Souvenir Cook Book.
See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 6.

The Helena Independent.

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VOL. XXXV.—NO. 27. HELENA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16. 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL SALE OF

Standard Whiskies

We place on sale to-day the following well known brands of Standard Whiskies at prices that can't be beat:

	Per Proof Gal.
M. V. Monarch, spring 1880	$6.00
Nelson, spring 1880	5.00
Old Crow, spring 1886	4.25
Hermitage, spring 1886	4.25
Guckenheimer Rye, spring 1886	3.75
W. H. McBrayer, spring 1887	3.50
Bond & Lillard, spring 1887	3.50
M. V. Monarch, spring 1887	3.50
J. E. Pepper, spring 1887	3.50
Old McBrayer, spring 1890	2.25
Woodford Bourbon, spring 1892	1.90

The following wines in bulk at quotations as follows:

	Per Gal.
Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscat	$1.25
California Claret	.75
California Zinfandel	1.00
Holland Gin	2.00
California Brandy	2.00
Cognac	2.50
Jamaica Rum	2.25
New England Rum	2.25
Blackberry Brandy	1.50

Playing Cards to close—

	Per Gross.
No. 90 Perfectos	$ 6.00
No. 100 Perfectos	6.50
No. 218 Square Corner	6.75
No. 220 Harts	7.00
No. 101 Tigers	7.00
No. 115 Tourists	11.00
No. 300 Fine Enamel	11.50
No. 808 Bicycle	15.00

Engraved poker chips $1 per 100

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209 NORTH RODNEY STREET.

BEE HIVE SOAP, SIX BARS

25c

2 BOTTLES OF CATSUP

25c

2 CANS BEST CALIFORNIA FRUIT

25c

2 BOTTLES OF PICKLES

25c

100 POUNDS OF THE BEST FLOUR

$2.00

3 POUNDS OF "R C" BUTTER. THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS BUTTER ON THE MARKET.

$1.00

WHOLESALE JOBBER OF

Cigars.
Candies.
Fruits.
Soaps.
Pickles.

THE CHEAPEST CANDY HOUSE IN MONTANA. HEADQUARTERS FOR AMOLE TOILET SOAP.

AN ANARCHIST DISPERSED

Blown Up With His Own Bomb, Which He Designed Using on Others.

Had It in His Pocket and a Door Sprung to and Caught Him.

He Was Picked Up in a Number of Different and Distant Places—No Others Hurt Much.

PARIS, March 15.—A dynamite bomb exploded this afternoon inside the main entrance to the church of La Madelaine. The man who threw the bomb was killed by the explosion. A number of others were severely hurt. Full particulars are unobtainable, as the police are in possession of the church. As soon as the explosion was heard people rushed to the scene and some who preceded the police entered the building and found it filled with smoke. They could hear shrieks and groans; apparently a number of wounded people were inside. Near a small door at the right of the main entrance lay shattered human remains. They were those of the man who threw the bomb. Brains, blood and viscera were scattered over a large area. On the body were a number of anarchist papers and a portrait of Ravachol, the executed anarchist.

Fortunately few people were in the church at the time. The church was very little damaged. It is supposed the man intended to explode the bomb while the church was filled with worshipers at the Lenten service later in the afternoon, and that the explosion at that time was an accident. It seems the doors through which he entered opens and shuts with a heavy spring. It is believed this door swung against him as he passed throught and caused the accident.

The corpse of the bomb thrower has been removed to the morgue. Alphonse Bertillon made an anthropometrical measurement of the body and found that it coincided with Anarchist Paulwell's, who was an intimate friend of Anarchist Paul Reclus. When the body was lifted up it was found that one of the hands clasped a revolver. The bomb was filled with nails and rivets which literally ripped the abdomen of the anarchist into shreds. Paulwell had been expelled from France and his return had not been discovered. Three men have been placed in custody in connection with the explosion.

AFFAIRS IN HONOLULU.

Came Near Declaring Martial Law—Convention Called.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Advices to the Associated press per steamer Mariposa, arrived this morning from Honolulu, dated March 7. A rumor was afloat Sunday night to the effect that the government, in anticipation of the last desperate effort of the royalists to restore the queen, had decided to declare martial law Monday, March 5, but it was not declared, and has not yet been. It is learned, however, that such a course was practically decided on and not abandoned till the last moment.

The government is considering a bill calling for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention some time in May, and at the conclusion of its work a republic will be proclaimed. The terms of the election are such as to give the present executive and his advisory council control of the convention.

The bill for the convention provides that it shall be held at the call of the president and consist of executive and advisory councils and eighteen elected delegates from the several islands. Every male resident of the island, of American or European parentage, who has taken the oath provided by the act, and who is not disfranchised, is entitled by the bill to vote vote for delegates. Registration is required, and the enrollment of voters is to be posted and published previous to the election. The form of oath required is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God that I will support and bear true allegiance to the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands and will oppose any attempt to restore Liliuokalani to the throne or to establish the monarchy in the Hawaiian islands."

The election of delegates will take place in May, and as soon as the constitution is adopted the republic will be proclaimed. A new constitution has been already drawn up, but its contents will be guarded until after the meeting of the convention.

D. H. Smith, candidate of the annexation league, was elected to fill a vacancy in the advisory council, and the differences between the league and the provisional government healed.

The question of plantation labor will cause much trouble for the government unless satisfactorily settled. Two factions of the new union party are making it a cause for dispute, and it is thought a serious breach will be effected. Planters claim they cannot afford to hire white labor at the present prices of sugar, while others insist that no more aliens be admitted.

H. C. Gwynn, Hawaiian minister resident at Tokio, left for Japan on the Oceanic for the purpose of negotiating for the shipment of 1,300 Japanese. The plantations were never before in such straits for labor.

Both Ships Went Down.

VANCOUVER, March 15.—Oriental advices received here state that a disastrous collision occurred recently in the strait between Bengalia and Cagal. Two steamers, the Seng Gaan and the Aing Hoo, came together while going at full speed. Those on board the Seng Gaan jumped into the water and were picked up by the crew of the Aing Ho, Seaforel—but they reached deck when both steamers lurched and went down. About fifty people were drowned and as many saved themselves by swimming ashore, among them being two Americans, Capt. Miller, of the Seng Gaan, and Chief Engineer Pierce.

Gladstone's Choice.

LONDON, March 15.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to a friend, thanks the members of the house of commons who proposed to ask him to reconsider his decision to retire. He says: "Apart from every political question and leaking to my sight and hearing only, I think the choice before me has been between resignation at the close of the session and a short struggle against difficulties best known to myself, with the certainty that it must terminate in the midst of the business of the session, to the greater inconvenience of the party, the ministry and all concerned."

Aristocratic Club Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The building of the famous Pickwick club, on Canal street, one of the oldest and most aristocratic clubs in the south, was gutted by fire this morning. The loss is $150,000. The fire originated from an imperfection in the electric plant.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

Identity of the Man Who Was Supposed to Be L. B. Olds.

E. M. Olander and his brother, John Olander, of Corbin, came over to Boulder Saturday last, says the Boulder Sentinel, and fully identified the remains of the man who committed suicide near this place on or about the 4th day of last July. One lady from Butte thought it the body of her lost husband, while others resisted in thinking it was that of Senator L. B. Olds.

On June 23 last deceased, August Lundstrum, was discharged from the Corbin concentrator by a new foreman. After he was discharged he grew despondent and at times was slightly deranged. He was in Boulder July 4, as it was ascertained that parties here saw him, but he was never seen again until he was found just below the Boulder bridge on the south side.

On Friday evening E. M. Olander visited a rancher, and during the conversation mention was made of the unknown who killed himself near Boulder about July 4 last. E. M. Olander got a pointer, and the next day put on a pair of pants belonging to Lundstrom, and in company with John came over to Boulder. He interviewed Dr. Fletcher, the coroner, regarding the inquest, when the doctor produced the knife, watch and pistol. Both Olanders recognized the knife and watch at once, but the pistol being a new one, and knowing that Lundstrom never carried a gun, could not say they ever saw it before.

Spades, shovels and picks were soon brought into requisition, and the party struck out for the impromptu burying ground. In a short time the body was taken up and the coffin lid raised, when, sure enough, the dead man had on the coat and vest that matched the pants that E. M. Olander wore.

This settled at last and forever the identity of the man that has heretofore been a profound mystery, and it was proven fully that the deceased was none other than August Lundstrom. The body was then taken up and given a decent burial in the cemetery.

August Lundstrom was born in Guttenburg, Sweden, in March, 1845, which made him, if he had lived, 49 years old this March. He was unmarried.

FLOODS IN IDAHO.

Due to the Bursting of a Dam and a Flume.

BOISE, Idaho, March 15.—News was received last evening that the Indian creek reservoir had broken, and the water swept down upon ranches and villages, causing great destruction. The dam broke at noon. Messengers on horseback were sent to warn settlers to hasten to places of safety. The citizens of Napa saw the approach of the water and fled to high grounds just in time. Fifty houses were ruined and many families are without shelter and bedding.

The dam cost $50,000 and was supposed to be very strong. It is reported that two men were drowned. The cause of the disaster was the heavy pressure of the water, due to warm weather and heavy rains.

The Cottonwood flume, recently built of stone to carry off the surplus water of Cottonwood creek, broke to-night and the southern part of this city is flooded. Much loss will result in case a serious breach is made. Rain continues and snow in the mountains is melting rapidly.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Two Marriages Celebrated in This City Yesterday—Bozeman Visitors.

Last evening at the Grand Central hotel Mr. Harold M. Cole, of East Helena, and Miss Olivia J. Mayne, of Wickes, were married in the presence of the family of the bride and a few friends. The Rev. F. T. Webb officiated.

Chad A. Spaulding, a well known stenographer of Helena, and Miss Anna Holmes, of Quincy, Ill., were united in matrimony in the parlor of the Hotel Helena last night, Rev. J. H. Cooker conducting the ceremony. A few personal friends were present. Mr. Spaulding and his bride remained at The Helena last night.

J. Kyle, formerly of Helena, but now of Bozeman, is in the city accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Miss Annie Maxey, one of Bozeman's leading society ladies. The happy couple will spend a part of their honeymoon in the capital city.

Historic Character Gone.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Francis C. Brownell, a historic character of the late war, died here, a clerk in the pension department, this morning. He was a private in the famous Ellsworth zouaves, stationed at Alexandria, Va., when the ordinance of secession was passed. A man named Jackson, proprietor of the Marshall house, ran up the confederate flag. Ellsworth went to the hotel and hauled it down. As he was descending the stairs after doing so Jackson shot him down. Brownell, witnessing the act, promptly shot Jackson. For this congress awarded him a medal and he became the hero of the hour.

Murdered on Wedding Night.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., March 15.—James Armstrong, a prominent business man, was married Tuesday. He arose from his bed at three o'clock yesterday morning and was murdered by his brother, L. A. Armstrong.

The bride and groom had retired for the night, when the groom arose and joined his brother and a party of male guests in the parlor below. There the two brothers quarreled, when L. H. Armstrong seized a double barreled shot gun and emptied the contents into his brother's body, causing instant death.

Lower Rates to Montana.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Wisconsin Central to-day informed Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association, that the $10 basis rate from Chicago to some Montana and north Pacific coast points had been made. It is announced that it would make the same rate to those points via St. Paul as made via Missouri river gateways. The effect will be to reduce the Portland rate by $1.50 and Montana common points by the same amount.

No Irish Flag Over City Hall.

BROOKLYN, March 15.—Mayor Schieren expressed himself to-day fully determined to maintain the position he has taken in refusing to let the Irish flag be raised on the city hall on St. Patrick's day, notwithstanding the resolution passed by the board of aldermen Monday. Without his approval the law is inoperative, and the passage of the resolution over his veto cannot be done until ten days have elapsed and St. Patrick's day passed.

Earnings of the N. P.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company have issued a statement showing the earnings and expenditures of the road from date of receivership, Aug. 16, until Dec. 31. Gross earnings, August to December, amounted to $7,000,000 and operating expenses reached $4,000,000, making the net earnings $3,000,000. Accrued charges paid during the time mentioned $2,197,464, leaving a balance of $1,350,915.

Vast Leased Wire System.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Associated press began forwarding the telegraphic news of the world to-night over its new system of leased wires from ocean to ocean, and on both sides of the continent from the most northern city to the southern city. This was made possible by the extension of the leased wire system from Denver to Salt Lake, Sacramento and San Francisco.

SEIGNIORAGE BILL PASSED

In Spite of the Big Majority of Republicans Who Were Opposed.

Twenty Republicans Against It and Only Twelve in Favor of It.

Thirty-one Democrats Vote Aye and Only Eleven Vote Nay—Two Republicans Dodge the Vote.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate Bland's seigniorage bill was taken up. Carey, of Wyoming, finished his argument, begun yesterday, and was followed by Dubois, of Idaho. Dubois said he hoped when the Sherman law was repealed congress would stop all piecemeal legislation. He declared he took little stock in all the suggestions that the posit on of silver should be determined by international monetary conferences, because all such agreements would be in the interest of foreign nations, and not in our interests. He believed the sentiment favorable to silver is growing rapidly in this country, and he feared this legislation might have a tendency to check that sentiment.

Mitchell, of Oregon, made an earnest plea for the passage of the bill. He would vote for the bill, not because it met his full approval, not because it went to the extent to which silver legislation should go, but because it was a step in the right direction. He held that this proposed legislation provided only for carrying out the provisions of the act of 1890; he undertook to say no act of congress was ever more free from ambiguity than the act of 1890 in reference to the coinage of bullion purchased under that act.

At the conclusion of the arguments the bill was put on its passage and passed, forty-four to thirty-one. Following is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Ore.), Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Temple, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, White, Wolcott—44.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Lodge, McMillin, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson—31.

Pairs—Camden for with Gray against, Hill for with Dixon against, Jones (Nev.) for with Hoar against, Vance for with Sherman against. Squire and Cameron did not vote. Yesterday Squire voted in favor of the bill and Cameron was paired in its favor.

The bill will be sent to the president to-morrow. Whether he will sign it remains to be seen. The belief is that he will, though some hint that he will allow it to become a law without his signature.

Immediately following the vote the announcement of the passage of the bill was greeted with applause from the galleries, which drew forth a reprimand from the presiding officer.

The senate then passed the bill to amend the act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Sioux City, Iowa, and bills to extend the time for completing the bridge across the Missouri river between Kansas City and the town of Sibley, Mo., and granting the right of way to the Duluth & Manitoba Railroad company across Fort Pembina reservation in North Dakota. Adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Stone and Cannon Object to Competent Surgeons for Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Black, democrat, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent of the house to consider a bill to authorize the managers of soldiers' homes to employ medical officers other than soldiers disabled in the service, as the law now requires. Surgeons disabled thirty years ago, Black said, are not men now to wait upon a camp of invalids. They now needed attention themselves. Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Cannon, republican, of Illinois, objected and the bill went over.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed. In reply to some humorous strictures by Mr. Black, democrat, of Georgia, upon the useless expense of agricultural department bulletins, setting forth the results of experiments, Mr. Bowers, of California, defended the experiments.

The reading of the bill was completed at 2:15, and the committee then returned to the paragraph relating to the geologic survey. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, offered an amendment to strike out all parts for the maintenance of this burden.

The secretary of the senate announced to the house the passage of the seigniorage bill. The announcement was received with many manifestations of approval on the democratic side.

After debate Mr. Enloe's amendment was ruled out of order. Enloe appealed from the decision and the house refused to sustain the appeal. Mr. Enloe then changed his tactics by moving to strike out the items of appropriations for the coast and geodetic surveys, and supported the proposition in a long speech.

The Lead Producers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The lead producers of the west are not entirely satisfied with the provision in the tariff bill looking to the levying of a duty on lead ore. It is provided under the duty that three-fourths of a cent per pound be paid on lead in the ore. It is understood that lead men insist that a provision be inserted which will insure a careful assay of the ore, and prevent any large shipments of lead and silver together, unless the proper proportions are known so that a sufficient duty can be levied. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who has had the lead interests in charge, has been assured by members of the finance committee that the lead provision will be so changed that the duty cannot be evaded.

Advocate of Secession in Trouble.

GEORGETOWN, Col., March 15.—Citizens politically opposed to Mayor Parker, of secession notoriety, are endeavoring to secure an injunction restraining the city clerk from placing Parker's name on the city ticket for re-election. The ground upon which the injunction is asked is that he has shown himself a traitor by advocating the secession of the silver states and annexation with Mexico.

Non-suit in the Roster Case.

MADISON, Wis., March 15.—Judge Siebrecker this afternoon granted non-suit in the roster contract case against Gov. Peck and other state officers by a private printing firm, alleging conspiracy to defraud. Non-suit was granted without any evidence for the defense, on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a verdict against defendants.

LIFE IN LEXINGTON.

Some Phases of It Brought Out in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Some sensational testimony was given in the Pollard-Breckinridge trial this morning. The first witness called was Sarah Goss, a mulatto woman. She testified that she was a slave at one time and had lived in Lexington, Ky., since the late war. She had known Col. Breckinridge since she was a little girl. Ten years ago, she continued, Col. Breckinridge began to visit her house on Broad street, Lexington, with Miss Pollard. Before the first visit he called and made arrangements to have Miss Pollard kept there from Friday till Monday. Each night during her stay Col. Breckinridge visited Miss Pollard, remaining with her till 11 o'clock at night. When he was ready to go he would knock on the middle door for the witness. Each time she saw Miss Pollard in bed with her night dress on. Witness said in parting Breckinridge kissed Miss Pollard good night, putting his arms around her.

At that time Miss Pollard was a school girl of 17 or 18, with dresses to the tops of her shoes, sometimes wearing her hair in a pigtail down her back. A question as to whether Breckinridge ever visited her house before was objected to and ruled improper, but witness answered in the affirmative before she could be stopped. Miss Pollard had never come there with any other person. She came there with Col. Breckinridge about fifty times.

THEY WILL REASON TOGETHER.

Union Pacific Employes and the Chief Officers in Session.

OMAHA, March 15.—It was four o'clock this afternoon when fourteen representatives of organized labor found their way into the office of General Manager Dickinson and the conference over the Union Pacific wage schedule was formally opened. After President Clark had welcomed the men, Mr. Dickinson said Mr. Clark's physical condition was such that he could not undergo any great strain and he called in Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power McConnell, Superintendent of Telegraph Korty, and General Manager Dickinson. Mr. Clark would preside and the hearings be conducted as the court had directed.

The wishes of the men were called for, and after discussion it was decided that the real work of the conference should be commenced at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. At that time the grievances of engineers and firemen will be taken up, and after that the conductors and trainmen, telegraphers last. There were several secret sessions of the men before adjournment of the general conference.

CUTTING OFF EXPENSES.

The County Commissioners Make Reductions in Two Departments.

The county commissioners adjourned yesterday, after having been in session for ten days. At their final meeting they passed an order that the sheriff, after April 1, be allowed two jailors at $75 a month each, and two deputies, outside of the under sheriff, at $100 a month each. This cuts the jailors down $25 a month each. Another order was passed that after April 1 the county clerk and recorder be allowed $400 a month for clerical help. This is $100 a month less than has been allowed heretofore. The commissioners ordered the Morris creek road, near Marysville, opened. The bonds of Wm. Steuwe for the maintenance of the county poor, and of D. W. L. Steele and Dr. S. C. Baldwin, for medical attendance on the poor, were approved. The report of the county clerk was ordered printed.

Industrial Army Ready to March.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 15.—The industrial army received accessions to-day, bringing the enlistment list up to 850. The situation is liable to become serious here to-morrow. At 11 o'clock Acting Commander Gould is to receive an answer to their request for free transportation for the army over the Santa Fe. The answer is bound to be in the negative. Gen. O'Brien on Monday told the city council that if the railroad would not give transportation the army would take the railroad. The army to-day was busy preparing for a long journey.

Mr. Armour in Great Falls.

Special to The Independent.

GREAT FALLS, March 15.—P. D. Armour and party arrived in a private car last evening, and have spent the time since in looking over the city with reference to putting a packing establishment here. They were taken to the falls and smelters, and left by the delayed east bound train to-night.

Keeping Up with the Procession.

OMAHA, March 15.—General Passenger Agent Lomax stated to-day that all talk about a boycott of the Union Pacific upon the part of the Western Passenger association was of little moment to him. "We are entirely ignorant of the charges made in regard to California business, our only effort being to keep up with the procession."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 15.—Judge Artemus Libbey, of the supreme court, died to-day, aged 70 years, of pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Ex-Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, was taken suddenly ill while on a visit here to-day.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 15.—Three Poles were killed in a mine of the Kingston Coal company at Edwardsville this afternoon by a runaway car.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 15.—A negro named Pureyes, in jail at Stroudsburg for the murder of Christopher Ehlers, escaped and a posse captured and lynched him.

GRAFTON, W. Va., March 15.—In a quarrel over a deal about a farm at Tyrconnell, J. A. Robinson shot and killed H. A. McDonald and then committed suicide.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—Frank Crittenden, nephew of Ex-Gov. Thos. J. Crittenden, of Missouri, was killed at Duarte today by being thrown under a plow and trampled upon by horses.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Herbert this morning cabled Admiral Benham at Rio to proceed at once with one of his vessels to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to look after American interests there.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 15.—The Japan Advertiser announces that a naval demonstration will be made against seal poachers and that the Bonin islands will be protected by Japanese men-of-war.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—It is reported here that 110 acres of land in the vicinity of the industrial school at Ocean View have been purchased for the purpose of building a race track with every modern improvement.

LEADVILLE, Col., March 15.—The democratic city convention nominated Mrs. Alexander Dridge for city treasurer and Mrs. Bridget McCluskey for city clerk. There are no women on the populist or republican tickets.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The republican state convention met to-day. Prof. Alonzo Williams, of Brown university, presented the name of D. Russell Brown as candidate for the governorship and the nomination was made.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—A mob of twelve masked men attacked four non-union sailors last night at San Pedro and beat them most cruelly with clubs. One man was so badly injured that he will not live. The affair has created the greatest excitement.

SHRILL BLAST OF WAR.

It Sounds Through the Streets of Denver and Stirs Up the People.

Armed Soldiers and Police With Shotguns Front Each Other in Bristling Array.

Some Federal Troops Also Camp in the Streets of Colorado's Capital—The Casus Belli.

DENVER, March 15.—United States troops have arrived from Fort Logan, under command of Gen. McCook. Gen. Brooks, of the state troops, says that the old fire and police board will be given an opportunity to fight or quit. This critical situation has been brought about by the determination of Gov. Waite to oust two members of the fire and police board, Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin, whom he removed for protecting gambling houses, and place in office their successors, S. R. Barnes and Dennis Mullins. Messrs. Orr and Martin, having obtained from the district court an injunction restraining Gov. Waite from forcibly removing them, were determined to resist to the uttermost. They accordingly kept the entire police force at the city hall all day under orders to resist the soldiers if attacked. In addition, several hundred of the toughest citizens were sworn in as deputies by Sheriff Burchinell and placed in the city hall as reinforcement of the police department. Each deputy was armed with six-shooters and instructed to use them in case of necessity. The police were armed with shotguns, in addition to their clubs and revolvers.

The First regiment and Chaffee light artillery arrived at the city hall at three o'clock. Gen. Brooks, commander, delivered to Police Lieut. Clay, in command outside the hall, a message to the effect that if the police commissioners did not vacate within half an hour the office would be taken by force. Orr and Martin refused to surrender. Before the half hour expired prominent citizens entered into negotiations with both parties with a view to reaching a settlement by arbitration, and while negotiations were in progress a truce was declared. The streets about the city hall were packed with an angry mob, numbering many thousands.

A committee of prominent citizens, desirous of averting bloodshed, waited upon Gov. Waite and the old police board and proposed that the matter in dispute be submitted to arbitration. Neither side would agree to this. The committee then decided to ask the militia officers to throw up their commissions in the interest of peace. A few minutes later the committee was admitted inside the soldiers' line, and Gen. Brooks was waited on. He refused to give up his commission and said he would obey orders. Then it was decided to call upon the supreme court to issue an order for the arrest of Gov. Waite on the charge of contempt for disobeying Judge Graham's order. No warrant has been issued.

On the governor's representation, Gen. McCook called out the Seventh United States infantry from Fort Logan to act in conjunction with the state and local authorities in clearing the streets and preserving the peace. The government troops arrived about 8:30 p. m. The governor expresses willingness to leave the whole controversy to the supreme court to decide, but the commissioners refuse to consent to such an agreement.

The state troops have now left the scene of expected hostilities at the city hall and gone back to the armory. The regular troops are stationed in front of union depot awaiting orders from Gen. McCook. The understanding is that hostilities have been suspended for the night.

Threatening demonstrations have been made against Gov. Waite, who remains at his residence under military guard, and he was reported much alarmed as to his safety before the arrival of United States troops. At the city hall it was claimed that strict orders had been given not to fire a shot or raise a club until the militia had taken the offensive.

Gov. Waite refused to-night to make any statement further than that he had withdrawn his troops for the night. What his next step would be he would not say. His pale and careworn face told more eloquently than words of the strain through which he had passed. He has received a dozen or more letters threatening his life, and there is considerable public feeling against him.

The streets are now quiet, though a strict watch is maintained at the city hall to prevent possible surprises. Army officers speak in highest terms of Gen. Brooks and the state troops for facing the mob at the city hall.

Hon. T. M. Patterson appeared before the old police board this evening when the situation seemed critical and appealed to the patriotism of the members and urged the necessity for submitting all matters to some fair-minded board. Messrs. Rogers, Shafreth and Hartzell, counsel for the governor's appointees, Mullins and Barnes, put in an appearance and presented a formal proposition on the part of their clients to submit matters to a board of arbitration to be mutually agreed upon. This was exactly the proposition made by the old board earlier in the day, but it had been scouted at. In view of this fact Martin and Orr replied that the matter would now have to take due course in the courts so far as they were concerned.

Gov. Waite has issued the following proclamation: "All companies of the national guards of the state of Colorado are hereby notified to be in readiness at inspection armories to respond to a call to come to Denver, which will be issued on Friday of this week. (Signed) David H. Waite, governor."

The withdrawal of state troops from the scene of action to-night was the result of a conference between Gov. Waite and Adjutant General Tarsney, at which it was decided that it would be impossible to take the city hall with the force on hand without great and unnecessary loss of life. To-morrow the governor will call all the troops of the state to Denver, and Saturday he will renew the attack to install the new police commissioners.

Gen. McCook will confer with the governor at nine o'clock to-morrow and will then decide upon a line of action.

The Union Pacific Cases.

SALT LAKE, March 15.—In the Union Pacific cases Chief Justice Merritt to-day signed an order directing the receivers to proceed to sell such realty of the corporation as is not actually necessary to the transaction of its business. The order affects a large tract of land twelve miles south of the city.

Mines Reopened.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 15.—The Cripple Creek mines reopened to-day. The proposition of the mine owners is to pay $3 per day for nine hours and $2.70 for eight hours, or 33 cents an hour. Judge Downey granted an injunction restraining all persons from interfering with miners who wish to resume work.