

THE BOSTON

"Mothers"

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR

Combination Boys' Suits

Which we are selling this Week for

\$5.50

Consisting of Suit, extra Pants and Cap to match for \$5.50. Ages from 4 to 15 years. New Spring and Summer Styles.

Greatest Value Ever Offered

No house in Helena sells as good a suit alone for less than \$7.00 to \$8.00.

The Boston Clothing Co

23-25 S. MAIN ST.

W. E. Thistlewaite

123 N. Main St.

Ladies' Kid Juliets in Black or Tan.

Ladies' Kid Princess in Black or Tan.

Ladies' Kid Prince Alberts in Black or Tan.

Ladies' Kid Imitation Bluchers in Black or Tan.

Ladies' Kid Straight Seam Prince Alberts in Black or Tan.

Ladies' Kid Blucher Oxfords in Black or Tan.

All sizes and widths.

Our many customers throughout the country are daily realizing the fact that we are

UP TO DATE

In the style, quality and assortment of different lines of Footwear, and "down to bedrock" on the prices of same. We invite a call of inspection.

W. E. THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 N. Main St., Helena

HAS A LEGAL REMEDY.

The Senate Not the Proper Body to Review a Police Court Sentence.

Sherman Offered to Present Coxe's Petitions and Introduce His Bills.

But the Latter Declined the Offer—Tariff Bill Developments—Popular Votes for Reform.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—After some bills of minor importance were passed by the senate, Senator Allen called up his resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate police interference with the Coxe demonstration. He said he had been waiting, expecting one of the senators from Ohio, Coxe's state, would take the step. Coxe came from the district formerly represented by Gov. McKinley. Mr. Allen continued his protest against the treatment to which the commonwealth army had been subjected in Washington.

"Are you not Coxe's counsel?" asked Mr. Daniel of Virginia.

"No, sir."

"Has not Coxe legal remedy, if he has been injured?"

"I decline to be diverted from my line of thought," said Mr. Allen.

"But," persisted Senator Daniel, "I simply desired to question the propriety of dragging this matter into the senate when Coxe has a remedy in court."

Senator Allen made no response to Mr. Daniel's suggestion, but took occasion to reiterate his denial of sympathy with the movement. He had been called in consultation by Representatives Hudson and Pence on the rights of Coxe. He had subsequently gone into the police court to defend him.

When Allen sat down Senator Sherman rose to reply. The senator from Nebraska, he said, wanted the senate to review a case that had been tried in a police court before a jury of twelve honest men, a case in which defendants had the benefit of the services of the distinguished senator from Nebraska. Should the business of the country be suspended to review a case that could be carried to higher courts, where if mistakes were made, the pardoning power of the president could be invoked as a last resort? When the Coxe movement was first started a prominent citizen of Ohio had come to him and asked him if he would present Coxe's good roads petition. He replied he would. Moreover, he had to the gentleman that if Coxe desired his bill introduced he would introduce them, although he had not a particle of sympathy with them. His reply had been carried to Coxe and the latter sent back thanking him, but saying he did not care to have his name (Sherman) attached to the bill.

When Sherman finished the tariff bill was laid before the senate. The Coxe resolution went over until to-morrow. Senator Lodge offered his amendment to impose double duties in the bill against Great Britain until that country should agree to an international ratio for the coinage of silver.

Senator Stewart followed with a long free silver speech, and was followed by Senator Peffer. Mr. Peffer did not believe this was the way to deal with the silver question. Every one knew that as long as Cleveland remained in the white house there was no hope of independent silver legislation. He was ready to do anything to force England to her knees. He did not believe in standing, but in hand, waiting. England's pleasure was Senator Lodge concluded the debate. The amendment was laid on the table, thirty-one to twenty, a strict party vote.

Senator Allen, popular, voted with the democrats and announced that Senator Kyle, populist, was paired with Mr. Morrill, republican, on all questions relating to the tariff. Mr. Peffer was absent. The vote of Allen and the announcement of the pair of Senator Kyle were taken in the senate members will vote with the democrats on the tariff bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

Most of the Time Taken Up With Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The house bill granting to the Columbia Irrigation company the right of way the Yagovina Indian reservation was passed. The house went into committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. By agreement debate was limited to seven hours, three and a half hours on each side.

Prior to going into committee of the whole Mr. Springer, chairman, reported favorably his bill to suspend the tax of 10 per cent. on state bank loans during money stringencies, and gave notice that he would call up the bill for consideration a week from to-day.

Mr. Black, democrat of Tennessee, wanted to turn back into the treasury the sum of \$640,000 which was reported for torpedo boats, and asked Mr. Cummings whether the safety or dignity of the country would be imperiled if the construction of these torpedo boats was deferred until the condition of the treasury was better.

Resolution of the Labor Question.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative McGowan, chairman of the labor committee, predicts that a turn in the tide of immigration is not far off, and that when it comes it will offer a solution to the depressed condition of American labor now existing. "The tide of immigration has been steadily toward the United States for years," said McGowan, "until the labor market of Europe is being drained so that all classes are awake to the necessity of keeping their laborers at home. Furthermore, leading men of Germany, France and Great Britain place the labor question foremost among great national questions, while in this country the public mind was so slow to advance the cause of labor, it set down as a demagogue."

Will Not Take the Oath.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president sent to the senate a letter from Minister Willis, at Honolulu, enclosing the resolutions adopted by a mass-meeting of socialists, affirming that local cities will refuse to take the oath of allegiance to the provisional government and refrain from voting for delegates to the constitutional convention.

Hibernians in Convention.

OHAMA, May 9.—Two hours of the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were passed to-day in listening to an address by National Delegate Wilber. A series of resolutions were adopted on the death of Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J. Fully 4,000 people participated in the convention, which was attended by marching companies of Catholic Knights were in line from many Nebraska and Iowa cities, and St. Joseph, Mo., contributed a delegation of 100 and a band.

LYNCHED FATHER AND SON.

They Incited a Boy to Commit Murder.

TORONTO, May 9.—A special to the Journal from Sharon Springs, Kan., says one of the most determined mobs that ever congregated in this state, on Monday, lynched Wm. McKinley and son Lewis for the murder of Charles Garley. About a week ago Charles Garley, son-in-law of Wm. McKinley, was murdered. Investigation revealed the fact that Fred, the 17-year-old son of McKinley, committed the crime. The boy was arrested and made confession, stating that he had been induced to kill his brother-in-law by his father and older brother Lewis.

The motive for the murder seemed principally revenge and hatred. The murdered man had only a few weeks before married McKinley's daughter. It had been stipulated before the marriage that the groom was to pay the bride's father \$200 for the expense of marrying. The groom refused to pay this money after he was married. The boy surprised Garley while he was cutting him a garden hose. He was found dead and horribly mutilated.

On Monday the three were arraigned in court, where Fred pleaded guilty as charged, but his father and Lewis pleaded not guilty, waived trial and were placed in the county jail. Late Monday night a mob of several hundred men took the father and son to a railroad bridge about half a mile west of town, and hanged them. They both begged piteously. Fred would probably have been hanged, but instead of taking him to jail he was kept under guard in a hotel.

Populist Plan of Campaign.

OMAHA, May 9.—A call was issued to-day for a meeting of the populist state central committee at Lincoln, May 18, to fix the date and place for holding the state convention. The place selected will be in the central part of the state. A possible list of delegates will be sent to the railroad and go to the convention by wagon. Each county was asked to transport its delegates in a body by horse train, and each evening a stop will be made at important points and political protracted meetings held. Chairman Weaver is confident that the plan will result in the greatest political awakening the populists have ever experienced in Nebraska.

Refuses to Be Removed.

DEWITT, Tex., May 9.—Gov. James Wolf, of the Chickasaw nation, was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of embezzling between \$28,000 and \$75,000 of the per capita fund, and has been arrested. After his arrest he removed Judge Joseph Kemp from the Chickasaw bench and appointed his successor. Kemp has refused to give up.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The next meeting of the Del Monte club will be held at eight o'clock to-morrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Nairgrove. Gov. Rickards cannot take part in the programme of Zastrow's militia entertainment to-night, being quite sick at home.

The Montana club will give one of its usual informal receptions to members and their lady friends on Friday evening May 11, eight to 12 p. m.

The next session of the Montana annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Helena, beginning Aug. 2, with Bishop Joyce presiding.

Marshal Davis' police force arrested a man the other night who was suspected of being a woman in disguise. On discovering the truth he was taken to the police station and held there for his own protection.

The case of the state vs. Bessette will be tried in Judge Hunt's court to-day. Bessette is charged with selling liquor in a place where a public dancing is carried on.

Wm. Allen Hatler et al. has brought suit against M. A. Meyendorff et al. for forcible entry on lots 5 and 7. The amount involved is \$4,700.

The circuit court of appeals at San Francisco has affirmed the decision of Judge Knowles in the case of the Pacific Electric Railway company vs. the Butte City Street Railway company.

"Perils of the Republic" and "Necessity for Codification," two lectures delivered by Hon. D. C. Wade, have been issued in pamphlet form. The first lecture was delivered before the Unity club, and the last before the Helena Bar association.

Col. E. Lemertine has been appointed general engineer and assistant superintendent of the National park. He has just gone to the park and will immediately begin the road work for the season. The appropriation for this purpose this year is \$30,000.

The Helena Rapid Transit Railroad has extended its track at the Broadway station from 125 feet, put a switch and placed electric lights, which give them first-class terminal facilities at that point and will be a great convenience to guests at the hotel and passage.

The case of the state against Joseph Spratt was on trial in the district court yesterday. Spratt is an ex-soldier and he was charged with stealing a watch. The evidence was all circumstantial. He has been engaged in mining in this vicinity for a number of years, and there was quite a lot of testimony giving him a good reputation. The jury brought in a sealed verdict.

The Medication says that Joe W. Bush has resigned the newspaper business and returned to his old home in Virginia. He was in Virginia City Tuesday, accompanied by F. N. Hughes, A. M. Dussan, of Butte, and George D. B. Turner, of Anaconda. The party left the following morning with a company of eleven prospecting outfit, and their destination is said to be the G. A. valley range.

There will be one thoroughbred Montana horse in the four-year-old Futurity at Terra Alta, June 4. The winner of the race will be sent to the largest stake ever trotted for. Montana was raised in Montana, and his dam, Mattie, was bred and raised here.

A change of time it is announced will go into effect on the Northern Pacific railroad about May 25. It is the summer schedule, and while there will be only one train a day it will run on faster time. Under it it is expected that the west bound train will make the run from St. Paul to Portland in two and a half hours less time than now, while the east will be decreased sixteen hours. Under the new schedule trains will arrive in this city about six a. m.

At the revival services at the Christian church last evening, Mr. Gormley discussed the "Oppositions of Science." He pointed out the fact that no branch of material science has yet reached material completion. No truth as to all scientific subjects are being constantly discovered. Science, with all its advancement, and in spite of the fact that many learned men have sought to array it against religion, has not yet demonstrated the falsity of a single proposition maintained by Christ or any inspired writer. He also briefly stated his position as to Christian science so called. To-night the subject of the sermon will be the "Instability of Matter." The number of singers at these services is increasing and under the skilled leadership of Prof. Eason the music is always of a high order. The services begin promptly at eight o'clock.

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. ROBERTS, 9 Park Avenue.

HE HAD NO CREDENTIALS.

Coxey Appealed to the Congressional Committee for 99 Per Cent of the People.

But When Asked for Proof That He Represented Them He Weakened.

His Washington Camp Declared a Nuisance and Dangerous to Health—Must Break Up.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Coxey appeared before the loose committee on labor to-day to speak on Representative McGowan's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes of the prevailing industrial depression. He presented a petition from the commonwealth army that he and Browne be permitted to address the committee in behalf of the Coxe bill for the construction of good roads and the issue of non-interest bearing bonds. There is a, he said, billions of dollars worth of improvements throughout the country to be made and millions of men to make them. There is but one thing in the way, and that is the want of money. The passage of his two bills would set all idle men at work. He asked for 99 per cent of the people the same privileges as enjoyed by the national banking class, who alone are represented in congress.

"Have you any showing to make, or any proofs to offer that you represent 99 per cent of the people?" asked Ryan (dem.), of New York.

"No," said Coxey. "I don't claim that." J. E. Dean, a member of the executive committee of the Farmers' alliance, followed with a recital of the depressed condition of labor.

Representative Dunn, of New Jersey, asked Dean: "Do you believe the American people have reached a stage where they want threats and coercion used against their legislatures by these moving bodies?"

"No," said Dean. "I have not in mind." "Then," said Dunn, "what can be accomplished by these steps, equivalent to coercion?"

"You have a habit in congress," said Dean, "of consigning petitions to pigeon holes and waste baskets. The object of Coxey was to present to you a petition that would be heard and seen."

"When the committee was about to go into secret session," Coxey said, "we have thousands of petitions if we can only have a chance to present them."

"We will give you a committee," said Chairman McGowan, "to receive them."

"Whereas," Coxey said, "and their friends then withdrew to let the committee consider their resolutions. With Coxey and Browne were a group of populists and Farmers' alliance leaders, including Harmon Dwyer, president of the National Farmers' alliance; Chairman Taubeneck and Secretary Turner, of the people's party executive committee; N. T. Dunning, editor of the populist organ, and Representatives Peffer, Hoen and Bell.

After hearing Coxey the committee on labor, by a vote of seven to two, decided to report a resolution for joint investigation, a special committee of the senate and house of the Coxe movement and the deplorable condition of labor. This decision was hailed with satisfaction by Coxey and Browne and a number of prominent populist and Farmers' alliance leaders, including Harmon Dwyer, president of the National Farmers' alliance; Chairman Taubeneck and Secretary Turner, of the people's party executive committee; N. T. Dunning, editor of the populist organ, and Representatives Peffer, Hoen and Bell.

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A SCRAPPING MAJOR.

He Thrashed Lieut. Maney, of the Hedburg Affair.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Lieut. James Maney, recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Capt. Hedburg, has furnished Fort Sheridan another sensation. The story current to-night is that since the shooting of Hedburg there has been much ill-feeling between Maney and Major Baldwin, of the Seventh Illinois, Maney at last called on Maj. Baldwin's quarters for an explanation.

"I have called to see you, major," he said, "in regard to certain remarks I have heard you make about me in relation to the Hedburg affair."

"Yes," said the major, interrogatively.

"Yes, sir," continued the lieutenant. "I understand you have expressed the opinion that the killing of Hedburg was a cold-blooded murder, and have advised my objection by the officers of the post. Is that true?"

"Every word of it," was Maj. Baldwin's prompt reply. "And while you're here I'll just tell you I think you were in bad luck when you were acquitted."

Two versions are that the lieutenant's right hand caught his hip pocket in a pocket of a gun, while others say the lieutenant was not a fool. In any event, Baldwin landed vigorously with his right, and followed up the blow with an enthusiasm that was not to be denied. He was in a game, however, and getting up quickly landed appreciative with science and precision.

But Major Baldwin was pugilistically the better, and after a short, sharp struggle clinched with his adversary, choking him into submission and pitching him out of doors. Lieut. Maney failed to materialize, in respect to day and the story leaked out, despite the efforts of the officers to maintain secrecy. He was found in close communication with a raw beef steak and bread, but refused to talk about the affair, a possible court martial is hinted, but it is thought that the lieutenant will prefer charges.

RAN FROM DEPUTIES.

The Officers Were Shooting at Them With Winchester.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 9.—At the Hill Farm works, north of here, at daylight, as Richard Harburger and three companions were going to work, they were met by forty strikers, who notified them that any attempt to go farther would be fatal. The strikers beat them brutally with clubs. Harburger was beaten into insensibility. He was killed by a bullet in the head. The strikers arrived with Winchester. The strikers would not move and the deputies opened fire on them from the yards. When the bullets began whistling by their heads they fled toward the hills. At least twenty-five shots were fired, none of which took effect, owing to the distance. Several shots were returned by the strikers, but they were not well enough armed to stand their ground. Harburger is in a critical condition. The others were badly out and bruised.

MADE 126 MILES.

The Cripple Creek Gang Almost Reached Kansas.

PUEBLO, May 9.—At one o'clock the Saunders crowd with their runaway train had reached Chivington, 126 miles of Pueblo. They have gone around three ditches engines and nothing has been done to stop them, though the ditched engines delayed them three or four hours. When they came to a obstruction they tear up the rails behind the train, carry them forward, build a track around the obstruction, and go ahead. The company has a number of locomotives gathered along the line east of Saunders for use in rescuing fugitives.

Information came late to-night that their coal and water supply was exhausted and they had gone into camp near Chivington. Word was received by local employes of the Missouri Pacific from officers at Alton, Mo., to prepare 200 warrants, and saving a posse of 300 deputies from Leavenworth was en route to place the army under arrest.

Superintendent Derby has ordered the water drawn from all the tanks along the road, and obstructions placed in the way of the train, wherever possible, by wrecking engines. No regular train moved on the road in Colorado to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Gold engagements for shipment to-morrow aggregate \$1,150,000.

LONDON, May 9.—The United States cruiser Chicago arrived at A. A. vessel to-day.

HELENA, Eng., May 9.—The Kingston mills, a large cotton spinning concern, has failed. Unsecured liabilities \$400,000.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The World says a gigantic ice combine was formed of all the New York and Brooklyn ice companies.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—The northern express, the Illinois Central was wrecked at Brainerd and Brainerd Sam Edgerly killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—The democratic convention in the Eighteenth district nominated Congressman Edward A. Lane for his own successor.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 9.—The heaviest storm of rain and hail ever known in this vicinity prevailed this evening. Several buildings were undermined.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The house coinage committee met to-day, but owing to the absence of three silver men no action was taken on Reed's free coinage bill.

PARIS, May 9.—Exteris has testified that the Lebedev draft, supposed to have been forged by the Count de Tilly, was not forged, but was a Max Lebedev's own signature.

LONDON, May 9.—The Exchange Telegraph company has advised from St. Petersburg that the Russian police have discovered a list of 1,000 names of conspirators. One hundred people are already arrested.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—Julius Schwabacher, son of Henry Schwabacher, the distiller, was arrested at early hour in the act of robbing a store in the corner of a neighbor. He was shot in the head by mistake.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Cleveland and party will leave Washington to-morrow morning for Fredericksburg, Va., to attend the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the Mary Washington monument.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A petition was filed to-day by the tax trust in the circuit court asking that proceedings against defendant be removed to the United States district court. The motion will be contested by Attorney General McGowan.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—William E. Wolgemuth, who killed his divorced wife, Mrs. Julia Wilson, was found dead to-day in the trunk of a car. The trunk was found in the trunk of a car. The trunk was found in the trunk of a car.

ST. ANNE DE LA PARADE, Cal., May 9.—Two other houses fell into the river to-day. Two hundred men are at work trying to save the big Canadian Pacific railroad bridge, which is not expected to be able to withstand the water.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The story of the Heckridge case will be allowed to pass to-day through the press. First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has notified the postmaster at Chicago that the department has no authority to exclude the book.

LONDON, May 9.—At Newmarket to-day the 2,000 guinea stakes were won by Lord Rosebery's Lada, Lord Alington's Conqueror second, and Sir J. Russell's Maple Athlete third. Lada, a bay colt by Hampton out of Hibernia-Tia, is looked upon as a probable winner of the Derby.

FIGHT FOR POSSESSION.

Coxeites Determined to Keep a Train, Despite the Efforts of Officers.

One Officer Fatally Shot and Another Injured Near Yakima, Washington.

So Far the Colorado Fugitives Have Escaped Arrest—Kelly's Company Start Down the River.

TACOMA, May 9.—A special to the Ledger from Yakima, says a battle occurred at 7:30 p. m. between deputies and commonwealers in which two deputies were shot, one fatally. Deputy Maratista Chidister and Jolly, of Tacoma, were shot, the first named in the leg and the latter through the bowels. He is bleeding internally. Twenty shots were fired in the melee. Savage, Weaver and McKee, all hostile citizens, all received flesh wounds from revolver shots. "Buck," a Seattle Coxeite, who was leader of the crowd, had two fingers broken with a club. Great excitement reigns at Yakima.

The fight was the result of the determination of the Coxeites not to leave the train, which has been held there since 10 o'clock this morning. At two o'clock thirteen deputies attempted to take the train. Chidister being in charge. The industrials swarmed over the train and outnumbered the marshals. The latter gave up after two attempts to oust the army and steamed back to Yakima, two miles from the scene of the battle, and sidetracked the train. Ten deputies from Topeka responded to Chidister's demand for reinforcements and twenty-five more went from Ellensburg.

At seven o'clock this evening the train backed to the bridge over the Yakima river, a mile from town. Coxeites boarded the train to the number of 150. Chidister says one of them attempted to set a brake. A deputy ordered him to stop. On refusing, the deputy pulled him away. Coxeites began clubbing the deputy, and shooting commenced. Then the Coxeites retreated, breaking the switch and piling rocks on the track, but afterward removed them. As soon as the fight was over stones