

HIGH COMMITTEES

SPEAKER HENDERSON MAKES THEM PUBLIC TODAY.

DONE WITH HIS USUAL CARE

For Some Reason the Speaker Did Not Name His Committees This Morning as Announced.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—Speaker Henderson today announced the house committees. In addition to those heretofore given, they are:

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Heppburn, Iowa; Fletcher, Minnesota; Sheppan, New York; Wagner, Pennsylvania; Joy, Missouri; Corliss, Michigan; Stewart, New Jersey; Mann, Illinois; Lovering, Massachusetts; California; Adams, Georgia; Davis, Florida; Shackelford, Missouri; Ryan, New York; Richardson, Alabama.

Insular Affairs—Cooper, Wisconsin; Cannon, Illinois; Hitt, Illinois; Payne, New York; Heppburn, Iowa; Loud, California; Tawney, Minnesota; Moody, Massachusetts; Crumpacker, Indiana; Hamilton, Michigan; Sibley, Pennsylvania; Jones, Virginia; Maddox, Georgia; Williams, Illinois; Harty, Texas; Williams, Mississippi; Patterson, Tennessee.

Judiciary—Ray, New York; Jenkins, Wisconsin; Parker, N. J.; Overstreet, Indiana; Alexander, New York; Warner, Illinois; Littlefield, Maine; Kahn, California; Thomas, Iowa; Powers, Massachusetts; Nevin, Ohio; Dearmond, Missouri; Naham, Texas; Elliott, South Carolina; Smith, Kentucky; Fleming, Georgia; Clayton, Alabama.

Banking and Currency—Fowler, New Jersey; Hill, Connecticut; Prince, Illinois; Capron, Rhode Island; Calderhead, Kansas; Massachusetts; Smith, Iowa; Gill, Ohio; Douglass, New York; Forrester, Pennsylvania; Talbot, South Carolina; Rhea, Kentucky; Thacker, Massachusetts; Lewis, Georgia; Pugley, New York; Padgett, Tennessee.

Grosvener Is Named.
Merchant marine and fisheries—Grosvener, Ohio; Hopkins, Illinois; Young, Pennsylvania; Greene, Massachusetts; Miner, Wisconsin; Stevens, Minnesota; Jones, Washington; Fordney, Michigan; Wachter, Maryland; Vreeland, New York; Littlefield, Maine; Spight, Mississippi; Small, North Carolina; Davis, Florida; McDermott, New Jersey; Belmont, New York; Snook, Ohio.

Rivers and harbors—Burt, Ohio; Reeves, Illinois; Doves, West Virginia; Bishop, Michigan; Acheson, Pennsylvania; New York; Tongue, Oregon; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Davidson, Wisconsin; McLach, California; Lester, Georgia; Bankhead, Alabama; McCulloch, Arkansas; Sparkman, Florida; Ball, Texas; Ransdell, Louisiana.

Military affairs—Hull, Iowa; Ketcham, New York; Parker, New Jersey; Capron, Rhode Island; Stevens, Minnesota; Dick, Ohio; Mondell, Wyoming; Escan, Wisconsin; Brick, Indiana; Prince, Illinois; Adams, Pennsylvania; Sulzer, New York; Hay, Virginia; Jett, Illinois; Slaydon, Texas; Brossard, Louisiana; Snodgrass, Tennessee; Rodrey, New Mexico.

Naval affairs—Foss, Illinois; Dayton, West Virginia; Loudensager, New Jersey; Butler, Pennsylvania; Bull, Rhode Island; Mudd, Maryland; Watson, Indiana; Cousins, Iowa; Taylor, Ohio; Roberts, Massachusetts; Cummins, New York; Meyer, Louisiana; Tate, Georgia; Rixey, Virginia; Kitchen, North Carolina; Vandiver, Missouri; Wheeler, Kentucky.

Immigration and naturalization—Shattuck, Ohio; Adams, Pennsylvania; Howland, New Jersey; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Kahn, California; Skiles, Ohio; Douglas, New York; Otey, Virginia; Ruppert, New York; Robb, Missouri; Rucker, Missouri.

Cabinet Meeting.
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—The proposed gift of \$10,000,000 by Mr. Carnegie for educational purposes was discussed at today's meeting of the cabinet. It was stated after the meeting that the president had received a communication from Mr. Carnegie on the subject of creating a sum for the extension of higher education.

Not in a Concise Form.
It is said that his proposition does not involve the establishment of university buildings in Washington, but rather the placing of a fund in the hands of government representatives, from which the expenses of deserving students may be paid in the line of original investigation at home or abroad. The proposition, it is understood, has not reached a concise form, except in general terms and except as to the amount. The president will confer with members of congress in regard to the proposed gift before making its terms public.

Requested to Resign.
It was also stated after the meeting that George T. Whitehead, at present collector of customs for Porto Rico, had been offered the position of appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York, in place of Wilbur F. Wakeman, who had been requested to resign.

The Philippine tariff question occupied a considerable part of the meeting, and the recent insular decisions of the supreme court were also under consideration.

Very Large Attendance.
There was a very large attendance on the floor of the house today in anticipation of the announcement of the committees by the speaker. After the reading of the journal, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the leader of the minority, offered a resolution to place upon the house pay roll the four special employes usually allowed the minority.

Favors Treaty.
Senator Lodge spoke in favor of the treaty, saying all objectionable features of the last treaty had been removed; that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, stand-

ing so long in the way of a canal, had been removed; that the change in article 1 was of material importance. He said the concessions were ample for the United States' interests. The adjournment without consideration was in order to give the democratic caucus committee and opportunity to consider the treaty.

In the Senate.
At 12:45 p. m. the senate went into executive session, to consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

After the senate went into executive session today, Senator Hoar presented the report of the committee on judiciary recommending the confirmation of Attorney General Knox. He made a brief statement referring to the protests against confirmation as made by the anti-trust league, but said that after giving careful attention to this report, the committee had decided to recommend confirmation. No opposition was voiced, but action on the nomination was postponed by consent. The senate then, before taking up the isthmian canal treaty, proceeded to pass upon other combinations, of which there are an exceptionally large number before the senate.

At 1:55 an adjournment until Friday was taken.

WILL NOT RESIGN

GOVERNOR DOLE HAS NO INTENTION OF RETIRING.

ENGLISH MUST BE SPOKEN

The Steamer Tampoco of the New Seattle Line Encountered Fearful Weather on Her First Trip.

(Correspondence Associated Press.)
Honolulu, Dec. 9, via San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Governor Dole has given an official statement in an interview that he had no intention of resigning.

The board of health has adopted a rule requiring that all examinations of physicians who apply for licenses to practice here shall be in the English language hereafter. The rule may exclude many Japanese, Chinese and other foreign physicians.

Americanizing the Church.
The diocesan synod of the Anglican church of Hawaii is now in session. The most important business is completing the arrangements for Americanizing the church as provided for the resolution passed at the general convention in San Francisco admitting the church to the American body.

Bishop Willis, the retiring head of the church, delivered an annual address, in which he severely criticized the so-called "Second congregation," which has kept up the long fight against his methods of church government and maintenance of the British authority.

Very Stormy Trip.
The steamer Tampoco of the new line between Honolulu and Seattle, arrived here today from the Sound port after a stormy trip. She was 16 days covering the distance, owing to the fearful storms encountered. During a gale her forecastle raft was carried away.

The transport Rosecrans arrived here on November 27 from Portland, en route to Manila. She took on coal and left December 3, continuing her journey. The battleship Wisconsin is here. She will take 10,000 tons of coal and leave in about a week for Acapulco, Mexico.

DISMISSED THE ACTION.

The Spanish Claim Against the Clyde Banking Company Not Good.
(By Associated Press.)
Edinburgh, Dec. 10.—The court of sessions today dismissed the action brought by the Spanish minister of marine against the Clyde Banking company for £75,000 damages owing to delay in the delivery of four torpedo boat destroyers, which it was claimed, were required for the Spanish-American war but were not delivered within the contract time.

The sessions court held that as the contract was made with a state which was a monarchy, the monarch alone could enforce a claim. One of the judges dissented from this ruling, maintaining that to refuse the right to claim was to refuse to recognize and respect the constitutional position of a foreign minister of state, the action having been brought by the Spanish minister of marine.

FRANK W. HACKETT RESIGNS.

Explains That He Is Compelled to Resign Law Practice.
(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—The president has accepted the resignation of Frank W. Hackett as assistant secretary of the navy, to take effect next Monday. His successor, Charles H. Darling of Vermont, who is expected here in a day or two, will relieve him of his official duties on Monday. In the correspondence that took place between Mr. Hackett and Secretary Long, made public today, the former explained that he was compelled to give up his office and return to his law practice and Secretary Long expressed regret that this was necessary.

Navigation Closed.
(By Associated Press.)
West Superior, Wis., Dec. 10.—Navigation at the head of the lakes has closed.

Cable Restored.
(By Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 10.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following notice: "We are advised of the repair of the Shanghai-Foo cable. This restores the Eastern route to Japan."

To Exclude Chinese.
(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Dec. 10.—No crew has yet appeared, according to the police, that would indicate the whereabouts of Henry J. Fleischman, the absconding cashier of the Farmers and Merchants'

bank of Los Angeles. Every point at which the fugitive is likely to turn up has been telegraphed to by Captain of Detectives Seymour.

Quarterly Dividend Declared.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 10.—The Mergenthaler Linotype company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and an extra dividend of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

Edward's Coronation.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 10.—At a session of the privy council, King Edward definitely fixed June 26, 1902, as the date of his coronation. It was also decided that coronation will meet January 16.

Copper Market.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 10.—Copper dull, unchanged.

FATE IS WITH JURY

The fate of Patrick Hayes, whose trial for the murder of William J. McCaine has been in progress in Judge McClernan's court for two or three days, is now with the jury.

The case went to the jury at 12 o'clock and at a late hour this afternoon no verdict had been reached.

The evidence was concluded last evening and the arguments ended at noon today. Then the case went to the jury, and the matter of whether Hayes should be hanged, imprisoned or freed lay with them for a decision.

The courtroom was packed when the arguments were delivered this morning, and a crowd loitered in the room all afternoon awaiting the verdict.

The failure of the jury to reach a prompt conclusion had been predicted, and so the event was no surprise.

The general opinion of the many who inspected the jury and were present at the trial from the beginning, was that a disagreement or a verdict of murder in the second degree was probable.

A BOSTON LIBEL

HOW THE M. O. P. SMELTER FIRE WAS EXTINGUISHED.

AID BY B. & B. FIRE BRIGADE

Refutation of the Charge That Any Indifference Was Shown—The M. O. P.'s Acknowledgment of Good work.

The Boston News Bureau of the 4th instant contains the following:
Heinze of Butte has been a little lame on the bank issue, but is beginning to get into line. He has begun by buying control of a bank there for about \$100,000, not \$700,000, as the wires said.

Mr. Heinze is probably a little tired of doing his banking business through Senator Clark's bank, since Senator Clark will one day play with Heinze and the next day with the Amalgamated.

But it may be that Mr. Heinze does not trust anybody for his supplies any longer since when his smelter was burned last spring he found the public water main for his supply interfered with at the Butte & Boston smelter. Of course and Boston people were shouting and passing buckets to save the Heinze smelter, and the superintendent of the water company in the town, who works in the Butte & Boston smelter, was lamenting the feeble flow from the water works. But about an hour or two after the fire had been going it was discovered that the interference with the supply was at the Butte & Boston smelter, controlled by the Amalgamated people, who also controlled the water works. Of course nobody alleges anything. It was just a coincidence. But Heinze prefers now his own water supply, his own bank, and, to tell the truth, his own postoffice, for scandal of scandals, Mr. Heinze has now no confidence in the United States mail.

Superintendent Gille being in Anaconda today, the above extract was submitted to Eugene Carroll, superintendent of the water company, who made the following statement:
The Montana Ore Purchasing company put in its own water pipe system, using four-inch mains. We advised larger mains and repeatedly warned the Montana Ore Purchasing company that in the event of fire they would have trouble from insufficient pressure. The fire occurred on April 19. The Montana Ore Purchasing company turned on eight streams, having a pressure of from 65 to 75 pounds, as the records of its own meter will prove. The entire Boston & Montana fire brigade rushed to the assistance of the Montana Ore Purchasing company and turned on two more streams. Every man who witnessed the fire and saw the splendid work of both the Montana Ore Purchasing and Boston & Montana brigades will testify that through the assistance rendered the fire was confined to the place where it originated, and the smelter saved from total destruction. Had the Montana Ore Purchasing company put in mains of the size advised by the water company there would have been no need of outside aid, but the facts are too plain as a matter of record to be disputed, and the people of Butte were unanimous in praising the splendid and effective work of the firemen of both companies. That is all I care to say on the subject. The people of Butte and the firemen and miners of both companies know the facts.

A member of the Butte & Boston fire brigade was asked this afternoon if the members of his company did all they could.
Of course we did. We worked like beavers. Ask the Montana Ore Purchasing boys themselves. In recognition of what we did towards saving the smelter, the Montana Ore Purchasing company sent us a very handsome present. Isn't that proof enough?

STILL IN SESSION

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR ADOPT MORE RESOLUTIONS.

FAVOR THE TICKET SCALPERS

Some of the Members Earnestly Opposed to the Resolution But It Carried by Overwhelming Majority.

(By Associated Press.)
Scranton, Pa., Dec. 10.—At today's meeting of the Federation of Labor the committee having charge of the secretary's report reported that the suggestions made in that report be accepted, with the exception of that referring to the per capita tax of the national and international unions. The committee recommends that the tax be increased from one-third to one-half per cent per month. The recommendations were adopted.

Question of Autonomy.

The committee on resolutions then presented a voluminous report. Among the resolutions was one asking all unions to give the status of the jurisdictions over which they claim to exercise authority. This brought up the question of autonomy, and First Vice President Duncan made the important announcement that he will ask for the appointment of a special committee to consider the whole question of autonomy. This had the effect of killing the resolution, there being no opposition to the motion to adopt the resolution of the committee.

Anti-Scalping Legislation.

The resolution pledging the federation to use every honorable means to prevent the passage by congress of anti-scalping legislation was favorably reported by the committee. State Senator Tanquary, a member of the Railroad Telegraphers' union, and John B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill., of the Journeymen Tailors' union, vigorously opposed the resolution. Senator Tanquary declared the federation was going outside of its legitimate field in considering such a resolution and the organization was treading on dangerous ground. Mr. Lennon said many of the ticket scalpers were criminals and told of a case where 45,000 tickets had been forged on one railroad and sold by scalpers.

Le Hart of Chicago of the Theatrical Stage Employees National alliance, and E. A. Bagard, the mayor of Fairbury, Ill., who represents the Glass Bottle blowers' organization, led those who favored the resolution. They maintained that ticket scalpers were in legitimate business, and it was the means of cheapening railroad travel.

Resolution Was Carried.

The previous question was moved for, after Mr. Lennon had made a motion to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost. The resolution was then adopted by an overwhelming viva voce vote. The delegates representing the railroad telegraphers went on record as being opposed to the resolution.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were these:
Giving the right of suffrage to the citizens of the District of Columbia; to organize the Actors' Protective Union to organize the actors; opposing the sale or cession of irrigated lands to corporations or speculators; that musicians and skilled mechanics be included in the alien contract labor law.

Mr. Duncan made a motion that a special committee of five, one of whom shall be President Gompers, be appointed to take up the question of autonomy and that this committee make a report before the convention adjourns. At noon the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

TARIFF AGREED UPON

UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS A PREFERENCE.

CANNED GOODS SPECIFIED

Philippine Commission Laws Will Apply, at Least Temporarily—Resolution Fixing Holiday Adjournment.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—The republican members of the ways and means committee today agreed upon a Philippine measure and later the entire membership of the committee was called together for the first time. At an early meeting of the republican members, Colonel Edwards, chief of the division of the war department, was further heard as to the methods employed in framing the tariff, in particular he brought out the fact that care was taken to consult with the interested industries whenever a delicate question of adjustment arose.

Prefer American Products.

The war department showing brought out the fact that in effect the United States enjoys a preference in the present Philippine rates, for although no preference is expressed, yet articles are so designated as to prefer the American products. Canned goods as specified as a marked instance of this, the description being such as to fit the American product and give it a decided advantage over foreign canned goods. Mr. Russell's proposition to impose 80 per cent of the Dingley rates and Mr. Tawney's to repeal the export tax in the Philippines, was voted down, 3 to 5. The Cuban commission, through Chairman Payne, asked for a hearing, but upon Mr. Russell's motion, they were advised that no hearing would be given until after the holidays, the object being to postpone the matter of Cuban reciprocity until after the holidays.

But a Temporary Measure.

The committee was formally organized

and subcommittees appointed. The bill agreed upon is designated a temporary measure and provides that the tariff laws of the Philippines commission shall have full force and effect. Upon all goods coming from the Philippines to the United States the present rates of the Dingley law shall be levied and collected. The same tonnage taxes shall be levied upon vessels coming from foreign countries until January 1, 1905, with a proviso that the coastwise of the United States shall not apply to foreign vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines.

The resolution was adopted without division.

To Fix Salaries.

Mr. Hemenway (Ind.), chairman of the special committee to consider and report a bill to fix the salaries of the officers and employees of the house, submitted the report of the committee.

The committee reported that the reforms introduced through the agency of the Moore committee at the last session had accomplished much and that there appeared to be no necessity of further changing in the present. The report, however, recommended that the special committee be continued during the present congress and a resolution for this purpose was adopted.

Holiday Adjournment.

The house today passed a resolution providing for a holiday adjournment from December 19 to January 6.

The house committee on appropriations was organized today, and subcommittees named. Chairman Cannon said no appropriation bills would be presented before the holidays.

Indian Soldier Runs Amuck.

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, Dec. 10.—The official report of the affair at Tien Tsin between a company of Punjab Infantry and German troops, says that an Indian soldier ran amuck, invaded the German commissariat quarters, shot and mortally wounded a quartermaster and wounded three other men severely, whereupon he was shot down by a German sentry.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

HENRY CLEWS' OPINIONS AND COMMENT ON THE MARKET.

ATTEMPT TO RAISE VALUES

President Roosevelt's Message Declared Dictated by Sound Judgment and Thorough Understanding.

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Dec. 10.—According to Henry Clews the Wall street situation is practically unchanged. On the one side we see stocks powerfully concentrated in few hands and an attempt made to raise values to a still higher level by means of various deals, by encouraging easy money and by other artifices best known to skillful manipulators. Continued prosperity and large railroad earnings have afforded a strong basis for such a movement, and at the moment there are no signs of pronounced weakness, except the unsatisfactory developments in Amalgamated Copper, which have undoubtedly impeded the efforts for a renewed all-around advance. The large interests are unquestionably committed to the long side of the market; they have stocks to sell which the public are slow to buy unless they see more certainty of profit than has been offered.

Trust Evils Self-Corrective.

Many of the trust evils would be self-corrective under reasonable publicity. The president apparently left the currency question to his able secretary, Mr. Gage, who treats this important problem with unusual force and clearness in his annual report. There is no domestic question of greater importance for congress to wrestle with than this one.

The country needs a scientific and automatic currency system in keeping with modern progress. The change can best be made under prosperous conditions. When reaction sets in and credit contracts, prejudice and ignorance will be more difficult to overcome than now. Mr. Gage's remarks on the currency should be thoughtfully read by every well-wisher of his country.

Labor and Capital.

The president's message is a pronouncement upon the great affairs of the day which will meet with instant and hearty approval, both at home and abroad. Its eminent conservatism must dispel any apprehension of radical recommendations that may perhaps have existed among a few. The president's attitude towards the vast business interest of the country is an earnest of sound judgment and thorough understanding. The interests of labor and capital have alike and equally been considered. The policy of publicity in regard to the affairs of so-called trusts is a very salutary recommendation which must carry with it the opinion of all fair-minded men.

Message Universally Approved.

Those who anticipated a "strenuous" message from President Roosevelt were disappointed. The president's first message was a calm and conservative document, entirely free of radical or demagogic features. While his treatment of disputed questions could not be expected to please everybody, all agreed that his recommendations were strictly within the limits of safety. The financial community was chiefly interested in his utterances regarding trusts. These he treated in a frank, judicial and temperate spirit; and his ideas upon publicity, needless to say, met with universal approval. If such legislation as he suggests were now in force Wall street would be free today from one of its worst uncertainties, and Amalgamated Copper would not be the scapegoat of the market.

STANFORD'S GIFT

RICHEST UNIVERSITY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

JUST THIRTY MILLIONS GIVEN

Endowment Three Times Greater Than Ever Given by one Person—Instruction Is Free to All Deserving Persons.

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Dec. 10.—The deeds of gift executed by Mrs. Stanford, transferring property valued at from \$28,000,000 to \$30,000,000 to Leland Stanford Junior university do not affect her control of that institution during her life. The total of her endowment is said to be three times greater than was ever before given by one individual to educational purposes by any person in the history of the world.

The property given to the university, now the richest in existence, is enumerated as follows:
Interest bearing stocks and bonds of highest class, conservatively appraised at \$18,000,000 and most bought with the following estimated possession two years ago: 285,000 shares Southern Pacific stock at \$40 a share, \$11,400,000; 10,000 shares Central Pacific stock at \$77 a share, \$770,000; Market Street railway stock, \$1,500,000; one-fourth interest in Pacific Improvement company, \$7,000,000. Total, \$20,720,000. Real estate in 26 counties, aggregating about 100,000 acres of land valued at \$12,000,000. Vina ranch, Tehama county \$55,000 acres, enormous brandy and agricultural place; Gridley ranch, Butte county, 22,000 acres, largest wheat ranch in the world; Palo Alto ranch, Santa Clara, 9000 acres, famous stock farm; Stanford mansion, Knob Hill, San Francisco; Stanford residence, Sacramento and extensive tracts of real estate in 17 other counties of the state, the lands aggregating about 1,000,000 acres. Since the university first opened its doors, October 1, 1891, after being legally founded in May, 1887, it has received about 45,000 matriculated students from all parts of the world and has conferred degrees upon 1200. The group of buildings, all in soft yellow sandstone with red tile roofs, has steadily grown and is still growing and a large campus settlement has developed with beautiful residences and a neighboring town, Alto has sprung up with a population of 1600. Instruction at the university is free.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES MEET.

The First Meeting of the Federation Brings Out 500 Members.
(By Associated Press.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 10.—The first conference of the American Federation of Catholic societies convened here today, with about 500 delegates present, representing an estimated aggregate of about 600,000 membership of the co-operating societies.

At 8 a. m. the parade, consisting of the local societies, acting as an escort for the delegates and visitors, proceeded to the Cathedral, where Bishop Horstman of Cleveland celebrated mass. The delegates proceeded direct from the Cathedral to the Auditorium, where Governor Nash, Mayor Fleischman and President T. B. Minahan of Columbus delivered welcoming addresses.

President Fries and Judge Thomas Fitzgerald of New York, vice president of the federation, responded to the addresses of welcome, after which the federation proceeded with the business of the meeting.

AMENDED COMPLAINT FILED.

Greenless Files New Pleading in Potatoe Case.
An amended complaint was filed in the district court today by the plaintiff in the suit of J. R. Greenless against H. A. McClellan, doing business as the H. A. McClellan company, and the Smith Grocery company, a corporation. Greenless sued the defendants to recover \$448, the alleged value of a carload of potatoes, which he says McClellan fraudulently induced him to part with, and which he says the Smith company fraudulently aided McClellan to secure.

McClellan is now in jail and was recently tried on a criminal charge of fraud for the alleged cheating of an Idaho firm out of a carload of potatoes. Greenless is trying to get the value of his potatoes out of the Smith Grocery company, McClellan being out of reach.

Greenless alleges that the Smith company knew that McClellan obtained the potatoes by false representation and connived with the latter to defraud him. So he asks judgment for the sum named and interests and costs.

Grady Settled the Bill.

James Grady was tried in Justice Libby's court at Meaderville yesterday on a charge of failing to return to Robert Toole the difference between the price of a can of beer and \$5, and although he was not exactly acquitted, he settled the matter before the conclusion of the case by paying Toole the \$5 and standing the costs of the action. A few days ago Toole gave Grady \$5 and told him to buy some beer and return him the change. Grady failed and Toole had him arrested.

Burglary in Anaconda.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)
Anaconda, Dec. 10.—Tucker & Co.'s place on Main street was burglarized last night and about \$50 taken out of the cash register. A young man about town named Charles Sligh is under arrest charged with the crime. The evidence against Sligh is purely circumstantial. He was seen about 2 o'clock this morning with money and turned up fraud for the alleged cheating of a roll. He had looked about Tucker's place a great deal and had been heard to remark that it would be an easy job to tap the till.