THE BEST WORK
In the State is done in The Independent Job Rooms. That explains the rush of orders.

The Helena Independent.

THREE LINES OF TYPE
In The Independent don't cost much for Sale Columns. The returns have reached into the thousands.

VOL. XXXI—NO. 188 HELENA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1890. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BIG DAY FOR THE SHORTS.

Every Race at Anaconda Proves a Surprise for the Knowing Ones.

Zora, Bob Wade and Eddie R. Winners in Their Respective Classes.

The 2:35 Trot Left Unfinished After Four Heats—Racing Elsewhere and Other Sports.

ANACONDA, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Thousands of dollars were in the pool boxes today and the favorites were all dumped those who put their cash on the short ends wear big grinners. Their winnings were increased tremendously by the fact that all the favorites were so strong as to make the disproportion between them and the field simply enormous. In the first race, three-eighths of a mile dash, Boland sold 40 to 20 on Zora, and 10 on the field. Zora won easily. Mutuals paid $15.25.

P. Sutton's Zora, b. f., 84 1
Phelps & Hancock's Viceroy, b. c., 87 2
Smith and Thornton's Boland, ch. c., 87 3
M. Tate's Kid, b. c., 87 4
Time, :57¼.

Second race, one-half mile, handicap, $50. Sunday was a hot favorite, selling at 8 to 10 on Tim Murphy, 5 on Bob Wade, and on The Jew. It was a hot race, Bob Wade winning by a length. Jack Dowd, owner of Sunday, protested against the race, which he claimed was unfavorable to Sunday, but the protest was not allowed.

H. Sutton's Bob Wade, b. g., 118 1
Jack Dowd's Sunday, b. g., 120 2
Malkey's Tim Murphy, br. g., 120 3
O'Tilley's The Jew, ch. g., 120 4
Time, :47¾.

Three quarters of a mile, handicap, $200, Sympathetic's Last was so hot a favorite that he ran up to $50, the others selling for little or nothing. It was a close and pretty race down the homestretch. At the last moment Eddie R was lifted ahead and won. Mutuals paid $26.50.

M. Tate's Eddie R., b. g., 110 1
L. Gaylord's Sympathetic's Last, b. g., 110 2
Brown & Blevins' Olympia, b. g., 110 3
Phelps' Rolly Bolly, b. m., 110 4
Kennedy & Laduke's Dainty, br. m., 110 5
Time, 1.17¼.

The 2:35 trot, purse $500, was also a puzzler. It was left unfinished on account of darkness.

Hitchcock's Uncle Toby, b. g	1	4	3	3
B. Jeffries' Dan, b. s	4	1	4	4
Gray Johnson's Minnie Almont, br. s.	3	3	2	1
F. Jones' Grey Ned, gr. g	2	3	1	2

Time, 2.38¾, 2:33¼, 2:34½, 2:43.

Mutuals paid: First heat $40, second heat $25, third heat $10, fourth heat no mutuals sold. It was a great day for the sports.

Racing at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—First race—Rosalie won, Varietta second, Lady Janette third. Time, 1:08¼.

Second race—Laughter won, National second, Silver Prince third. Time, 1:04¼.

Third race, mile and a furlong—Austerlitz won, Puzzle second, Irene third. Time, 1:56.

Fourth race, one mile—Isaac Lewis won, Hunterer second, Eugene third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards—Eminence won, Bon Aletta second, Strike third. Time, 1:47¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Marnie P. won, Bohemian second, Diamond third. Time, :17.

Seventh race, six furlongs—Modjeska won, Happiness second, Pall Mall third. Time, 1:17¼.

WITH THE CRANKS.

Most of the Eastern Clubs Turned Down Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The following are the scores in to-day's games:

Players' League.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0—	8	11	7
Philadelphia	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	10	7

Kruber, Sutcliffe; Buffington, Hallman.

At Chicago—											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—	3	3	4
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	2	5	5

King, Farrell, Crane, Ewing.

At Pittsburg—											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	0	2	6	2	0	2	0	0	0—	14	18	6
Brooklyn	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2—	11	15	3

Galvin, Field; Weyhing, Kinslow.

At Buffalo—First game—											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	2	0	0—	8	14	2
Boston	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—	5	9	1

Caddock, Mack; Radbourne, Sweet.

At Buffalo—Second Game—											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	9	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0—	7	8	0

Caddock, Mack; Madden, Murphy.

National League.

At Cincinnati—											R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—	7	9	7
Philadelphia	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	11	2

Mahoney, Harrington; Clements, Smith.

At Cleveland—											R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	3	3	
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	3	2	

Beatin, Zimmer; Welch, Clark. Seven innings; rain.

At Chicago—											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	3	9	3	
Boston	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0—	4	5	5	

Hutchinson, Kittridge; Clarkson, Bennett.

At Brooklyn—											R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	5	2	2	0	0	4	0	3	*	—15	12	2	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0—	6	5	10	

Hovett, Daly; Gibson, Decker.

The Dude in a Fix.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Artie Latham has got himself into a hole, and his situation is a disagreeable one. Should Von der Ahe prove bull-headed and insist on requiring $500 for his player he will have a splendid chance of getting gloriously even with Latham for the persecutions to which that player has subjected him to in the past. The situation as summed up is this: Latham is free—just as he desired to be. He wants to come back to what he has always designated as slavery, but finds he must conform with the laws. If Von der Ahe's price is too high for any of the League or Association clubs to pay, Latham must either join the Brotherhood again or go back to the St. Louis owners, to be under the cutting lash of Von der Ahe. Under no possible conditions will he come back to Von der Ahe, and he is not wanted by the Brotherhood, and assuredly he has put himself into a pretty mess, if ever there was one.

Both Badly Bruised.

ROBERT TOWNSEND, Aug. 4.—Tom Cleary, of this city, knocked out Tom Robinson, of Montana, in ten rounds yesterday, with four-ounce gloves. Both were badly punished. Robinson is blind in one of his eyes.

A Brilliant Affair.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 4.—The reception tendered President Harrison and Secretary Blaine this afternoon was a brilliant affair, about 2000 persons being present.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Davis offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information on the subject of the accident last Friday to the lock of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. He spoke of it as not serious, no calamity to the commerce of the nation, costing, as he had been informed by telegraph, $500,000. He also mentioned, incidentally, the failure of the house to act on the bill passed by the senate some months ago providing for a second and larger lock. Cullom hoped the house would be induced to take up that measure and pass it. If not, it would be well enough for the senate to take up the river and harbor bill at an earlier day than had been decided upon, so as to have an appropriation secured for that very important work. Cockrell inquired whether the business branch of congress had paid no attention to the bill referred to, and Cullom said it had not. Cockrell said that was very remarkable that a body organized with one man for the purpose of transacting business will not do it. Payne said he did not know how delicate one had to be in talking about the other house, but he was informed that the bill had been improved by the river and harbor committee of the house, but that for several months past the committee had not been able to get a hearing for it before the house. There was where the matter stood. Whether it would be an act of humiliation for the senate to ask the other house respectfully to act on that bill, he would not undertake to judge. But something ought to be done. Edmunds did not think it a proper thing to spend time in discussion as to the conduct of the other branch of congress. All that the senate had to do with it just now was to consider the accident to the canal lock, and he thought that as the appropriation of two years ago was still in force, the engineer department had money enough at its disposal to remedy the defect. There was no benefit in the senate making a very extraordinary display of itself on the subject. Payne said the damage was being repaired as fast as 500 men could do it. It would be completed to-morrow or next day, but the main object of the appeal to congress was that provision should be made for an additional lock. After discussion the resolution was agreed to. The resolution offered on Saturday by Plumb, as to the reinterment of the remains of Grant in the Arlington National cemetery, was, at the suggestion of Plumb, allowed to remain on the table, to be called up at some future time.

The amendment of the financial committee, fixing the rates at 55 and 50 per cent" was agreed to. Many other amendments to the glass and china schedule were offered, in almost every case the committee recommendation being agreed to.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the general deficiency appropriation bill. Henderson, of Iowa, explained that the Pacific railroad claims were not provided for in the bill. While he believed the time was near at hand when these claims would have to be settled, the committee had been practically unanimous in refusing to provide for their payment when they were still pending in the courts of the country. Rogers, of Arkansas, attacked the speaker and his rulings, a code of rules, he said, under which the speaker had power to stifle debate, gag the house, force the passage of bills, avoid the exposure, outrage and mistreat the minority and bulldoze the majority. He had degraded the majority with the full assurance on the part of the republican members that if this should break down under the judgment of a liberty-loving people, they would perish, like Samson, under the ruins, but if it succeeded he alone should reap all the glory. Their want of patriotic courage was exceeded only by their suicidal stupidity, and among them all has not been found a man with the courage of a Jackson, the patriotism of a Henry and the love of liberty that inspired the fathers, who could say, "This is our country, these are our liberties, these are our countrymen, and you are our servants and we will not have one trodden down under foot or the other outraged and wronged."

"Now," he concluded, "may I tell you, Mr. Speaker, that they curse you and despise you and hate you, and when you are assailed in private and in public they are silent."

Henderson, of Iowa, defended the speaker against an attack made upon him by Rogers. He referred to him as the mighty man from Maine, and declared that he stood today the towering historical, grand figure of this age of legislative victory and reform. Without action the house adjourned.

'RAH FOR KENTUCKY.

The Bluegrass State Rolls Up an Increased Democratic Majority.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4.—A general election took place throughout Kentucky to-day. The only state office at stake was the clerkship of the court of appeals. The candidates were N. W. Longmoore, democrat, and Judge J. H. Kinsley, republican. Also delegates to the first constitutional convention since 1854 were chosen. Reports up to midnight indicate that Longmoore will have a larger majority than the democratic ticket received at the last general election.

From returns of 60 of the 119 counties, by comparison of gains, it is estimated that Longmoore will have about 35,000 majority.

ALABAMA LIKEWISE.

Few, Very Few Republicans Elected to the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 4.—The election in Alabama today for governor and other state officers and members of the legislature passed off quietly. Specials to the Advertiser from all portions of the state indicate a sweeping democratic majority. The legislature will contain but few independents or republicans.

A Red Hot Election.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 4.—The struggle of the county ticket between Liberals and Mormons and union working men annex, was one of the fiercest ever known here. Estimated returns at 11 o'clock p. m. indicate the success of the Liberal ticket by 200 to 300 majority.

The Body Identified.

DENVER, Aug. 4.—The body taken from the ruins has been identified as that of J. O. Bosworth. No others were killed, though several had a narrow escape from being caught in the flames. Mr. Bosworth was working in the center of the room making a flash-light and the explosion of the chemicals he was using must have caused instant death, as one arm was blown off and the skull horribly crushed. The loss on the building and stock is $20,000, on which there was no insurance.

Sullivan's Sister Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Mary Leonard, sister of John L. Sullivan, pugilist, was found insensible on the floor in her house Saturday. In a few minutes after physicians arrived, Mrs. Leonard was dead. As the body was moved from the spot where the woman had fallen, the body of her infant was discovered. It had been suffocated while being nursed.

Rain Came Too Late.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The most general rain that has fallen in six weeks visited all parts of Kansas last night and this morning. Hot winds last week did further damage to corn, however, and in the greater part of the state the rains were too late to do any good.

RIVAS A POPULAR HERO.

Said to Have Been the Most Fearless of Leaders in Salvador.

A Friend of Menendez But an Enemy of Ezeta the Usurper.

How the Yellow Aztecs Hate the Guatemalans—Barillas Roundly Denounced—Baldivar the Traitor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Tribune says that a gentlemen now living here, who has spent much time in Central America, was shocked beyond measure when told of Gen. Rivas' death. He said: "The most honest and fearless of popular leaders in Salvador was Gen. Jose Maria Rivas. He was governor of the state of Cuzcatlan. Rivas' army was four thousand strong. Every soldier was a fatalist. They hate the Guatemalans. If Rivas had been supplied with muskets he could lead every man and woman of the mountains and valleys of Cuzcatlan in a war with Guatemala to victory or death. It is a war of races rather than of states. The yellow Aztec fights the red Indians and Spaniards of Guatemala, and God knows, the Aztecs have reason to abhor the Guatemalans.

"Rivas led the army that slew Barrios, the Guatemalan hero president, as he was termed. Rivas made Menendez, recently assassinated, president of Salvador. Rivas was of gigantic size, sixty-five years of age, having a strain of Aztec blood in his veins. His manner and bearing at the head of his battalions was kingly as his courage was dauntless and his strength enormous. He was most generous and loved his people.

"I know nothing of Ezeta, the acting-president of Salvador, but I do know that Rivas hated the proposed Central American Union, and to this extent and no further differed from the late President Menendez. I once visited Rivas with Menendez and heard their discussion of the question. Rivas, Menendez and fifty more of Rivas' friends and soldiers slept one night on the white sandy shore of Lake Hopango, almost within the confines of Rivas' capital. Rivas then said that Guatemala might some day govern Salvador by the state of Cuzcatlan.

"He was standing in the doorway of President Menendez's house in his capital, San Salvador, when a Guatemalan force, supported, it was supposed, by the Mexican army, threatened the capital. The people were frightened. Menendez's army was only 2500 strong. He confessed that he was almost at his wits' ends. He was about to appeal to the United States that his people might escape butchery and their wives and daughters a worse fate at the hands of the savages of Guatemala. Then it was that from three to five thousand Aztec market women came in a body to the President, asking him to arm them. They stated they would die rather than suffer a Guatemalan to cross the border of Salvador.

"The sun had not set before 20,000 Aztecs were armed and ready to die for Salvador. The Guatemalan spies told the story across the confines of coterminous republics and Barillas's soldiers vanished.

"Let me add that Barillas, the usurper and tyrant of Guatemala, is hardly better than Zaldivar, the monstrous robber and traitor who sold Salvador to Barrios but failed because of the devotion and courage of Rivas to deliver the little republic to the purchaser. This man Zaldivar, through one Moran and through Barillas, is now seeking to recover possession of Salvador and it is possible that Rivas was forced by this fact to apparent co-operation with Ezeta, who is a usurper and an adventurer. But this one fact is fixed, that if Rivas had lived the Central American union would no more have been possible than desirable, and Ezeta would have been compelled to restore the republic. Rivas was the real master of Salvador and he was as honest as he was fearless and capable."

Speaking of the trade with San Salvador, the gentleman said the American consul induced a proffer in San Francisco of premiums for the first specimens of coffee produced in Central America.

"Then the United States consul proposed to supplement French wines sold in Salvador at a dollar a bottle, with California wines at ten cents a bottle, and a market was thus provided in Central America for California flour and potatoes and for wheat to be ground in Salvador. We were to receive India rubber, gum, tolu, chocolate and indigo free.

Menendez and his cabinet approved this reciprocity scheme that would have given us finally, through the magnificent harbor of Salvador, a monopoly of the commerce of Central America, but then Mr. Blaine refused to assent to the scheme and two-thirds of the products of Salvador go to the open ports of England and to Germany, Italy and France, and California lost enormously."

WILLIAM AND VICTORIA.

The Young Kaiser Visiting His Royal Grandmother.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The German imperial yacht, with Emperor William and his brother Prince Henry on board, arrived at Osborne at 10 o'clock this morning. The queen signalled "welcome" to his majesty from Osborne house, her palace on the Isle of Wight, as the yacht entered Cowes Roads. The prince of Wales and the duke of Connaught, on board the royal yacht, went out to meet the emperor. A number of others of the royal family awaited his arrival on the private landing stage. One German iron clad which accompanied the emperor was also escorted into the harbor by five English torpedo boats. As the emperor landed a salute was fired. Entering a carriage his majesty drove to Osborne house, where the queen, the princess of Wales and the duchess of Edinburgh received him at the entrance. As he entered the band played the German and English national anthems. The emperor wore a British admiral's uniform.

After luncheon the queen and emperor had a long private interview. In the afternoon the emperor and Prince Henry drove around the grounds of the Osborne house and visited the Marchioness of Lorne and Duchess of Edinburgh. The emperor will attend the yacht races to-morrow, and will dine with the Royal yacht club.

DOCTORS IN CONGRESS.

The Tenth International Meeting Convenes in Berlin.

BERLIN, August 4.—The tenth international medical congress opened in this city to-day. Herr Von Boetticher, chief of the imperial home office and representative of the chancellor; Her Von Maltzahna, imperial treasurer; Von Coraler, Prussian minister of ecclesiastical affairs, of instruction and medical affairs; and Herr Herfruth, Prussian minister of the interior, represented the German government at the opening ceremony. Prof. Virchow, president of the congress, made the opening address. He expressed the emperor's sympathy with the object of the congress and said that Germany could devote herself to science and humane efforts. Two thousand five hundred German and as many foreign doctors, including five hundred from America, were present. Von Boetticher made an address welcoming the delegates on behalf of the German states, and Dr. Von Coraler welcomed them on behalf of the educational department. The address welcoming the delegates to Berlin was made by the burgomaster of the city. Dr. Hamilton, surgeon-general of the United States marine hospital service, who was secretary of the congress held last year at Washington, and others made speeches in response to the address of welcome.

After the reading of several papers, Prof. Virchow, president of the congress, announced the arrangement of sections, and invited all members to a fete this evening at Ausstellung's park. Sir James Paget was elected an honorary president.

TOO BRAVE.

Dangers Besetting the Little Army of Salvador.

PANAMA, Aug. 4.—It is believed here that San Salvador is now in a most precarious situation. Her whole available strength, 20,000 troops, has been thrown into Guatemala. Flushed with reported success, this little army, growing smaller with each engagement, is pushing forward into the heart of the enemy's country. It is to be feared, however, that when Guatemala and Honduras have mobilized their forces they will overwhelm this little army, which seems to have already wandered beyond lines of possible retreat. Then it is thought will be the time for Nicaragua and Costa Rica to take the field. Even then, however, unless Mexico comes to the aid of the smaller states, the probabilities are that Guatemala will be enabled to impose her rule upon the entire country and substitute a centralized military government for the proposed federal union. Meanwhile Guatemala has had to settle a serious account with the United States on account of the seizure by Guatemala of war supplies on board the Pacific Mail steamer Colima, legally shipped at San Francisco for San Salvador. No intimation has been given of a state of siege having been declared before the Colima sailed. It is understood that Secretary Blaine has taken prompt action in the matter. Aside from this episode, strong hopes are entertained among a large circle that the United States will put forth its best endeavors to smooth over the quarrel and stop the war ere it goes too far.

Going on Smoothly.

PANAMA, July 25.—The only intelligence concerning canal matters received is to the effect that negotiations with the Colombian government are going on smoothly. Lieutenant Wyse's engineers are pushing on their preparations for early resumption of the work. Their careful examination of the condition of the plant has resulted very satisfactorily everything being in as good if not better preservation and order than could have been reasonably expected.

Consuls in Conference.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Fifteen American consuls are holding a conference at the American consulate here on the mode of applying the McKinley bill in Europe. St. Clair, of the consular bureau at Washington, was elected president.

Fire Damp in a Mine.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Another explosion of fire damp occurred in a coal pit at St. Etienne. One hundred and fifteen men employed in the pit succeeded in making their escape uninjured. Five others were seriously hurt.

VESSELS TIED UP.

A Valve Gives Way in the St. Mary's Canal.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Aug. 4.—The lock valve of the St. Mary's canal, which became disabled last Thursday, has been repaired and passages were resumed this morning, there being a delay of eighty-nine hours to commerce. The cause cannot be given for the valve breaking except that the wrist which held it in its bearing was not of sufficient strength to support the immense weight of the valve, and the principal cause of the delay to the repairs was the pumps giving out. There have been one hundred and fifty vessels tied up here, representing about ten millions of dollars. The direct loss to vesselmen will be about $100,000, while the general public loss raises this to about $200,000. Lake commerce cannot recover from this delay inside of two months. Six hundred passengers on the steamers have been delayed here since Thursday.

THE CARPENTERS.

Rapid Growth of Their Union—An Address by Judge Tuley.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America met here in biennial convention this morning. Nearly 250 delegates were present. After addresses of welcome by Mayor Cregier and others, a committee on credentials was appointed and recess taken.

Judge Tulley, in a speech, said the meeting to-day was an important one, as it meant the success of making the eight-hour day an established fact to carpenters and joiners in Chicago. He said there were some things, however, still radically wrong. There are too many strikes and too much disorder. A strike means industrial war, and rights founded on violence are instable. Rights should be reached by legislation and not by physical force. The secretary's report showed that from 3,000 members in '81 the union has grown to 7,000, distributed in ninety-four unions. In thirty-nine cities eight hours is a day's work and in 234 places the men work nine hours, while in 280 cities work for the day is over at 4 o'clock. It is estimated that the total increase in wages in the country has been five million a year, or from twenty-five to seventy-five cents a day for each workman. Strikes for the past year number 144, and in only eight cases were they unsuccessful. About $5,000 was spent in sick and death benefits for members and their families.

Very Rapid Growth.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The fifth annual convention of the Garment Workers of the United States and Canada opened in this city this afternoon. Since the last convention, held at St. Louis, the membership has increased from 3,800 to 16,000.

Encountered an Iceberg.

HALIFAX, Aug. 4.—Capt. Ash, of the steamer Parthia, which arrived this morning, says his vessel had a miraculous escape from an encounter with an iceberg off Fogerhead. The berg, 150 feet high and 600 feet long, broke in three pieces just as the Parthia was passing it. One of the pieces, 200 feet long, which had sunk, came up under the steamer, lifting her entirely out of the water. She remained for some minutes resting on the huge cake of ice, when a tremendous sea set her free. The steamer was badly strained.

Attempted to Desert.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Twenty-four British sailors attempted to escape from their ship this afternoon by stealing the vessel's boat while excursionists were landing. A crew sent in pursuit shot one, cut another's finger with a cutlass and captured all but three as they were landing at the torpedo station.

WHEELER TO BE ASSAYER.

In Consequence Walker Will Have a Better Show For the Postoffice.

The Former Appointment Expected to Put in an Appearance Soon.

A Republican Freak From Butte in the Nature of a Protest—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—It is believed that the postoffice fight at Helena will be settled before long. One of the candidates, who at one time was a strong candidate, will soon be out of that fight, as by a compromise agreement he is to be made assayer of the mint at Helena. This candidate is W. D. Wheeler. It has been settled that he is to have this place, so far as recommendations are concerned, and his appointment is expected this week. Those who have been backing Mr. Walker for the postoffice believe that his prospects are a good deal brighter now, and that when Wheeler is appointed one great step will have been taken toward putting him in the postmaster's chair. A curious document has been received here from many laborers at Butte City, Mont. It is a protest against the passage of the resolution introduced by Senator Gray to pay Messrs. Clark and Maginnis, the legally elected claimants for seats in the United States senate, now occupied by Sanders and Power, for their contest expenses. The protest shows that the signers are bitter in their feeling against the proposition. It says that there are many men in the mountains just as good and wise as Clark and Maginnis, who are working for $3 and $4 per day in the mines, and it is not just to discriminate in favor of these two. It alludes to the champagne which is said to have been used while the contest was under way, and insists that these men be allowed to pay their own wine bills.

In the general deficiency bill, which came up to-day in the house, is incorporated a measure to refund to B. A. Seaberg, of the Aberdeen Packing company, of Washington, $75, as part of a fine paid by the firm and afterwards covered into the treasury. Also a clause to pay to the Oregon short line and Utah and Montana railway, $878 for transporting government supplies to the Boise City assay office. The case of John T. Naff, of Washington, which has been before the department of the interior on several occasions during the past year, has again broken out, and this time is the subject of an important ruling. Naff's payment for land was not entered by the receivor, who pocketed the cash. When a second payment was made the burning of the office destroyed the records. The ruling to be made now is in effect that Naff is entitled to recover from the government his first payment, and at the same time get title to his land. This leaves the government to pocket the loss by the receiver's action, rather than the settler, as heretofore has been the case. The beginning of an important work was ordered today by the officials of the fish commission in the shape of an order to stock Loon Lake, Washington, with black bass. The question of the possibility of transplanting this variety of fish to the waters of the far west, where they are not found, has been considered for some time. A scientist in the employ of the government has recently visited Washington and examined the waters of this and other streams, and the order of today is one of the results. A car load of the young fish will be sent in a few days. It is thought that this is only the beginning of the work in that state.

A CONTRAST AND AN APPEAL.

Made in the House by Congressman Breckenridge, of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—In the course of a speech in the house, Breckenridge, of Arkansas, criticized the code of rules and proceed to contrast the personal and political relations which existed between Speaker Carlisle and the members, and that which existed between them and Speaker Reed. In the last congress, members of the minority had always been treated courteously. Now, a member of the minority rising for recognition did not know what treatment he would receive at the hands of the speaker. He then proceeded to make an earnest appeal against the force bill, concluding as follows:

"Gentlemen of the North, why shall we not come together? Why cannot we lay aside these suspicions? You cannot take your rotten burroughs from the north. You cannot hold power here by mercenaries put at the polls. You cannot keep political power by debauching the ballot box or jury box. You cannot make a country one by turning out members who are elected by the people, and seating those not elected, by your votes. What you can do this: You can aid the people of the south to build up that country. You can help us keep in the line of progressive march, so that your sons may come and live among us, throw in their lot with ours, intermarry in our families; so that while there will still be a North and a south it will be a loving and rich north, a prosperous and patriotic South. That is what we democrats, who, in this side of chamber, protest against your rules, desire to have done by the people who are behind you at home, and appeal to the Massachusetts of Plymouth, and appeal to the Western Reserve, settled by men who came from New England, and appeal to the living soldiers who met us in battle array, and appeal to christians who kneel with us at the same altar, and appeal to the brave men who recognize sincerity and bravery, behind you. I appeal to the living people of the North. Give us your confidence. We will deserve it, do deserve it, and he who says otherwise does not know us, does not speak the truth of us. I speak today in the fight of God and this body, and of those people who have known me at home since I was a little boy, when I say from the fullness of my heart, there is no reason why the north and south should be apart. There is every reason why the brave and true men of both sections should believe each other." [Loud applause on the democratic side.]

Capital Notes.

W. F. Hamilton has been appointed postmaster at Empire, Lewis and Clarke county, Montana.

A post office was to-day established at Duncan, Gallatin county, Montana, Scott Duncan, postmaster.

A GALLANT RESCUE.

At the Peril of His Own Life a Bather Saves a Young Lady.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—The Ledger's Cape May special says: President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, while strolling on the beach this morning, were involuntary witnesses of a struggle for life in the surf by several bathers. A short distance from shore a raft was anchored. The tide was beginning to run out, when an unusually large wave came rushing in. The wave struck the raft and swept over it, sweeping some bathers on it into the water. Among those who were swept off was Mrs. Dimmick, niece of Mrs. Harrison, but fortunately, before she realized her danger, she was caught by John Bickman and dragged into shoal water. Miss Florence Hazzard, who is a good swimmer, had boldly dived into the breakers, but she miscalculated the power of the outgoing water and was being drawn out to sea when she was rescued and brought to the shore by her father. The big wave also threw Miss Mollhenny, of Wilmington, into the water, and the tide carried her out to sea. Carl Strauss went to her assistance, but soon became exhausted. A. W. Buck, seeing the peril of the two, swam to them, but finding himself unequal to the task of bringing them both in, told Strauss to save himself and he would help Miss Mollhenny in. In the meanwhile the life guard had launched his boat to go to the rescue of the struggling trio, but before he got through the surf the boat upset and he himself was dashed against the raft and rendered helpless. After a struggle, during which Strauss reached shore, Buck finally brought Miss Mollhenny to shore. After Miss Mollhenny was in safety Buck, exhausted by the gallant effort to save her, fell in a fainting condition on the sands. As Buck lay there the president kept the crowd back. After a short time Buck recovered sufficiently to go to his hotel.

THE CONTRACT LET.

Shepard, Siems & Co. Will Soon Begin Work on the Great Northern.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The contract for the extension of the Great Northern railroad from Assiniboine to the summit of the Rocky mountains has been awarded to Shepard, Siems & Co. They are now busily engaged in preparatory measures for the active prosecution of the work, which will be commenced within a fortnight. Men and horses are being engaged and will be sent to the scene of operations without delay. About eight hundred teams and two thousand men will be required.

THE GREAT FALLS & CANADA.

Satisfactory Progress is Being Made on The Line.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—L. T. Galt, of Lethbridge, who is interested in the new railroad being built from Great Falls, Mont., to Lethbridge, Alberta, is in town. He reports progress on the Great Falls & Canada road as being very satisfactory, twenty-five miles of road having been ironed, and the grading nearly completed from Great Falls to Sweet Grass hills, within twenty miles of the international boundary. He says the line will be in active operation next year, and that hitherto unknown country will be at once rapidly developed.

HE WAS ALIVE.

An Anaconda Alderman Demonstrates His Residence on Earth.

ANACONDA, Aug. 4.—Alderman Shorlin, of Anaconda, and a party of Helena gentlemen were arguing the merits of the two cities Sunday afternoon. The dispute waxed warm. Finally Al Cox, of Helena, said to Mr. Shorlin, "I will bet you $10 that you are not alive." That was too much for the Anaconda man and he struck Cox a hard blow over the eye, cutting open the skin. The Helena people were about to avenge their fallen comrade, and it looked like a general war between Helena and Anaconda, when the police came up and separated the contestants. Cox is a cripple and Shorlin says he would not have struck him had he known it.

All About One Woman.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Aug. 4.—A terrible fight, the result of a love affair, occurred in the Italian settlement known as the Gravel Pit, in the outskirts of Bound Brook, yesterday. Several years ago an Italian girl came to this country and worked in the Bound Brook mills. She was engaged to a lover in Italy, but in a short time married one of the Bound Brook Italians. Yesterday a brother of the gilted lover visited the settlements, and meeting the woman struck her over the head with a bottle. Her husband interfered and in a moment the two engaged in a mortal fight. A free fight soon followed. All turned out and fought one another viciously with all sorts of weapons. During the night two wounded men died in great agony and several others are expected to die.

Found Two Skulls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—While some workmen were digging a trench in the rear of 675 Elizabeth street this afternoon, they came across two human skulls and a lot of human bones. The place where they were found is just back of the old Armory hall, used for years as a notorious dive by Billy McGlory. Other remains were found near the same spot a fortnight ago.

English Grain Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Mark Lane Express says English wheats are dull. Prices relate exclusively to old wheats, the scarcity of which caused an advance of 1s. There is no speculation in new. Foreign wheats are weak. Flour is in limited inquiry. Grinding barley advanced 6d. Oats advanced 3d. Corn, demand is strong and is higher.

Affairs in Argentine.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Times despatch from Buenos Ayres says: Vice President Pelligrini threatens to resign. Celman offered every post in the cabinet to the opposition leaders but each one declined. Old officers of regiments recently opposed to each other now fraternize and declare that henceforth the troops will be united. The naval officers have resumed their commands. The policemen and firemen defend Celman's house against surprise by the enemy.

Locked Them All Up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Safton & Dunn, with two of their clerks and all agents of the National Capital Building and Loan association, were remanded to jail tonight in default of $1,000 bail each. The charge was conspiracy to defraud and was made by a score of their victims, who are all aged persons. There are more to hear from.

Guarding Against Cholera.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The senate to-day voted 100,000 francs for the establishment of frontier posts to prevent the entry of cholera into France.

ONE OF BRAY'S VICTIMS.

J. B. Hayes Dies in the Hospital at Anaconda of His Wounds.

The Prisoner Held Without Bond for Presentment to the Grand Jury.

Ante-Mortem Statement of the Dying Man—Testimony Given at the Preliminary Examination.

ANACONDA, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—James B. Hayes, the man who was cut in the stomach by Jack Bray at the driving park Saturday night, died at the hospital at 10 o'clock this morning. Sheriff Quigley took the prisoner, Bray, to the hospital, as that Hayes might identify him. This is Hayes' dying statement: "My name is J. B. Hayes; my age is about 36; I was born at Albion, New York; my parents and relations now reside there or at Buffalo, N. Y. I believe I am about to die; I am acquainted with John Bray, having known him about three years; I had never had any trouble with him previous to last night; I have to state in reference to the trouble with him on the night of the 2nd of August, that he came into the office where were George Knapp, myself and others whose names I do not remember. This was between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. I was in charge of the office at the race track. I work for Peter Williams. Bray came in and was drunk. He was noisy and abusive. I ordered him out, as I told him Mr. Williams did not want any one around who was noisy or quarrelsome. He then wanted to whip me, and said he could whip me in five minutes. Some of the other boys put him out. In a few minutes I heard Jim White say that Bray was coming with a knife. I stepped outside when he stabbed me in the left side. I said, 'I am stabbed,' and George Knapp came to my assistance. I was helped in and laid on the bed. I recognize John Bray and I identify him as the man who stabbed me. I was sober at the time I was stabbed. All this occurred in Anaconda, Deer Lodge county, Montana."

A coroner's inquest was held in the afternoon. County Attorney Shaw examined the witnesses. Drs. Snyder, Jones and St. Jean, who attended Hayes at the hospital and made the post mortem examination, testified that in their opinion the wound was necessarily fatal. James White, of Seattle, said that last Saturday night he and another young man, Hooper Parry, returned from the city to the race track about 11 o'clock and found Bray, together with Hayes and several other men, in Hayes' stable. They were eating peanuts and tomatoes and drinking beer, of which they had a keg. Bray finally became abusive and said he could lick any man on the race track. He said, "Shamy," [