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VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 37 HELENA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1892. PRICE FIVE CENTS

GANS & KLEIN.

ON MARCH 30TH, 1884, the Cincinnati riots startled the country.

Incensed at a murderer's escape from the gallows and at the immunity from punishment enjoyed by criminals with political influence, the citizens of Porkopolis burned the Court House and its valuable records, undaunted by a murderous fire from the militia.

OUR

Children's

DEPARTMENT.

MOTHER'S FRIEND AND BLOUSE WAISTS.

STOCKINGS.

MERINO, WOOL AND DR. YAEGER'S CELEBRATED SANITARY UNDERWEAR.

2-PIECE AND 3-PIECE SUITS, WITH KNEE PANTS.

3-PIECE SUITS, WITH LONG PANTS.

LONG EXTRA PANTS.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF HATS.

GANS & KLEIN.

MORAL EFFECT OF MURDER

Satisfactory to the Anarchists of Paris, Being a Very Successful Advertisement.

Their Intention of Creating a Reign of Terror Has Been Achieved.

Civil Officers Have Difficulty in Securing Shelter, as Other Tenants Object to Their Presence.

PARIS, March 29.—In consequence of the dynamite explosions the people living in the vicinity of any one connected with the government are very much alarmed and in many cases removing. As an inducement to the prospective tenants, the landlords announce that no one occupying a judicial position will be accepted as a tenant. Several landlords have served notice upon such tenants to quit. Many tourists are departing in consequence of the scare. Upon a house occupied by eight police officials the following notice was found to day: "This house is shortly to be blown up with dynamite."

At a meeting of the municipal congress to-day it was announced that all the authors of the recent dynamite outrages had been arrested but two. Many householders to-day asked the police for protection. It is impossible to comply with every request, but the people have been told that everything possible will be done to insure their safety. A wealthy distiller living at Rouen has received a notice that his distillery will be blown up with dynamite on May day.

The police are extraordinarily active today, on account of the recent explosions. Many visitors are leaving the city. It is not known where the next blow will strike. There is no denying the fact that the expressed intention of the anarchists to inaugurate a reign of terror has caused much consternation. An important meeting of the authorities was held at the ministry of the interior to-day. The situation was discussed in all its bearings and it was arranged to execute stringent measures for the prevention of further outrages. The residences of all prominent officials are guarded by day and night. Thevenet, ex-minister of justice, has received a threatening letter. Judge Boenit, against whom the recent explosion in the Boulevard St. Germain was directed, has been notified to quit by his landlord, who says if the judge remains the tenants will leave.

The Figaro publishes interviews with two leading anarchists. They declare the members of the party are acting singly and on their own responsibility. There was no preconcerted plan to cause the explosions. Both expressed themselves delighted with the moral effect of the explosions, which, they said would direct greater attention to their doctrines.

PREMEDITATED BUTCHERY.

Revelations of a Post Mortem Examination of Deeming's Victims.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—Dr. Hutchinson, one of the medical men who conducted the post mortem examination on the bodies of Mrs. Deeming and four children, found buried under the floor at Dinham villa, Rainhill, said to a representative of the Associated press that the crime discloses a calculating wickedness and cool, heartless savagery almost beyond belief. The work of the murderer was expert. Only in one case was there a stroke more than sufficient for its purpose of causing death. Each stroke severed a vital organ and no more might have been accomplished by a surgeon or a butcher who knew his business well. The mother and children had partaken of the evening meal. The mother was first called into the room where the murderer was awaiting her. It appears that as she stooped to untie her shoe she was attacked from behind and died almost without a struggle. Then the children were called, one by one, to meet their death. Bertha, the eldest, had her thumbs tied behind her back and a similar bandage wound twice around her head so as to cover her mouth and keep her from crying. A pillow case was placed over her head and the murderer strangled her. The hands of the second girl were tied behind her back, but in the case of the other children this precaution was not thought necessary. One other significant and sinister fact is that although the throats of four or five victims were cut on none of the bodies or clothing was there a trace of blood.

The very forms of the lease upon which Deeming hired Dinham villa gave proof of a hideously cold blooded, premeditated butchery. The document, which was drawn up and written by Deeming himself, shows that when he took the house the atrocities had already been planned. Taken altogether, it is believed no country ever produced such a consummate, utterly unprincipled and wholly conscienceless villian as this fiend in human form, who killed women and children with as little compunction as an ordinary man would kill a snake.

A dispatch from Melbourne says Deeming is guarded night and day aboard the Ballarat by seven watches. It has been discovered that his appearance of having shaved his mustache is due to plucking the hair out by the roots in order to baffle identification. The detective accompanying Deeming hints that he possesses links in the chain of evidence showing that Deeming committed some of the murders attributed to Jack the Ripper.

WOULD BE BENEFICIAL.

Renewal of the Modus Vivendi, in the Opinion of Baden-Powell.

LONDON, March 29.—In the house of commons Edward Gourley asked whether the government, before refusing the request of the United States for the renewal of the modus vivendi, had under consideration the dispatch of Sir Baden-Powell, the British commissioner, stating that a renewal of the prohibition against indiscriminate sealing and limiting the catch to 7,500 yearly would be beneficial, and if so, why the policy thus indicated had not been followed.

James W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied that it was incorrect to say that the government had refused to consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi. Sir Baden-Powell had said, in his opinion, that taking a year's limited crop could not injure the seal herds, but that a renewal of last year's prohibition and a 7,500 limit would be beneficial, although unnecessary. That policy, Lowther declared, was being followed, subject to the conditions considered necessary by the home government in the interests of the British subjects engaged in sealing. Lowther's statement was greeted with cheers.

The Sisseton Indians.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., March 29.—Indian Agent McCussick, at the Sisseton agency, has sworn in 100 more native policemen to guard the lines. Many men are camped along the line and make raids into the reservation whenever they can.

CHINAMEN ARE CUTE.

They Discover a New Method of Breaking Into This Country.

The United States will have to amend its laws restricting Chinese immigration, or the whole force at the command of Marshal Foray will be powerless to keep the Celestials from crossing the border. The cunning Chinamen, aided by a Montreal lawyer, have at last devised a scheme by which they think to evade the exclusion act. As matters stood until Tuesday last, it was generally supposed that it only required the vigilance of the United States treasury agents to prevent the advent of Mongolians into the country, but now all this has been changed and the Chinaman can ride across the line secure in the new scheme which has enabled him to defeat American legislation. Under the provisions of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States the latter is compelled to admit within its border, with the right of residence, any British citizen, irrespective of race, creed or color. The Chinaman has taken advantage of this clause in the treaty. On Thursday six of the pigtails presented themselves before the superior court at Montreal, and after declaring intentions to become subjects of her most gracious majesty, Queen Victoria, they were duly naturalized and admitted to the free rights of Canadian citizenship. This was but the first step in the game. Next evening three of these Chinese British subjects took the Canadian Pacific train for Boston. The United States officials stopped them on the border but they showed their British naturalization papers and the officials were compelled to allow them to pass on unmolested. A prominent United States treasury official says: "Yes, unfortunately, Chinamen seem to have knocked out our legislation. In point of fact, they have driven a coach and four through it. Now what is to prevent our being flooded with British Mongolians by tens of thousands before we can find some method of checking them? The authorities in Washington are in consultation over the matter and it is probable it will be the cause of correspondence between the two countries. It appears that just now the Canadian government is in for a soft thing. First, they collect the $50 per capita poll tax, and then, by making them do a little swearing, get rid of their very undesirable presence by passing them over to us. To my mind, there are worse complications in this thing than the Bering sea trouble."

AN AMERICAN GENIUS.

Invention of a Successful Disappearing Gun Carriage.

SANDY HOOK, March 29.—The new disappearing gun carriage, at the proving grounds, to-day was put through the proving test. The machine is a triumph of American skill and genius and the first carriage of the kind that has been successful. A large number of tests were made by England, Germany, France and Russia to find just such a carriage as this, but all were unsuccessful. The test proper began at two o'clock. The gun was mounted on the parapet of the old fortification, with the muzzle turned toward the lightship. When prepared to load, no part of the gun could be seen from the beach in front of the parapet, but the moment the loading was completed machinery was set at work and in an instant the big gun, weighing 57,000 pounds, raised above the wall. The elevation for fire is eight feet from the load position. The gun was fired with an electric primer and the recoil was easy. The time elapsing from the completion of the load position to recovery after reaching the firing position and dropping back, was less than half a minute, and it is estimated that the gun could be hoisted, fired and lowered to the original position in less than twelve seconds. The gun used to-day was one of the new ten-inch steel rifles, and the projectile used weighed 575 pounds. The carriage was designed by H. H. Spiller, one of the designers of the Terror, and built under his direction by the South Boston Iron works. The main principle is compressed air.

NOT ON THE BILLS.

A Lively Encounter Behind the Scenes in an Opera Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—With blood streaming from a wound over the right eye and his face cut in several other places, J. K. Murray, the leading baryione in the Carleton Opera company rushed from the stage at Harris' theater, closely pursued by W. P. Carleton, treasurer of the company. The latter has the management of the company, while his father, W. T. Carleton, is in New York. There has been trouble between the company and the manager, and last night in a quarrel with Murray, Carleton struck him in the eye. The quarrel arose about one of the leading ladies, Miss Wisdom, who, it is alleged, has too much to say in regard to the management.

Just after the curtain fell Murray approached Carleton and complained that Miss Wisdom had entirely too much voice in the control of the company. Carleton replied with a blow that sent the blood streaming from Murray's face. A scene-shifter separated the combatants, and they retired to their dressing rooms. The entire company has been dissatisfied with young Carleton's management, and several have left since the company came to this city, so it is stated. Mr. Murray and his wife, who is one of the leading ladies, and is known to the public as Clara Lane, will withdraw at once from the company.

PAWNEES IN A FRENZY.

Declare Their Intention of Going on the Warpath.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 29.—The Pawnee Indians have worked themselves into a frenzy by the ghost dance during the past week and now openly declare their intention of going on the warpath. Two hundred bucks have donned their war clothes and war paint and are gaining in numbers daily. Fearing trouble Deputy Marshals Wearns and Tassman went to the reservation to investigate and found an alarming condition of affairs and secretly arrested White Black and Buffalo Black, who claimed to be missionaries of the messiah and who were getting up the dance. When the Indians heard of the arrest a dozen frenzied red men started in pursuit, but the marshals got safely away with the prisoners. They arrived here yesterday and the Indians were placed under $1,000 bonds and sent to Wichita for safe keeping. The marshals state that the Indians are terribly in earnest and threaten vengeance against the whites for depriving them of their lands. Couriers have been sent by the Pawnees to the Iowas, Sac, Fox, Missouris and Kickapoos, urging them to join in a war. Reports from those places state that a large number of Indians are joining in the war dance. Two troops of United States cavalry passed through here yesterday en route to the Pawnee reservation to quell the disturbance.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

That of the Auditorium to Be Placed in Position To-Day.

Alderman Harrity, chairman of the public building committee of the city council, announces that the corner stone of the new auditorium will be laid this afternoon at four o'clock. Mayor Kleinschmidt will be the master of ceremonies, and will deliver a short address. City Attorney Craven is also down for a speech. The school trustees and all the members of the city council, as well as the public generally, are invited to be present and take part in the exercises.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

Senator Stewart Will Call Up His Free Coinage Bill on Next Monday.

The Announcement Quite a Surprise to the Members of That Body.

Scant Probability That the Measure Will Pass That Republican Body—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The notice given in the senate this afternoon by Stewart of his intention to call up his free coinage bill Monday created a sensation. Notwithstanding the fact that it was expected, in view of the set-back the Bland bill received in the house, that the struggle must sooner or later be transferred to the senate, as far as can be learned, Stewart appears to have acted on his own responsibility in precipitating the issue. It is said by some silver men that Speaker Crisp told them to pass the silver bill in the senate, let it come over to the house, when it would be in a position much more favorable for action than if it came before the house in the shape of an original report from the coinage committee. Some republican silver senators, unable to see the force of this reasoning, fear the speaker is playing for the party advantage which might be expected to follow the passage of a silver bill by a republican senate, even by the instrumentality of democratic votes. The democratic senators as yet are undecided as to the attitude they shall assume when the bill is called up by Stewart. Carlisle remarked that the outcome of the effort to pass the bill will be extremely doubtful. This view appeared generally entertained on this side of the chamber. It is probable there will be a general consultation among democratic senators before Monday with the purpose of reaching an agreement upon a united line of action.

The republican side is of opinion that the bill will not pass. Hansbrough (S. D.), who has been included in all estimates in the ranks of the silver men, said very frankly this afternoon that he would oppose with his vote any effort to pass a free coinage bill and believed that there were not ten republican senators who would vote for such a bill. He called attention to the fact that Perkins, successor to Plumb in the senate, is an anti free coinage man, and felt confident that even with the full strength which the democratic silver senators had shown in the last struggle, the bill would not have more than one majority. As a matter of fact, he believed the democrats were divided on the question, and he expected that when it came to a test vote, many of them who formerly voted for the Vest bill would vote against the Stewart bill. Stewart himself is not very sanguine of the success of his move. He says, however, the country is entitled to know exactly how the senators stand on the silver question, and he proposes to put all of them on record if he can.

The free coinage men have not yet given up the fight in the house. The controversy between Bland and the speaker was the subject of general comment to-day, and Bland announced that he would make no further attempt to secure a cloture rule, but Pierce and other leaders have again taken courage and will make a supreme attempt to force the committee to report a rule. Up to this evening they have secured between ninety and 100 names to their petition, but require 118. Many believe it will be impossible to get them.

The most jubilant members of the house just now are the people's party congressmen, who rejoice in the discomfiture of the democratic majority and proclaim that the failure of the democratic house to pass a free coinage bill means that the people's party will carry six or eight states in the coming campaign. Watson (Ga.) talked at length to this effect to-night and said this action is the death of the old democratic organization, particularly in the south.

Debate on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The tariff debate was resumed in the house to-day, but the discussion was rather uninteresting. Indeed, it was considered doubtful by leading members of the house whether it will be possible to revive public interest in tariff debates again this session and the leaders are in favor of closing general debate on the tariff bills within a week and sending one or more of these measures to the senate without delay, that the republicans may not be able to assert on the stump this fall that adequate time was not afforded the senate to consider tariff bills. McCreary (Ky.) made a general attack upon the protection sytem all along the line, saying that under it combinations and trusts sprang up and their members became millionaires, while labor had to struggle harder for existence and the necessities of life. Dolliver (Iowa), in opposing the measure, criticised the Mills bill and said the pending measure would make no impression. The fact that this house, almost unanimously democratic, claiming to have been sent here as a protest against the McKinley act, had not dared to touch that law except in acts of child's play, was evidence that that argument of free trade was a demagoguing proclamation, secretly discovered by the people, who were nailing it on barn-doors in Iowa and Nebraska. Two years ago the republican party, under a tempest of false pretenses, had gone down, carrying the McKinley act on its back. This year the McKinley act carried the republican party, and the gentleman from whom the measure took its name looked from the governor's chair down on a country made happy and prosperous under its provisions.

Ratified the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The senate in executive session this afternoon decided to complete the consideration of the Bering sea arbitration treaty, and it was ratified by a unanimous vote at the conclusion of the discussion. The debate itself was without incident. Sherman presented two amendments, which were agreed to. One provides that arguments and proceedings shall be in the English language. Lord Salisbury has already assented to this, as well as to the second amendment, which requires the arbitrators to make their decision, if possible, within four months, instead of three, from the close of arguments. All correspondence in the case has already been published. There was an air of relief about the senators as they emerged from the chamber, and all of them were glad the troublesome treaty had been disposed of at last.

Ellis Island Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Ellis island investigation by the joint senate and house committee on immigration to-day was marked by animation and tartness. Chairman Chandler, in questioning Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton, sought to place upon him responsibility for the policy under which the department of immigration collected head money for improvements at Ellis island. Nettleton resented this. Chandler then went so far as to charge Nettleton with making a false statement, and Nettleton resented in strong language. A still more sensational turn was given the investigation shortly after when Nettleton read a letter severely reflecting on the superintendent of immigration. In brief, it said Owen was incompetent, thoroughly untrustworthy, guilty of circulating malicious slanders, and slipshod in handling public moneys. Owen denied having circulated any slanderous reports about Nettleton, and said he was not responsible for the irregularities in the vouchers referred to.

The Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Springer free wool bill will probably be passed by the house and sent to the senate within a week. This is the programme discussed today at a series of consultations between the speaker and democratic members of the ways and means committee and later presented to Chairman Springer. It will probably receive formal endorsement of the democratic majority of the committee tomorrow, and the house, at the proper time, will be requested to give its concurrence by agreeing to a suspension of the rules for the passage of the bill. In assenting to this project Springer advised the members of the committee that his physician had said the condition of his health was such that making a speech in the house in the near future would probably cause a relapse. He therefore abandoned the idea of closing debate on the bill, and says it and other tariff bills should be passed as soon as possible.

CHEERS AND HISSES.

Greeted the Rival Leaders of the Irish Factions—Great Disorder.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The first public meeting in this city of the Irish Federation of America, the new organization designed to supplant the Irish National league, was held Monday night and was marked by disorder inspired by the Parnellites, who were present in large numbers. The police, to preserve anything like order, had to forcibly eject from Cooper union at least twenty men and women. The first sign of disorder appeared when Dr. McGlynn came in, just before the meeting was called to order. Some one shouted "Three cheers for McGlynn," and when Archbishop Corrigan and other prominent gentlemen appeared on the platform a storm of hisses and cheers went around. Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, president of the organization, rose to call the meeting to order, but just then a lank individual got up and yelled, "Three cheers for Parnell." Then came another storm of hisses. The police hustled the man out, after which Dr. Emmet explained the objects of the meeting. The new federation, he said, is in full co-operation with the national federation of Ireland and funds raised through its influence in this country will be transmitted to the committee of the national party and used for no other purpose than to defray expenses for the coming election of members of parliament. The full measure of home rule cannot be gained unless a full delegation is sent to parliament. [Prolonged hisses].

Charles A. Dana spoke, admonishing harmony. Prof. Brophy started to tell how Ireland could best be served, when Mrs. Margaret Moore, a well known Irish woman, who has been in Kilmainham jail, cried out "You can best serve Ireland by following Parnell." This created the wildest excitement and Parnellites cheered themselves hoarse. Police Captain McCullough walked up the aisle and announced that any one who didn't come to hear the speaker had better leave the hall. Mrs. Moore, with some trouble, was induced to resume her seat. When Archbishop Corrigan walked on to the platform the applause that greeted him drowned all efforts at hissing by McGlynn's friends. Between $3,000 and $4,000 were subscribed for Ireland, and resolutions adopted that for the purpose of giving effect to the intentions of the federation it should proceed immediately to raise funds by subscription and organize in order to secure by legitimate means for every Irish constituency an active nationalist representation.

STATE NEWS.

A Shooting at Virginia City, Thought to Be Accidental.

VIRGINIA CITY, March 28.—[Special.]—About five o'clock yesterday evening our citizens were startled by the announcement that Walker Gilbert, son of H. S. Gilbert, treasurer of Madison county, was found on the floor of the office of the brewery belonging to Mr. Gilbert, with a bullet hole in his forehead and a twenty-two-caliber rifle by his side. Three doctors were summoned on the instant and they thought there was no hope for his recovery, and that he was really then dying. During the night, however, he rallied and consciousness returned in part and this morning he is the same condition. The doctors probed the wound to the depth of three and one-half inches and have now no hope of his recovery. It is thought to be accidental.

Rev. Lamont's Resignation.

MISSOULA, March 29.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church at this place some time since the resignation of the pastor, Rev. Hugh Lamont, was requested. Mr. Lamont refused to resign at the time, but Sunday, after the morning service, he requested the members to unite with him in asking the Presbytery, which meets at Helena next month, to relieve him from his present charge, upon which a large majority voted to retain him at Missoula.

Suicide and a Fire.

BOZEMAN, March 29.—[Special.]—Jacob Spieth, a well-known resident of Bozeman, committed suicide last evening by taking poison. Financial difficulties is supposed to have been the cause.

About seven o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the malting house of the Bozeman brewery. The fire department was quickly on hand and succeeded in extinguishing it before much damage was done.

Talmage and His Tricks.

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 29.—The Rev. Philip E. Holp, of Watertown, S. D., is lecturing on "Talmage and His Tricks." After acknowledging Mr. Talmage's genius, he makes the following charges:

"On March 10, 1878, Talmage produced a sermon on 'Shall We Know Each Other There?' in which, at the lowest count, are thirteen different thoughts from 'Harbough's Heavenly Recognition,' a book published in 1854. He forgot to give credit.

"I feel sure that in ten years Talmage has not produced a single new sermon. Permit me to reveal one of his tricks. In 1878 he preached on 'The Midnight Horseman.' In 1889 he preached the same sermon headed 'The Moonlight Ride.' In 1890 he preached it and called it 'Christ and Song.' In 1888 he called the same sermon 'Songs in the Night.' In 1888 he gave it the name of 'Upper and Nether Springs.' In 1889 the same went under 'New Springs of Joy' as a title."

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.

Trixy Leighton, Alias Mamie Fredericks, Kills Herself With a Revolver.

She Passed as the Wife of a Faro Dealer, Formerly of Butte.

He Was a Witness of the Deed—Reconsidered His Own Intention to Commit Suicide.

SPOKANE, March 29.—[Special.]—About 1:30 o'clock this morning, while Officer Nimes was patrolling his regular beat, near Howard Street bridge, he heard cries of distress coming from the water below, as if some one was drowning. Hastening to the place he found A. C. Leighton, a faro dealer at the Richelieu gambling rooms, in the water and clinging to a log in a desperate effort to save himself from drowning. With some difficulty he was rescued and taken to the station. He was very drunk and refused to talk. Officer Rasmussen, when he learned of Leighton's arrest, hurried away to his rooms in the Heller block to inform his wife of what had happened. When the door to the room was opened a ghastly sight met his gaze. The woman whom Leighton called his wife was half lying, half sitting on the floor, near a bed, with her feet drawn under her and her head resting in a pool of blood upon the floor. The police were notified at once and the coroner summoned. The woman had evidently been dead about an hour when found. Her body was still warm and the blood had just begun to clot. The room and effects were guarded by the police until the coroner arrived, when he ordered the body of the woman placed upon the bed, whence she was removed to the morgue. The coroner's jury gave a peculiar verdict, saying it was a question whether the woman was murdered or committed suicide.

Leighton, later on, said he was in the room with the woman at the time of her death. He was lying on a lounge asleep, woke up and saw her dressed as if to go out. He asked where she was going. In reply she said she was about to enter Kittie Miller's house of ill fame. Leighton said she had better kill herself before doing so. The woman took him at his word, snatched up a revolver, placed it to her temple and fired. He attempted to put her on the bed, but was too drunk to do so. He then thought to kill himself and jumped into the river. Both Leighton and the woman were formerly of Butte, where both are well known among the sporting fraternity. The woman went by the name of Trixy Leighton here, but her right name is Mamie Fredericks.

THE LEIGHTONS.

Known to a Good Many Sporting People in Helena.

Trixy Leighton and Al Leighton are known in Helena, though neither, so far as can be learned, ever lived here. From a recent arrival from Spokane some little is learned of the couple. The woman had always claimed to have been married and divorced, and the mother of three or four children, who are in San Francisco with their father. Trixy Leighton, as she was known, was herself a San Franciscan. She was a woman somewhat past 30 years of age, and while not strikingly handsome, was still very fine looking. One noticeable feature of her personal appearance was her remarkably small feet. She could obtain no shoe of woman's regular sizes to fit her, and wore a number thirteen misses' shoe. She was deeply infatuated with Leighton, and at times, when he was away, would grow hysterical and walk the floor for hours, raving about him. Leighton and the woman lived in Butte for a long time. He was a gambler and faro dealer there, as at Spokane. The woman has a sister in Butte now, living at one of the beer halls. Of Leighton little is known, except that he was an attractive looking fellow, who was subject to all the usual ups and downs of a gambler's life.

BUSINESS MEN AND NON-MINERS.

Resolutions Adopted by a Mass Meeting at Burke, Idaho.

BURKE, Idaho, March 29.—[Special.]—At a mass meeting held here to-night by the business men and non-miners, which was attended by about 400 people, speeches were made by all the leading citizens, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Cœur d'Alene Mine Owners' association saw fit to close down the mines of this district on a pretense of excessive railroad freights, and now, after having publicly announced that said difficulties are satisfactorily adjusted, have shown that their object was the reduction of wages, the prolongation of the hours of toil, and, incidentally, the destruction of the miners' unions; therefore, we, the business men and non-miners of the city of Burke, do hereby resolve: That our heartfelt sympathy and aid shall be extended to the miners in their struggle, for the laborer is worthy of his hire, and we further resolve that the statements published by the said Mine Owners' association that the district was terrorized, that the citizens did not dare to express their opinions, and that there is fear of lawless or incendiary conduct on the part of the Miners' union, are palpably false and uncalled for and an unmerited insult to the whole community; and we further resolve that we, as citizens, will do all in our power to legally, peacefully and with moral suasion induce all non-union men to refuse to accept labor at a price or on terms below the union terms.

The Spreckels Refinery.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Executive officers of the American Sugar Defining company would neither deny nor affirm the report that the Spreckels sugar refinery, of Philadelphia, was turned over to the company Saturday in consideration of $7,000,000 in sugar certificates. Claus Spreckels is stopping at the Fifth Avenue and was asked to confirm or deny the rumor. He said: "I can't talk now. Some other time I will see you. At present I'm in a hurry to go out."

Following a Humane Precedent.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Herald's cablegram from Santiago, Chili, says it is believed that when the claims for indemnity for the Baltimore sailors are presented to the Chilian congress the sums agreed upon will be voted, not as in any way acknowledging the justice of the demand, but as a charitable, humane act, similar to the precedent established by the United States in the case of the Chinese killed at Rock Springs.