

Souvenir Cook Book. See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 4.

The Independent

Souvenir Cook Book. See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 4.

VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 363.

HELENA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$10

THE BOSTON

.....

Slaughter Sale Extraordinary.

\$10

WILL BUY ANY

OVERCOAT

Displayed on Tables No. 1 and 2. Former prices on these garments were \$18 to \$20. Finest assortment. Nobby styles. Best material and workmanship guaranteed. They must be sold as room is what we want.

THE BOSTON

CLOTHING CO.

23 AND 25 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

\$10

THISTLEWATE

123 N. Main St.

The one thing needful this time of year is a pair of those

Men's Sealskin Bluchers.

Cork sole and water proof. The upper stock is Genuine Nova Scotia Seal Tanned in oil. Not its Waterproof and Wearing qualities. They are specially adapted for tender feet and will take a good polish.

Our Overshoes

Felt Shoes

Felt Slippers

Are going fast at the prices we are now selling them at. Better get a pair before they are all gone, for I don't intend to carry over a single pair this summer.

W. E. THISTLEWATE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 N. Main Street

Mail Orders Receive Personal Attention.

THE FACTS ABOUT WOOL.

Sent to Congress by the Chief of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics.

The Present Depression in the Industry is General, Not Local.

Free Wool Never Destroyed the Industry in Any Country—Other News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In answer to a resolution of congress Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, sent in to-day an elaborate report upon "wool and manufacture of wool." It says the increase in the production in foreign countries, especially in Australia, South America and Africa, has been far greater than in the United States. While the American clip has increased tenfold, that of South America ninefold, and that of South Africa fivefold. The report shows that the year 1892 gave the wool producing interests even in the most favored countries, as Australia, a set back. It says: "That the sheep raising interest of the world is passing through a period of depression is not to be denied. Low prices of wool have reacted upon production by reducing the profits derived from wools and diminishing the temptation to extend production. Were this depression local, local remedies would apply, but it is general and affects those countries where the advantages for sheep raising excel as well as to those where woolgrowing is a secondary matter and even a by-product rather than an industry."

In conclusion Ford sets forth numerous propositions resultant from his observations. No nation, he says, can entirely supply itself with wool. No other nation of commercial or industrial importance imposes as high duties on wool and woolsens as the United States. No legislation short of prohibition can maintain prices in the face of the increase of the world's supply of wool. The free entry of foreign wools has not destroyed the sheep industry in other countries. Wool raising is controlled by the same economic conditions as other interests, and the present depression in the wool industry is general, not local.

Object to Any Whisky Tax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the Senate Frye said the statement had been published that the W. C. T. U. had petitioned congress to increase the tax on whisky. The fact was petitions purporting to come from that body had been presented to the house committee on ways and means. The petitions had been investigated, and it was found that they were fraudulent, no such persons living in the town from which they purported to come. Frye then presented a resolution from the national W. C. T. U., signed by the officers in forty-four states and three territories, against any tax on whisky, on the ground that the government should not enter into partnership with the manufacturers of such a intoxicant.

Increased Gold Production.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Returns received at the treasury department indicate that the gold output for 1893 in the United States will reach almost the unprecedented amount of \$37,000,000, an increase over 1892 of \$4,000,000. In Colorado the output has increased from \$1,000,000 in 1892 to \$5,000,000 in 1893, while gains in the other gold producing sections are not so notably large. The Australian production will carry the production of the world, it is thought, to \$150,000,000, which is an increase of \$12,000,000 for the year. With one or two exceptions this is the largest output ever known.

The Lottery Octopus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The postoffice department has received a report of the postoffice inspector detailed to investigate the operations of the Louisiana Lottery company in Honduras. It confirms the statements that the company has been receiving mail at Tampa City, Fla. The postmaster general has issued orders prohibiting the postmaster from delivering registered letters addressed to the company or paying money orders presented by officials of the company.

Re-Survey Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The secretary of the interior has issued instructions to the commissioner of the general land office, concurring in the latter's recommendation that the re-survey of the Las Vegas grant in New Mexico be rejected. He has directed that the final, complete survey of the grant be made, in accordance with the recent departmental decision.

Vote on Peckham Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The opponents of Peckham, for supreme court justice, claim that he will be defeated for confirmation in the senate by from four to six majority. The vote will be taken in executive session to-morrow.

IN THE LION'S DEN.

The Attendant Badly Choked Up by Three Big Brutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—A frightful affair occurred last night at Col. Daniel Hoona's wild animal show at the Midwinter fair. Carlo Thieman, an attendant, had taken three large trained lions into the cage in the center of the arena, when suddenly the electric lights went out, followed by screams of agony from the cage, and sounds of a horrible crunching of the beasts' jaws. The audience became panic-stricken and women screamed and fainted. Finally lights were secured, and a dreadful sight was revealed. The three lions were gnawing at the prostrate form of Thieman. Col. Hoona snatched up an iron bar and with rare intrepidity entered the cage, beat the beasts off and rescued the keeper. Thieman was found to have forty wounds, some of which came perilously near a vital spot. His scalp was torn entirely off, and he had deep wounds under the arms and on the legs and body where the animals' teeth had lacerated him.

No Hope for the Entombed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Rescuers at work in the Gaylord mine did not make much headway. At three o'clock this afternoon there was another cave in of the roof, which wrecked the inside workings of the mine badly. Workers were compelled to retreat to the foot of the shaft. Many prominent mine inspectors and engineers visited the scene, and it was the general opinion that the men must have perished either by being crushed to death or by suffocation, if they had time to seek refuge in any other portion of the mine, as it is believed there was no chance for the circulation of air after the cave in.

FIRST LIBERAL CHURCH.

A New Religious Society that Has Just Been Organized at Great Falls.

A new religious society, to be known as "The First Liberal Church," has recently been organized at Great Falls. About forty people signed the roll on the evening of the organization. The declaration of principles is as follows:

"Believing that religion is natural, that progress is a necessity, that true religion is a matter of life and not of dogmas, of character and not of creed, that it is a duty we owe to God and to humanity to promote as far as in us lies that universal religion of mankind which is embodied in the best and the unity of interests of all in the universal fraternity of God and the universal fraternity of man which accords to each man the right to preach his gospel as he understands it, and to teach his religion as he conceives it and to do what he considers his religious duty as long as by so doing he remains within the bounds of eternal moral law with a plain regard to the rights of all seekers after truth and right, all lovers of humanity, irrespective of their individual creed or race, in a spirit of good will, and that seeks a revival of the religion of human endeavor and to teach men of God in a manner that will answer their deepest needs.

"Resolved, That the better to carry out these principles we organize ourselves into a religious society which shall have for its object religious worship and religious work; and we hereby pledge ourselves to carry out the objects of this society, it being distinctly understood and agreed that all persons who are eligible for membership who will unite with us on the basis of these principles, and pledge themselves to carry out the objects of this society, and that no applicant shall be committed to any philosophy or creed, and that religious liberty and moral character shall be the only requisites of membership."

COLONY OF MENNONITES.

They Will Be Located on the Burton Land in Teton County This Year.

J. A. Nye, of Chicago, and Oscar Johnson, of Lindsborg, Kan., were in Teton county the other day, looking over the land belonging to Z. T. Burton and others in the vicinity of Choteau city. The gentlemen are engaged in the immigration and colonization business, and their relation in Montana was with a view to locating a colony of Mennonites. Referring to the result of his visit Mr. Nye said to a Great Falls leader reporter:

"We are greatly pleased and to tell the truth, gratified to be consulted over the outlook in this country for a successful colony of agriculturists. The character of the land and its capability for raising crops is far better than we have been led to suppose by reports received. We are taking back some barley raised by Mr. Burton which really beats anything we have ever seen for quality and yield. Mr. Burton has about 12,000 acres under irrigation and we have made such satisfactory arrangements with him that we have decided to locate about twenty-five families in that section next summer. We have already established two colonies in Colorado and one in Arizona under like favorable conditions and we feel sure that the colony established in this section will be so successful that it will grow in large proportions. The land is better than we had any idea of, the water supply is abundant and can be extended so as to cover 20,000 acres more, and the topography is such that every inch of it can be irrigated while there exists in this city an uncertainty as to the production of the land. We expect to complete our arrangements during the next few weeks to send out about twenty-five families of practical farmers to start a colony. They will probably get here about the 1st of next May."

THE STATE FLOWER.

A Lady of Park County Says It Should Be the Primrose.

To the Independent.

It is a pleasure to read Granville Stuart's letter about the wild flowers. There could be no more lovely flower for the national emblem than the wild rose, grown in abundance, lovely, fragrant and fine for decorative purposes. But for the state flower, the evening primrose (Anothera Capensis) is better than the bitter root. How do I know? Well, we found the bitter root a curious looking plant, with flowers like tissue paper, no fragrance and no foliage at time of blooming. The primrose, on the contrary, has lovely fragrant white flowers, the buds of which you can see expand after the sun left them; next day they turn pink. We cultivated the primrose with success. A number bested me myself have cultivated the primrose in their gardens. It is a lovely, fragrant blossom. I have given ladies the buds as the sun would leave the plants, and tell them to watch them as they walked home. They would open in their hands. There is no wild flower more lovely for a young girl going to an evening party. By cultivation they give large flowers and in greater abundance. To all lovers of flowers I will say this plant will repay you for its cultivation, and if there is any lady who wishes roots or seeds let me know and I will send them with pleasure next fall, whether it be the state flower or not. I am, L. BURNIS.

LIBERAL BORROWERS THEMSELVES.

Des Moines, Feb. 14.—The receivers report will make the liabilities and assets of the Cass county bank as follows: Liabilities \$500,000, assets \$100,000.

The preferred claims will reduce this to \$200,000 or \$250,000. Freight is included in the bank \$100,000. There is no real estate, included in the assets, valued at \$50,000. Isaac and E. J. Dickerson have notes and overdrafts of \$85,000. They have real estate worth \$10,000. A. W. Dickerson, cashier, has overdrafts of \$27,000. The grand jury is considering the matter.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—Gov. Carvell, of this province, died.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 14.—Congressman Wilson is greatly improved in health, and will go by train to-morrow for Mexico.

CLEVELAND, Ill., Feb. 14.—There is no news whatever in the report sent from here that the Burlington road had postponed pay day.

SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 14.—After many unsuccessful attempts the crew of the wrecked schooner Minnie Lohan were taken off this morning.

BRINSFORD, Mo., Feb. 14.—The American National bank was closed by order of the court on the 11th. Its capital is \$200,000, but its liabilities are small.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 14.—Fire in the warehouse of P. H. Fretton & Co., caused a loss of \$200,000 worth of insured oil. The elevators and mills of the firm were totally destroyed. No insurance.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The marriage of Miss Virginia Boyings, daughter of Charles William Boyings, of California, to Viscount Desherst, eldest son of the earl of Coventry, will take place during the second week of March.

LOS ANGELES, N. M., Feb. 14.—Last night Jack Flynn, champion welterweight, defeated the local star, Fred Smith, by a knock-out in the sixth round, after a very hard fight.

SILVER BILL WILL PASS.

As Soon as It Can Be Put to Vote, Which Will Be Before Long.

Goldbugs Have Decided to Fillbuster and Thus Delay Passing the Bill.

Hartman's Mineral Land Bill Will Be Favorably Reported by the Public Lands Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—All efforts to agree upon a time for closing debate on the Bland bill have so far failed, and debate is still proceeding without limit. Bland will probably permit this to go on until to-morrow night. Opponents of the measure have decided that they will insist upon a quorum of advocates of the measure being present at every stage of parliamentary procedure. Many members are absent, and it will probably require two days at least to secure the attendance necessary to bring the bill to a vote.

To-morrow it is Bland's intention to make a motion to close debate, and as this motion will probably develop the lack of a quorum, he will then offer a resolution to bring in absentees. Possibly still another day may be required to produce the requisite quorum.

Raynor and some other democrats still insist that the bill can be beaten, but Tracy frankly confesses that he believes the bill will pass if it reaches a vote. As to whether it will be vetoed, he gives no opinion. Debate to-day was without startling incident of any kind.

The entire time of the senate was consumed in discussion of the house bill compelling the Rock Island railroad company to stop its trains at the new towns of Enid and Round Pond, in Indian Territory. The measure is especially championed by Berry, of Arkansas, and is proving a subject of great attention, as some democratic senators see in the proposed exercise of congressional power a usurpation of rights. No action was reached on the bill, but a vote will probably be taken to-morrow. Palmer favored the bill. Martin opposed it as a violation of democratic doctrine. Innes, Keller and Call spoke in favor of the bill.

The house committee on public lands voted favorably to report a bill by Hartman, of Montana, for determining the title to mineral lands in Montana and Idaho within the limits of the land grants of the Northern Pacific railroad. Under the bill commissioners to be appointed by the president are to examine and classify as soon as possible all lands within these grants with regard to their mineral character. They are to reject all claims on behalf of the Northern Pacific on mineral lands exclusive of coal and iron property. The action of the committee is to be final.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on finance was in conference to-day with other democratic members. The conference was devoted to a report upon the progress made by the sub-committee with regard to the tariff bill, and to a general discussion of the disputed points, such as sugar, coal, iron ore, lead ore, income tax and whisky tax. Developments indicate that the bill will be drafted in a few days, and that the committee is using this course, and assert that if the bill is radically changed it will be imperiled in the house.

The senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting to-day. Chairman Morgan stated that he had begun the preparation of the report upon the lines of investigation. The testimony will not be made public until the report is agreed upon, or possibly not until presented to the senate. A member of the committee who has been present at almost all meetings, and there would be very great disappointment over the testimony when printed, among those who have expected it to reveal many important matters.

FREE SILVER IN FAVOR.

Eight Resolutions Demanding It Received With Cheers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—At the Transmississippi congress this morning the first business was the presentation of a number of resolutions, which were referred. Among the resolutions were eight demanding the immediate remonetization of silver at sixteen to one. All were received with cheers. Several anti-Wilson bill resolutions were presented. The afternoon session was held at Festival hall, on the Midwinter fair grounds. The session was taken up with a free silver speech by A. W. Thompson, a populist politician of San Francisco, and a speech by Alexander Majors, an aged pioneer of Colorado, who made an earnest appeal for the remonetization of silver and free and unlimited coinage. In the evening the delegates were given a dinner in the Vienna parlor at the exposition grounds.

Grand Circuit Do as.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—As the biennial congress of the National Trotting association the following dates were arranged for the grand circuit meetings: Pittsburg, July 3-14; Elkhart, Aug. 1-12; Cleveland, Aug. 15-27; Buffalo, July 31-Aug. 11; Rochester, Aug. 14-17; Springfield, Aug. 21-24; Hartford, Aug. 28-31; New York, Sept. 3-8; Philadelphia, Sept. 11-14.

In the Matter of Seraps.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A cablegram from London says the Ormonds club states that its offer of a purse of \$15,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight still holds good. The club is expecting reply.

Harry S. Surden, 126-pound champion of England, has challenged Jim Brady, of Australia, at 125 pounds for \$2,500 a side, and the largest purse offered.

Montana Business.

We call the attention of the readers of THE INDEPENDENT to the comparative statement of the business of the New York Life Insurance company and the Northwestern Life Insurance company during the year 1893, in Montana, on the editorial page of this issue. This table is compiled from the sworn statement of each company filed with the state auditor.

Depends on the Rates.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The members of the legislature to-day received an invitation from the directors of the Midwinter fair to visit the exposition. It is understood, if satisfactory rates can be had from railroads, both houses will go on the excursion immediately after final adjournment.

BOMB FRIEND IDENTIFIED.

He Belongs to the Violent Kind of Anarchists.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The police say it has been definitely established that the Hotel Terminus bomb thrower's name is Emile Henry. He was born in Barcelona, Spain, twenty-two years ago, of French parents, and had been in Paris since the middle of January, coming from London. A dispatch from Algiers says an anarchist manifesto, dated London, has been found there, containing threats to assassinate President Carnot.

Henry remarked to-day that he alone was responsible for the explosion in the cafe; that Vaillant was a child to put nails in a bomb to blow up the bourgeois. There is better material than that, and he was satisfied that his bomb did not have more effect. Henry is guarded by two detectives, who have instructions, according to the French custom, to endeavor to induce the prisoner to talk.

It is reported that the prefect has received advice from the police of London that the explosion at Hotel Terminus is only a part of a scheme which Henry and companions had arranged before leaving London. It was their intention to commit as many outrages as possible, and it is believed the prisoner's associates will be heard from before long. The prisoner, according to the police, had recently come from London in company with three other anarchists and the London police assert the belief that Henry and associates had planned a terrible explosion in the Paris opera house, which was to include the cutting off of the gas supply.

GIVE THEM ROOM!

Harcourt Says the Lords Will Work Their Own Downfall.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 14.—At an enormous meeting in the drill hall to-night Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, ridiculed Joseph Chamberlain's idea of a national party as impracticable. Referring to the position of the house of lords, he said Lord Salisbury had thrown down the gauntlet of battle and they would not shrink from the fight. The audience here rose in a body, cheering, frantically waving hats and handkerchiefs. Sir William went on:

"We have to face probably the rabbiest and most reckless leader that ever headed a party. He utters a word, and his own followers have shrunk from his violence. Work in the house of lords during the last fortnight had marvellously opened the eyes of the public.

"Give them rope enough! Let us have a few more such fortnights! Let it be burnt into the minds of the country that the lords have become the champions of all abuses and the enemies of all reforms. When the cup is fullest and the time is ripe the verdict of the people will determine once for all whether what Lord Russell calls the whisper of fashion is to prevail over the will of the people."

Long and prolonged cheers were given Sir William when he finished his speech.

Awakening Demand for Bimetallism.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—In the under house an ardent discussion of the best means of improving the silver situation, it was complained that German silver coins are 60 per cent below their nominal value, and it was urged that the government remedy this as soon as possible.

Mencke, representing the minister of finance, replied that Prussia could not change the coinage, it was an imperial matter. Dr. Miguel, minister of finance, said Prussia responded to the wish of the imperial government to institute inquiry into the condition of silver and the best means of improving it, but denied that all members of the committee held the same view, and concluded by denouncing the growing tendency to discuss imperial matters in state diets.

Nihilists Again Active.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The editorial staff of a Warsaw newspaper, the Glos, and the staff of another newspaper have been arrested. There have been numerous domiciliary visits at Warsaw during the past few days, owing to the discovery of an extensive nihilist society. A number of Catholic priests have been arrested on the charge of conducting agitation for the liberation of the Poles. The bishop of Kaluzki had been deprived of his stipend.

DEATH OF H. E. LEVEAUX.

Shot Through the Heart—Suicide or Foul Play?

SPECIAL TO THE INDEPENDENT.

BIG TIMBER, Feb. 14.—Big Timber has never received such a shock as it did this evening when it was reported that H. E. Leveaux, president and general manager of the Independence Mining company, was dead. Mr. Leveaux was seen at his home by a messenger boy about 11 o'clock this forenoon. He had completed arrangements to go to the mines this afternoon, but having failed to make his appearance the alarm was given. A. M. Harris and others went to his cottage and found it locked. Not receiving any reply from their raps they forced an entrance, where they found him lying on his bed dead, shot through the heart, his revolver lying at his feet.

Public opinion is divided as to the cause of his death. Some think it is the work of his own hands, while his immediate friends believe it is foul play. He was well and favorably known in Cleveland, O., New York and Helena, and had many close friends in Livingston. In Big Timber, where he was best known, he was held in the highest esteem by all, and a general feeling of deep sorrow over his untimely death prevades the entire community. The coroner has been notified and an inquest will be held to-morrow forenoon.

World's Fair Building on Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Fire again broke out to-day at the World's fair grounds. When first discovered, the flames were at work on the columns of the colonnade which connects machinery hall and the agricultural building, and very near the point in the agricultural building where the last fire occurred. It had made considerable headway before the first engine arrived and was threatening the building at either end, which connect it with the larger structures.

Individuals and publishers leasing the colonnade, the Farmers' Assembly hall, just back of it, was badly damaged but left standing.

Heid Up the Steer.

PITTSBURG, Mo., Feb. 14.—Two masked men held up the stage this morning at Briceville. They covered the driver with two Winchester's and demanded that he turn over the mail bags and a large sum of money. They made the driver take out a knife and cut the straps. They secured two valuable mail registered packages, then threw the mail and bags in the coach and told the driver to move on and not look back. No traces of the robbers has been found.

ALL THE GREAT PAPERS

Represented at the Annual Meeting of the Associated Press in Chicago.

To-day It Is the Greatest News-gathering Agency in the World.

After a Busy Day the Newspaper Men Sit Down to a Sumptuous Spread at Night.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held at Auditorium recital hall to-day. The occasion was notable in this, that it served to call together for the first time in American newspaper history representatives of nearly every leading newspaper in the United States in national assembly. At the preceding meeting of the Associated Press, in October, 1893, a decision was reached to make the organization national in scope, abolishing sectional lines. As a consequence of the accession of the leading newspapers of the east, which had formerly been allied with the New York Associated Press or with the Associated Press, which had severed their relations with those organizations to join the Associated Press, the session to-day became entirely national in scope.

President William Penn Nixon called the meeting to order and in a short address congratulated the members upon the great progress made in carrying out the purpose to make the association national, to widen its scope, and said it was to-day the greatest news organization in the world. Victor F. Lawson, chairman of the executive committee, submitted a report detailing at length the negotiations which had preceded with the United Press looking to the protection of the interests of the newspapers of the country by peaceful adjustment of the content between the two organizations; the rejection of all fair proposals by the United Press, and the precipitation of the struggle that has been going on for the past five months, and which was practically brought to a close at this time, as fully evidenced from the fact of the presence here of representatives of almost all daily papers of prominence in the country.

A series of amendments to the by-laws were submitted and after discussion adopted. These provided for an increase in the number of the board of directors. A committee with Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, as chairman, was appointed and submitted a list of five directors to be voted upon to fill vacancies which expired. The gentlemen recommended were elected unanimously. The board now consists of: Victor F. Lawson, of the Chicago Record and Daily News; S. E. Carvello, of the New York World; H. H. DeYoung, of the San Francisco Chronicle; Clayton M. McMichael, of the Philadelphia North American; Frederick Driscoll, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press; F. B. Norde, of the Washington Star; Chase W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic; E. B. Feltus, of the Cleveland Leader; A. J. Barr, of the Pittsburgh Post; James E. Scripps, of the Detroit Tribune; and News; E. H. Butler, of the Buffalo News.

Malville E. Stone submitted a satisfactory statement of the finances of the organization. Although it was deemed unnecessary for the purpose of the content, a number of gentlemen of the former meeting when \$250,000 was subscribed as a guarantee fund to carry on the fight, asked to be included in the list, and subscriptions were made bringing the guarantee fund up to a total of \$450,000.

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

Adam Haegle Brings Suit Against John H. Sanford for \$11,000.

Adam Haegle has brought suit against John H. Sanford for \$11,000. The complaint alleges that Haegle was in the employ of Sanford, in his furniture establishment, from May 1, 1893, to Oct. 30, 1893; that the defendant acquired great influence over the mind and actions of the plaintiff, when he had and exercised during the term of service. The plaintiff alleges that by habits of economy, temperance and frugality he acquired considerable property and money, when on the 10th day of October, 1893, the defendant looked him in his shop on Broadway, and by threats of arrest and prosecution on the charge of embezzlement compelled the plaintiff to execute to him a deed of conveyance to the individual one-third interest of the new, sec. 32, 40 10 n, range 3 west, in this county, and also a deed to lots 17 and 18, block 8, in the Cheesman and Davis Central addition, and also to sign and deliver to the defendant certified checks upon the Montana National and American National banks for \$1,000. Haegle claims the value of the realty to have been \$10,000 and he asks for a total of \$11,000. J. C. Wallace are the attorneys for Haegle.

Dean vs. Realty Company.

Howard Dean has brought suit in the district court against Realty company for compensation for 300 days at the rate of \$5 a day as keeper for the sheriff of certain property attached by the Realty company in a suit against Ellis L. Austin.

Court Notes.

In the case of Haason vs. Quigley, sheriff of Deer Lodge county, Judge Hunt ordered findings of fact and conclusions of law in favor of the plaintiff.

In the case of Albert Grayson vs. H. M. Granger and Herbert Reed, Judge Hunt has granted a judgment in favor of H. M. Granger and the defendant.

In the case of W. L. Warren vs. I. N. Knight et al., the separate demurrer of John Eaton, Geo. C. Buck and W. T. Houston to the complaint has been overruled by Judge Hunt, and the defendant has been granted ten days in which to answer.

PERSONAL.

F. D. Shiras, of Great Falls, is at the Helena.

W. J. Clark, the Nelbart mining man, is in town.

Supt. J. D. Finn, of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific, is at the Helena.

N. B. Smith and John Potter are among the White Sulphur Springs people in the city. They are at the Helena.

Lewis Landt, of Lewistown, is among the Fergus county people. He is stopping at the Grand Central.

J. W. Reilly is again at the Helena in his former position of night clerk. Mr. Reilly recently returned from San Francisco.