

The Helena Independent.

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HELENA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1894.

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 - Russian Caviar, 1/2 lb full weight..... 30c
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- How about Fruit? We are undoubtedly headquarters, as our prices and the quality of our goods are clinchers:
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 - Watermelons, lb..... 1 1/2
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 - Cabbage, lb..... .01
- Fresh invoice of Candies just opened.

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GROVE RISES TO EXPLAIN.

The "Montana Millionaire" Gives a Free Lecture Before the Manhattan Club.

He Tells of His Plans and Prospects to a Very Small Audience.

Says He is a Much Abused Man—Thinks Grove City Will Yet Be a Reality.

Charles Porter Grove, "the Montana millionaire," whose fame has been spread abroad by all the great newspapers of the land, attempted last night to clear his reputation from the cloud that has hung over it ever since the press began to investigate his career. The brilliant "Blue Dick," whose schemes have dazzled the eyes of the colored people of many states, lectured at the Manhattan club to an audience of twenty-four people. This lecture was given for the sole purpose of setting him right before the colored people of Helena and the world in general. If he took advantage of the opportunity to advertise the wonders of Grove City that was quite natural, and only in line with what he had been doing elsewhere.

Among the audience last night who listened to "Blue Dick's" eloquence were several of the men who came out from Chicago to develop the great mines at Grove City, over near Radersburg. The hardships that these men suffered in an old story and Grove only referred to it once, and that was when a colored man asked him to explain his position in that matter. The meeting was announced to open at 8:30, but as there only fifteen or twenty present it was not called to order on time. While waiting for others to come in Grove talked in an informal way of his prospects to various individuals who were waiting for his lecture. One of his friends asked him if it were true that his wife had left him. He said that it was false in every particular. He said he expected to have his wife here in a few weeks and with her their young baby.

About nine o'clock "Blue Dick" took a chair in front of a table at the end of the room. The acting president then introduced Charles Porter Grove. Grove began his lecture by asking the president to read an article from a paper printed in Buffalo or the Montana millionaire, with a special Washington correspondent. This article was very complimentary to Grove. It spoke in graphic terms of his plans for benefitting the colored race by the establishment of Grove City. It told of the fabulous wealth of that place with its hotel to accommodate 200 guests that was in course of erection, and of the thirty mines and 1,000 acres of timber land that the corporation owned. An article endorsing Grove and his plans that appeared in the Colored American, published at Washington, was next read. It was of the same character as the preceding.

Grove then rose to his feet and commenced his lecture. He spoke rapidly, without much regard for grammar. He frequently called himself and the colored race "niggers." Notwithstanding his rough, jerky, rambling sort of speech, he is entertaining and keeps the attention of his hearers. He would begin a subject and before he was through with it he would commence another. He began his lecture by stating that the Montana and Illinois Gold Mining company was incorporated in the state of Illinois. If anybody doubted the fact he could prove it. He next said that all the newspapers east and west had abused him, misstated his case and treated him shamefully. Considering all that had been said and done against him he thought it was a wonder that he had got back alive to a white man! Because why? I would exclaim, "Gentlemen, I have not defrauded no man in America." This remark excited considerable applause. Continuing, Grove said that his company was organized for business. It was for the exclusive benefit of the colored race. White men would be glad to invest capital in the company's property, but no stock would be sold to white men under any conditions. In tragic tones Grove burst forth with "I would suffer death before I would sell stock to a white man! Because why? I would be murdered. That's why!" He said he would lay down his life for his people if necessary.

Grove said the colored people generally were a down-trodden race and it was his purpose to elevate them. "It's not the mighty dollar that I'm after," he exclaimed. "I want to bring my people out of bondage." He next went on to say that people generally thought that the smartest man necessarily had white blood in them. That's not so. Do you see any white blood in me?" he asked. No one did, for "Blue Dick," as he said himself, is a "thoroughbred, black as night."

Here the speaker got down once more to the discussion of the objects of Grove City. He said he proceeded to have a city devoted entirely to the interests of colored men. There would be a colored council, colored officers, and everything would be "colored." He even colored his remarks and painted a town that really would be a delight to the people of any race. A big colored man in the audience of misanthropy and how he came to know how gold and silver were "rigged." He defied any mineralogist mining man or lawyer to ask him any question concerning ores and mining that he could not correctly answer. He said that he had "mined" the world with his knowledge of minerals.

"Blue Dick" talked of his bond scheme. He held out at arm's length a \$5 share of stock and drew a pretty picture from it. He said that it was good as a check, and that a man who owned that could not be compelled to do any work, but could sit back and get a certain share from the profits of every man's work in the mines of the company devoted to the interests of colored men. With each share of stock he threw in a town lot in Grove City. "Now does that look like 'fraud'?" he asked.

At the close of his lecture he invited any one to ask him any question about his plans or his work. A big colored man in the back of the room asked him to explain his position in regard to bringing out the men from Chicago last winter to work the Grove City property. "Blue Dick" went into this at length. He told a lot of things that had no reference to the matter and finally got off the subject entirely.

Hungarian's Day.

FOUR SMITHS, Sept. 20.—John Poynter was hanged here to-day. The execution of Alexander Alden and Marshall Tucker did not take place, having been stayed. Poynter was 19 years old. He murdered Wm. Holding and Ed. Ross during a Christmas evening, 1891, in the Indian country.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—Geo. Sehmans was hanged to-day. He was convicted of the murder of his wife and two young daughters, his object being to secure \$250 insurance.

No Gambling Except in Grain in Park. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The case of the civil federation against gambling resulted to-day in the complete stoppage of all games.

KING OF THE TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Directly Reduces His and the World's Record to 2:07.3 4.

GALVESTON, Ill., Sept. 20.—But one record was broken to-day, and that was by Monroe Salisbury's wonderful two-year-old pacer Directly, who sent the two-year-old record down from 2:09 to 2:07.3 4, and at the same time reduced his own record 2/4. Twenty thousand enthusiastic people witnessed the event. It was the second special event of the afternoon, following Robert J.'s failure to reduce his record. The track was fast and the weather superb. Directly got away on the first score and McDowell drove him. He had the pole and just behind him was a thoroughbred running and he was fearful of making the pole in showing a steady improvement. The first quarter was gone in 32, the half in 1:04, the three-quarters in 1:36, and the mile in 2:07.3 4. When Williams made the announcement there were loud cries for McDowell, the famous driver, who was obliged to go up in the grand stand and acknowledge the ovation.

It was 6:10 o'clock when Robert J. was sent off on the second scoring. In the morning heat he had made the circuit in 2:11 and many thought he would pace a great mile even if he failed to beat his own record. Ed Geers was the driver. Robert J. made the first quarter in 30 and expectation ran high. The half was made in 1:05, but in the third quarter the great stallion slowed up making the pole in 1:31.3 4. The mile was covered in 2:02.3 4. Driver Geers assigned two reasons for the failure of the pacer, namely, that the track was a trifle too hard for Robert J.'s feet, and he was fearful of the crowd that filled the entire track except a few feet from the pole.

Ollie was then sent to beat his record of 2:07.4. He went a strong, steady mile, equaling his mile without apparent effort. The race was made in 2:07.3 4, 32, 31 1/4 and 32 1/4, or 2:07 3/4 for the mile.

LAW MUST BE ENFORCED.

Or Alaska Will Soon Have no Far Bearing Animals or Fish.

DENVER, Sept. 20.—Joe Murray, fish commissioner for Alaska, who has just returned from a trip to that country in company with Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department, said in an interview to-day: "Unless some steps are taken there will shortly be no far-bearing animals in Alaska. Adventurers who flock in there are rapidly exterminating the animals and the companies who are canning salmon are no better. The laws need enforcement and the government should have plenty of agents there to see that they are enforced. Fox skins range in value from \$10 to \$200. A party goes on an island with a supply of strychnine, the bait is poisoned and the foxes eat it. They are skinned and a stake is made. The carcasses are eaten by the crows and the birds die. The foxes that miss the poisoned bait eat the poisoned birds and in a short time there is not a fox on the island." "The seal fisheries are fast playing out. Five years ago there was no trouble in getting 100,000 skins. This year, though allowed to take 20,000 skins, the company that is engaged in getting about 10,000. The salmon fishers spread their nets at the mouths of rivers up which the fish endeavor to go in order to spawn. Every one is taken and as a result there is no young fish. Unless something is done soon, Alaska may have no far-bearing animals to support even its native population."

FREE WOOL.

Hon. Frank Hurd Says It Will Be a Great Educator.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 20.—Frank Hurd, in his speech yesterday before the democratic convention, congratulated the convention upon the dawn of a new day of prosperity to the United States. Speaking of the free list of the new tariff, he said: "The people will be saved nearly \$35,000,000 per year. The addition of wool to the free list makes the law one of the most important statutes enacted since the war." He predicted higher prices for domestic wool, to the farmer and shepherd goods to the consumer. In this way, wool is destined to be the great educator of the people on the tariff question. Very soon they will demand that other articles of foreign trade, so far as it is practicable, shall be brought in free.

NO DUTY OR MORE DUTY.

One Effect of an Omission in the New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—An examination of the tariff law discloses the fact that it contains no provision for a duty upon imported fruits preserved in brady or other spirits. The omission was not discovered until an application was received at the treasury department from a large importer of such things for information as to their classification under the present tariff law. Under the McKinley law "fruits, preserved in spirits," were subject to a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem. It is probable the department will decide that the best thing to do is to assess the duty on the spirits and fruits separately according to the rate provided for each in the new tariff act. In this case the duty will be higher than it was under the old law.

Sent Soldiers Instead of a Ransom.

ATHENS, Sept. 20.—Near Limas, on the Turkish frontier and the head of the gulf of Volo, the procurer du roi, a judge and two secretaries, returning in a carriage accompanied by two gen d'armes from villages where they had been collecting information in regard to brigandage, were surrounded by the brigands, who carried off the procurer and the judge to their stronghold on Mount Othrys. Later the prisoners were allowed to send word to their friends that the brigands demanded that no pursuit be made until a ransom was paid. A detachment of 100 soldiers was sent to attack the brigands. The brigands were exterminated, but the procurer du roi was killed, and the judge mortally wounded.

The Editors Will Carry Each Other.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Two duals instead of one may be fought by Editor Rubensman, of the Abend Post, who was challenged by the Free Press, who was challenged by the Tribune because of an article reflecting on the German Press club, said he should have the satisfaction he desired. Both served in the German army and as casualties have been named. It is thought the dual will result in a bloodbath. Retirees from this afternoon challenged City Editor Sedman, of the Free Press, after a quarrel.

Hanging at Gravesend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Gravesend results: Mile and one-sixteenth—Sir Knight, Sir Walter, Prince Karl, 1:49; six furlongs—Tenor, King Merion, Wash Jim, 1:35 1/4; five and one-half furlongs—Second Attempt, Mananester, Tingo, 1:09; mile and one-sixteenth—Little Matt, Now-or-Never, Hartford, 1:51 1/4.

THE BATTLE OF THE YALU

It Was the Most Terrific Naval Engagement of the Present Century.

Japanese Seek to Force the Chinese Line and Sink Many Ships.

Their Battered Navy is Finally Forced to Retire but Does So in Splendid Double Order.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says: From Chinese officers with dispatches who arrived here and later messages from Port Arthur a full narrative of the naval battle of Yalu is obtainable. Admiral Ting, commanding the Chinese northern squadron, was instructed by the council of war here to convey six transports and to land troops, guns and stores at Yo Chow, from which base China intended to renew operations in Corea. The battleships Ting Yuen, Chen Yuen, King Yuen, Ping Yuen, Li Yuen and Tai Yuen, and the cruisers Chi Yuen, King Yuen, Chao Yuen, Yang Wo, Kwang Kai and Wang Tin, together with four torpedo boats, escorted the transports. They arrived at the entrance of the Yalu river early Monday morning and disembarkation proceeded rapidly. The transports steaming into the river while the warships anchored outside. At 11 o'clock smoke on the horizon indicated the approach of a large fleet. The situation was grasped immediately, and Admiral Ting's orders were to engage the enemy in a close and placing of the ships in battle array. His position was a difficult one. If he remained near shore his movements would be cramped, and if he steamed out for sea room he ran the risk of a Japanese torpedo boat running in among his transports. He chose the lesser of the two evils and formed a fighting line to guard the estuary in single column in the following order from port to starboard: Yang Kai, Chi Yuen, Tai Yuen, King Yuen, Ping Yuen, Li Yuen, Chao Yuen, Yang Wo, Kwang Kai and Wang Tin. As the second fighting line, and to meet any Japanese ship which might succeed in forcing the fighting line, the Kwang Kai and Wang Tin, with four torpedo boats, were stationed at the mouth of the river.

The Japanese fleet approached at full speed, until within range. Then they advanced in column, forming into two lines. Nine ironclad cruisers formed the fighting line, while three gunboats were in the rear. The Japanese fleet was in two lines, the first line formed a second line. The firing commenced forthwith. The guns of both sides were worked unceasingly at long range and hits were infrequent. The Japanese crept closer and the gunners made better progress. The Ting Yuen was the first to suffer, a shell bursting in her battery. From the outset the Japanese directed a powerful fire upon the Chinese battleships Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen. For ninety minutes the terrific cannonade continued. The result was that one of the Japanese cruisers, reported to have been the Saiko, was placed out of action. One Chinese officer declared he saw her sink. In the meantime the two big guns on the Chen Yuen were disabled and the other ships showed signs of damage. Both fleets were under easy steam, the Japanese maneuvering while the Chinese held their original positions.

Suddenly two of the Japanese cruisers sought to break through the Chinese line. The starboard line of the Chinese torpedo boats swiftly pursued them. The Chen Yuen and Chang Yuen went at full speed astern to avoid catastrophe. The boats fired their torpedoes, but the shots about the Japanese cruisers were ineffectual. The Chinese other guns were brought to bear upon the cruisers, which are believed to have been the Akitsushima and the Yoshino. They were beaten back by weight of metal in an almost hopeless state. The Chinese officers declared that both the Chen Yuen had fired several times while the Chen Yuen had straggled while trying to evade the Japanese torpedo boats. All attempts to float her both were frustrated by the fire directed upon her. Finally she burst into flames from the shells. The big guns of the Chen Yuen were disabled but she remained in fighting line, working her smaller and machine guns. The Si Yuen retired to beyond the line and the King Yuen was in a terrible plight. A shell burst through her decks and set fire to her, and with flames bursting from her, she slowly settled.

A score of times the Japanese sought to break through the Chinese line, but until the last the Chinese guns were able to stop them and the Japanese never reached the transports. The Chinese vessels gave way before the attacks and while doing so the Yang Wo straggled astern first. Her fate was that of the Chen Yuen. The King Yuen was nothing more than a wall of wreck when she was struck by a torpedo and she sank with all on board.

The scene was now appalling. The guns of several of the ships on both sides were disabled and the great ships rolled heavily. A stream of green water pouring from most of them showed the steam pumps were working incessantly and testified to the extent of the damage inflicted. Some of the Chinese ships had exhausted their ammunition during the last hour's fighting. More than one of the Japanese vessels seemed to be on the point of foundering. It was not until dark, however, that the firing ceased and the battered Japanese fleet slowly departed in double line formation.

Toward morning the remnants of the Chinese fleet with the six transports started for Port Arthur, which was safely reached. The damage to the best Chinese ships is so serious that it can scarcely be repaired before winter. The Chinese say both sides showed most furious courage.

EARLIER REPORTS.

They Were Conflicting and Did Not Quite Agree With the Above.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Dispatches received to-day from Shanghai say the Chinese fleet, engaged in the battle fought off the Yalu river, consisted of twelve warships and four torpedo boats. The Japanese fleet was composed of seventeen ships, some of which were small vessels. The Chinese claim to have sunk the Japanese warships Abashima and Yoshima, and a Japanese transport, which had been converted into a cruiser and named Saiko. A private report from Shanghai declares that these vessels were not sunk, as the Chinese claim, but retired in action, disabled. It is reported that the Chinese transport, Tooman, was sunk after she landed the troops, but this is thought to be incorrect. The report that Admiral Ting and Col. Van Hannekin were severely wounded seems incorrect, for they have both returned to duty.

TOKYO, Sept. 20.—An official dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese fleet says the latter on Sept. 16 met eleven Chinese warships and six torpedo boats, thirty-five miles north-west of Ching Ang Toon, with the result that four Chinese ships were sunk and burned. The dispatch adds that the Japanese fleet sustained no damage.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 20.—The Chinese lost 2,000 killed and 14,500 wounded and cap-

NO NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

But the Japanese Embassy Figure Out Their Side Must Have Won.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Neither the Chinese nor the Japanese legation has received any advice as to the great naval engagement off the Yalu. Lieut. Myoka, naval attaché of the Japanese legation, returned to-day from an eastern trip. He is well acquainted with the scene of battle and says it is so far removed from Japanese telegraph stations that word would first have to be carried by dispatch boats to Tushima or Haganaki before the Tokio authorities could be informed of the battle. As the fight occurred last Saturday, it is expected the dispatch boats will have the official version transmitted very soon. Japanese officials here are much elated over the latest reports, as they say the sinking of China's big battleship Chen Yuen fatal cripples China's navy.

Minister Kurino, at the office of the Japanese legation here, regards the cable from Tokio to the Associated Press as giving the most trustworthy report of the engagement yet received, and they are naturally gratified to learn from this source that the Japanese fleet sustained no great damage. They point out that Tokio is but 250 miles from Hiroshima, where the emperor and the headquarters of the army and navy are located. Lieut. Myoka, Japanese naval attaché here, says there is no such ship in the Japanese navy as the Abashima, which the Shanghai correspondent says was sunk. He says the Yoshin, stated in the Shanghai report to have been sunk, is undoubtedly the Yo Ship, the pride of the Japanese navy. It would be startling news indeed, he says, if this ship had gone down. He says the idea, that this is one of the fastest vessels in the Japanese navy, with the remarkable speed of twenty-three knots per hour.

The Chinese minister declines to discuss the recent battles or any phase of the war. In response to an inquiry to-day he sent word that no advice had been received and that he was very busy.

Russia is Still for Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—The Novostoi, commenting on the situation in the east, declares the victory of Japan will not make Russia falter in her strong resolve not to permit any annexation of Corea. The paper adds that the present condition of things favors European intervention with a view to bringing about a cessation of the war, which is prejudicial to European commercial interests.

OPPOSE SYMPATHY STRIKES.

Action Taken by the Firemen in Convention at Havering.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—The convention of firemen this afternoon adopted a series of resolutions denouncing the action of those members who struck through sympathy with the Pullman strikers; pledging the brotherhood to heretofore abide by all its agreements and to await the action of the grand lodge before going on strike; protesting against other labor organizations on strike attempting to induce members of the brotherhood to join them through sympathy; declaring against the position of Vice Grand Master Harnahan in the Pullman strike in advising members not to work with non-union men and approving that of Grand Master Sergeant and other grand lodge officers. The convention reduced the salary of Vice Grand Master Harnahan from \$2,500 to \$2,000 yearly. It voted \$12,000 to the relief of the firemen who were out during the Lehigh Valley strike, who are still idle.

BASE BALL IS GROWING.

Another League of the Big Cities of the Country.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—The report of the formation of a new base ball league was confirmed here to-day. Ex-Manager Buckenberger, of the Pittsburg club, and A. K. Seandrest, ex-secretary of the same organization, stated that the new league had already been organized. The circuit is to be made up of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the new organization is to be known as the National association. The admission to its games will be 25 cents. It is not the intention to fight the national league, but to arrange a schedule of games so as not to conflict with the latter.

Old Hatch in the Cigar Business.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—H. P. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hatch," the once famous boss of trade planner, has opened a one cent cigar store opposite the board of trade, where he once made his first millions. A standing red sign in the window offers "Good cigars for one cent; better, two for five cents; cigarettes, four cents a package." Mr. Hutchinson refused to be interviewed, simply saying that he was "selling cigars, and that's all there is to it."

All Responded to the Call to Quit.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Two thousand garment weavers stopped work this morning. The strike is the result of the refusal of a number of contractors to consider the demands of the union for the abolishment of the "jumping" and "sweating" systems, and the introduction of a weekly wage system. The contractors are also desirous of establishing a working day of nine hours, with fixed wages. Every man, woman and child responded to the call to quit work.

Thought the Price Rather High.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims has been considering a bid for wheat to be furnished to the Sioux Indians at the Crow Creek agency, S. D. The lowest bid was \$1.01 per bushel. The wheat is for milling purposes and the grade required was "No 1 spring," at sixty pounds to the bushel. Secretary Sims says that more than \$1 per bushel seems a very high price to pay for wheat in the middle of the wheat growing season.

To Unite Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The executive committee of seventy decided this afternoon to request all anti-Tammany organizations not to nominate a city ticket, but to appoint a conference committee to meet the committee of seventy. The idea is to nominate a candidate on whom all anti-Tammany organizations can unite.

Chinese Pirates Try to Wreck a Train.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—An official dispatch received here from Hai Noi, the capital of Tonquin, says pirates attempted to wreck a train from Langson. The Chinese engineer was killed and two Frenchmen were carried off. Col. Golstein is pursuing the pirates.

Appointed a New Teacher.

MISS ELITH BRADLEY, a well known young lady of this city, has been appointed teacher at the Bryant building, in the Sixth ward. Miss Bradley has been substituting for Miss Ear, who is in the east.

A BIG DAY AT BILLINGS.

Nearly Three Thousand People Witness the Racing on the Track There.

An Unfortunate Accident to a Valuable Mare of the Daily Stables.

The Masons Finish Their Work and Elect Officers—Assistant Secretary Doe Nails a Campaign Lie.

Special to The Independent.

BILLINGS, Sept. 20.—Nearly 3,000 people passed the gates of the fair on this the third day, and the races were witnessed by 1,000 in the grand stand besides the myriads who thronged in wagons, carriages, and on horse back. No jolting is allowed in the races and the gamblers are forced to take every chance. While spending on the track this morning Evolution, of Marcus Daly's fine runners, broke her hind leg while making a turn. The race to-day resulted as follows:

Postponed 900-yard running race, county horses, purse \$75.—Tom Tenny won, Gopher second, Axle third. Time, 51.

Second race, trot and pace, three in five, \$500. Ira..... 2 1 1 1
B. F. D..... 1 4 2 2
Apple..... 4 8 2 2
Ruby Messenger..... 5 2 4 4
Best time, 2:25 1/4.

Third race, 315 trot and pace, two in three, county horses, \$50, won by Alex Graham's Rheuban in two straight heats, Mann's Billie C. second. Best time, 2:55.

Fourth race, running, one and one-sixteenth mile, handicap, purse \$300.—Minnie Beach won, St. Croix second, Labyrinth third. Time, 1:52 1/4. This race was the event of the day. St. Croix sold favorite and was considered a sure winner, but proved no match for the little mare, who won easily by nearly a length. The betting paid six to one.

Fifth race, running, five-eighths mile handicap, purse \$200.—Nettie Glen won, Bill Howard second. Time, 1:03 1/4.

Several Indian races were run, furnishing unbounded amusement for the spectators.

HELENA THE NEXT PLACE.

The Grand Lodge of Masons Finish Up and Elect Officers.

SPECIAL TO THE INDEPENDENT.
BILLINGS, Sept. 20.—The thirteenth annual communication of the grand lodge A. F. and A. M. of Montana completed its labors this evening, after a very profitable and harmonious session. Much needed legislation was enacted which will result in benefit to the craft throughout the state. The next meeting will be held in Helena. The selection was made without solicitation from Helena people, simply because that city was considered by a very large majority to be the most convenient place where suitable accommodations can be had. The following grand officers were elected and installed:

Worshipful grand master, J. H. Montelth, Butte; deputy grand master, Jas. H. Mills, Deer Lodge; grand senior warden, Chas. H. Gould, Miles City; grand junior warden, E. C. Day, Livingston; grand treasurer, H. M. Parobon, Helena; grand secretary, Cornelius Hedges, Helena; grand chaplain, Wm. R. Coombs, Missoula; grand marshal, Geo. T. Slack, Missoula; grand senior deacon, H. E. Day, Glendive; grand junior deacon, Samuel Pope, Corvallis; grand standard bearer, Add. Williams, Butte; grand sword bearer, John B. Barny, Red Lodge; grand word steward, S. F. Morse, Billings; grand junior steward, S. C. Kenyon, Bozeman; grand Tyler, John C. Major, Helena.

After the closing of the grand lodge the members and visitors repaired to the conference house, where a bonanza repast had been prepared by the ladies of Billings. The grand chapter O. C. S. will meet at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

NO REMOVAL CONTEMPLATED.

Secretary Doe Spikes One of the Anaconda Capital Gans.

SPECIAL TO THE INDEPENDENT.
MISSOULA, Sept. 20.—A distinguished party, consisting of Assistant Secretary of War Joseph B. Doe, Capt. Theo. K. Barry, Gen. Otto A. Falk, Gen. Louis A. Ed, Silverman and W. H. Doe, arrived at Missoula by special train this morning. They were met at the depot by a detail of officers and soldiers and escorted to Fort Missoula, where they were received in military style. A salute of fifteen guns was fired, after which a grand military review was held. Assistant Secretary Doe, on being questioned regarding the removal of Fort Missoula, stated that there was no proposition to remove the fort, thus unconsciously spiking one of the big guns of the Anaconda capital boomers.

The party returned to Missoula shortly after 12 o'clock, and at four this afternoon, accompanied by several officers, went up the Bitter Root valley for a few days' hunting and fishing.

The assistant secretary and friends are here on a tour of inspection of western military posts.

Committee Chairmen Selected.

SPECIAL TO THE INDEPENDENT.
MISSOULA, Sept. 20.—The Missoula county republican central committee met this evening and elected Gus Moser chairman, and Wm. Q. Banft, secretary.

The democratic central committee also met and appointed Gen. Joseph E. Marion chairman, and left the selection of a secretary to him.

Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Congressman McAlister was defeated for re-nomination this morning by the democrats in the third district and Joseph P. McCullen was chosen as his successor. Other congressional nominations were: First district, D. J. Callahan; second, Max Herzberg; fourth, Gus Muller; fifth, Dr. David Moffet.

Escobar, N. M., Sept. 20.—The republican territorial convention to-day nominated J. F. Japaza for congress.

Peace Reigns in Bluefield.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Assurances have reached the state department to the effect that tranquility again prevails in Bluefield and the entire Mosquito reservation is now under the constitutional law of Nicaragua.