

GANS & KLEIN



WEDNESDAY
JUNE 7
1893

To-DAY the quadrennial congress of the Loyal Legion meets in St. Paul, Minn., for a two days session.

The date was originally fixed for April 14, but this idea was subsequently abandoned, and a June date chosen instead. Rear-Admiral John J. Almy, the Senior Vice Commander in Chief, and Nelson Cole, of St. Louis is Junior Vice-Commander. Distinguished army and navy veterans participate in the proceedings.

"The Record Broken."

\$2.00
\$2.00
\$2.00

Madras Shirts

Which we sold all the way from \$2.00 to \$3.00 are all jumped in one lot and marked to sell for

\$2.00
\$2.00
\$2.00

It is very seldom that prices are broken so early in the season, but we have determined to sell these shirts. They are first quality and of the best material and workmanship.

We want cash.
You may have the goods below value.

\$2.00
\$2.00
\$2.00

GANS & KLEIN

A TREATY PROCLAIMED.

New Extradition Regulations With Reference to Subjects of Russia, Formally Adopted.

Said to Be Similar to Treaties Negotiated in the Last Few Years.

May Be Difficult in Its Operation, Owing to Different Systems of Law in Force.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Russian extradition treaty, which has been the subject of negotiation between the two contracting parties more than six years, which has been amended again and again, and which was threatened with defeat in its final stages, at last has been formally proclaimed, and will henceforth be the law of the land until it is superseded by another treaty. Ratifications were exchanged in St. Petersburg nearly two months ago, but because it was necessary to observe extraordinary precautions to secure the safe transmission of the document to the United States, the treaty was not received at the department until a late day last week.

The treaty is in the French language and it was necessary to translate the document into English and make a careful comparison between the translation and the original. This work was completed yesterday, and to-day the president saw it for the first time when Secretary Gresham carried it to the cabinet meeting. All that remained to be done was the official proclamation, and that was done this afternoon. The proclamation itself was dated yesterday and simply recited the provisions of the treaty, with the announcement that it would go into effect twenty days from date, that is to say, June 24. Interest centered on the sections making attempts upon the heads of governments, or accessories to such attempts, extraditable.

These sections in the treaty are officially promulgated are precisely identical in language with the sections published in Washington dispatches to the Associated Press April 22 last. It is asserted in official quarters that in spite of all that has been said about the treaty, it is similar in scope to all extradition treaties negotiated by the United States in recent years, although in precise, it may be that the administration of the articles will have a different result in view of the essential difference between the judicial systems of the two countries, which in this case are supposed to be more than usually divergent.

The Cadets at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The war department has decided to send the entire corps of cadets from West Point to Chicago, as the regular army will have a creditable representation at the World's Fair, notwithstanding the failure of the effort to secure a grand military encampment there. The cadets will not go until the middle of August.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The president made the following appointments: Clinton O. Danosa, of Georgia, Indian inspector; Henry C. Leck, of Salt Lake City, member of the board of registration and election in the territory of Utah; Victor A. Saunders, resigned, and Frank Flynn, of Georgia, principal clerk of surveys in the general land office.

Rice Growers Jubilant.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—The statement of the rice movement, compiled by Henry H. Smith, secretary of the New Orleans board of trade, says:

The situation in rice was materially altered during the month owing to the coming of the market down which was due to the opening up of the new markets of Central America and the Pacific slope by reason of the prevailing low prices that enable the domestic article freely to compete with foreign rice in these island and foreign markets. Rough rice in bulk for stock and feeding purposes, has been a small factor in the movement, and this practice of using it for feed is gaining favor. For its quality rice made known with the fact that it is cheaper than rice. The railway companies have just reduced the freight rate to San Francisco 33 per cent, which is a heavy reduction to one of the largest distributing markets.

Whisky Bonds Sell Slow.

PHOENIA, Ill., June 6.—The directors of the Distillers and Cattle Feeders company today accepted one of the bids for bonds submitted to President Greenback while in Chicago last week. President Greenback refused to state the amount of bonds sold or the price received. "It is sufficient," said he, "to meet present requirements." It is estimated the amount is \$1,000,000, and the price much lower than anticipated.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Earen de Teyll, a member of the English nobility, died on board a steamer on the way from Honolulu to this port.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Julius Baile, a pioneer in the manufacture of table cutlery, died today, aged 63 years. He was one of the founders of the Braunwick-Baile-Collender company.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Fire in the mammoth furniture store of the city, which was a large one, brought here from Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Danube; 182 were destroyed, and twenty-two passengers injured mortally.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 6.—Collector Lotan this afternoon finished the examination of the 800 Chinese brought here from Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Danube; 182 were refused permission to land. These were probably going to the courts for writs of habeas corpus.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Mrs. Henry Field, the widow of a wealthy capitalist of this city, was quietly married at noon to Thomas Nelson Page, a well known southern writer, at the residence of Hon. T. B. Bryan, at Elmhurst. Their future residence will be Washington.

BUDA PEST, June 6.—A calamitous railway accident happened near the town of Keekemet, Hungary, about fifty miles southeast of this city. The Buda Pesth express train ran off the track. The train became a total wreck; eight passengers were killed, and twenty-two passengers injured mortally.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 6.—A horrible tragedy was enacted in Chinatown this morning. Quong Ah Moon, a highlander, ran a knife through the back of a woman, Sze How, killing her. He afterward fatally shot Wong Ah Hip, who attempted to save the woman. The cause of the crime was jealousy. Quong Ah Moon has not yet been found.

EULALIE IN CHICAGO.

The Spanish Princess in the Heart of the Country.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Eulalie, modest little princess of Spain's royal house, is in Chicago. She came to-day and thousands of people from every state in the union, and representatives of almost every country on the face of the earth were at the train eager to see her and give her a welcome to a truly democratic city. As she disembarked at the Union depot in Canal street, Mayor Harrison received her as one of Chicago's World's fair guests and extended to her the hospitality of the city. The formality was minimized. When presented to the princess, Mayor Harrison, like a true Kentucky gentleman, kissed her hand. In rapid succession others of the reception committee were presented and then Prince Antoine, husband of the infant, duke of Tamames, and the remainder of the suite followed, and handshakings became general. Then the princess was escorted by Mayor Harrison to a carriage in waiting and he seated her in the carriage being quickly seated in their respective conveyances, the procession started on a quick trip, escorted by two troops of United States cavalry, over the bridge and down town to the Palmer house. Here, as at the depot, was a large and enthusiastic crowd waiting and the princess was greeted with loud cheers. The portico of the hotel, as well as the rotunda, was gallantly decorated with Spanish and American colors.

As the princess entered the hotel she bowed smilingly to the vociferous crowd which extended for several hundred feet on both sides of the hotel. A yellow plumed cavalryman, who gave them no chance to speak in upon the entrance, as they would have liked. The princess and suite quickly disappeared in the hotel and the crowd dispersed. The committee on ceremonies at the World's fair held a lengthy session to-day and arranged an elaborate programme for the reception of the infant on Thursday. She was to-day presented with a special honorarium in the form of a gold watch engraved on gold plate and with the signatures of President J. W. Palmer, of the World's Columbian commission; H. N. Higginbotham, president of the World's Columbian exposition, and Director-General Geo. B. Davis.

The weather to-day was beautiful and about 70,000 people visited the World's fair.

ON TRACK AND DIAMOND.

Winners of Events Contested by Horses and Ball Clubs.

LATONIA, June 6.—Track in wretched condition. Seven furlongs—Say-On won, Cadet second, Sir Charles third. Time, 1:40 1/2. Mile and 70 yards—Little George won, Indigo second, W. D. Munson third. Time, 1:59 1/2.

Free handicap, mile and one-eighth—Chimes won, Helen second, Rock Laidley third. Time, 2:40. Six furlongs—Maid Marian won, The Sculptor second, Gascon third. Time, 1:32 1/2. Four furlongs—Mary Moore won, Leonel second, Managade third. Time, 1:03.

MORRIS PARK, June 6.—Track fair. Five furlongs—Astoria Quail won, Oxford second, Imprest third. Time, 1:18. Seven and one-half furlongs—Belmont won, Rognesfort second, Elit Kindig third. Time, 1:38. Seven and one-half furlongs—Belmont won, Rognesfort second, Elit Kindig third. Time, 1:38.

Six furlongs—Dobblis won, Despot second, Sir Ercoss third. Mile—Dr. Rice won, Rainbow second, Sir Walter third. Time, 1:42. Six furlongs—Stonewall won, Fort Worth second, Monoval third. Time, 1:13. Seven furlongs—Willie L. won, Lycena second, Speculation third. Time, 1:28 1/2.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Track good. Six furlongs—Aurora Quail won, Oxford second, Imprest third. Time, 1:18. Seven and one-half furlongs—Belmont won, Rognesfort second, Elit Kindig third. Time, 1:38.

Six furlongs—Katrinka won, First Chance second, Uncle Jim third. Time, 1:17 1/2. Mile—Konwood won, Barbara second, Sly Lashon third. Time, 1:44 1/2. Five furlongs—George K. won, Dook Wick second, Maad D. third. Time, 1:04 1/2.

Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Espey pitched an excellent game. Washington 3, Pittsburg 1.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Louisville won a well played game. Baltimore 6, Louisville 10.

BOSTON, June 6.—The champions lost the game in the ninth inning. Cleveland 13, Boston 11.

BROOKLYN, June 6.—The colts and boys team played an interesting game. Brooklyn 7, Chicago 6.

No One to Blame.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The coroner held an inquest on the remains of John H. Burke, of Los Angeles, Cal., killed Saturday afternoon by a truck. Witnesses were examined, but nothing was added to show that Burke's death was the result of neglect with the sheriff's posse. While at Center's garage on the part of anyone. The jury found accordingly and exonerated driver John W. Jacobus from blame.

No Change in the Rules.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special session of the congress of the National Trotting association made short work to-night of the fourth delegate present from all parts of the country in May, 1891, to bring the red flag nearer the wire. The old rule providing that where less than eight horses start the distance be 100 yards, and for eight or more horses 150 yards, will remain as it is.

The Bandits Escape.

MOORE, Ark., June 6.—The bandits who successfully robbed the People's bank at Bentonville yesterday seem to have made good their escape with their booty, amounting to about \$10,000. They also robbed a store at Deaton and had a running fight with the sheriff's posse. While at Deaton the leader was recognized as one of the notorious Starr brothers.

Iron and Steel Workers.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began to-day, with delegates present from all parts of the country. It will last two weeks, considering the scale of wages for the ensuing year, it is thought there will be no material change from last year.

Called to Opponents of Prohibition.

CANTLETSBURG, Ky., June 6.—The greatest excitement exists in Blount county over the blowing up with dynamite of the Hunter office, by unknown parties last night. The Hunter is a weekly paper edited by Rev. J. J. Dicker, and its influence resulted in the passage of the recent local option law.

McGlynn Doing Penance.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Notwithstanding many assertions that Dr. McGlynn has sailed for Rome it is known by his closest friends that he is in retreat in a Trappist monastery near Lexington, Ky., and will stay there some doing penance. After this he will probably go to Rome.

Whisky Trust Borrowing Money.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A mortgage for \$5,000,000 was filed this afternoon in the records office. It is given by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company of New York and Peoria, Ill., to the Central Trust company, of New York city.

EDWIN BOOTH IS DEAD.

At an Early Hour Wednesday Morning the Great Tragedian Passed on Beyond.

The Vital Spark of Life Had Been Growing Dim for Several Days.

Career of Mr. Booth on the Stage—One of the Great Men of the Theatre World.

NEW YORK, June 7.—America's great tragedian, Edwin Booth, who has been hovering on the verge of shadowland for many weary days, passed away at 1:15 this (Wednesday) morning in his apartments in the Players' club. The decline in his physical condition has been very perceptible for several days, and as long ago as Saturday night all hope of saving his life was given up. All day to-day his condition grew steadily worse and at seven this evening Dr. St. Clair Smith was hastily summoned to the club. After a brief examination of the dying man Dr. Smith prepared a bulletin which was posted in the hallway to the effect that it was doubtful if Mr. Booth survived the night. Dr. Smith told one of the members of the club that his pulse was in the neighborhood of 160 and his temperature over 108. There was nothing that could be done except for the anxious watchers to sit by his bedside until the feeble spark of life was finally extinguished.

At 10 o'clock another serious change was noted and Dr. Smith was again summoned. He did what he could to ease the suffering moments of Mr. Booth, who, although completely unconscious, appeared to suffer greatly for lack of air, it being apparently extremely difficult for him to breathe. From this time until he expired the great actor gradually grew weaker. The restless motions of his limbs ceased and life finally passed away when his breath had died to almost an imperceptible flutter.

At the bedside of the actor was his daughter and her husband, Mr. Grossman, Booth's brother-in-law, Mr. Magonie, William Barryman, an intimate friend, and Charles Farfyll.

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

How Booth Achieved the Highest Position on the American Stage.

Edwin Booth was born in Bel Air, near Baltimore, Md., in 1833, and was the son of James Brant Booth, the elder, an English actor, who obtained his reputation, however, mainly in the United States; he was named Edwin Thomas out of compliment to his father's friends, Edwin Forrest and Thomas Flynn, both great actors. The boy Edwin had but few opportunities for education, but he took the best possible advantage of these, with the result that he gained for himself an excellent education.

It is interesting to know that there was a deep sympathy existing between Edwin and his father, so long as the latter was living, while it was from his erratic but an excellent actor, and the young man's early lessons in dramatic art which he afterward learned to such excellent use. Although the elder Booth at first objected to his son's going on the stage, he did not object to the young man's first appearance as an actor in 1849 at the Boston museum, when he appeared as "Richard III." He made a success in this small part, and at that time he was only a boy of 16 years of age, containing in "Richard III." His performance, indeed, so demonstrated itself that he was presently playing Caesar in "Othello," and Wilford in "The Iron Chest," his performance of the latter character being, even at that time, highly commended.

During two years Edwin continued to play with his father in different cities, making his first appearance in New York, Sept. 27, 1850, at the National theatre, where he acted in the character of Wilford. The following year he took the most important step in his dramatic career up to that period by playing "Richard III." at the same theatre, in place of his father, who had been suddenly ill. This performance gave him at once the reputation of being an actor of unusual promise.

At that time the elder brother of Edwin, J. B. Booth, Jr., was manager of a theatre in Philadelphia, and the two went there and played with him in the popular pieces of the day. In the latter part of 1852 the elder Booth died while on his way from New Orleans to Cincinnati. Edwin was now left to rely on his own industry, which, however, he did not neglect. He was only 20 years old, and was, moreover, deeply grieved and broken on account of the loss of his father, who had been his mentor, his friend and his only teacher, he continued to travel through the state of Ohio, playing, amid a great deal of poverty and many hardships, whenever opportunity offered, until the latter part of his life he had already added to his repertoire the characters of Shylock, Macbeth, Hamlet and his great part of Sir Edwin Mortimer in "The Iron Chest." In 1854 he played in a company with Mrs. Laura Keane in America, but returned to the United States the following year, and originated in San Francisco the character of Raphael in "The Marble Heart." He also at this time made his first appearance in Philadelphia, which afterward became one of his most noted characters.

By this time the name and fame of Edwin Booth had traveled to the Atlantic cities of the United States, and he was expected to appear every night between San Francisco and New York, the greatest possible desire to witness the powerful impersonations of America's new and great tragedian. Accordingly, in 1857, Mr. Booth went to Baltimore and played at the Front street theatre, playing afterwards through the principal southern cities with the greatest success. In April of that year he played, in Boston, the Gites Overtones in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," and created a furor. In the following month he appeared at Burton's Metropolitan theatre, New York, where he caused the greatest enthusiasm and his teacher, or rather his superior, in sheer power, intelligence and art, the highest position on the American stage—a position which he never lost so long as he regularly followed the profession. This is the history of his career, which is a sufficient guarantee in the interest of that superb structure, Booth's theater, in Twenty-third street, New York, and the financial ruin that fell upon him through the bankruptcy of his partner, which did not hesitate to carry away with it his business judgment—all this is well known and appreciated by the thousands of friends of Mr. Booth. Yet for thirteen years Booth's theater ran a splendid career, having presented within its walls, in the most superb manner known in America, all the great plays in its repertoire. Yet this brilliant career of his theater, which under a terrible load of debt, however, and he succeeded in outlying paying off within a year by his own performances in various parts of the country. During his professional career Mr. Booth appeared a number of times in London, where he

played with Henry Irving, and also in Germany, where he was highly praised by Emperor William. As is well known, he spent a number of years in Europe, making excursions throughout the United States, in partnership with the late Lawrence Barrett, and which continued until the latter's death, in 1871.

Since Mr. Booth gave his last performance at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, April 3, 1891, his health has been generally poor. He spent most of his time at the "Players' club." A few weeks ago he appeared to be considerably better, so much so, indeed, that it was reported that he would return to the stage next season. He had been in the habit of leaving the club to dine with his daughter once or twice a week and went to the theater a few times. The last time he was seen in public was on April 3, when he attended Alexander Seltin's performance at the Manhattan opera house.

ABUNDANT RESOURCES.

All Depositors Got Their Money in Chicago—Business Failures.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Illinois Trust and Savings bank kept open until three o'clock this morning to give anxious depositors a chance to draw their funds, a new line began to form before eight o'clock this morning. At 11 o'clock the hour for opening, between 1,200 and 1,300 people were waiting at the doors with their savings books. The crowd was several times larger than at any time yesterday. The bank is considered absolutely sound. Its assets figure up to over \$1,000,000, and its stockholders are estimated to be worth in the aggregate fully \$100,000,000.

During the time when the run on the bank was hottest this afternoon Philip Armour, the millionaire packer, sent out one of his clerks to bring into the office a hundred or more of the most excited depositors, mostly women. To these Mr. Armour made a brief speech, assuring them that the bank was all right, and adding that Armour & Co. will guarantee to each of them the full amount of their deposit. If any of them were not satisfied with this he asked them to speak up and he would give them their money. Two women asked for the amount of their deposit and were immediately paid in gold, while the remainder of the people went away satisfied.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Comptroller Eckles has announced from reporter this morning that as far as advised no national bank in Chicago had been affected by yesterday's financial flurry. The clearing house stands ready to assist its members in the event of a run on any of the banks of the Chicago national bank on the date of his last call showed a reserve of 20.45 per cent, or 4.45 above the legal requirements. The total resources are \$100,000,000; surplus, \$1,510,700; undivided profits, \$1,590,000.

SPokane, June 6.—The Washington National bank and its adjunct, the Washington Savings bank, closed their doors this morning. They were crippled by a quick run on the bank, which showed strong assets in excess of liabilities, but could not get money in time for the sudden whirl. At two o'clock this afternoon the Citizens' bank closed its doors. By one o'clock the runs had almost entirely subsided. The other banks stood the strain with no visible sign of wearing and since they have been strengthening themselves since the worst of the flurry is believed to be over, they are generally believed that there will be no more suspensions.

BOSTON, June 6.—Potter & Potter, publishers of the New England Magazine, the Yankee Blade, and the Woman's Home Journal and other periodicals, made an assignment, the liabilities are from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The firm may resume. The failure was due to a losing business on the New England Magazine.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Samuel A. Prince, the owner of the marble works here and the quarry in Hudson, N. Y., has failed. His liabilities are \$100,000 and nominal assets \$250,000.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—The State bank of this city has failed. It had a capital of \$500,000 and a surplus of \$100,000.

DARTMOUTH, O., June 6.—The Savings bank of Andrew Bauer has failed.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Uniting Miss Carrie Jacobs and Julius Hirschberg—Celebrated at Butte, Special to The Independent.

BUTTE, June 6.—One of the most brilliant weddings ever celebrated in Butte was that at Curtis Music hall this evening, uniting in marriage Miss Carrie Jacobs, sister of City Treasurer Simon Jacobs, to Julius Hirschberg, of Choteau. The hall was beautifully decorated and fully 400 guests attended the ceremony, performed by Rabbi Jacobson, of Salt Lake. The bride was beautifully attired in a costume of ivory corded silk trimmed with duchesse lace and diamonds. A splendid banquet at the Metropolitan followed the ceremony. The guests for the occasion included Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sande, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mark, Mr. and Mrs. David Mark, Mr. and Mrs. Gans, Alderman Moses Morris and Col. W. F. Sanders.

Bozeman News.

Special to The Independent.

BOZEMAN, June 6.—Sheriff Caldwell and Ex-Sheriff Robertson, who started yesterday on the supposed trail of the desperadoes from Meagher county, Gay and Gross, returned this afternoon after having pursued two prospectors as far as Three Forks. No further news of the murderers has been received.

An attachment was served on the Bozeman Improvement company by Robt. Turner, of Denver, through the Gallatin Valley National bank, for \$15,000. This will not effect the running of the Bozeman hotel, which is controlled by the Improvement company.

New York State Politics.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—It can be stated upon authority which, if stated, would be disputed, that the Cleveland democratic have resolved to run a separate democratic state ticket this coming fall. They will seek admission to the democratic state convention which will be controlled by Hill, Murphy, Sheehan and Gov. Flower, but they foresee already that their delegates will be refused admission and accordingly they are making plans, as stated, to hold a state convention of their own. They will nominate a state ticket composed of different men from those who will be nominated by the Hill-Murphy-Sheehan-Flower convention. All the state officers except governor and lieutenant-governor are to be elected this fall and also a judge of the court of appeals.

The Horden Trial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 6.—The trial of Lizzie Horden for the murder of her father and step-mother at Fall River, began here this morning with a statement of the case on behalf of the commonwealth by Attorney Krier, who rehearsed the details of the crime as already told in these dispatches, and related many instances to show that it will had long existed between Lizzie and her step-mother. Though Miss Horden gave no sign of being affected by the address, she fainted just as the speaker concluded. When she revived the state put on as the witness Thomas Kiernan, a civil engineer. He minutely described the Horden house and surroundings. The court then adjourned till to-morrow.

MORE TRADE, NO TRUSTS

The Objects Advocated by Conventions in Session at St. Paul and Chicago.

Jan. J. Hill Makes an Address to the International Reciprocity Gathering.

Mr. Springer Holds Forth in the Evening—Proceedings of the Convention Opposed to Trusts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6.—When the delegates to the international reciprocity convention got together to-day, the officers selected last evening by the committee on organization, were elected. Letters of regret were read from Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts; Hon. Wilfred Laurier, of Quebec, and other prominent men. E. V. Sweeney, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report and spoke briefly in its support. The resolutions are in favor of reciprocity in trade, especially with Canada, which would, it was held, be of great mutual advantage. They favor the improvement of water ways from the great lakes to the ocean, so as to admit the passage of ocean steamers, and open a competition between the railways of both countries, and providing for a committee of ten, five from the United States and five from Canada, to lay these matters before their respective governments, with a view to securing enactments necessary to the ends sought.

After addresses favoring the resolution by Hon. Joseph Martin and Hon. Wm. M. Springer, of Illinois, the convention took a recess. At the afternoon session President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, spoke at some length. He said if the custom houses along the border were abolished, it would make a new geography, commercially speaking, of the continent.

On both sides of the boundary are people engaged in practically the same occupation. He saw no reason why commerce, which now seeks outlet at Baltimore, New York and Boston, should not be divided with Montreal. Rates that will let farmers live and prosper are necessary for the development of the Canadian northwest. An arrangement agreed upon between the two countries will result in good to a portion of this country and all of Canada. He thought it well not to ask for so much that the people will feel that Canada is getting all the advantage. If it were possible to build a canal to the Hudson it would never approach in effectiveness the natural highway by the lakes and the St. Lawrence, if the natural way is improved.

Dr. Orison, former member of the Canadian parliament; J. A. Hawne, of Minneapolis; Mr. Hall, of Brandon, Manitoba, spoke on the platform, and S. A. Thompson, of Duluth, spoke at length on deep highways to the sea. After further discussion the platform was unanimously adopted. In the evening a mass meeting was held in the auditorium. Hon. Wm. M. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, delivered the chief address of the session.

ANTI-TRUST.

The Radicals Not Satisfied With the Resolutions.

CHICAGO, June 6.—When Gov. Nelson, of Minnesota, called the anti-trust convention to order it was expected the first fight of the session would begin, for it was generally known that the Donnelly, or radical faction, had been beaten in the committee on resolutions and would carry the fight to the floor of the convention. Chairman Rosewater of the committee on resolutions, no sooner read the preamble than Donnelly moved as a substitute a demand for the government purchase of anthracite coal lands. Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago, wanted bituminous lands also purchased, and the fight on those two amendments lasted two hours, after which Rosewater moved the previous question and the committee report was carried. The fight was kept up all day, however, by the extremists, but they were outvoted at every turn.

The resolutions adopted set forth at length the evils of the trust system as at present maintained, and call upon the convention to create a permanent association to be known as the anti-trust association of the United States, consisting of three representatives from each state and territory; also the organization of an anti-trust association in securing uniform legislation and rigid execution of the laws. The resolutions declare that over-capitalization of corporate property is largely responsible for the breaking down of credits and the general depression now prevailing, and recommend stringent national and state legislation and supervision to limit the bonding of corporate property and the issue of stocks representing same to the actual value. It is recommended that each member of the convention use all honorable means to secure election to office, whether local, state or federal, of those only who are the exponent of this anti-trust sentiment. It is recommended also that the legislatures of the various states enact such legislation as will make it unlawful for any corporation to enter into any trust or combination detrimental to trade and commerce and injurious to public welfare.

The resolutions were not radical enough to suit the Donnelly-Weaver element and they gave notice of another meeting at the Palmer house to-night. Before the close of the Central hall meeting, J. M. Quinn, of Butte, Mont. Miner, offered a free coinage resolution, which was passed by a small majority.

Butters to the number of thirty, representing thirteen states, organized at the Palmer to-night. They are all populists. Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, was elected chairman. Ignatius Donnelly and others made speeches and a resolution was adopted calling on the bi-monthly league to convene an industrial convention in Chicago in the fall.

Met a Runaway Engine.

CORLELAND, N. Y., June 6.—The New York night express on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway met a runaway engine near this station. Engineer Isaac Wallace was instantly killed and fireman Bert Sherwood died a few hours later. The night watchman, George Chaffee, was arrested charged with manslaughter.

Mysteriously Absent.

BOSTON, June 6.—Hon. Moody Merrill, for many years prominent as a lawyer, street railway president and legislator, is mysteriously absent from the city. It is stated that his affairs are in bad shape. Attachment suits aggregating nearly \$200,000 have been commenced against him.

The Trades Protective Association.

PHOENIA, Ill., June 6.—The national convention trades protective association met here this morning. After addresses of welcome and response, committees were appointed and the convention took a recess.