

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

The Helena Herald

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VOL. XXXV.—NO. 34.

HELENA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 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 1886 \$6.00
- Nelson, spring 1886..... 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..... 1.80

- 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 Branay..... 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. 120 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

L. L. ISRAEL & CO.

Helena, Montana.

Telephone No. 133



NEVER RIP SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS.

We are unable to say anything in reference to this line of goods that will do them justice. They are cut on seamless patterns from the best oil grain and satin glove grain uppers, have good heavy bottoms, cut from best of sole leather and warranted not to rip. These goods are especially adapted for School boys, news boys, in fact for all boys, and will outwear any other shoe manufactured. You know how you have been bothered with your boy's shoe ripping, buy the Never Rip School Shoe and you will have no more such trouble. Youth's, sizes 11 to 2..... \$1.75 Boy's, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2..... 2.00

W. E. THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

SOLE AGENT.

SILVER AGE IS UPON US.

The End of the Money Metal Fight May Be the Death Ring of Gold.

Radical Statements in the Silver Convention by Johnson and Donnelly.

Mr. Bray Speaks for the West—Resolutions of the Irrigation Convention at Omaha.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—The national silver convention closed this evening. At the morning session brief speeches were made. The question, "What is the proper remedy, and how may it be applied?" President Johnson, of the Bimetallist league of Kansas, said: "The silver age is upon us. The repeal of the Sherman act was the death of silver in this country, and a gold billion value depreciates values depending upon free coinage. The end of the fight may be the death ring of gold. An international conspiracy seems to have been at work to reduce silver far below its true value. Any change in the relative values between silver and gold is treason on the part of congress. The conspiracy on the part of capital has given us mortgages to day amounting to three billion dollars, payable only in gold.

Among the radical statements which Johnson made, and which was loudly applauded, was that Grover Cleveland is a greater traitor to our government than was Jefferson Davis. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, made a brief address, in which he said: "The demonization of silver was a colossal conspiracy and crime. The greatest ever perpetrated against the human family." He said he wished the Lord would interfere more frequently with the schemes of men. With a few well-selected thunderbolts he thought some good could be done in Washington. Humanity stands to-day with a lot of infernal bankers on its neck. These bankers are the honest descendants of those who had driven out of the temple. They were using means which must eventually serve to destroy liberty.

The two radical parties were responsible for the fearful condition of the country. He warned the people not to trust all who cry for "free silver." A. E. Bray, ex-speaker pro tem of the Montana legislature, spoke for the west and said the rights of the populous west justified the pro-hokey that the capital would yet be in the west. E. G. Bowman, of Alabama, said: "I am convinced by what I see, that there is community of interest between the people of Iowa and those of Alabama. Their legislative affects agriculturists in the east northeast in the same way it affects cotton growers of the southwest, and we come here to-day to make with the people of the north a covenant as strong as the question of free coinage as that made by God with Abraham."

The league, before adjourning, passed the following resolutions: "Whereas, the terrible condition which now exists in our country is due to the crime of demonizing silver, which has increased the purchasing power of gold, decreased the value of all commodities, closed our mines, shops and factories, and bankrupted our business men; and whereas, three-fourths of the people of this country are in favor of the full re-coinage of silver, and

Whereas, silver was stricken down by fraud through the gold conspirators in the old political parties, notwithstanding the pledges of both national platforms to the contrary; therefore, be it resolved, that nominations from the several districts should be made by friends of free silver who are unequivocally in favor of the unrestricted coinage of silver and gold on a basis of sixteen to one, and whose names are the best guaranty of their good faith, and who will stand on the resolutions adopted by this convention."

METHODS OF IRRIGATION. Congress Urged to Appropriates Money to Test their Practicability. OMAHA, March 22.—At the afternoon session of the Interstate Irrigation convention the report of the resolutions committee, reported at the morning session, was adopted. After reciting the opening of public lands to settlement, the platform goes on: "Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that it is the duty of congress to make an appropriation to test the practicability of the following methods of irrigation for these plains: (1) That the government should, by experiment, determine whether the unobstructed flow of water is of sufficient volume, and can be brought to the surface at a cost to make it available for general irrigation purposes. (2) That it should determine the extent to which reservoirs can be constructed for the purpose of storing surplus water sufficient in quantity for irrigation purposes.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the following extract from the report of the special committee of the United States senate, and the same be made a part of the resolutions of this convention: "If anything can be done to encourage the people of these great plains it is important that it should be done speedily. There are over 1,000,000 people in the arid and semi-arid belt who have paid into the United States treasury no less than \$40,000,000 for public lands. The government should demonstrate to them its practicability before they can have the courage, or can command the means, to execute work on any considerable scale."

Several addresses by prominent irrigators were made during the day. LAST OF THE LOT. When These Are Gone the Supply Will Not Be Replenished. Less than two dozen of the great prize readers of THE INDEPENDENT have been securing in large numbers for the past few weeks remain available for Montana. When these are gone the people of the state who awake to their need of a copy of the World's Fair Souvenir Home Cook Book will not be able to get a copy. Do not delay sending in your order. Money received after the issue is exhausted will be returned. First come, first served.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Not Much Accomplished in Either House.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The bill for the purchase of a site for the new government printing office consumed nearly the whole of the morning hour, and an amendment providing for the purchase of what is known as the "Mahone site" was passed. The McGarrhan, bill, which was to have been taken up to-day, went over till Monday; also the bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle. A resolution offered by Senator Hoar, expressing regret at the death of Kosciuszko, was adopted. Senator Sherman precipitated a discussion of the nature of a free silver debate by the introduction of a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to examine and report whether the simulation of coins of the United States by coins of the same weight, but of different composition, and which are made criminal by the acts against counterfeiting coins of the United States and other countries, and if not to report a bill to prevent and punish such simulation.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, objected to the present consideration of the resolution and it went over without action. Senator Call reported the sundry civil bill, and at 4:05 the senate adjourned until Monday. The house spent the entire day deliberating over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case. The report of the committee is in favor of seating Joy. For five hours the republican filibusterers and next the house dead-locked. The highest number of democratic votes cast during the day was 165, thirteen short of a quorum. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to receive at the treasury in New York, from H. T. Wilson & Co., \$6,740,000 to be placed to the credit of the Cherokee nation. The house adjourned until Saturday.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

Increased Last Year, Greater Increase This Year Predicted. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The production of gold throughout the world of \$150,000,000 for the calendar year 1893 is the latest estimate of the bureau of the mint. The production of 1892 was \$138,861,000. The increase of \$11,000,000 was mainly furnished by the United States, South America and Russia. The figures for the United States, although not yet complete, indicate an increase of \$11,000,000, in Russia and Australia a half million each, and an increase in South Africa of about \$2,000,000. There will be small gains in other countries, including China and Japan, but they may be offset by small losses elsewhere. Reports reaching the treasury department indicate that the production of gold is being pushed to the maximum, and that improved processes will be used to the utmost to increase the output of 1894.

Rate of the Reigning Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—There is good authority for the statement the president has not yet decided what he shall do with the seigniorage bill. He is said to incline toward veto and to take the position that the purpose of the act is now covered by the provisions of the existing law, the "Sherman act," authorizing the coining of bullion, the secretary of the treasury being empowered to coin the seigniorage when it is earned.

THE BLIZZARD ABATING.

But the Consequences Are not Over—Heavy Stock Losses. OMAHA, March 22.—The blizzard that has been raging over the northwest for forty-eight hours continued to-day in western and central Nebraska, eastern Wyoming and the Black Hills. All trains on the Union Pacific between North Platte and Cheyenne are tied up, but snow shows are on the Elkhorn road in snowed up west of O'Neil and the Burlington & Wyoming line is entirely blocked. The snow reached the Missouri river to-day, but only in light showers.

The snow varies in depth from a foot on the level at Sydney, to four feet at Spearfish. The effect on cattle will be disastrous, as all the big ranges of the state are in the district covered by the deep snow.

SALT LAKE, March 22.—A special from Cheyenne to the Tribune says the storm of the past two days has been the worst experienced in this section since 1892. The road is now open and all trains are being dispatched as rapidly as possible. Snow in many places is drifted twenty or thirty feet high. The loss to stockmen will undoubtedly be heavy, as feed has been scarce on the range during the winter and cattle are in no condition to stand the blizzard.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 22.—The great snow storm ceased to-day. Loss on cattle between Edgemont and Sheridan will exceed 80 per cent. The storm was terrific in all directions.

MORE TIME FOR PRENDERGAST.

A Judge Will Try the Question of His Sanity. CHICAGO, March 22.—The United States court of appeals, Judges Jenkins, Wood and Baker on the bench, this morning denied the petition of the attorneys for Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent Prendergast's execution to-morrow.

When the federal judges announced that they would not grant the appeal for a habeas corpus, the assassin's attorneys renewed their efforts by raising the question of sanity. The point now raised is that Prendergast has become insane since the trial, so they applied to Judge Chetlain, and he consented to hear arguments to show that he could properly take the matter up. It was held to-night before they concluded their opening arguments. Having heard the arguments, Judge Chetlain announced his decision, extending the time of the execution of sentence two weeks to April 6, and setting the commencement of the trial as to the question of the prisoner's sanity at Saturday morning next.

PERSONAL.

T. G. Hathaway is over from Missoula. Miss Ella Knowles was reported much improved yesterday. Mrs. A. Lavender left for San Francisco yesterday to visit the midwinter fair. Sheriff Dan McNeill, of Jefferson county, and Mrs. McNeill, are in from Boulder. Superintendent J. D. Fann, of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific, is in town. C. D. Greenfield, H. E. Fisk and H. C. Fisk left yesterday for Bozeman to attend the farmers' convention. Martin S. Muesigbrod, son of Dr. C. F. Muesigbrod, and first engineer in the German navy, is back in Montana on a leave. He has been stationed at the Panama islands. Wm. Myerger and family, of Marysville, have returned from a pleasant trip to California, during which they took in the fair and the protection of these animals it will be almost impossible to prevent their destruction.

THE STAR DID NOT SHINE.

Breckinridge's Testimony Reserved for the Closing Card in His Case.

Several Depositions Were Read Relating to the Age of Madeline.

At School Nicknamed "Madeline Follard" Bill Breckinridge Blankborn Follard" by the Scholars.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Counsel for Col. Breckinridge has decided to follow the example of his opponents by reserving their client's testimony for the closing card in their case. Accordingly, the silver-haired congressman disappointed many people by failing to go on the witness stand. The entire day was dragged out by reading depositions, all aimed at two points—to prove that Miss Follard did not give birth to a child at No. wood convent in 1885, and that she is older than she represents herself to be. There will be nothing more for the jury until Monday, as court adjourned to-day and the session then will be devoted to arguments over the admissibility of depositions to show that Miss Follard had been intimate with other men than defendant.

The trial was resumed this morning with the reading of affidavits in behalf of the defendant. The first read was that of Sister Augustine, of the Norwood convent asylum, where, it is alleged, Miss Follard was at the time she gave birth to the child. Sister Augustine, like Sister Agnes, whose affidavit was read yesterday, failed to recognize Miss Follard as ever having been an inmate of the asylum. Entries on the convent books, under the name of Miss Borgeus, corresponded with the dates which Miss Follard and Dr. Street gave for her admission to the asylum, the birth of her child, and her departure. Miss Borgeus visited the asylum twice afterwards. When told of the death of the child she threw up her hands and ran from the room, but when she returned there were no evidences of grief in her face. The second deposition read was by Lena Schmidt, employed eight years in the Norwood convent, who had no recollection of a woman in the convent in 1885 under the name of Louise Wilson and had never seen Madeline Follard until last December. According to her remembrance Miss Follard said of her relative for the first time "I did it for justice, and to disgrace Breckinridge."

Dr. W. E. DeCourcy, physician at Norwood convent, deposed he did not know Follard or Louise Wilson. He said, however, there had been a girl in the convent named Wilson in 1884 and 1885, whose first name he did not remember, and whose face he could not recognize. One girl, who gave birth to a child, had her face veiled because she claimed Dr. DeCourcy knew her. There had been 500 children born at the asylum. Dr. DeCourcy had not been grossly deceived.

The deposition of O. G. Brown, president of Quinn Valley college, Ohio, son of the president of Wesleyan seminary, which Miss Follard attended, was read. He was a young man in the case of Miss Follard, but she had been a girl in the convent named Wilson in 1884 and 1885, whose first name he did not remember, and whose face he could not recognize. One girl, who gave birth to a child, had her face veiled because she claimed Dr. DeCourcy knew her. There had been 500 children born at the asylum. Dr. DeCourcy had not been grossly deceived.

Witness never heard anything of the relations between Miss Follard and Prof. Overmeyer, except in a letter to Hattie Brown that the Miss Follard was consumed by undying love for him. Witness testified that, according to his recollection, based on his diary, Breckinridge had not visited Miss Follard Aug. 2, and never visited her since. In the cross-examination it developed that Miss Follard had been considered at school "a very nice girl" and "a very bright girl."

BATTLE OF BRUTES.

It Will Be Stopped by the Officers if Feasible. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have discovered a plan which was on foot to have a fight between a lion and a grizzly bear at the Midwinter fair grounds, and they propose to stop it. A large, fierce grizzly was captured some time ago and was purchased by Col. Boone, the lion tamer. Among other animals owned by Boone is a full sized lion, with a record for having killed numerous keepers.

The society proposed to put the lion and grizzly in a big cage of the arena together and let them fight to a finish. Tickets were placed at \$20, and were selling like hot cakes. The secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had interviews with Mayor Elliott and the chief of police, who assure him every assistance in preventing the brutal effort.

Killed Two Men With Six Shots. HARMON, Ind., March 22.—An atrocious murder was committed at Toletson last evening. The victims are James Conroy and Wm. Cleary, who were employed as watchmen in the Toletson shooting club grounds. The men became involved in a quarrel with Albert Tooker, and were getting the best of the argument when Tooker drew a pistol and fired six shots, killing both men, and then took to the woods. He will be lynched if caught.

Fire in Denver. DENVER, March 22.—Fire to-night started in the base of the new Champa block on Champa street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, in half an hour the building was gutted and the walls fell. The Champa building, owned by Weir & Skinner, Thomson & Co.'s furniture store, part of the A. James hotel, and several smaller buildings were destroyed. Loss \$300,000, insurance \$75,000.

Everyone Invited. To call and see a complete line of china, glassware, lamps, silverware, etc. Prices to suit every purse. Best goods, lowest prices. F. J. EDWARDS, 20 Park Avenue.

Flowers, Flowers. Leave your order for Easter flowers now. Easter lily, calla lily, roses, carnations, tulips, daisies, smilax, etc., at the SIXTH AVENUE GREEN HOUSE.

ONE-SIDED RESULTS.

The U. P. Men Doing All the Conceding—Strike Talk.

OMAHA, March 22.—Now it is strike; the Union Pacific employes are uneasy and restive, and there is an ugly look in the sky. They are not saying many words, but the few they do say for a good deal. Concessions they came for, and so far they have had none. All the conceding has been done by the men. Not a point has been given in by the company, and wherever there was difference of opinion, it still exists, unless the men have receded from their position. The men have suggested the conclusion that the conference is a useless waste of time.

This evening it was quietly announced that unless some very substantial concessions were made from the Dundy schedule the receivers of the Union Pacific would have a strike on their hands. The men have determined to drop the conference and will now allow the receivers to settle for themselves the point. There was a meeting of the men last night at which Eugene V. Debs and others spoke in favor of discontinuing what they all called a farce. Debs likened the situation to the Northern Pacific affair, which ended by forcing the men to yield to what was the company's receivers' demand. Debs suggested that the delegates empower the various chairmen to get together in a committee of action and draft an agreement which would be satisfactory to them, would give them what they would be their due, this to be submitted to Mr. Clark, in the event that Judge Caldwell was unable to give what was asked. He was loudly applauded. In the next breath he suggested the only other course open to the men, that of striking in the event of this demand not being acceded to. Mr. Debs' idea was accepted by the body. Another meeting was held to-morrow night. A platform will be presented to Judge Caldwell, and if he finds he cannot accede to it the men will discover that "they cannot any longer remain in the service of the Union Pacific railroad receivers."

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Stimulated Sales of Staples in All Large Cities.

NEW YORK, March 22.—In a review of the state of trade Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "The weather has further stimulated sales of staples at nearly all the larger cities in the eastern, middle and some western states. While eastern woolen mills cannot meet orders for dress goods, many woolen mills are running on part time, and large stocks of old wool, with California and Texas clip available within sixty days, depress prices. The demand from northern western stockholders for military, clothing and linens, is kept up by continued spring-like weather. Exports of wheat flour included, from all ports of both coasts of the United States and Canada this week (one day short) amount to 2,343,000 bushels, against 3,229,000 bushels last week, 2,766,000 bushels in the week a year ago, and 4,095,000 bushels two years ago. Total number of business failures for the past week 197, against 231 last week, 232 in the week a year ago, and 191 two years ago."

MARCHING EAST.

The Industrial Army Maintains Good Discipline.

EL PASO, Tex., March 22.—The first division of the industrial army, a motley crew, arrived here on a special freight train to-day. They were marched out to the city hall yard, where they were served with steaming meal of beef, beans and potatoes and bread. After eating they bivouacked for the night. They will go east to-morrow.

DEMOS, N. M., March 22.—Gen. Fry's industrial army, numbering over 600 men, arrived here this afternoon. Discipline maintained in first class. Twenty miles west on the Southern Pacific the officers of the army put twenty-five professional thieves of the cars on the open prairie.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

W. N. Holden and not J. P. Holden was on the stage at Prof. Rudolph's lecture. A large party of Marysville people came down on a special train Tuesday night to attend a fair.

The Marysville Mountaineer says the road from Footman to Marysville is an assured fact, assisted largely by subscriptions from Helena.

The usual bible study will be held at the Seventh Day Adventist hall, in Denver, this evening. The 24th chapter of Matthew will be the scripture study.

A meeting of the ranchmen and owners of milch cows in this vicinity is called for Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the office of Wm. Math, in the Mercantile national bank building, to confer with the projectors of the creamery here.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lyman has been authorized to continue the services of the special Chinese detective until May 3. Up to the present time about one-half the Chinese in this district have registered.

The Northern Pacific west bound express, Denver 2 p. m., and the three hours commemoration from 12 m. to 3 p. m. This service is a devotional meditation over the Lord's sufferings and prayers from the cross. All services, but those entering on leaving during the service are requested to do so as quietly as possible.

A. M. Cannon and his wife have returned to Spokane after a lengthy visit in the east. In describing the young man recently wedded wife of the banker the Chronicle of that city says: "She is a fair woman to look upon and the somber black dress set off with bright bejeweling smiles made a pleasing picture, on the arm of her gray-haired, bright-eyed legs and loveliness beamed to the picture and interest to the hearer."

The case of Geo. May at St. v. Geo. H. Hill was submitted to a jury in Judge Hill's court yesterday. Hill was the assignee of Geo. May, who failed in 1893. The complaint alleges that the defendant failed to use due diligence in converting the assets into cash, and also alleges that the sale of the property by the assignee was insufficiently advertised and negligently conducted. Certain of the creditors of May joined in the suit against the assignee. The jury brought in a sealed verdict last night.

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FARMERS IN CONVENTION

Interesting and Valuable Addresses and Papers at the Bozeman Gathering.

President Wylie and Director Emory Talk Leading Parts in the Proceedings.

Looking to the Erection of Other State Buildings—Ways and Means to Be Devised.

Special to The Independent.

BOZEMAN, March 22.—The first session of the farmers' convention was held at the opera house this afternoon. There was a good attendance of farmers of the Gallatin valley, but the bad condition of roads and delays on railroads prevented a large attendance from outside this county. Laws and Clarke has about a dozen gentlemen here, Missoula three, Park two, Yellowstone and Meagher one each. President W. W. Wylie, of the agricultural college, delivered the opening address, outlining the work the convention was supposed to do and the results it was hoped would be achieved.

Director Emory, of the experimental station, read reports received from farmers as to crop returns and other statistical matter. He read a very interesting letter from P. D. Armour, the Chicago packer, in reference to hog raising in Montana. In the letter Mr. Armour said that better hogs could be more successfully raised on barley in Montana than they could in the east or corn. He concluded the letter with the statement that as soon as the farmers of the state went into raising hogs systematically packing establishments would be started in Montana.

In response to requests, Nick Kesler, of Helena, talked to the farmers on barley. During the last ten years he has purchased from Gallatin farmers 2,500,000 pounds of barley, and it was a subject in which he was perfectly at home. In reply to questions he said that the opinion of the brewers of the country was that Gallatin barley was the best in the country, and that they need have no fear of over-production; that if they raised more than enough for home consumption it could be profitably shipped east, where they did not have barley and used corn instead. Mr. Kesler's talk was a plain, matter-of-fact affair, on a subject with which he was thoroughly conversant, and he was frequently interrupted with applause. The farmers who are raising barley asked him questions, as did Director Emory, and he was never at a loss for an answer. It was a practical brewer talking to practical barley growers.

The evening session, at 7:30, was for those engaged in dairying. Practical illustrations were given the audience of the workings of the Babcock milk test and milk separator, and there was an address on the dairy cow and milk, given by Dr. Williams, Prof. Foster and Dr. Tappan. A state dairy association was also formed.

The Helena men here are H. M. Parobon, Wm. Math, Nick Kesler, David Marks, Henry Klein, M. Reising, J. P. Woolman, T. A. Marlow, R. Looney, R. E. and R. C. Fisk, A. J. Davidson, A. C. Logan, I. J. Israel and L. C. Anthony. They are taking in the farmers' convention, but to attend its sessions is not the principal object of their visit. They came down in response to a call sent all over the state for a meeting here to devise ways and means to erect buildings and start all the state institutions. Those who answered the call in addition to the Helena delegation were Alfred Myers, of Park county; Judge J. G. Evans, of T. Stirling and Frank G. Higgins, of Missoula. Bozeman people very generally attended the meeting, which was last night. Lester S. Wilson presided, and after informal discussion, he was authorized to appoint a committee consisting of one member from each county in the state. As soon as appointed this committee will hold a meeting with a view to devising measures that will be suggested to the state board of education, looking to the starting up of the educational institutions of the state, including the university at Missoula, school of mines at Butte, and the buildings for the agricultural college.

On invitation of President and General Manager Walter Cooper, of the Bozeman Milling company, the Helena and Missoula visits this afternoon inspected the flouring mill and elevator of that company. They found one of the most complete plants in the state and there was a long procession of farmers' wagons unloading grain. As the production of the mill is large, several grades of flour being made, the company is a heavy buyer of wheat, making a good cash market for the farmers of this valley.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—The stockcenter is on alert for the eight hours and increased price.

BOISE, March 22.—Ex-Attorney General D. B. Fride died this morning after a lingering illness. He was the first attorney general of Idaho.

GENESEE, N. Y., March 22.—Ferdinand Ward, of New York, and Miss Belle Storer, of Staten Island, were married in this village last evening.

UTICA, N. Y., March 22.—While boxing with John Fugh in West Utica, Mi had Cope was felled to the floor and fatally injured. Fugh is under arrest.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The car sheds of the Missouri River company were struck by lightning to-day and burned, together with seven motors and thirteen trailers. Loss \$138,000.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Articles were signed to-night binding Dick Moore and Dan Creedin to box twenty rounds before the Twin City Athletic club of Minneapolis, April 27.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Democratic national headquarters will be formally opened next Tuesday evening by a reception to Democratic senators and representatives. Invitations will be issued to-morrow. Headquarters are at Wardsley's hotel.

PUEBLO, Col., March 22.—A miners' convention, representing all the miners of the union in the United States assembled here to-day. It is the first one to take steps towards the federation of all miners' organizations of Colorado. Cripple Creek may be informally discussed.

SANTAMER, March 22.—By the explosion of dynamite on the steamer Cabo Machucho last evening, five were killed and seven wounded. The populace held the civil governor and engineer responsible, and made such threatening demonstrations to-day that it was necessary to call out the military to disperse them.