The Helena Independent.

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GANS & KLEIN

TO-NIGHT the Players Club will observe the anniversary of the birth of Edwin Booth.

Joseph Jefferson who succeeded the great tragedian as President of the Club made it his first duty on taking office to appoint a committee to carry out this idea of holding exercises commemorative of the great player who translated into living realities the creations of Shakespeare's fancy.

There Never Was

A more complete selection of men's wear assembled under one roof. We have a pardonable pride when we view our good things for men. The beauty of it is we can fit anybody. Come in while there are plenty of suits your size. How much?

$12.50, $15, $18.

Our Boys' Ulsters are marvels of style and workmanship, regular zero coats, and are selling them at

$6.50, $10, $12.50.

If you have not bought your boy an overcoat yet, come round, and we will sell you one. Buy it now and get the benefit of a full season's wear.

Hanan & Son

Finest Footwear. You could not get a shoe made to order that will fit as well and look as well as those we have ready to wear. They are superior shoes and one half the price of making to measure.

Knox Hats

The prize winners at the World's fair; we are agents in Helena for that world renowned hat. Also agents for the celebrated.

Dr. Jaeger Sanitary

Underwear for ladies, men and children.

Five Floors

Full of new and seasonable goods. Elevator in Store.

GANS & KLEIN

IT IS COURTING DEATH.

Enlisting Men for Brazil at This Time Denounced as an Outrage.

The Authorities There Take Pleasure in Their Brutality Toward Americans.

Causes of Existing Troubles—Very Little Difference Which Side Wins, as Both Are Corrupt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—An American recently returned from Brazil after a long residence was visited by an Associated press representative. The gentleman insisted that his name should not be used, as his large business interests in Brazil might suffer. "It seems to me," said he, "it is an outrage to enlist men at this period of the year to go to Brazil. Yellow fever a month hence will be raging furiously in all the sections where the fighting takes place. I predict that 90 per cent of the men going on the Brazilian fleet will never return alive, even if they escape the bullets and torpedoes of the insurgent fleet. Besides the heat, which is intense from November to March, the scenes daily in these cities are sickening. The funerals of victims of yellow fever, smallpox and 'berri berri,' a species of African leprosy, are seen at the turning of every street. The Brazilian authorities take especial pleasure in exercising their brutality upon Americans, because of the lack of co-operation among the American colonists at Rio, whereas the English, French, German and other European colonies are united. I have personal knowledge of the fact that two Americans, employes of a firm of American manufacturers, sent to Brazil, met death through the unscrupulous and inhuman neglect of the Brazilian authorities. They were taken ill and packed off to a foul hospital as yellow fever patients. The cases were pronounced hopeless and they were thrust, against all entreaty, into coffins and buried before life had become extinct. These are two instances out of almost daily similar occurrences. The attendants at the hospitals are so lazy and thoughtless and so accustomed to the scenes that they become hardened and thrust human beings alive into coffins, thinking it is not any difference to the patients if they have hastened the end a little. Thousands of lives might have been saved at Rio Janeiro alone had any kind of decent regulations for health been observed.

"Everybody in the army and navy and civil service of Brazil is actuated by the pettiest kind of jealousies and selfishness. The rein is the cause of the present trouble, and it really does not matter much to the Brazilian government which side wins the present struggle. Peixoto is undoubtedly an autocratic tyrant, who is not competent to act as executive of a moribund village in any other country than Brazil. He was placed in power merely on account of being the leading general in an army that had never seen service. His spokesman, Barbosa, is a man whose patriotism consists in looking after the spoils of office. He was one of the leaders of the bloodless insurrection which resulted in the deposition and exile of Dom Pedro, and then became secretary of the treasury under the reckless and corrupt administration of De Fonseca. Barbosa is gathering around him a lot of adventurers who have carried on a series of wild financial operations. If Mello succeeds this man will undoubtedly come to the front again. If Peixoto retains power his inner circle of friends will continue to keep the commonwealth of Brazil disturbed for a good many years to come.

"Old Emperor Dom Pedro was a republican at heart, and it was undoubtedly his intention to bring to the front the best men. The most corrupt element of politicians, however, prevented the realization of the desires of this noble ruler. Since that time capable and honest men have stood no show in the councils of the country. It has simply been a fight between the army and the navy. Barbosa and a crowd of politicians were with the army so long as that side had the power to create new money and grab everything in sight. Now that their grip is at an end they have gone over to the navy.

"Salaries in Brazil average very much lower than in the United States, while living costs four times the living in New York, which is the most expensive place in the United States. I hope the good men who are going on this expedition will become informed of what is ahead of them and that they will fully realize the terrible risks they take before engaging in a thankless task."

The steamer Melbourne, from Santos and Bahai, Brazil, came into port to-day. The people of Santos, which is only beginning to recover from a terrible yellow fever visitation, are loyal to Peixoto. Business is flourishing at Santos. The blockade which Mello threatened was ineffectual. At Bahia the officials and people continue loyal to Peixoto. While the Melbourne was at Bahia, Mello's forces attempted to seize a portion of the cargo, but the troops coming to the rescue, they desisted.

Americans for Brazil's Army.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—President Peixoto, of Brazil, has an agent in this city actively engaged enlisting men for service in the army of Brazil. One well known young man has been invested with a lieutenant's commission, and another, who has seen service as an officer of the Guatemalan cavalry, has a like proposition under consideration.

A WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

The Great Ferris Machine a Bonanza to Its Owners.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Ferris wheel proved to be a bonanza to its owners, as 1,453,611 persons paid to ride around its immense circumference during the four months of its operation, so Secretary Vincent reported to the meeting of the stockholders. The receipts, at 50 cents each, amounted to $726,805.50. After paying off $300,000 bonds, the company divided $426,805.50 with the exposition. After paying its operating expenses the company had over $150,000 left, the principal part of which was divided among the stockholders.

At the meeting no action was taken about the removal of the wheel. Offers of purchase were made by a syndicate from Coney Island, New York and London, and a request was made by the Antwerp exposition for its removal and operation there next summer. None of the bids were considered satisfactory, and for the present the wheel will remain in Chicago.

A Site for the Episcopal Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Another step has been taken in the enterprise which proposes the establishment near this city of a Protestant Episcopal cathedral. A site has been selected which lies between the Klingle and Woodley roads and contains about twenty acres.

Mrs. Roosevelt Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the secretary of the embassy died at Ascot this afternoon.

MAY HAVE TO TRY AGAIN.

The Legislative Apportionment of New Jersey Unconstitutional.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The decision of the supreme court of this state yesterday, declaring the present legislative apportionment act unconstitutional, has caused great consternation among the lawyers and politicians at the capital, and will cause restlessness among the assemblymen-elect. Gov. Werts, Justice Abbett of the supreme court and the prosecutor of the pleas, Bayard Stockton, were in conference upon this important subject yesterday, but would not disclose their conclusions. Assistant Prosecutor W. Holt Apgar was seen and said: "It appears from the decision rendered by the supreme court that the only legally elected members of the house of assembly were those from the seven counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Gloucester, Ocean, Salem, Somerset and Sussex. This being so, under section 138 of the election law, revision of New Jersey, page 361, it is mandatory upon the governor to call special elections in each of the counties where there are no legally enacted members. If the governor should be advised by the attorney general that this was the correct view of the case, then the election of Tuesday in all the other counties, saving the one mentioned above, for members of the assembly, is void, and in each of these counties a ticket would be formed including the names of the entire number of candidates for assembly in the county and be voted for by every voter in the county."

"ADMITTED TO THE BAR."

Mr. Chas. Dickson and his excellent company of players will be at Ming's opera house to-night in the new play "Admitted to the Bar." Of the play the St. Louis Republic says:

"If the standard by which the American public judges the plays of the lighter dramatic order has not lately undergone radical change, "Admitted to the Bar" will be a success. The audience that saw the new piece last night was an immensely enthusiastic one. "Admitted to the Bar" tells a plausible story of a lost son and his recovery through the efforts of Jefferson Ward, a young and poor lawyer. The finding of the boy means the restoration of a fortune, the defeat of a most unusual villain and the happy marrying of all who are marriageable. But the story is not commonplace. Its situations are odd, the scenes are either intensely funny, very pathetic or dramatic; there is hardly the suggestion of a dull passage in the piece. Mr. Dickson does his work admirably. His new part is full of a certain sort of opportunity and he makes the most of it. There is nothing thrilling in it, but the effect, after all is over, is that of satisfaction over a finished performance of a bright play. There is not a weak place in the cast."

Reserved seats on sale at Pope & O'Connor's.

HARD LINES ON FIGHTERS.

If This Keeps Up They'll Have No Place to Punch Each Others Heads.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 12. — Mayor Fletcher asked City Attorney Barr for an opinion as to whether or not Jacksonville has, under its charter, the power to prevent the Corbett-Mitchell fight. The city attorney has informed him it has not. The mayor says he stands ready to call a special meeting of the city council to pass an ordinance that will prevent the meeting here, but there are at least half a dozen available spots within easy access of the city. Gov. Mitchell is silent and the sheriff of the county is understood to be waiting for the chief executive to indicate his interpretation of the law.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The attorney general has filed an application for an injunction to prevent the Olympic club giving the Bowen-Abbott glove contest on the 15th, as advertised, and the injunction has been granted. The attorney general has also filed a petition praying that the charter of the club be forfeited on the ground that they violated the law in holding prize-fights. The club has set aside a fund of $5,000 to fight the matter.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The United States court will convene today.

There will be a regular meeting of the city council to-morrow evening.

The jury in the case of the state vs. Charles Jurgens could not agree and were discharged yesterday.

The gowns worn by the ladies in Mr. Charles Dickson's company are said to be simply gorgeous and well worth copying. They were made by New York's principal modistes.

Up to last week 8,478 carloads of cattle reached Chicago from Montana, amounting to 196,101 head, which is 20,000 cattle more than went out of the state last year and exceeds by 46,000 the estimated run of the season.

A large number of tickets have been sold for the lecture to be given by Rev. Rollins next Tuesday evening in the St. Paul's church. This will be Rev. Rollins' first lecture since his departure from this city two years ago.

Robert Corbett, who was injured in an explosion at the Ida May mine at Rimini four years ago, losing the use of his right hand, has recently had a surgical operation performed at Great Falls by Dr. Gordon. The promise is that as a result Mr. Corbett will get back the use of his hand.

A small party of Helena people were at Ming's opera house yesterday afternoon to witness a private wrestling exhibition between Carl Schmidt, of Milwaukee, and his trainer, Charles Burke. Schmidt is matched with Charles Eyton, the champion lightweight of Australia. The men have good records and are considered to be evenly matched. They will meet at Ming's on Wednesday night for $100 a side.

In his report for the year ending June 30, 1893, Brig. Gen. Merritt, of the department of Dakota, says there were in this department 3,338 soldiers, of which the various posts in Montana contained 1,746, divided as follows: Fort Assiniboine, 482; Keogh, 450; Custer, 419; Missoula, 195; Poplar River, 100. Since his report, however, the post at Poplar River has been abandoned and only part of the troops from that place were stationed in this state, a portion of them going to Assiniboine, so that now the number in Montana is slightly below that stated.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. E. Peterson on Saturday night by Albert Carlson and Miss Noreor at 702 Fifth avenue. Among the guests were Louise Eastvall, Gerda Sandberg, Meri Donnelly, Rika Nikholm, Minnie Nikholm, Lizzie Staff, Anna Swanson, J. C. Olran, May Nelson, Emelia Bjark, Hulda Carlson, Zina Nopen, Helen Donnelly, Belinda Bjark, C. Badin, Leonard Larson, Leonard Ramon, Charles Anderson, Olaf Anderson, Frederick Ecklund, Andrew Ecklund, J. M. Knutson, A. Lund, C. P. Anderson, E. W. Carlson, A. Carlson, N. Noren, C. Manderson.

Sheriff Reynolds, of Butte, made wholesale arrests among the proprietors of gambling houses on Saturday, the complaint against them being that of permitting minors in their places. There have been several complaints, and the father of one of the boys states that he will carry the thing through. He says that his boy has been nearly ruined by getting crazed with the faro fever. He says that no attempt is made by the proprietors to keep boys from playing, or from remaining in the saloon as long as they please. Those arrested are J. V. Harmon and Louis P. Saucier of the Avalon, Henry Albertsen and Isaac Morehouse of the Combination, and Sam D. Martin of the M. & M.

A CONDITION VIOLATED.

Schwab and Fielden Talk Anarchistic, Though the Pardons Said "Don't."

Demonstration at the Graves of the Men Who Were Hanged.

Nothing Very Rabid Was Noticed in the Remarks of Those Who Escaped a Similar Fate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Services in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of the five anarchists, August Spies, Albert Parsons, Louis Lingg, Adolph Fischer and George Engle, were held to-day at the monument erected to their memory in Waldheim cemetery, where some twenty-five hundred people gathered. The occasion was made notable by the fact that Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe, the comrades of the executed anarchists, who were sentenced to Joliet, but pardoned recently by Gov. Altgeld, were present, Fielden and Schwab being the orators of the day. When the men were pardoned it was said a condition of their release was that they should make no more anarchistic speeches, but they made them to-day, nevertheless. The ceremonies at the cemetery were preceded by a procession through the down-town streets. The services at the cemetery began by the rendition of "Annie Laurie," Parsons' favorite song, and then Schwab delivered his address. The earlier portion of his speech was taken up by an account of the last night in jail prior to the execution of the anarchists. He said: "It was the most wretched night of my life; the clicking of the telegraph instruments conveying every act of the martyrs throughout the world, alternated with the monotonous hammering on the scaffold and the awful thumps when the ropes were tested. At last the day dawned. The servants of the law, with distressed faces, were running back and forth, smelling of the schnapps which they had taken in order to be inspired with courage for the murder in the execution of which they were the instruments. At 11 o'clock Sheriff Matson appeared. Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engle were handcuffed and the death caps thrown over them. As they stood before our cells they called to us a last farewell and the march to the gallows began." The speaker then reviewed the causes which led up to the Haymarket massacre. He said: "The preparations of the capitalistic class caused our leaders to advise us to arm and defend ourselves. This advice was perhaps foolish and imprudent. It cannot be called wise under the circumstances, for in the sphere of physical power the capitalist is far superior to the workingman." Regarding the throwing of the fatal bomb he said: "We defy the police to trace the thrower of the bomb to our ranks or show that the man who threw it was a workingman." In relation to the pardon by Governor Altgeld the speaker said: "The action of Gov. Altgeld brings to us the hope that there are yet men of stern honesty of purpose who have the courage to stand up for the truth, and there is a bright future before us by which truth and right shall prevail." He concluded by earnestly appealing to the audience to submit all questions of difference between capital and labor to arbitration.

Fielden next spoke and said: "To-day we stand in the face of a society based, not on equal rights, but on the rights of privilege, and the only thing that gives us courage is that here and there a man rises up like Gov. Altgeld who has the courage of his convictions. The man buried yonder will receive justice in the future. I beseech that you go to your homes and resolve to do your duty in righting the wrong done them." After singing the assemblage dispersed.

A Conspiracy With Branches Here.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The authorities having been informed that the anarchists of the city were threatening to blow up the house, all strangers will henceforth be excluded from that building unless identified. Three anarchists were arrested to-day in Barcelona. One of the anarchists arrested is the keeper of a tavern where the anarchists have been meeting. It is reported that a clue has been found to the location of the head center of the anarchist's conspiracy which is said to exist all over Europe, with branches in the United States. It is reported there is a connection between the anarchists of Europe and those of Chicago. In future no reports of trials of anarchists will be allowed to be published.

London Reds Honor the Day.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A meeting of English and foreign anarchists was held to-day in Trafalgar square. Twelve hundred "reds" assembled to honor the memory of the Chicago anarchists who were hanged. The base of the Nelson column, in the center of the front portion of Trafalgar square, was surrounded by anarchists bearing red and black banners. A large number of police and detectives were among the crowd, listening to the speeches and taking notes of sensational remarks. The speakers were less violent than usual.

HONDURAS APOLOGIZED.

The Government Disavows the Firing on the American Flag.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—Secretary Gresham gave out the following to-night: "When authentic information was received of the firing upon the American mail steamer Costa Rica at Mapalpa on the sixth inst., because of the refusal of the captain to deliver up Bonilla, a passenger, Minister Young at Honduras, under instructions from Gresham and by direction of the president, protested against the act and demanded an apology. The government of Honduras promptly disavowed the conduct of its officers and expressed sincere regret at the occurrence. The apology which Honduras expressed was satisfactory to the United States."

Fears of a Negro Uprising.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Nov. 12.—Phil Evans' home was burned to the ground and the family either perished therein or were run away by the infuriated mob. Who committed the act is unknown. The house of Ed. Hall, the father of Evans' victim, and every road and every house at Samuels depot, is guarded to-night by men armed with shot guns in anticipation of a negro uprising.

The New York Banks Picking Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $5,185,275; loans, increase, $602,700; specie, increase, $1,128,400; legal tender, increase, $6,868,700; deposits, increase, $8,327,300; circulation, decrease, $53,600. The banks now hold $57,828,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

LOOKING OVER THE ROAD.

Agents of German Bondholders Inspect the Northern Pacific.

Dr. T. H. Barth, of Germany, arrived in St. Paul last Friday from the Pacific coast on his way to New York, where he will join Dr. George Siemens, of Berlin, and both will proceed to Germany. Dr. Barth and Dr. Siemens represent the German bondholders of the Northern Pacific, who represent $40,000,000 of the road's property, being about one-third of its entire value. These gentlemen, representing the four committees comprising the German stockholders, came to America on a tour of inspection of the road, as reports had reached them that its value was decreasing and that its affairs were not being managed in the most satisfactory manner. While Dr. Barth proceeded west his associate, Dr. Siemens, remained in New York and studied the situation there.

"The four committees in Germany, which are closely allied," said Dr. Barth to a Pioneer Press reporter, "were formed for the protection of our interests in the Northern Pacific. When I left Germany five weeks ago we had deposited over $20,000,000, and I do not overestimate when I say that we represent $40,000,000. I have been on the road during the last seventeen days, accompanied by H. C. Davis, of St. Paul, general agent of the road, and during that time have covered the entire main line and all the important branch lines. We were north as far as Winnipeg, and spent considerable time in Montana, Idaho and the Coeur d'Alene district."

"The operating department of the Northern Pacific is excellent, and all the officials have made the best impression on me possible. I think it would be better for all concerned if the administration were brought into closer relationship with the operating department. I believe it would be better if the whole administration of the road were brought to St. Paul, as formerly, instead of being in New York."

Dr. Barth took a trip over the Northern Pacific line seven years ago, and speaks most enthusiastically of the wonderful development of the northwest and west since his last visit. "Towns which then had between 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants," he said last evening, "have now between 30,000 and 40,000. The growth of the towns is marvelous. All this is encouraging to us because it is a guarantee of a brilliant future for the road we represent. From the standpoint of a railroad man one desirable effect of the rapid development of the western portion of your magnificent country will be to bring the management of all roads represented here to the West." In speaking of the many possibilities of further developments in the various parts of the west, Dr. Barth advocates strongly the expenditure of money in the irrigation of certain parts of Montana.

Both Dr. Barth and Dr. Siemens are distinguished men in Germany, the former being a member of the reichstag, representing Hirschberg, Prussia, and the latter having represented Berlin in the last reichstag. Dr. Siemens is a director in the Deutsche bank, Berlin. Dr. Barth received notice when in Tacoma to make haste on his return trip to Germany, as the reichstag meets Nov. 16. Dr. Barth is also editor of Die Nation, one of the leading newspapers in Germany.

VALLEY COUNTY BONDS.

The Matter Will be Disposed of by the Commissioners To-day.

Special to The Independent.

GLASGOW, Nov. 12.—A great deal of interest is manifested here by all classes of people over the meeting of the board of county commissioners to-morrow. Thomas Cruse, of Helena, has offered a cash bid on the $67,000 worth of bonds. J. Foulton, of Grand Forks, N. D., has offered a bid that is considered by the chairman of the board as a mere option, he merely offering to negotiate the bonds and wanting eighty days time. At the meeting held on the 4th inst., S. A. Sweeney, representing Thomas Cruse, appeared before the board and submitted a bid. Mr. Foulton was also present and succeeded in stopping any definite action on the part of the commissioners, promising to save the county a couple of thousand dollars if they waited until Monday, claiming his attorney wished to look into the legality of the bonds.

Rabbit Chase at Deer Lodge.

Special to The Independent.

DEER LODGE, Nov. 12.—The rabbit chase took place to-day and the course selected was near Conley & McTague's ranch. Frank Higgins and W. W. White brought dogs from Missoula and George McDougal brought two from Butte. A match between McDougal's Twister and White's Nadjy was declared by Judge McMahon no contest for the reason that another dog got loose, thus interfering with the race. All of the dogs were then turned out and several rabbits were started, three being caught. A number of visitors from neighboring cities were present, and they were provided for by Johnny McMahon and Frank Conley. Another race has been matched between the same dogs to take place at Deer Lodge on Thanksgiving day.

Shot the Conductor on His Car.

Special to The Independent.

BUTTE, Nov. 12.—W. J. Benger, a street car conductor, was shot this evening by Martin Stephens on a Meaderville car. Stephens' boy was throwing stones at the car and the conductor caught him and was taking him to the city to put him in jail. Stephens and a gang of his friends, however, rescued the boy. On the next trip of Benger to Meaderville Stephens boarded the car to have it out with the conductor. He shot Benger in the left side of the head. Benger is not dead, but his condition is critical. Stephens gave himself up.

A USELESS PROCEEDING.

If People Oughtn't to Be Punished, Don't Convict Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The president has pardoned Clarence H. Harris, formerly cashier of the National Bank of Dubuque, Iowa, convicted of falsifying reports to the comptroller. He had pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended. The petition was based on the alleged trust placed by Harris in the word of the president of the bank. President Cleveland takes occasion to say: "If judges and district attorneys think persons indicted ought not to be punished the indictments had better be abandoned by them instead of bringing about a conviction and immediately following it with a request for pardon."

The Siberian Refugees Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The Russian refugees picked up by the American whalers in Okhutsk sea, after their escape from a Siberian penal colony, have been taken into custody by the police, at the request of the immigration commissioner, and will be held pending an investigation at Washington. The escaped convicts, who at first admitted they were banished for serious crimes, several confessing murder, now insist that they are political exiles guilty only of offenses against the Russian government.

THEY WILL STEP ASIDE.

The Course to Be Pursued Toward the Provisional Government in Hawaii.

Order and Law Will Be Guaranteed by the United States.

This is What the President and Secretary Gresham Hope For—What Minister Thurston Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Whatever recourse the administration may have determined upon to secure the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani, it is very evident that Secretary Gresham does not expect extreme measures will have to be resorted to. The course proposed to be pursued seems to be to request the present government in the name of the United States to give way quietly to the restoration of the queen of the Hawaiians. Many in this city are very firm in the conviction that the government will refuse to yield to any such gentle persuasion. They assert that it is their earnest belief that it will require at least a show of force to induce them to resign the reigns of authority. But this opinion is not unanimous among those familiar with affairs in the islands. It is pointed out how long and severe a strain there has been on the members of the provisional government in the uncertainty that has beset their position. The manner and purpose of their creation, it is pointed out, shows how dependent they feel upon the United States. The absolute disapproval of them by this government will be announced to them by Minister Willis. Whatever outcry of public sentiment there is here in sympathy with them and against their disposition, they will be absolutely cut off from. All they have is vitally dependent upon good order and the maintenance of the law in their country. Any sort of assurance from Minister Willis that the moral influence of the United States government will be exerted to maintain a stable government by the queen, and to restrain it from such vagaries and excesses as the constitution she sought to have adopted in January last, might tempt the members of the provisional government to step aside and trust to the United States to preserve their interests in its own way. This is what Cleveland and Gresham hope for, though what assurance they have authorized the minister to give as to future influence by this government in the islands, is not known.

Congressman O'Neill, of Massachusetts, has laid before Secretary Gresham an appeal from a Boston house having large interests in the islands, which shows that all of those acquainted with the conditions are not so hopeful as to the outcome of the effort to restore the queen. The dispatch reads as follows: "Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—Please call on proper officials and request on behalf of your constituents holding property in Honolulu and throughout the kingdom that instructions be sent to the United States minister to protect the same. We believe there is great danger of bloodshed and destruction of property. Have telegraphed Senator Hoar these facts.

(Signed) CHARLES BREWER & CO.

THERE'S BUT ONE GOVERNMENT.

To Overthrow It Congress Must Declare War on Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Lorrin A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, said in relation to the Hawaiian matter: "I do not hesitate to reiterate that American troops took no part in the revolutionary movement in Hawaii. The revolution was initiated by the queen and forced upon the people of Hawaii, who in self-defense took action terminating a condition of affairs which was menacing life and property. The provisional government to-day is the only government in Hawaii, and is regarded as such at home and abroad, and any attempt to forcibly overturn it by a foreign power is in the nature of a declaration of war against a friendly government, which, I understand, requires the consent of congress. There is no safety for the supporters of the provisional government if the queen is restored, and if the attempt is made I believe bloodshed will be inevitable; in such case Americans, American property and American interests in Hawaii will be most hurt."

A Government Draft Dishonored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Hawaiian Consul Wilder was disagreeably surprised yesterday when he presented a draft drawn on the provisional government and the bank refused to honor it. It was explained to him by the bank officials that they did not know what might happen at Honolulu when the contents of Secretary Gresham's letter became known there, and they did not care to take the risks. Heretofore drafts on the provisional government have been paid without question. It is also stated that merchants here are uneasy about the situation and they are making no shipments of freight to Honolulu on the Monowai, which leaves here next Thursday.

The Ex-Secretary Happy, Anyhow.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—F. M. English, ex-secretary of Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who since he was deposed has been living in Denver, is jubilant over the position of Secretary Gresham. Mr. English says the facts set forth in Secretary Gresham's letter are absolutely correct. As for war and bloodshed he laughs at the idea.

THE NEW WAGE SCHEDULE.

Plan Adopted at the Mollie Gibson Mine Being Watched With Interest.

Mine owners and miners in Montana are greatly interested just now in the operation of a miners' wage schedule adopted by the Mollie Gibson Mining company, of Colorado, and the Miners' union there, and which is regarded as a fortunate way out of the difficulties which surround the working of the bulk of the silver mines of the west. The schedule agreed upon between the company and the Miners' union is as follows: Silver at 75 cents or lower, $2.37½ per day to be paid; silver between 75 and 85 cents, $2.50; between 85 and 90 cents, $2.75, and at 90 or over, $3. The schedule is based on the average monthly price of silver.

The Bank President Under Arrest.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Warren F. Putnam, president of the National Granite bank of Exeter, N. H., has been arrested charged with embezzlement of $30,000. The arrest was made at the instigation of Arthur O Fuller, receiver of the bank.

A Prominent Pythian Dead.

WAVERLY, Iowa, Nov. 12.—W. D. Shepherd, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Idaho, is dead. He came to his mother's home in this city a week ago. He lived at Wardner, Idaho.