be reduced to ashes.

Third.—All women away from their houses will come to Bayamo or Saguari, or they will be brought by force. The proclamation is dated Bayamo, April 4th.

London.—Ireland.—Riots occurred here yesterday, Monday, by Chatham and Orangemen; during the collision the police charged upon both. Fire arms were freely used, several rioters being wounded and two killed. The riot, at one time, assumed fearful proportions, but the number of the police and the appearance of the military finally succeeded in restoring quiet, and the city is now tranquil. The military will remain on duty a day or two.

London.—Is the House of Commons this evening, Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question from Lord Manners, deplored the recent outrages in Cork and Londonderry, and said the government had made every effort to suppress the riots, and that the peace preservation act had been fully enforced. He stated that further revelations at this time were impolitic. John Arthur O'Sullivan, member for Chatham, has denied the authenticity of the photograph letter, purporting to have been received from Sir Rutherford Alcock, the British minister in China, that the Chinese government and people were opposed to progress. The Irish church bill then came up. Disraeli's amendment, to give the Gleebe-houses to the church, was rejected by a majority of 92.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the Territory of the Union Pacific
John A. Green, Frank Edgar, O. F. King, David Johnson, S. Lawson, Geo. Peterson, F. Snyder, T. Vandusen, Jas. Javell, W. Hyndman, A. Lawson, A. Ayman, E. S. Osheim and wife, J. H. Small.
To the Territory of the Union Pacific
P. Kahn, John Wagner, H. A. Smith and wife, O. H. Elliot, J. Dobson, Geo. A. Blackwell, W. F. Gooding, James Divina.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of Thomas Taylor vs. W. Wickerson and others on promissory note, defendant filed a plea in abatement in the Probate Court from whence the case was appealed. The plea was argued in this Court and sustained and the suit was consequently dismissed at the cost of Thomas Taylor. The docket was called but there being no business ready before Wednesday next, the petit jury was dismissed till then. Court adjourned till to-morrow at ten when it will meet for the purpose of the naturalization of aliens.
The Grand Jury is still in session.

(WARNING.—We hope everybody interested, will read Superintendent Mummer's advertisement under the above caption.)

WHAT NEXT?—An English paper announced that "a tight rope dancer named Ballen, the great Australian Blondin, will appear at Paris, May 1st, in his great sensational feat of falling head first, from the rope, and turning in mid air." Again, the San Francisco *Examiner* advises the "most wonderful and terrific sensation of the age," which consists of a velocipede ascension by a Master Siegrist, on a wire 200 feet long, across a lake, at an elevation of 25 feet. Tight rope performances on a velocipede are, as far as our experience goes, "something new under the sun." All the fools are not dead yet. What will be the next sensation?

RIGHT.—The *Omaha Herald* hits the mark when it made the following remarks on Indian wars:

"The Cheyenne *Argus* speaks hopefully of the change that is about to take place in the conduct of our Indian affairs. It pays deserved compliments to Gen. Parker, the Indian Commissioner, and predicts a favorable issue from the change.

We agree with the *Argus* entirely. There has never been any need of war with these nations. Our policy has been to argue our inferiority to the French, who, since the memory of man have maintained peace with Indians by the very honest and very simple expedient of living up to bargains, and dealing honestly with them. It was wrong and robbery on the part of white men that first caused war with Indians; honesty, fair dealing, adherence to contracts and fidelity to engagements, can alone bring enduring peace."

THE MATINEE.—Let the little folks bring along clean cotton rags to this office and get in exchange, tickets for the Matinee to-morrow afternoon. Be in time doors open at one, performance to commence at half past.

THEATRE.

Lessons & Managers.—H. R. Olafson & J. T. Cairn.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

SECOND WEEK

Of the Engagement of the Favorite Comedienne and Vocalist.

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS

This Evening,

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1899.

Will be presented, for the second time the thrilling drama, in 3 Acts, entitled

SUSAN HOPLEY,

OR,
The Vicissitudes of a Servant Girl.

SUSAN HOPLEY, an Orphan, Servant Girl, FANNY MORGAN PHELPS.

To conclude with the protean Comedy, entitled

The Bonnie Fish Wife!

Miss Thistle-down, a romantic young lady, with songs: "My heart's going away," "Fanny Morgan Phelps Maggie Macfarlane, a New Haven wife, with songs, "Bonnie Dundee," "Culler Herring," and "Bonnie Breast Knots." Fanny Morgan Phelps

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,

MAY-DAY MATINEE

The great Sensation Drama of

ARRAH-NA-POGUE!

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Performance to commence at half past one.

Box Office open for sale of Matinee Tickets at the usual hours.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

The sultry days are coming, but the public can keep themselves cool by calling at J. E. CLAWSON'S ICE CREAM SALOON.

Half a block West of Theatre.

Where a supply of this Summer delicacy, and also CAKES, CHOCOLATES, &c., &c., are kept on hand.

WARNING.

COME DISHONEST PERSON OR PERSONS, who are attempting to pass off on the public, counterfeit copies of the famous "Red Jacket Bitters," carried on nearly half a mile off.

This is to ask the authorities and all honorable men of the different Wards, North and South, through which the lines run, to take steps to arrest and punish the counterfeiters of these Bitters, and to use their influence to prevent a recurrence of such acts in the future.

BETH A. MILTON MUSSER,

Supr. Des. TEL. LINE.

Salt Lake City, April 30, 1899.

OUR STOCK

Consists of a full assortment of PRINTS, BLANKETS, DOMESTICS, BLEACHED MUSLIN, LINSEYS, SATINETTES, JEANS, GINGHAMS, HOODS, &c., and a large selection of FANCY DRESS GOODS and NOTIONS.

SPADING FORKS, GARDEN HOSES, SPADES.

RAD IRONS, and a large assortment of HARDWARE.

All of which we are offering

AT LOW FIGURES.

d131ac2-2w

MASSBUTT & HINDLEY.

TO GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM USE

Red Jacket Bitters

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Closing Out! Closing Out! Closing Out!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT VERY REDUCED PRICES

Having determined to close 'out' the balance of our well-selected stock of

General Merchandise

Preparatory to a change of business, We can offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS to Cash Buyers, especially in

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST,

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock, as we will SELL, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS!

A. IVINS,

Hooper's Buildings, opp. Kimball & Lawrence

S. L. City, April 30, 1899.

d136-6-26-1

BRICK OR ADOBE

MAKING

FOR the last three years we have given considerable attention to BRICK MAKING BY MACHINERY in this country. With the experience and practice that we have had, we are now prepared to offer to the people of this Territory a Machine that is well adapted for the limited demand of the Settlements. It is portable, cheap and not liable to get out of order. It does not require skilled labor to work it; four men and one horse is all that is required to operate it, and makes from ten to fifteen thousand bricks per day, and will make adobes as well as bricks.

It offers a nice business to any person with little capital. Any farmer, mechanic or laboring man could successfully manufacture bricks by one of these Machines; it would be a profitable business for any one, and could soon pay for itself.

We have an ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET, containing directions how to select clay, make and burn bricks, laying out yards, estimates, cost, &c., being a complete work on brick making to the uninitiated. Mailed, postpaid, to any address for 50 cents. Descriptive circular, price of machines, &c., sent free.

WM. H. MILES & SONS, General Agents, 17 John Street, New York.

Wm. H. Miles, Jr., SALT LAKE CITY, P. O. BOX 3.

d135-3-25-2w13-1

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, a good assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS, of the latest style of HOME-MADE HATS for sale CHEAP; at

MRS. A. RUMELL'S,

ONE BLOCK AND A HALF EAST OF THEATRE.

d121 1m

FOR A SAFE & MILD

Red Jacket Bitters

STIMULANT USE

FOR

The Co-operative

RETAIL STORE!

FOR

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

The Elegant Store, recently purchased of

N. S. RANSOHOFF & Co.,

Has just been OPENED by

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution,

With a new and first-class stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

OVERSHIRTS,

LINEN SHIRTS,

COLLARS, ETC.,

FINE CASSIMERE CLOTHS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Men's Boots and Shoes,

And, in fact, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Our friends, patrons and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices, as we feel confident they will give satisfaction.

H. B. CLAWSON,

GEN'L SUPT.

d125-1m

NEW ADVERTISING.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of GILBERT & SONS, of Salt Lake City, U.T., has this day been dissolved. Abel Gilbert, retiring from the firm from and after this date. The business will hereafter be conducted by Cyrus F. Gilbert & William Gilbert, under the firm name of C. F. & Wm. GILBERT, at Ogden, U.T., who will settle the outstanding business of the late firm of Gilbert & Sons, and are authorized to collect all debts due the same. ABEL GILBERT, C. F. GILBERT, Wm. GILBERT. S. L. City, April 17, 1899. d139 1m

AGENTS WANTED!

FROM \$5 to \$15 a day made in canvassing for CHINESE GRIP CEMENT, to sell in the city; it is invaluable for mending Glass, China Ware, Wood, Marble, Leather, and a thousand other things. A. D. DILLERY, Sole Eastern Agent, First South Street. d133 1w

NOTICE!

HAVING been called on a Mission to Europe, I intend leaving this City in a few days, and as we intend making some changes in our business,

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Little & Garrett, or Little, Garrett & Co., are hereby requested to