

GANS & KLEIN



To-DAY the protected cruiser Minneapolis is launched at the Cramps ship yard, Philadelphia. Miss Washburn has been chosen by Secretary Herbert to christen the new terror of our new navy. When the Minneapolis takes her plunge, there will be no warships left on the stocks as all the other vessels have been launched. None of the vessels are surpassed by those of other powers.

A Seasonable Bargain.

Summer

Neckwear

25c.

See Our Window Display.

GANS & KLEIN

THE TALENT FELL DOWN.

Knowing Ones Backed Another Horse to Win the Three-Quarters Dash.

Emma Mack Took the Race and Her Friends Took \$73 45 Per Mutual.

Biggest Crowd in the History of the Track at Anaconda—Sporting News and News.

Special to The Independent.

ANACONDA, Aug. 11.—The attendance at the races to-day was 2,500, the largest in the history of the track. Most of the merchants closed their stores and several car loads of people came down from Butte.

Trotting, Lower Works stakes, two-year-olds—Marchioness won two at eight heats, Silver Note second. Time, 2:44 1/2, 2:41 1/2. Special, 300 yards dash, \$100 a side—Johnny Keyball won, Batton second. Time, 1:17.

Five-eighths of a mile, handicap, purse \$250—Montana won, Red Dick second, Al Watts third, Linden fourth, Little Dorrit fifth. Time, 1:02 1/2.

Three-fourths of a mile, \$50 each, \$250 added—Emma Mack won, Gustie second, Red Glen third, Ginger fourth, Alpha fifth. Time, 1:18 1/2. The talent was heavily dumped, Mutuals paid \$78.45.

Seven and a half furlongs, purse \$300—Montana won, Diavolo second, Manfield third. Time, 1:35.

Trotting, 2:23 class, purse \$700—Katie E. took three straight heats, James L. second, George Woodthorpe third. Time, 2:23 1/2, 2:23 1/2, 2:19 1/2.

Four and a half furlongs, purse \$150—Miss Dudley won, Minnie second, Aston third, Fannie B. fourth, Jessie fifth, Ed Larrabee sixth, Tom Bowling seventh, Benkett eighth. Time, 1:06 1/2.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 11.—Very fast race. Five and a half furlongs—Kingsford, Corcoran, Darfaglia, 1:35 1/2; five furlongs—Ben Lomond, Rams, Stockett, 1:01; mile and one-sixteenth—Glossing, Haeleand, Lizzie, 1:47 1/2; five furlongs—Reverend, Quiver, Birmingham, 59 1/2; mile and a quarter—Hardie—Jassano, Alfousina, Margherita, 2:19 1/2.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—Track fair. Five furlongs—Lady Rose, Manao, Postcard, 1:04 1/2; six furlongs—Cox, Taylor, Connelton, Lizzie Molloy, 1:35 1/2; five furlongs—Lisig, Little Fish, Promenade, 1:01 1/2; six and a half furlongs—Mack, Elect, False Ahrens, 1:23 1/2; four and a half furlongs—Potemkin, Blossom, St. Pat, 56 1/2; mile and a quarter—Hardie—Jassano, Alfousina, Margherita, 2:19 1/2.

Fits Will Take on the Winner.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Dominick O'Malley, president of the Columbian Athletic club, who offered a \$20,000 purse for Bob Fitzsimmons to fight the winner of the battle between Dan Creedon, of Australia, and also Greggrains, of Boston, has received the following communication: "Fitzsimmons accepts your proposition. Will be at ringside Monday evening, Aug. 14, to challenge the winner of the Creedon-Greggrains fight."

Dixon and Smith Matched.

CONY ISLAND, Aug. 11.—Bobby Smith, who recently defeated Johnny Griffin, and George Dixon to-night signed articles of agreement to fight before the Cony Island Athletic club on Monday, Sept. 25, for a purse of \$10,000. They will fight for the featherweight championship of the world, 118 pounds, weight in at the club on the day of combat.

Base Ball.

Baltimore 7, Boston 11; Brooklyn 8, Washington 7; Cleveland 2, St. Louis 4; Pittsburgh 9, Louisville 3; New York 13, Philadelphia 10.

WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Waged Against a Band of Outlaws in Alabama.

JACKSON, Ala., Aug. 11.—The counties of Clarke, Cherokee, Wilcox and Marengo are greatly excited over the murderous doings of the notorious Meachamites, and between four and five hundred heavily armed men are at Meacham's for the avowed purpose of wiping out every member of the gang and avenging numerous wrongs perpetrated upon the people of the counties named. The Meachamites are a lawless gang, who have stolen and the game of farmers. They have killed a number of citizens, who expressed the opinion that the county ought to be rid of them.

Some time ago the law-abiding citizens organized and killed a man named James Meacham, the father of the Meachamites, and later Erv James and another member of the gang were killed. The Meachamites continued the depredations until the desperate citizens to-day organized a posse and started to clean out the desperado band of outlaws.

Tooch Hades, one of the Meacham gang, was captured to-night after a hard chase, by the posse. He confessed that Bob Burke killed John Anderson and shot down Willie House and that James, the leader of the gang, killed Ernest McCorquodale for a large sum of money, and that James Gordon killed Lem House; also that Chas. James Forsgan was marked as the next victim. The posse killed Hades with bullets. Other members of the gang are located in the swamps and the posse proposes to kill them all by to-morrow night.

BANK CLEARINGS.

A Decrease Shown in All the Leading Cities of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The clearings of the banks of the principal cities for the week are compared with the corresponding week of last year, were as follows:

New York	\$ 48,000,000	Dec. 14.8
Chicago	35,000,000	Dec. 15.2
Boston	10,000,000	Dec. 21.5
Philadelphia	4,000,000	Dec. 14.9
St. Louis	16,000,000	Dec. 21.1
San Francisco	12,000,000	Dec. 22.3
Baltimore	1,500,000	Dec. 14.8
Pittsburgh	10,000,000	Dec. 22.5
Omaha	2,400,000	Dec. 21.5
Des Moines	1,313,000	Dec. 24.5
St. Paul	2,219,400	Dec. 23.8
Portland, Ore.	67,000	Dec. 21.2
Seattle	77,000	Dec. 47.5
Los Angeles	72,000	Dec. 7.0
Tacoma	421,000	Dec. 33.2
Spokane	219,000	Dec. 26.5

Total for the leading cities of the United States was \$79,903,221, a decrease of 23.2 per cent compared with the same week last year.

No Blood Money for Mothers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Active measures are being taken here to abolish the system of paying blood money for sailors for deep water vessels. British shipowners have joined the Shipowners' association and will pay no more blood money to anchor boarding houses keepers. Notice to this effect has been issued and all British shipowners are requested to back the matters in this movement.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Important Action of the Grand Lodge Meeting at Butte.

SPECIAL TO THE INDEPENDENT.
BUTTE, Aug. 11.—The Degree of Honor, the ladies' auxiliary to the A. O. U. W., concluded its grand lodge session here to-day. A beneficiary system, optional with members, was adopted, the beneficiary being \$500 and the assessments 50 cents. It was also decided to start the widows' and orphans' home.

The following officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing year were elected: Past grand chief of honor, Mrs. Laura Clark, of Butte; grand chief of honor, Mrs. Rose Shanlaker, of South Butte; lady of honor, Mrs. Collins, of Livingston; chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Conrad, of Mayville; grand recorder, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, of Helena; grand treasurer, Mrs. Lillian M. Smith, of Butte; grand auditor, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand inside warden, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand outside warden, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand secretary, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand reporter, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand chaplain, Mrs. H. C. Victor; grand examiner, Dr. Holden, of Helena; committee on laws, J. W. Kinsey, of Helena; Dr. E. J. Leonard, of Butte, and Mrs. Emma G. Smith, of Butte; committee on finance, Mrs. Emma Feltz, of Helena; Mrs. A. Eklund, of Helena, and Mrs. O'Neill, of Walkerville.

The salary of the grand recorder was fixed at \$300 per year, that of grand receiver at \$50, and the grand chief of honor was allowed \$100 for traveling expenses. The grand recorder is placed under bond of \$5,000 and the grand receiver under bond of \$10,000. A per capita tax is levied of 50 cents, payable in semi-annual installments, in January and June.

The convention will meet next year in Anaconda.

FOUGHT FOR THEIR FAITH.

Mohammedans and Hindus at War in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.—A riot occurred in this city to-day. Many persons are in the hospitals suffering with more or less dangerous injuries. Mohammedans and Hindus became involved in a dispute which soon led to a general riot. They were celebrating a day set apart for religious observance. Religious feeling is high on both sides, and it took but little to cause men who were at first involved in a dispute to come to blows. The number of rioters grew rapidly and when some Mohammedans proposed to capture the holy Hindoo temple they found plenty to aid them in the attempt.

Howling and yelling "Allah, hi Allah," the Mohammedans rushed to the temple, but the priests, aided by hundreds of Hindus, fought desperately against the desecration of the building and finally succeeded in driving the rioters off. Fighting continued and finally the authorities were compelled to call out troops to restore order, which was ultimately done after considerable trouble. Feeling between the two sects has been running high since the fighting and close watch will be kept to prevent another outbreak.

Small Silver Source.

ROME, Aug. 11.—There is great want of small silver in Italy owing to a rise in the rate of exchange. Continual illegal exportation to France and Switzerland has induced a firm in Milan to coin tokens of the amount of \$100,000. The apparatus is only ready, as the Latin union of countries does not allow the issue of such amounts of smaller silver.

Another Eastern Imbroglio Threatened.

CARNO, Aug. 11.—The return of the khedive from his visit to the sultan at Constantinople has been marked by a further tension in the political situation, and a cabinet crisis is now on. The khedive has had a quarrel with Prime Minister Reiz Pasha, who owes his position to English influence, and wants a ministry in accord with his own policy, which is well known to be French. This situation between the khedive and his official advisers has resulted in another crisis that will probably again call for English intervention.

In Poor Sanitary Condition.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—An official statement issued by the sanitary council of Austria, declares that the condition of the country with regard to cholera is very dangerous, much more serious than it was in 1892. The cholera has broken out among the navies, mostly in Italian and German, building the railway at Marano, on the Galician frontier. Thirty-five have already died. Seven cases of cholera and two deaths occurred at Czernawod.

Perplexing Financial Problem.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 11.—The conference of finance ministers of the several states of the German empire, which met here to-day, has concluded its labors. The object of the conference was to devise means of raising by taxation the money necessary to meet the increased expenditures necessitated by the army bill. The conference appointed a committee to meet in Berlin to prepare a bill for presentation to the Reichstag, embodying the conditions arrived at by all the ministers.

Disasters for Railroads.

OMAHA, Aug. 11.—The Boston office of the Union Pacific was not the only one abolished to-day, for an order was issued from headquarters putting an end to the office at New Orleans, and on top of that, came an order that the entire civil engineering department of the road would cease to exist after to-night. The question of still further reductions in all departments is being considered by General Manager Dickinson, but nothing definite has been decided upon. While July brought disaster to hundreds of employees of the "Overland route," August will take its place in the history of the system as the most disastrous since lines of railroad were laid toward the setting sun.

Extinguishing of the Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The battleship Oregon is now completed with the exception of placing her armor in position. Had the necessary materials not been delayed by the government she would have been launched two months ago. She will be launched on either Oct. 28 or Nov. 26.

Murdered His Mistress.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Nannie Webb, living on West Chicago avenue, was murdered last night by Hugh Havens, and notwithstanding his statement that the woman committed suicide, he was arrested. She and Havens have been living together for over a year and a half.

Loaded Up on Beer.

SHELVILLE, Ill., Aug. 11.—Six young men loaded up on beer yesterday and engaged in a drunken brawl. One, named McCarthy, shot two others in the back and dead. Another, named Logan, shot McCarthy twice in the breast, killing him. The other two will die.

FOURTEEN DAYS TO TALK

And Then a Vote Will Be Taken in the House on Silver.

This Agreement Reached by the Leaders and Approved by the House.

Bills for Unconditional Repeal and Free Coinage Are Introduced—Bland and Others Speak.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—"We do not intend that any political party shall survive that will lay a confiscating hand upon America in the interest of England and of Europe, and demoralize silver in this country, and my friends of the eagle in democracy, we bid you farewell when you do it."

"These were the words of Richard P. Bland in the great financial contest that opened in the house of representatives to-day and the appearance that followed the determined utterance demonstrated that the great silver leader had with him a material element of the democratic party. It brought every member of the house to a realization that the most serious crisis in the democratic party since the dissection of slavery was at hand, and that the division of 1893, like the division of 1861, would be largely on sectional lines.

In accordance with the programme last night agreed upon Wilson, immediately after the meeting of the house, introduced a bill unconditionally repealing the Sherman purchasing law of 1890, and Bland, on behalf of the free coinage men, followed with a resolution providing for the immediate consideration of the bill and allowing fourteen days for general debate before a vote should be taken. It limits the talk to a total of fourteen days, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., with night sessions for debate only, if desired. Bland also presented the resolution of the free coinage caucus and demanded the previous question on his order, but it was antagonized by the republicans under the leadership of Cannon, who wanted to debate the question. Finally a vote was taken, resulting, says 217, nays 100. So the previous question was ordered. The republicans generally voted with the democrats in support of the motion. The resolution was then adopted.

Bland then presented the following bill of the free coinage men, providing for free coinage and the repeal of the silver purchasing law:

"Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act all holders of silver dollar bills in the amount of \$100, or more, standard weight and fineness, shall be entitled to have the same coined at the mints of the United States into silver dollars of the weight and fineness provided for in section two of this act. That the silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of 412 1/2 grains of standard silver, said dollar to be legal tender for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private. That the bills herein provided for shall be entitled to deposit the same and receive silver certificates in the manner provided by law for standard silver dollars.

"Section 4. So much of the act of July 14, 1890, as requires the monthly purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver be and the same is hereby repealed."

Raynor, democrat of Maryland, began the debate in support of the resolution for unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing law of the Sherman act. Raynor said the advocates of free silver coinage would be the United States to the tail of any other nation of the world. The opening of the mints to silver would, at any time, maintain a fictitious value of the coin, but the value of bullion would always be regulated by the market price. As long as the Sherman law remains in force no statute books so long will it be impossible to effect international arrangements; so long will monetary conferences result in failure.

"Referring to the democratic platform Raynor said, inclining: 'I know the declarations of that document have been diffidently construed according to the views of gentlemen expounding them. As for me, in this case I am of my country's party. I do not intend to give up the rights of my country for a few dollars of silver.'"

Brown, democrat of Indiana, followed Raynor. He would favor the coinage of silver in the amount of 4,000,000 ounces, but he would not support the repeal of the Sherman law, and the demands of the democratic platform, he would vote for repeal with or without conditions.

Bland, rising to open for free coinage, expressed his number of gentlemen, men of whom the speaker who just sat down was one of the most capable, had seen fit to change position upon this question; to abandon a large portion of the voters who sided in giving them the seats they occupy; to turn their faces to the east and their backs to the west. As to the declarations in the democratic platform, Bland asserted it was the understanding that the repeal of the Sherman law would be by the repeal of the Sherman law, the two are so antagonistic that they cannot exist at the same time.

"This was a net now with the suggestion that we legislate the repeal of the Sherman law and take our chances on securing anything in its place, which shall meet the pledge of the platform to coin both silver and gold. This is because a point is upon the silver side of the country may become panic stricken on election day. If they do, I'm afraid those gentlemen from Indiana will feel the force of that point."

Bland sketched briefly the history of the silver question of recent years, and asserted that the same cry of 'going to a silver basis' had been raised against the bill of 1878, with which his name had been connected. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from the report of the British parliamentary committee on Indian currency, to the effect that in its opinion the repeal of the Sherman purchasing act would be followed by further depreciation in the price of silver.

"And we are deliberately asked here," continued Bland, "to vote to bring about an increase of 15 cents an ounce in the price of silver before providing for its repeal. No man can defend that course before his constituency who is in favor of free coinage."

U. on the question of ratio Bland argued in favor of sixteen to one. He said if the United States would maintain the parity of gold and silver on that ratio the world would buy our products. "We have property to sell and should induce purchase to come. France maintained gold and silver on a ratio of 15 1/2 to one for several years, because she had property to sell. As that ratio France has been able to maintain the parity of the two metals all over the world. That was proof that the government of the United States could do as a ratio of sixteen to one. If Europe refused to accept that ratio the effect would be to drive to Europe all the trade of every silver producing country in the world."

"Could England," he asked, "withstand this withdrawal of trade? Certainly not." It was bimetallic that made the manufacturers of England so strong and prosper-

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This Fact Plainly Apparent From His Appearance When Taking the Steamer.

Also Admitted in a Card Which He Addressed to the Public.

Rest and Outdoor Exercise Needed to Recuperate His Strength, Overtaxed Since Inauguration in March.

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"Is it not strange, doctor, that the president should leave the seat of government while convalescing, engaged with legislation of a vital importance character?"

He replied that he was not prepared to criticize the president. "Perhaps a domestic event required his presence. It would be unprofessional on my part to speak of that matter." The colored porter who waited on the president said, just before the boat departed at five o'clock, that the president was addressing to go to bed. The impression prevailed on the Puritan that the president's condition is far from well.

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Reasons Why He Goes Back to Buzzards Bay for a Few Days.

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CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

No Longer Doubt of the Presence of the Poison.

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Pass for Currency.

BUFFALO, Aug. 11.—In response to a question by a local corporation Controller Eckels has given an opinion on the effect that the use of certified checks as currency is not contrary to the law. The scheme is to make certified checks for five and ten dollars, payable to bearer, to be used as payment of wages. Bankers and business men here believe it will bring a large measure of relief at once. Advice to the Association is being arranged by employees and banks at Dunbury and Hartford, Conn.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 11.—The run on the Fourth National bank continued to-day, but its bank officers decided to pay checks only for \$100. Any check for over that amount will be paid in certified checks. There was no excitement to-day, but a feeling of distrust pervades the community.

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., Aug. 11.—The Waxahachie National bank suspended; assets \$208,000, liabilities \$26,000; money straitened.

Strong Feeling Against Militia.

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