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HARRIS,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER
St. Louis Block, Main St,
HELENA, M. T.
N. B.—Out of town orders will receive our best attention. Goods sent on approval to any part of the territory. Price list and rules for self-measurement mailed free on application.
HARRIS,
The ONE-PRICE Clothier,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.
It is useless for any person, who has been in our store for the last month, to say "Harris, how's biz?" If they were not blind they could see "biz was good." Why was it good with us when every clothing firm in Helena has been an active member of the "kickers club."
Why, simply because we showed about as many styles as all the other houses combined. And when a man felt that he did not want to work a whole year for the merchant tailor, in case he needed a summer suit, he put a double eagle and calls on us, sees just as well made, just as good fitting and much more stylish garments, and as a natural consequence buys his suit and keeps us busy.
Did you ever hear about our clearing sales? We l, we are about to start one, pretty soon, and you can safely gamble that what little fur is left on the hides of some of our moss backs will fly when they see the prices we quote. Among them we will mention some of the specialities.
Don't you call to mind that pretty line of Irish tweeds, the production of Hill & Son, of Dublin? We had them in two colors—gray and brown. They were about as universally admired as anything we have offered this year, but many people thought they were high; but they were not. The trouble was, they were not appreciated; but it makes no difference. The knife goes into them just the same, and the consequence is, from this day the $22 is scratched and $17 appears.
But we have plenty other plums for those to eat who have money to buy. The express has brought in 200 suits, summer weights, that were purchased at 65 cents on the dollar and they go for the same percentage. Many of these lots came in our first purchases and were marked $20, $22, up to $28. Now none of them are marked over $20, and although it is a rank shame, we have let some of them out at $10. You can borrow money at 5 per cent. a month to pay for your next summer's suit and still be ahead on nearly any of these lots.
You've not heard of any sunstrokes this year, have you? Do you know the reason? We can tell you. We have had no hot weather; for the same reason we have sold but few of our summer specialties in coats and vests.
Now, if there is anything we pride ourselves on, it is selection of these goods. Just take a look at our north window. You will see the prettiest assortment you ever saw in your life. Mohairs, crepes, pongee serges and silks; the variety is great and assortment astounding; prices 35 per cent. lower than they would be if the season had been propitious. We have seersuckers at $1, coat and vest. We have stripe and cross-bar lisstres at $5, which our competitors hold at $7. We have in the finer grades, goods that cannot be purchased outside of our house for love nor money. As we say, the greatest variety, the greatest profusion ever offered to a Montana public.
In fact, all our lines are remarkably low in furnishing goods. In Hats, in Shoes, all as cheap as consistent with good grades and best workmanship.
A cleaver has been at the disposal of over 300 dozen handkerchiefs at 12 1-2 cents each—pretty things they were, too, and nearly all gone.
Linen vests at $1 each; last year's goods at $2.50. Night robes, embroidered and plain; in fact anything you want to make yourself a second Adonis you can buy,
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Job Printing.
The Independent is Well Equipped
—FOR THE—
PROMPT EXECUTION
Of all Orders for
Commercial Printing,
Show Printing, and
Fine Work of All Kinds.

The Helena Independent.

Best Newspaper.
LARGEST CIRCULATION.
Advertisers
Obtain the Best Returns for their Money by Patronizing the
DAILY INDEPENDENT.

VOL. 30--NO. 189 HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1889. FIVE CENTS

This Interests You!
A HOME
ON EASY TERMS:
Five new houses on Fifth Avenue.
Five minutes walk from Court House.
Three 4-Room Houses.
Two 5-Room Houses.
Just finished, water, fences, sidewalks, etc., all complete. $300 in cash, $40 in monthly installments. Call and investigate.
WALLACE & THORNBURGH,
Agents, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Second Floor First National Bank Building, Entrance corner Grand and Jackson streets.

TC
C POWER & CO
Fine Carriages, Buggies and Road Wagons,
Landaus, Coupes and Phaetons,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Schuttler's Montana Lumber and Quartz Wagon Gears. Farm Wagons, Harness, Etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
FOR ONE WEEK:
33 Feet, Business Property, on Broadway.
370 acres adjoining College Grounds.
7 Room House on Broadway, easy terms.
Lots in Flower Garden, Phœnix and Willard additions. Terms to suit.
10,000 shares Golden Gate Mining company's stock at 25 cents
General Agent for the Bankers Life Association St. Paul.
MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND FARM PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT.
ST. AMOUR & LAMBIE
ROOM 8, PITTSBURG BLOCK.
Best Corner on Ewing Street, 50x150, $3,000.
Lots in Syndicate Addition, $8 per foot.
Small interest in an Acre Tract, Near the City.
Choice Lots in Hauser Addition, $20 to $35 a foot.
A. J. STEELE & CO.

G. O. YERGY,
SUCCESSOR TO
GEBAUER & YERGY,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings and Finishing Material. All Kinds of Hardwood Lumber Constantly on Hand
Office and Yard corner National and Lyndale ave., foot of Rodney street. Telephone No. 2. Orders Promptly Attended to. Country Orders Solicited. HELENA, M. T.

THE METROPOLITAN,
PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA. Formerly SPAREY'S HOTEL
Run on Both American and European Plans.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.
Mrs T. H. MORSE, Proprietress.

MONEY SAVED
BY BUYING
DIAMONDS and WATCHES
Of All Grades and Makes
At RINGWALD'S Op. Cosmopolitan Hotel, Main St.

ATTENTION!
We Carry a Full Line of
Gray Bros. Shoes.
They excel any shoe in the market for STYLE and DURABILITY. Also the large line of Gents Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. makes.
RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Uoper Main St.
SUCCESSORS TO F. E. GAGE & CO.

LIKE THE WIND.

The Mile Record Beaten at Washington Park by Maori, Making the Distance in 1:38 4-5

Kilrain and Sullivan Using all Sorts of Devices to Outwit the Governor of Mississippi.

The Champion Hid in Chicago and the Vanquished Making Tracks for Home --Record of the Ball Games.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 12.—The races to-day were made notable by the fastest mile ever recorded in a race, Maori beating Little Minch and three others in 1:38 4 5, official time. Outside timers all made the mile faster, and none made it slower than 1:39¾. The electric timing clock made it 1:39¼. The race was run under the scale of weights prevailing when Ten Broeck set the record at 1:39¾, and the winner was to receive $1,000 extra if this record was beaten.

For 2-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs—Tulla Blackburn won, Happiness second, Can Can third. Time 1:55¼.

Same conditions as first—Ameita won, Lee second, Lula B. third. Time 1:55¼.

Three-fourths of a mile—Spaulding won, Crispiner second, Dancing Kid third. Time 1:14½.

Three-fourths of a mile—Steve Jerome won, Winning Ways second, Cupid third. Time 1:14 4-5.

One and one-sixteenth of a mile—Gaymede won, Chanceuse second, Ella Reed third. Time 1:48¾.

One mile—Maori won, Little Minch second, Laura Davidson third. Time 1:38 4-5

One and one-eighth of a mile—Monita Hardy won, Cotillion second, Catalapa third. Time 1:56 4 5.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 12.—Five-eighths of a mile—Declare won, Mamie B. second, Lilly Kinney third. Time 1:06¼.

Three-fourths of a mile—Queen Quiver won, Rodger second, Little Addie third. Time 1:17¾.

One and one-eighth of a mile—Wilfred won, My Own second, First Attempt third. Time 2:00.

One mile—Vigilant won, Dago second, Prospect third. Time 1:46.

One mile—Davis won, Henry George second, Kink third. Time 1:47.

Trials of the Sluggers.

CHICAGO, July 12.—At Bulsiville last night an Associated Press reporter joined Muldoon, Cleary, Davies and others of the Sullivan party who escaped arrest at Nashville yesterday and came with them to Chicago. They reached here at 7 o'clock this morning. At the outskirts of the city they left the train and took a carriage across the southern end of the city. They then took an outgoing train for the east in order to avoid any chance of arrest. Muldoon escaped arrest at Nashville by playing virtuously indignant, declaring to the police that he was a peaceable citizen and followed he was a gentleman. Muldoon says Kilrain was overtrained and at least ten pounds too light.

Sullivan and Charlie Johnson reached here at 11 o'clock. They left the train at Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue.

Sullivan remained in Chicago to-night and arranged to leave for New York tomorrow at 5 a. m. by special train. The route chosen will take him through Canada, and is the road furthest possible from hostile Ohio. He kept himself secluded from observation as much as possible, but managed to visit two or three places where he could enjoy himself thoroughly in private.

NEW YORK, July 12—A rumor is afloat here to-night that the governor of Mississippi, Gov. Lowry has granted an order for the extradition of Sullivan and that the paper for his arrest is now in the hands of Supt. Murray.

Kilrain in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—Sheriff Smith, of Bartholomew county, makes a statement to-night that Kilrain and party are still in Indiana, and the dispatch from North Vernon last night announcing that they had boarded the train there is pure fiction. An officer who followed the party from Columbus to Edenburg, twelve miles north, but citizens of the town did their utmost to conceal the fugitives, their efforts being successful. Smith says they left Edinburg last night and drove to Farmer Cooper's residence, several miles in the country, where they remained until noon to-day, when they left in a carriage. Their present whereabouts is unknown. Mitchell was heard to say they would work toward Chicago, but would avoid Cincinnati.

A Bloodless Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A fight to a finish to-night between Johnny Griffin, of Boston, and Billy Murphy, the Australian featherweight champion, for a purse of $1,800, resulted in Griffin being knocked out in the third round by a right hander on the chin, after a lively but bloodless contest.

The League Games.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Washingtons batted Boyle's curves all over the field to-day and defeated the Hoosiers without any trouble. The visitors played an errorless fielding game, but were unable to bunch their hits. Score—Washington, 7; Indianapolis, 2. The batteries were: For Washington, Haddock and Daily; for Indianapolis, Boyle and Daily.

NEW YORK CLIMBING UP.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The New York team defeated Cleveland to-day and thus takes second place in the pennant race. It was a pitcher's battle, both Keefe and Gruber doing excellent work. Tebeau's errors and a little wild pitching by Gruber gave the victory to New York. Attendance 3,000. Score—Cleveland, 2; New York, 4. The batteries were for Cleveland, Gruber and Zimmer; for New York, Keefe and Ewing.

A SLUGGING MATCH.

BOSTON, July 12.—Boston indulged in a slugging match today. They threw Galvin out of the box in the fifth inning, and Garfield took his place. Clarkson pitched for five innings, retiring Pittsburg without a run. Sowders pitched out the game and only one run was made off him. Attendance 3,000. Score—Boston, 13; Pittsburg, 1. The batteries were, for Boston, Clarkson, Sowders and Bennett; for Pittsburg, Galvin, Garfield and Miller.

WON ANY WAY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Philadelphians were out-batted and out-fielded by Chicago this afternoon, but they managed to pull out a victory by reason of the visitors' two errors, which let in a run. Score—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2. The batteries were for Philadelphia, Sanders and Schriver; for Chicago, Healy and Farrell.

Association Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Columbus, 5.

At Louisville—First game: Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 2. Second game: Brooklyn, 8; Louisville, 1. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of darkness.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 0; Baltimore, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Athletics, 2.

Carnegie's Methods.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—One hundred Pinkerton men, armed with Springfield rifles, arrived here this morning and were taken to the Homestead Bessemer steel works. They will be placed about the mill to protect it and the workmen from the strikers. The sheriff also will swear in a hundred deputies for the same purpose. The struggle promises to be the most bitter in the history of strikes and lockouts in this section. Both sides are determined and a long fight is anticipated.

At noon 125 deputies arrived at the Homestead and were immediately surrounded by strikers to the number of nearly a thousand and requested to return to the city. The deputies refused and the crowd would not allow them to enter the mill.

Forty deputies had the badges torn off their coats and were driven away. The others were surrounded. Sheriff McCandless swore in additional deputies, and will have 400 or 500 more on the ground tomorrow. If necessary, he says, he will increase the number to 2,000.

HOSPITABLE GREAT FALLS.

Convention Members, Woolgrowers and Buyers All Have a Jolly Time.

GREAT FALLS, July 12.—[Special to the Independent.]—This was a great day in the Cataract city. The delegates and other citizens who arrived from Helena were greeted at the depot by a large assemblage. They proceeded amid much cheering to the smelter and the Rainbow falls, which they observed with great satisfaction. On their return the visitors rambled through the city observing with interest the stores, the wool warehouses and the fine collection of minerals displayed at the office of the Townsite company.

In the evening the Rainbow club and the Arion hall threw open their hospitable rooms to the visitors and an informal reception was held. The delegates, refreshed with the country air and delighted with the grandeur of the rapids and cataracts, were bubbling over with good humor and enjoyed greatly the heartiness of the public welcome. The woolgrowers, who are also the civic guests, were likewise as happy as if they had received 25 cents per pound all around for their clips. The genial wool buyers from Boston, Philadelphia and New York unbended under the influence of such agreeable surroundings, and seemed a band of brothers despite the keen rivalry which they observe in daytime.

The banquet at the Park hotel which followed was a grand affair. The assemblage included the delegates, the woolgrowers and wool buyers and the leading people of Great Falls and the neighboring country.

Hon. T. E. Collins presided. The address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Paris Gibson, who spoke with his customary ability. Thomas E. Brady, secretary of the North Montana Sheep company, responded in appropriate terms, making a telling speech.

Hon. W. A. Clark responded on the part of the delegates in an able speech, which which was much applauded.

The other toasts and those who responded to them were as follows:

Wool, one of the greatest of northern Montana's products—O. G. Cooper.

The state of Montana—Miss Quesal Wilson, and yet the first in mineral production, stockraising and woolgrowing—Martin Maginness.

The Flockmasters of Montana—The argonauts who have formed the genuine golden fleece, worth twenty-three cents a pound, grease, dirt and all—David Hilger.

Great Falls—The cataract town, sitting like a queen on the banks of Broadwater bay, the peer of any town year old in the northwest—C. M. Webster.

The Wool Buyer—The genial gentleman
Who sees dirt in every fleece,
Finds weak staple, plenty grease;
Who keen scent detects the dip—
Whether choice or middling clip.
—F. H. Putnam.

The Constitutional Convention—Whose members will better realize the importance of their last and the glories of the new state after this visit to Great Falls and northern Montana.

Wool Markets—Jerry Collins.

The Ladies—Whose absence from this banquet board fills us with deep regret—and sparkling wine.

The Press—Members present.

Northern Montana—W. M. Cockrill

Impromptu spectacles followed.

Among the delegates who have enjoyed the hospitality of Great Falls are the following: Clark, Aiken, Browne, Brazleton, Burns, Edward S. C., Burns, Buford, Breen, Conrad, Collins, Cardwell, Craven, Canby, Courtney, Durfee, Dyer, Fields, Graves, Gibson, Gillette, Hobson, Hammond, Hickman, Hatch, Hogan, Joyes, Joy, Kohrs, Kanouse, Kennedy, Knowles, Luce, Mitchell, Mayger, Muth, Maginnis, Reek, Robinson, Rotwitt, Ramsdell, Rickards, Stapleton, Sargent, Schmidt, Toole, J. K., Witter, A. C. Webster, Winston, Whitehill, Warren, Sam Alexander is in the party. Two years ago Governor Toole and following gentlemen are accompanied by ladies: Messrs. E. Burns, A. J. Burns, Cardwell, Craven, Fields, Gillette, Hammond, Hickman, Joy, Luce, Magger, Muth, Rickards, Stapleton, J. K. Toole, Sam Alexander.

The entertainment was pronounced by all a grand success. It will be followed to-morrow by an excursion to Sand Coulee. The party will return to Helena by the regular train. It is proposed in connection with this entertainment to establish a strong woolgrowers' association to promote the interests of the producers throughout northern Montana. Growers and buyers are in hearty accord this evening.

Capitalization of the Trusts.

NEW YORK, July 12.—James Geeks, chairman of the committee on unlisted securities of the New York stock exchange, has succeeded in learning the amount of certificates the various trusts have outstanding. The biggest one turns out to be one of the newest—the lead trust. Its officers sent word that there had been issued 830,788 certificates of the par value of $100 each, representing a capitalization of $83,078,800. Less than two months ago it was known that the capital of this trust was about $32,000,000. This increase of over $50,000,000 in so short a period paralyzed Wall street and there was a rush to dispose of these certificates. This forced prices down and made lead trusts very weak and shaky. The following table shows the capitalization of each of the five trusts: Lead, $83,018,800; sugar, $49,356,900; cotton oil, $942,185,200; distillers and cattle feeders, $30,726,600; American cattle, $13,868,600; total, $219,185,200.

May Meet on the Field of Honor.

PARIS, July 12.—Thomson, member of the chamber of deputies for the department of Conscintine, Algeria, became involved in a quarrel to-day in the lobby of the chamber with Laur, member for the department of Loire, and struck him. Laur has challenged Thomson to fight a duel. During the fight in the lobby Thomson severely kicked Laur, who was so badly injured it was necessary to call a surgeon to attend him.

No Room For Contract Laborers.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Secretary of the Treasury Windom, this morning approved the course of the emigrant commissioners in detaining emigrants sent to Agent Nell, of the Southern Pacific railroad, by Wright-son, of London, and ordered the immediate return of every man sent Agent Nell under the law prohibiting the importation of contract laborers.

Gas For the Millions.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Representatives of a London gas syndicate are here. They propose to organize a company with $20,000,000 capital to promote gas companies in all cities in the United States large enough to pay, taking in local capitalists. I was told water gas can be manufactured and sold for about twenty-five cents per thousand feet.

Declined to Modify the Injunction.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The circuit judges this morning declined to modify the injunction secured by the bucket shops against the board of trade. The board asked to be allowed to furnish quotations to its members fifteen minutes sooner than to the bucket shops.

After the Mormons.

TUSCOLA, Ills., July 12.—This city is excited over the workings of a Pentecost band of Mormons. They have been holding meetings for six weeks and made many converts. Yesterday five members of the band were arrested for holding boisterous meetings up to 2 a. m. They will be given a hearing Monday.

Moving on Egypt.

LONDON, July 12.—Nine hundred and fifty members of the Connaught rangers have been sent to Malta to replace the troops despatched to Egypt. Four regiments at Aldershot have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the front in Egypt at a moment's notice.

To Investigate Our Resources.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Prof. J. R. Dodge, statistician, has been detailed by Secretary Rusk to investigate the agricultural statistics of the states and territories of the Rocky mountain region. He will leave Washington next week.

To Succor the Fugitives.

CAIRO, July 12.—The government is forming grain depots along the Nile for the purpose of supporting the fugitives fleeing before the advance of the Dervishes.

The Panama Relief Bill.

PARIS, July 12.—The chamber of deputies passed the Panama canal relief bill in the form in which it was adopted by the senate.

Suppressing the Lutherans.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—The government has totally suppressed the Lutheran church in Russia.

THE PARNELL HEARING.

An Effort to Get Information From the Times' Attorneys Falls.

LONDON, July 12.—Before the Parnell commission to-day the counsel for the Parnellites asked Soames, solicitor for the Times, to produce the list of payments made to witnesses on behalf of the Times, and all communications between himself and the Times' agents in America and Ireland. Attorney-General Webster declined to allow Soamès to produce the communications. Soames was then recalled and testified that he had not made out the list of payments made to witnesses. There was no definite arrangement as to how witnesses should pay LeCaron. Several payments had been made him. McDonald, manager of the Times, said he understood LeCaron was to be provided for. He had lost his employment in the government service, and as long as he needed it he was to receive assistance. Houston, secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic union, testified that the articles on "Parnellism and Crime," published by the Times, were an elaborate reprint of "Parnellism Unmasked," compiled by Pigott, for which witness paid £60. Witness stated he was willing to lay the books of the union before the court, but objected to their being examined by political opponents. Witness borrowed £450 from Lord Stallbridge and Sir Roland Bonner Hassell and £350 from Dr. McGuire to buy the letters printed by the Times. Houston produced a voucher for £100 paid to Eugene Davis.

Sir Charles Russell—Do'l believe that voucher is in Pigott's handwriting?

Witness—They write similarly. I don't believe it is Pigott's handwriting.

Under repeated questions witness presented Davis' voucher, though obtained through Pigott

Sir Charles Russell demanded the production of the books of the Loyal and Patriotic union. He said he desired to prove that the whole indictment contained in Parnellism and Crime proceeded from the union. Pigott had been used by a powerful political organization to concect the plan. Attorney-General Webster contended that the books were wanted in order to give the Parnellites free range upon other political matters. The court decided against the application.

Geo. Lomis, solicitor for Parnell, in an interview to-day professed ignorance of any intention of Parnell to withdraw his case from before the special commission.

LIVINGSTON NEWS.

S. S. Cox Enjoying Himself in the Park—Killing Beef For Money.

LIVINGSTON, July 12.—[Special to the Independent.]—Lewis Baker, editor of the St. Paul Globe, and wife, and their son and his wife, guests of Hon. S. S. Cox, returned from the park this evening and will start for St. Paul on No. 2 to-night. Mr. Baker stated that Mr. Cox had much improved in health during the short time he had been Montana, and was much pleased with the hearty reception he had received from all quarters. He started from Mammoth Hot Springs this morning for a nine days tour of the park and will then proceed west to the coast returning the latter part of August.

A beef slaughtering contest occurred at Holliday's slaughtering house to-day between Wm. Arura and Steve Johnson for $50 a side. Johnson won in eight minutes and eighteen seconds.

Knights of the Patriarchal Circle.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Knights of the Patriarchal Circle, resplendent in gold bespangled uniforms and representing a number of different cities, went through the entire temple manual prize drill to-day at the base ball park. The Occidental commandery of Chicago won the competitive prize, the Bloomington Knights the $300 prize in the first class and Des Moines the party will return to Helena by the regular train. It is proposed in connection with this entertainment to establish a strong woolgrowers' association to promote the interests of the producers throughout northern Montana. Growers and buyers are in hearty accord this evening.

Will Deliver Burke.

OTTAWA, July 12.—It is now settled beyond doubt that the government will grant the application of President Harrison for the extradition of Burke for the alleged murder of Cronin. The report of Judge Bain has not yet arrived from Winnipeg, and in the meantime it is open for Burke's counsel to apply for a writ of habeas corpus, fifteen days being allowed for that purpose, in order that Judge Bain's decision may reviewed. It is rumored such action will not be taken.

Vaccination.

In Paris, where the law requiring vaccination is feebly enforced, the mortality from smallpox ranges from 136 to 10.1 to the 100,000 inhabitants, while in the principal German cities, where the vaccination laws are rigidly enforced, the death rate is but 1 44 to the 100,000 inhabitants. London, under compulsory vaccination, has a death rate from smallpox of but 0.6 to the 100,000 inhabitants. On the other hand, in the Canton Zurich, in Switzerland, since the compulsory vaccination law was repealed in 1883, the death rate from smallpox has risen steadily from 8 to 85 to the 100,000 inhabitants.

The Most Noted Mason.

Washington letter: Gen. Albert Pike, grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish rite, and the most prominent Mason in the United States recently celebrated his 79th birthday. He received a great many callers, including grand representatives from various jurisdictions in this country and abroad. He is in vigorous health, and his large frame, fine physique, massive beard and and flowing gray locks make him a conspicuous and picturesque figure. He is well known throughout the west, not only among Masons, but by veterans of the Mexican and civil wars.

A Railroad Trust.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A circular letter to railroad managers from the New York financier, Jno. J. McCook, was published here this morning. It suggested a gigantic railroad trust, such as the various trusts covering the entire country, as the only solution of the railroad row. A New York dispatch to the Associated Press says McCook admits the authenticity of the letter and says he has received an acknowledgment of its receipt from several managers but no one pledged to it. McCowan, partner of McCook, says such a scheme is on foot among the railroad men.

Trouble Feared in Oklahoma.

KANSAS CITY, July 12.—A Times special from Fort Leavenworth says that Gen. Merritt, accompanied by an aide, has left for Oklahoma City. Trouble is reported brewing at that place. The new settlers have resolved themselves into opposition to the city administration and issued a call for a new election on the 16th. The situation is so threatening that Mayor Couch issued a proclamation commanding peace, and becoming alarmed he telegraphed for Gen. Merritt.

Mrs. Tyler's Funeral.

RICHMOND, Va., July 12.—The funeral of Mrs. ex-President Tyler took place from St. Peter's cathedral this morning. The services were attended by distinguished personages of the state and city. A large concourse followed the remains to the cemetery, where they were interred by the side of the remains of President Tyler.

Elevator Men in Trouble.

BUFFALO, July 12.—Reports are current on 'change that Sherman Bros. & Co., limited, managers of the Associated elevators, are involved in a serious complication. It is alleged that certificates for a large amount of grain are out and that there is no grain to represent them in the elevators.

Prisoners Suffocated.

JACKSONVILLE, Ore, July 12.—The jail, containing three prisoners, was discovered to be on fire this morning, and before the prisoners could be liberated they had died from suffocation. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

A Drop in Sugar.

LONDON, July 12.—The Magdeburg sugar ring being unable to make a settlement was compelled to ask for a week's grace, which the sugar association declined to grant. The collapse caused a fall of four marks in Hamburg yesterday.

MINING CAMPS.

Castle, Robinson and Maiden--Their Prospects for the Future and What They Need.

Each Town Clamoring for Railway Facilities—Mining Men Are Not Alone in the Appeal.

Castle is Having a Forty Thousand Dollar Water Plant Constructed—A Bonanza for Maiden.

"The Castle mountains are really mountains of ore and a great deal of work has been done," remarked a gentleman from that camp yesterday. "The Cumberland mine, the most important of the camp," he continued, "is being developed, and the Yellowstone, next in prominence, owned by the Hensley Bros., is producing fifty tons of ore daily. This mine is the main provider for the Cumberland smelter, which is running to its full capacity, its weekly output being about two carloads of silver-lead bullion. The only drawback in this promising place is the matter of transportation facilities. At present all the freighting is done by teamsters, who exact $1 per hundred for all the ore, bullion, supplies and merchandise hauled by them. Castle is about ninety-five miles from the railroad, and is situated in the center of a large and prosperous cattle and farming country, and these of themselves are of sufficient extent to support a railroad, while the mining industry, yet in its infancy, would furnish a business sufficient for a railroad. The advent of the iron horse and consequent reduced freight rates are anxiously awaited by the people of Castle and the farmers in the surrounding fertile region. Until the ties of a railroad are within view of Castle mountain the possibilities of the camp as a mineral producer will not be known, although to-day it bears every indication of being the equal of the great camp in the Summit valley and independence mining districts of Butte. Porphyry and lime constitute the formation of Castle mountain, which is well supplied with timber, wood and water. The place is bound to come to the front and will attain prominence as an ore producer, but this time will arrive much sooner should a railroad be built in there. The business of Castle from a commercial standpoint is no small item for consideration. The business last year in this channel amounted to $400,000. The place is well supplied with all branches of trade that are demanded by a thrifty set of inhabitants.

"An enterprise of much importance to Castle is now under way. This is the construction of a complete system of waterworks. The promoter is Dr. Canny, who recently sold an interest in a mine at Castle for $9,000. He is doing the work, having secured a portion of the capital necessary from California. The water is to be secured from a large spring in the mountains, about two miles southwest of the town. The work will involve an expenditure of $40,000, and surveyors are now at work locating the route for the pipe.

"While the average city in Montana is far below what the yield was expected to be, the farms surrounding Castle are an exception to the rule, the crops there being the best in the territory, notwithstanding the prevailing drouth. The farmers are consequently well pleased, and all are prosperous.

"Meagher county has about 275,000 head of sheep and the clip this year will be averaged about six pounds, leaving the product about 1,650,000 pounds. Montana wool is bringing good figures this year, and the profits from this industry will be very large in consequence. The cattle and horse industry is mixed in Meagher county and the hills being well clothed with grass the outlook is very favorable for a good winter, although the hay crop is somewhat short.

"The camp of Robinson, situated three and a half miles west of Castle, gives employment to about 200 men, mostly prospectors, however. The town has about 300 inhabitants and has prospects equally as bright as Castle.

"In going to Maiden, Meagher county, the unsophisticated traveler naturally anticipates seeing a town as fair and beautiful as the name would indicate, but in this he would be disappointed. Maiden is an ordinary, every-day mining camp, located on the side of a sloping hill, between two rocky mountains. Its principal mines are the Spotted Horse and Maginnis. Upon the latter work has been suspended, but the properties have been consolidated with the Spotted Horse group. The Spotted Horse is a Spokane as a gold producer. In this mine 120 men are employed and they are engaged in lifting out ore which keeps twenty stamps pounding steadily day and night. The ore averages $499 and $500 a ton. It is hauled to the mill at the Spotted Horse and Maginnis, ten stamps each, by ten six-horse teams, hauling all told about thirty tons per twenty-four hours. The Spotted Horse company furnishes employment to nearly 300 men.

"The Northern Pacific mine, about a mile from Maiden, owned by Anderson Rhodes, gives promise of being a bonanza. It is developed by a 450-foot tunnel and a 155-foot shaft. The Northern Pacific is a silver proposition, and during the development nearly 1,000 tons of ore have been extracted, which, according to assays, shows an average value of $40 per ton.

"Maiden is also anxious for a railroad. It is 100 miles to the nearest railway station, and is one of the best towns in Montana from a business standpoint."

Ingenious Beggars.

Albany Argus: Have you ever been accosted in the street by a seedy, dilapidated individual with a luminous nose and a husky voice, who opened on you something in this style: "Excuse me, sir, but could I have a few minutes' conversation with you? I have not always been thus," etc. Of course you have. You know in a minute that he is a professional beer worker. You have some respect for the haggard, brawny fellow who says frankly: "I am hungry and thirsty," and seldom let him go empty-handed. There are two incidents that occur to me that for their ingenuity stand unrivaled. The first one occurred at Chicago a year ago last winter. The writer, in company with a friend, was standing one Sunday evening on the steps of the Clarendon hotel, when a tough-looking man approached with a week's growth of beard on his face and said: "I am a thief. I have just been released from Joliet prison. I want ten cents for a drink, ten more for a bed, ten sandwich, forty in all. My recommend is nothing extra, I am aware. Talk quick, will you give it, or shall I have to try further?" The sequel showed that he had gained him the amount asked. The other incident was in Union Square park, New York, as a party of us were coming from the theatre. We were stopped by a ragged individual with a small kitten in his arms. He opened the conversation immediately and said: "Gents, maybe you think I'm going to spar you for money, but I ain't. I am not hungry or thirsty and have a place to sleep, but I have no cash. I want a few pennies, not for myself, but to buy some milk for this poor little starving cat, which I found crying in this park." The party was for a moment stunned, but amid roars of laughter a purse of nearly a dollar was collected and given to the guardian of the kitten.

A Kentucky Suicide.

Louisville Courier Journal: Andy Bolling was a bad citizen of Jackson county, and had killed half a dozen of his fellow citizens. One evening Bolling killed his seventh man in Clover Bottom. The next day a corner's jury was impaneled to inquire into the affair. The testimony was that the deceased had called Bolling "a liar," and that Bolling immediately drew his pistol and fired, killing the man who himself had fired the first shot.

The jury went out to deliberate, and after a short time returned the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased, Henry Jones, committed suicide."

The coroner was amazed. "I shall not receive the verdict," he said; "the testimony was positive that Andy Rolling did the killing."

"Yes," replied the foreman, "and the testimony was equally positive and unequivocal that the deceased was of sound mind and in full possession of all his faculties just previous to his death, and that while in this condition he called Andy Bolling 'a liar.' It stands to reason that if he had not meditated self destruction he would not have been so rash. He knew what the consequences would be, and he evidently wanted to die."

So the verdict of suicide stood.

Bakers on a Strike.

BERLIN, July 12.—Two thousand bakers have gone on a strike.

SHOT IN THE SHOULDER.

E. G. Shore, a Burglar, Receives a Dose of Lead from an Officer.

At 3:10 this morning two pistol shot were heard near Clore street. A few minutes later a man bleeding profusely gave himself up to a colored man on Wall street. Officer Best and Detective Walters were soon on hand and took the man to the station. He was very weak from loss of blood and gave his name as E. G. Shore, of Osceola, Neb. He admitted his guilt of attempted burglary, and said he has been starving and would not beg. He was first seen at tempting to enter Drew's shoe store. He was in the rear of Curtin's store when shot, the bullet taking effect in the right shoulder. Dr. Leiser, who attended him, says the wound is not mortal. Who fired the shot is not known.

SICKNESS AMONG HORSES.

What It is, Where It Comes From and How to Treat It.

From stablemen, the Horse Car company and people all over the city who own horses, and in fact in a great portion of Montana, it is understood that sickness of some kind is prevalent. The animals cough and run at the nose and is rendering horses in many instances unfit for work. Dr. Herbert Holloway, territorial veterinary surgeon, was asked by an INDEPENDENT reporter what the disease was, if it was serious and the cause. He replied that he had heard of and knew of many cases of the trouble spoken of, which is nothing more than epizootic or influenza, and that it always begins among horses almost every year but generally much earlier in the season than now. It is a sort of catarrhal fever which runs in a certain current and originates in the atmosphere. It is not a contagious disease that is, a horse having influenza may be taken into a healthy district and no other animal will be liable to catch the disease; but if a healthy horse is brought within the current he is very liable to be affected. It is not a fatal disease in itself, but leads to pneumonia and other fatal maladies if not checked. Mr. Holloway says the existing epizootic is in the mildest form and no serious results need be anticipated other than a temporary prostration of strength. The cases been the subject of much discussion and was extensively written upon during the great malady of 1872, which spread with alarming rapidity throughout the United States and caused the death of thousands of horses. This disease was epizootic and first broke out in Toronto, Canada, Oct. 1, 1872. In nine days it had attacked nearly all the horses in that city and carriages could not be had at any price. October 14 it had infested Buffalo and before the 28th of that month, Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Rochester, Philadelphia and Washington were visited by it. During this outbreak the weather had been exceedingly hot.

As stated before, the Montana horses affected have a running at the nose. Eminent veterinary writers regard this mucoid form as the simplest and least complicated. Upon one point the writers agree, and that is that this epizootic or influenza arises in the atmosphere, and is undoubtedly caused by the decomposition of organic matter.

In mild attacks, such as is here prevalent, but little medical treatment is necessary; pure air, comfortable, loose box, without draughts, well drained and well ventilated, and if there is much prostration, doses of spirits of nitrous ether, or of the carbonate of ammonia may be given four times a day; if the debility is not marked, half an ounce of nitrate of potash dissolved in the animal's drink or mixed with its wash may be administered, and that is all that is necessary. When convalescence has commenced the restoration is materially assisted by a few doses of first, vegetable and secondly mineral tonics, good food, carefully regulated exercise and careful grooming. If any cough remains it may be necessary to apply a blister to the throat.

Montana is not alone with a mild affection, but Texas is visited by a malady which is prevalent there, and as there is said to be large importations of cattle from the Lone Star state to Montana thi year, Veterinarian Holloway will have to be on the alert to see that no diseased cattle are allowed within our borders. In connection with this it may be stated that Secretary Rusk has just issued a circular of instructions which will be sent to managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies interested. It calls attention to the act of congress of May 29, looking to the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals, gives the bound aries within which Texas fever is now prevalent, and notifies