

THE people look to The Independent for news and they get it. It is the only paper in Helena published every day in the week.

GANS & KLEIN logo and decorative border.

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Clearance and Reduction SALE HAS PROVEN A GREAT SUCCESS

Stimulated by the encouragement received from our friends and customers we have decided on a still

Greater Reduction, And have decided to make this

MIDSUMMER SALE One that will stand unparalleled in the legitimate business history of the State of Montana.

TO-DAY And until further notice

\$15 \$15 \$15

Will buy new and fashionable suits of best design and manufacture that have been previously sold for

\$18, \$20 AND \$22.

We have 500 of them and we do not expect to have any left by next week to tell the tale of OUR LOSS.

Another lot will be sold for

\$12 \$12 \$12

Former price \$15.00 AND \$16.50.

Do not miss an opportunity so seldom presented.

Next week other bargains.

See our Window Display.

GANS & KLEIN logo and decorative border.

TO KEEP GOLD AT HOME

New York Bankers Think Enough Yellow Metal Has Gone to Europe

The Amount of Free Gold Has Been Reduced to a Minimum

Banker Chase Regards With Favor the Endeavor to Prevent Further Purchases of Silver Bullion

New York, June 15.—In the last two or three days six or eight big banks have taken steps to do all in their power to hinder the exports of gold to Europe. The result has been a radical change in the manner in which shippers secure coin to be dispatched to the other side. The bankers are acting on the belief that exportations have reached a point beyond which it is not for the interests of the country to go.

The bankers estimate that the free gold at the end of the week will amount to \$19,000,000, a sum by no means satisfactory in the view of the bankers. Jan. 9, 1892, the free gold in the treasury was \$20,812,528; Jan. 10, 1891, it amounted to \$15,848,582. President Henry W. Cannon, of the Chase National bank, had something to say on the matter of Sherman's bill to stop the purchase of \$1,500,000 ounces of silver a month. He regarded it as a very wise move, especially as he understood the senator had a financial scheme which he proposed to present in connection with the repeal of the act, or to follow it. Repeal would, in his judgment, be beneficial to the prospects for a successful international monetary conference.

The act of the banks in refusing to export gold is a patriotic act. Cannon explained that the bankers thought the time had come when the United States should protect its supply of gold as other nations had, and should not allow the flow of so many obstacles in the way of exporters of gold as possible, especially in the present condition, when the movement of gold abroad did not seem to be a natural one. The banks had taken the first step, and he hoped the treasury department, as far as the law allowed, would erect other barriers in the way of gold shipments.

THE POSSE RETRIEVED

And the Robbers Had a Clear Field for Operations

GRIMM, I. T., July 15.—The M. K. & T. passenger train No. 2, southbound, was held up by a gang of masked robbers at Adair, Indian Territory, late last night. The robbers secured the contents of the safe of the Pacific Express company, and made good their escape. It is believed the robbers were the noted Dalton gang who are responsible for a large number of similar crimes in the territory. The method of the robbery corresponds to the methods of all the Dalton operations. The train had just left Adair when the robbers appeared over the trestle, terrorized the engineer and fireman with drawn revolvers, and commanded the engineer to stop the train. As he did so the posse riding the train then held up the station agent and secured everything of value in the station. The amount taken from the express car is not known, and contains all the money from an insignificant sum to \$75,000. During the skirmish between the robbers and guard stray bullets entered a drug store up the main street, Dr. Youngblood and Co. The latter has since denied the former is in a critical condition. A posse has gone in pursuit of the desperadoes.

BANK CLEARINGS

Business Done During the Past Week in the Money Centers

Table with columns for city, amount, and date. Includes New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, etc.

SEVEN ALDERMEN INDICTED

Chicago, July 15.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview here today, speaking of educational matters, declared that the latest decision of the Vatican is not merely a judgment of toleration, as applied to the individual instances of Fairbairn and Stillwater, but possesses wider significance. Asked as to the possible extension of the system in America, the archbishop said that he had no objection to the system in any parish where practical school labor under the same difficulties as encountered at Fairbairn and Stillwater. Asked as to the possible extension of the system, he said he did not care to discuss the question. The archbishop said O'Connell is dead.

LAST MONEY FROM THE START

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 15.—The New York & New England, the Home State & Danbury and the Norfolk Railroad companies, asked for the appointment of a receiver for the New England Terminal company, of which they own the stock. It is alleged that the company has transacted business at a loss from the start; that in addition to a bonded debt of \$200,000, a large floating debt has been accumulated.

OPENING DAY AT ANACONDA

The Short Horses Won in Every Race—The Winners

ANACONDA, July 15.—[Special.]—First day of the races. Attendance 600, track fine. The short horses won in every race. In the first race Red Dick was a hot favorite, with Kitten second choice. All four ran very evenly to the home stretch, when Parole forged ahead, winning by half a length.

Running, 600 yards, purse \$300—Al White, 113, won; Little Dorritt, 86, second; Little Tough, 117, third; Cyclone, 123, fourth. Time, 51 3/4. Mutuels paid \$27.80.

In the second race Little Dorritt was the favorite, but Al White won easily. Running, five furlongs, purse \$300—Al White, 113, won; Little Dorritt, 86, second; Little Tough, 117, third; Regal, 123, fourth. Time, 1:44 1/4. Mutuels paid \$18.50.

In the second race Al White was the favorite, closely pressed by Lottery and Malcolm, but X, a rank outsider, won by a length and a half. Running, one mile, purse \$600—X, 154, won; Lottery, 194, second; Braw Sox, 169, third; Malcolm, 122, fourth. Time, 1:44 1/4. Mutuels paid \$69.50.

Marcus Nady won the fourth race in three straight heats, although Chastel was a hot favorite. Trotting, special for named horses, heats, three in five, purse \$500.

In the last heat Chastel came in first but was set back for running.

A BAD STAKE

Causes an Exciting Time at Washington Park, Chicago

CHICAGO, July 15.—Starter Sheridan lost his head and nearly caused a riot at Washington park to-day. In the fifth race a field of twelve went to the post. Duke of Milpitas could not be persuaded to line up with the other horses. After many ineffectual attempts to start the horses Sheridan at last concluded to leave him at the post. When the flag went down some of the horses were standing still, and all were scattered from the seventy-yard mark to the wire.

The spectators broke on with a storm of hoots and hisses. The race was run and Rival and Forest made a dead heat for first place. The judges' stand was besieged by an angry crowd demanding that bets be declared off, but the judges refused to yield that way. The crowd roundly abused them.

Six furlongs—Red Banner won, Queen Enid second, Sir Knight third, Natalie second, Henshel third. Time, 1:53 1/4.

Mile—Sympathetic's Last won, Garin second, Eugene third. Time, 1:49 1/4.

Mile—Ida Pickwick won, Paris second, Ormie third. Time, 2:00.

Mile—Forest and Rival, dead heat, Prince of Darkness second. Time, 1:43.

Mile—Larant won, Reveal second, Ella Shipman third. Time, 1:54.

BASE BALL

Scores Made in Yesterday's Games by the League Clubs

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The home team's batting won. Baltimore 5, Pitts. 3, errors 3; Cincinnati 2, hits 4, errors 1; Batteries McMahon and Robinson, Chamberlain and Vaughn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Phillies knocked Wins all the day. Philadelphia 9, hits 11, errors 4; Louisville 1, hits 3, errors 3; Batteries Weying and Clement, Vian and Grim.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Washington won by beating the Cleveland bunchers. Cleveland 3, hits 6, errors 3; Batteries Killan and Milligan, Clarkson and Zimmer.

BROOKLYN, July 15.—Lucky hitting in the eleventh inning won the game for Brooklyn. Chicago 4, hits 6, errors 4; Brooklyn 5, hits 8, errors 1; Batteries Hutchison and Schriver, Hindcock and C. Dailey.

BOSTON, July 15.—Gleason was effective. Boston giving the Boston the run. Boston 3, hits 3, errors 2; St. Louis 2, hits 10, errors 3; Batteries Nichols and Kelly, Gleason and Buckley.

A ZEPHYR RAMPANT

Roots and Signs and Fences Strown Along Its Path

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Wind blowing forty-two miles an hour struck the city at 8:30 this afternoon, blowing from west to east. It was accompanied by a heavy rain. The storm lasted about fifteen minutes. Tin roofs were peeled off innumerable buildings, and besides the roofs were carried bodily from many houses. General havoc was played with shade trees, signs, fences and windows. Preparations for "A Night in Feltin" were completely demolished. Several persons were injured by a portion of the signs blowing against the street car. William H. Propoy, proprietor of the Architectural Iron Works, was struck on the head by a brick, his skull fractured and fatally injured. Half a dozen houses were unroofed and blown away. Myer's veterinary hospital was unroofed, as was the Bonner brewery. A New Orleans man, who to which was attached the steamer Mary Elston, was torn from the shore by a windstorm, and blown half a mile up stream. Hamilton Snyder's pump mill was unroofed and the west wall blown down, injuring five workmen, two seriously. Many factory smokestacks were blown over. Casualties are feared but none are yet reported.

THE VATICAN DECISION

Chicago, July 15.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview here today, speaking of educational matters, declared that the latest decision of the Vatican is not merely a judgment of toleration, as applied to the individual instances of Fairbairn and Stillwater, but possesses wider significance. Asked as to the possible extension of the system in America, the archbishop said that he had no objection to the system in any parish where practical school labor under the same difficulties as encountered at Fairbairn and Stillwater. Asked as to the possible extension of the system, he said he did not care to discuss the question. The archbishop said O'Connell is dead.

SEVEN ALDERMEN INDICTED

Toledo, July 15.—The special grand jury convened two days ago reported this evening indictments for soliciting bribes against seven members of the city council, as follows: B. O. Manchester, George Dunne, John Dally, Frank C. Tanner, R. L. Swain, Charles Neudorff and Wm. J. Gill. Of these four are Democrats and three Republicans. Five of the accused were arrested and gave \$1,000 bond for their appearance. The other two are known to be in the city, but have not yet been arrested. The evidence which procured the indictments was obtained from the Plazo Oil company, which desired to obtain a franchise for piping oil.

At Halley, Ark., the negroes lynched Julian Mosely for raping his seven-year-old daughter.

WILL RETURN

Non-Union Men Will Come Back to the Mines Under Protection

Their Advent May Cause More Bloodshed and Trouble in the Camp

Well Armed for the Fray and Declare They Will Fight Troops

Telegraph and Railroad Communication Interrupted by Dynamite and Powder

Strikers Being Arrested in Large Numbers—Story of the Canyon Massacre Not Confirmed

WALLACE, Ida., July 15.—[Special.]—The mine owners are now having a turn. Under the protection of more than five hundred federal troops and the state militia they will resume the employment of non-union labor. The Banker Hill and Sullivan company sent their men to Tekoa, and bring them back to work to-night or to-morrow. Non-union men are now working in the Sierra Nevada. This means more war, for it is impossible to appreciate the feeling among union miners. They are desperate to the extreme and thoroughly armed, and declare they will fight until defeated. They say they have no fear of the federal troops, and will fight them in earnest if a battle occurs. The other night they had fifty men on the hilltops above Wallace, ready to shoot down on the first troops from Fort Missoula. To-day guns were found in the hills by the troops here and captured. The Northern Pacific bridge to Mullian has been destroyed and no trains have gone over the route for two days. A telegraph pole was blown up last night and the wires broken. A rumor that more troops from Keogh and Coaster have been ordered is not verified.

The safe arrival of Foreman Monaghan, of the Frisco mine, at Coeur d'Alene City seems certain. Martial law has been extended so that no one is allowed to leave town on railway trains without a pass from Adj. Gen. Curtis.

There was an explosion last night at the canyon, but only railway and telegraph property was injured. The city to-day is very quiet. There is no activity at the miners' headquarters, and fewer union men are seen on the streets. The wounded men at the hospital are getting well and will recover.

The railroad bridges were blown up by miners. It is almost certain that the union men will return before to-morrow night. More troops are coming in and further trouble is anticipated. The wires have been torn down and communication from now on is very uncertain.

ARRESTING THE MEN

The Way It Was Done by the Brecoats—Non-Union Men Arrested

WALLACE, July 15.—[Special.]—Martial law is likely to prevail in this country for six days or more. It is thoroughly effective, but there are rumors that the arrests may cause an outbreak between the troops and the miners. Very few miners can be found in the city and those around have been discovered. Though buildings have been searched the non-union men showed their heads for the first time since the Frisco fight. They are returning to the country from all directions and will possibly be brought in train loads before to-morrow night. The scenes connected with the arrests were interesting. One company of the Fourth infantry marched to the center of the leading street which was cleared. They rested on their arms while a great crowd of union men, sympathizers and citizens formed heavy lines on the walk. Nobody knew the object of the military parade until a man was picked from the crowd and without the formality of serving papers was hurried in the ranks between two soldiers. He was taken down the street to the camp of the infantry.

Dr. Sims, the coroner, with an officer, marched about the streets, into stores, glancing alternately at a long sheet of paper and then at the crowd. Behind was a mysterious individual who occasionally pointed to a name on a list of nearly 200 names of miners on whom injunctions had been served. Few union men were found. President O'Brien was among the found. He was marched to the little fenced guard house with two others and searched for concealed weapons and all the men turned into the tent with the guard passing in front. The arrests still continue. There are now perhaps twenty men under guard. Several citizens were arrested and some released. Attorney Jones was among them. Several sympathizers were taken in. The greater part of the miners are at Mullian, Burke and other neighboring points and will join their imprisoned comrades as fast as the military can reach them to-morrow. The inquiry over the Frisco affair will then be held, when it is hoped that the true story of the first shooting will be had. A non-union man lying in the hospital says that the union men fired the first two shots at them before one was returned from the fort. The penalty for contempt of court in this state is not fixed and Judge Beattie may give any sentence that he pleases. The miners' headquarters this evening are all but deserted. But one man who has charge of dealing out rations to the families can be found. O'Brien has little to say more than the case would be fought to the hilt in the court.

There were several inquiries for Peter Breen this afternoon, but he could not be found. Secretary Dallas, of Butte, is also among the missing. One of the captives was a big red-whiskered fellow resembling Herr Most. There were not a few grateful sighs in the crowd when he was caught, for he has been ordering everybody out of town since the Banker Hill victory. Many citizens who have been afraid of their own shadows for a week are now talking more

FREE SILVER MEN WIN

After a Sharp Contest the Simple Pure Coinage People Score a Victory

Hart's Substitute Voted Down and an Amendment by Weed Defeated

Gov. Toole Shows Unequivocally How He Stands—The Resolutions as Finally Adopted

The national mining congress completed its labors yesterday, and the overwhelming victory of the unlimited free coinage people, amid the same time the voting of the simple pure coinage people might have had their candidate would receive the support of the congress. The Hon. Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, clearly defined his own position as well as that of every republican and democrat in the congress in the morning. The question before the congress was an amendment offered by E. D. Weed, of Montana. Mr. Weed said his bill that the national mining congress reflecting on the old parties was amended for. The amendment struck out all reference to bimetallism, and substituted the words "simple pure coinage people." "I think it is very unfair for the opposition to continually throw in our teeth the statement that we are here in the interest of the people's party. I am a democrat; a free silver coinage democrat, and I am not now, nor will I ever be, a Weaver man." This declaration had a great deal to do with carrying the report of the committee.

The first business before the congress was the Hart amendment. The originator made a good fight for his substitute, but it was defeated by a vote of eighty-four to 298. United States District Attorney Weed of Montana, then tried to amend the majority report on silver. His proposal caused a great deal of debate. Gov. Toole was among the speakers and he made one of the strongest pleas for the majority report heard during the congress. Franklin Landers, of Indiana, also took the same side as the governor. Weed's motion was defeated, and then the first section of the resolution was passed. The fight was not over, however, the same contest being made over the second section of the resolutions, referring to the instruction of members of the electoral college in the silver states. Chairman Newlands made a strong plea for the majority report on silver. His proposal caused a great deal of debate. Gov. 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