

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. II.—NO. 248.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

SPRING IS HERE.

The warm weather of the past few days has reminded people that it is time to doff their fur coats and ulsters and see that they have a nice looking suit underneath. If you have not, we are ready to supply the deficiency. We have suits for the miner, the mechanic, the merchant or the banker, in all cuts, designs and patterns and at prices that make our competitors change their marks and our customers wonder how goods can be made up to be sold so cheap. And we do not stop at the suits but can supply any man from head to foot with everything he desires to wear, shirts, underwear, shoes, socks, hats, gloves, ties, collars and cuffs and then if he is going away we can throw him in a valise to carry them all. Our Spring stock is all in and they are beauties; bought by a man who understands his business and is acquainted with the wants of the Montana public. Our stock is not bought by the "manager of a department" but by a man who is personally interested in the success of this business.

BOYS CLOTHING.

Now is the time to rig out your boys, and nobody should fail to look over our line before they purchase. They comprise all the novelties of the season. The proper thing for the small boys to wear is either a light weight Jersey or an imitation vest suit. In Jerseys we have them in blue, black, bottle green and slate, plain and with trimmings and sailor suits. In imitation vests we have a full line in light color chevrons and cassimeres. For a larger boy, from 9 to 13 the proper caper is a three piece suit, coat, vest and with short pants. These goods we have in all grades ranging from \$4 up as high as \$12. From 14 to 18 years we have almost as large an assortment as possible in sack and frock; single and double-breasted.

GENTS Furnishings

Silk and silk stripe flannel shirts are this year as great a craze as ever, they being worn in all styles and patterns. Light colors and black are the proper caper, no dark colors except black being worn to any extent. There is, however, a new article something of a Madras that certainly is very nobby. In underwear everything is plain colors but we have obtained a few lines in fancy at a very low price and we have marked them \$2 a suit. They are certainly worth \$4. Socks, handkerchiefs and neckwear are nearly the same as last year, the only difference being the styles running more into black. Do not forget, however, whenever you want the latest in everything be sure to

CALL ON US.

STRICTLY CASH.

CASH CLOTHING CONCERN

45 EAST PARK ST., BUTTE

AN AWFUL HOLOGAUST

Many Men Meet With a Horrible Death in Pennsylvania.

SLOWLY ROASTED TO DEATH

The Terrible Result of Forest Fires—Villages Destroyed and Thousands Left Homeless.

COUDERSPORT, Pa., May 11.—To-night the little town of Austin, Ostello, Galeton and Moore's Run in Potter county, are on the verge of a panic; two especially being threatened with annihilation from fires that seem to form an impenetrable wall on every side. For several days past the sky has been lighted up with the fires in every direction, and the flames crept steadily toward the helpless towns until it was seen people must fight. At Moore's Run, on the Sinnemahoning road, the train load of 75 willing men sent out from Austin Sunday night have been fighting back the fire by every conceivable means. They made trenches, piled up earth and lighted back fires, but were finally obliged to retreat. The men hastily boarded the train and started to make a run to another point, when it was found they were hemmed in by the forest fires on one side and a huge skidway of burning logs on the other. It was finally decided to dash past the burning skidway and the engineer and the fireman with their faces covered with dampened cloths and their hands and arms wrapped in wool, pulled through the wall of fire. The 75 exhausted men gathered in a group on the flats for protection or lay on their faces on the floors. As the blazing furnace of logs was approached the heat became unbearable, and the smoke so blinding and stifling the men were obliged to cover their mouths with cloths. Just opposite the millions of feet of burning logs, where the heat and smoke and flames were the greatest, a terrible thing occurred. The engineer had forgotten that such great heat would surely warp the rails. Suddenly there was a lurch, an ominous heaving and a shriek of despair as the train tumbled over into the hell of fire beneath. The scene that ensued will never be forgotten by those who escaped, though every man will bear to his grave the mark of that awful moment. The cars caught fire like so many playthings, and the men within, half blinded, and scarcely realizing anything, except that they were being slowly roasted to death, struggled fearfully to gain the track where safety lay, for a time at least. Those uninjured from the fall and only smarting from the pain of the intense heat, bravely turned their burned, blackened hands to aid their more unfortunate fellows. At this hour, 10 p. m., it is impossible to secure details, though it is known that Superintendent Badger of the Sinnemahoning Valley railroad, who was in charge of the train, went down under some of the wreckage and undoubtedly burned to death. Six others also miserably perished at once or died soon afterward, and thirty others of the party were badly burned, many probably fatally, having inhaled the flames. Seven others of the party are missing and their fate is unknown, though they are likely in the charred train. The remainder of the party saved themselves by lying down in the creek. Relief parties started for the scene as soon as the fearful news spread, but will hardly be able to reach the place of the wreck unless the fires have burned themselves out. Owing to the great devastation done to everything in the way of the fire communication is badly interrupted, and it is impossible to learn the names of the men buried or missing. As to the damage, it is known 40,000,000 feet of hemlock logs and timber and 25,000 cords of valuable bark has already been destroyed, and the fires are raging without any appreciable diminution. The people are praying for rain as it seems nothing but a drenching will quench the flames. A million of beacons lights seem to be burning from every mountain and hillside and the air is so oppressive that many workers faint from exhaustion, and are dragged away from the flame that has done nothing as yet but steadily advance. Twelve solid miles of timber in one district already has been burned, and the end is not yet.

BUFFALO, May 11.—A special from Austin, Pa., says destructive forest fires are raging in that vicinity for the past 48 hours and much damage done. While fighting the fire Sunday night a workman was surrounded by the flames, the engine and cars were destroyed and 70 men narrowly escaped with their lives. Twenty or 30 men were seriously if not fatally burned. Superintendent Badger and four men are missing.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 11.—A Coudersport, Pa., special says that yesterday a train containing 100 men on their way to fight forest fires in Potter county, was wrecked in the midst of the burning woods and the engine and the cars were destroyed. Eighty or more men were burned to death.

A special from Austin, Pa., tells of a wrecked train in the southern part of the county and says 75 men were seriously and perhaps fatally burned, Superintendent Badger of the S. V. road and three or four men are still missing. The entire part of the country has been swept by flames.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 11.—A special from Kane says: Since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a destructive forest fire has been raging its way through the Kane oil fields, destroying the best part of the northern half of the producing territory. The C. W. Schofield and Koser's property are entirely consumed. Hundreds of men are in different parts of the field fighting the fire. The village of West Kane is threatened with destruction.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 11.—Saturday the people of Deer Lake were panic stricken by the near approach of the flames from the burning forest, and parties of this city interested in lumber there, sent a special train with a fire engine to render assistance. Upon arriving this morning they found the danger averted

by the change of the wind, although the inhabitants of that little village in the woods had had a narrow escape. All telegraph offices in the smaller towns being closed, it is impossible to get any reports of the damage. Rain has been falling nearly all day and it is hoped it reached the sufferers in the north.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A special from Keating Summit says: One of the largest forest fires known for many years is raging south and west of Austin. The fire has been burning since Saturday noon. It is estimated 30,000,000 feet of logs and 10,000 cords of bark was destroyed, besides a train railway.

MILLVILLE, N. J., May 11.—Disastrous forest fires are raging in Cape May county. Fire burned over three miles in one direction and four miles in another. Petersburg was completely surrounded by flame yesterday.

NEW AYCO, Mich., May 11.—The forest fires are still raging in this county. The villages of Ona, Fields and Park City have been entirely destroyed and the hotel and depot at Lilley is all that remains of that village. The above named places are villages of about 300 people each. So far no reports of loss of life have reached here.

WARREN, Pa., May 11.—The forest fires in this section have caused a loss of nearly \$30,000 to oil men in the destruction of tanks and other property.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Residents of Idaho Who Are Lovers of Water.

BEELEVUE, Idaho, May 11.—The people of Cassia county, in the neighborhood of Albion, are having a warm campaign over water. At the February term of court, nearly every rancher in the county was either a plaintiff or a defendant in a water suit. These litigants were divided into what might be called "up-the-creeks" and "down-the-creeks." The latter embrace the old settlers holding prior rights, but the former get the first grab at the water and take it. It was supposed that decisions in the numerous cases would have been rendered by the court ere this, but when it is remembered that the evidence to be examined carefully is several thousand pages long, there is a good excuse for holding back the decree. There are 2,000,000 acres of good land along the Boise river and Goose marsh, Cache, Rock and Cottonwood creeks, and not half enough water to go around. The "up-the-creeks" use what they want, and in the absence of a decree from the courts, the "down-the-creeks" have no redress, but suit for damages. Judge Stocklager appointed a water master, but he refused to act unless another is quickly appointed. The old settlers with their old rights say they will take the law into their own hands.

SAPPED ITS RESOURCES.

A Lisbon Bank Which the Government Allowed to be Closed.

LISBON, May 11.—The Lusitano bank of this city, which on Friday was reported to be in difficulty, has long been known to be in a doubtful condition. The bank did a highly speculative business in underwriting loans. It is probable the failure of the recent government loans sapped its resources. The government has declined to allow the bank to delay six months to liquidate, but referred it to the tribunal of commerce. It is estimated silver to the value of \$1,250,000 was withdrawn from the Lisbon banks Friday and Saturday. Troops kept order at the doors. At the leading banks bills were readily discounted at 7 and 7½ per cent. The crisis is due to the bad political and financial situation. The fall of exchange on Brazil and the fears of a revolution in Portugal have locked up capital, paralyzed trade, caused a labor crisis and has opened the markets to German competition. Unless means be found to unlock capital the results will be serious.

The Czar Provoked.

LONDON, May 11.—The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says: The Russian government replying to the Rothschilds, states the czar's Jewish policy has nothing whatever to do with the ministry of finance and the Rothschilds have no right to interfere with Russia's internal policy. It is believed here this action will make the position of the Jews worse and will be detrimental to the Rothschild's interests in the petroleum industry of the Caucasus. The czar has ordered the Jewish banker, Baron Ginsburg, to quit St. Petersburg for making an open attempt to influence the interior to ameliorate the condition of the Jews by offering 1,000,000 roubles to charities.

Will Make a Good Effort.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The world's fair labor committee has decided to take prompt action to compel the fair directors to agree to fix a minimum rate of wages. At a special meeting of the committee today a plan of action was mapped out which includes appeals to the common council of this city, the state legislature and labor organizations of the country. Behind this, the committee has under consideration the question of making a general appeal to the labor organizations of England, France and Germany.

Fearful Shooting Affray.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A Perryville, W. Va., special says that Lewis Hall and his son, Lewis Hall, Jr., got into a quarrel near Knot Creek with Samuel Steel. In the fight which ensued the son Lewis was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Hiram Steel was pierced with seven bullets and died in a few minutes. Samuel Steel was mortally wounded, dying shortly afterwards, and Lewis Hall was slightly wounded, but escaped.

Will Fight the Case.

LEXINGTON, May 11.—The Kentucky association to-day considered the case of the injunction sworn out by Swigert to restrain the association from paying the Phoenix hotel stake to the owners of Kingman, because they assert that the horse ran light. The association decided to sustain the judges and fight the case in the court.

Dropped Dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—John Roche, city commissioner since 1884, dropped dead this evening.

THERE MAY BE A FIGHT

The Charleston Liable to Meet the Warship Esmeralda.

APPREHENSIVE OF TROUBLE

Naval Officials Reticent About Orders Issued in the Case of the Itata—The Charleston's Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official no longer concealed, even in the naval circles, that the cruiser Charleston is now off on a hot chase after the Chilean transport Itata, which left San Diego while under arrest. The Chilean cruiser Esmeralda is believed to be lying off Cape San Lucas, southernmost point of land in Lower California, awaiting the supplies carried by the Itata. The sea run to that point is about 700 miles. The Itata is heavily loaded, and although it is reputed to be a fast craft, it can exceed six to eight knots. The Charleston which left San Pedro this morning it is thought certain can overtake her or can reach San Lucas in advance of the transport. If not found there the Charleston will proceed direct to Acapulco, which will be the first point at which any further intelligence can be received. Even though the Esmeralda is met as a convoy of the Itata it is understood that the orders of the Charleston are explicit on the point of her capture and if the Itata is sighted it is believed certain now that there will be a capture or a fight or both.

It is now definitely known that the Chilean cruiser Esmeralda is now in port at Acapulco on the Mexican coast, which fact the navy department at Washington probably was fully advised of when orders were issued to the Charleston. Efforts to keep the destination of the Charleston secret therefore, was natural as the representatives of the Chilean insurgents would be prompt to advise the Esmeralda of the intention of the American government to seize the Itata. It is now deemed probable the Esmeralda will cruise north toward San Lucas in hope of meeting the Itata before the Charleston can arrive, and to protect the cargo and crew from seizure if possible. Apart from other considerations it is now known that on board the Itata are the commander of her crew, and a large portion of the Esmeralda's second battery. The fact that there appears now a very strong likelihood of a meeting of the two matched war ships under conditions that will require fine management to prevent a fight is thoroughly recognized by the naval men on this coast. The order to Captain Keyes, of the Charleston, are well authenticated to be binding in the matter of the capture of the Itata if sighted, and on part of the Esmeralda, it is believed as fully, she will fight if she can reach the scene in time. The Charleston and Esmeralda are sister ships as to the general plan, and possess nearly the same armament. The Esmeralda, however, has two pivot guns of ten-inch calibre, with a weight of 25 tons each, while the Charleston has two eight-inch rifles, fore and aft, weighing two and a half tons. This is regarded by some critics as outmatching the Charleston in case of a fight, but apart from these guns, the armaments of the two ships are practically the same. The Charleston is the swiftest ship, and while never in action has a splendid crew and a fighting commander. The Charleston left San Pedro shortly after 5 o'clock this morning and was sighted 10 miles off Point Loma having made a 30-knot run in six hours, or at a 15-knot gait. There were additional orders awaiting her at San Diego, but she kept on her south-bound course without stopping. There are no telegraph stations south of Esmeralda, just south of the boundary line in Lower California, so that, save such meager information as may be brought north by one of the Panama or coast steamers, nothing further is likely to be heard from her or the Itata until the Charleston returns or is heard from at some of the Mexican ports, which cannot occur before Thursday or Friday next.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Tracy this afternoon sent out word that he had nothing to say about the Chilean vessel Itata or the Charleston. Other officials in the naval department are as equally reticent. The official mind of the department is evidently in dread that a possible unguarded admission to a reporter might result in the disclosure of the plan of campaign in which the entire available naval force in the Pacific is arrayed against one steamer, whose warlike character has not yet been demonstrated. Certainly the government appears to be making extraordinary efforts to recapture the Itata, for, in addition to the cabling to Admirals Brown and McCann to head off the runaway before she reaches Chilean waters, it is understood instructions have been sent to the United States counselor officers at all points between California and Chili where the Itata could reach, to promptly advise the naval officers of her movements if she is sighted. In a strange contrast to this exhibition of zeal is the course of the Charleston which is in chase of the runaway. This vessel sailed from San Francisco early Saturday morning bound south. She is an 18-knot vessel and last night should have been 650 miles down the coast, or near Cape San Lucas, where the Chilean insurgent war ship Esmeralda is supposed to be lying in wait for the Itata. But instead of covering this distance the Charleston got about half way and then went to anchor over night. Later advices show she was last seen just above the Mexican boundary line. Such officers as have an opinion they feel free to express, say the Charleston's movements can be explained in two ways: Either the department believes the Itata is lying somewhere off the coast of California, or it has no intention of seizing the vessel unless her presence is made unpleasantly noticeable within easy reach. The motive for such an attitude of the government as indicated in the last theory, is in brief that it might not be good diplomacy for the United States to

go too far in the direction of hostility towards the Chilean insurgents. Duties devolving upon a friendly government in cases such as this, never have been finally and clearly enunciated by authorities in international law, but it can be safely assumed that in the operations of the United States marshal in seizing the Itata and the Robert and Minnie, and in pursuit of the Itata long as she was in the United States waters, our government has already shown what the Geneva arbitration, in the Alabama case, has declared to be due to diligence.

HE NEEDS REST.

Secretary Blaine Ill From the Effects of Overwork.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is stated at the house of Walter Damrosch, where Secretary Blaine is now ill, that the secretary's condition this morning is greatly improved. Dr. Dennis said there was nothing alarming about Blaine's condition and advised rest and quiet. The only medicine he prescribed was peppin for indigestion. Mrs. Blaine said: "Since the president is absent from Washington Mr. Blaine has been working very hard, and the fact is he has been called upon to look after all the affairs of the department of state." She denied that he had another attack of vertigo, and says he will be able to return to Washington in a few days.

THEY HOLD THE FORT.

Still in Possession of the Cannon Property.

HELENA, Mont., May 11.—The Northern Pacific company is still in possession of the Cannon property which they seized Saturday night. About twenty men hold down a rough board cabin which they erected. They have passed the day fencing, finishing the erection of wire fencing. The mayor and city marshal came out and threatened to tear down all fencing across the plated streets. The company to-day secured an injunction against the city to prevent this.

Fatal Accident.

SHEPHERD, Mich., May 11.—On the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road last night, a peculiar and fatal accident occurred. The south-bound freight train ran into a log train standing on the main track and was completely wrecked, the crew being painfully injured. A moment later the north-bound freight train came around the curve and dashed into the wreck. Twenty men on a flat car were hurled in all directions. Three were killed outright and fourteen others badly injured.

Americans vs. Italians.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 11.—There was a terrible riot between Italians and American laborers in the employ of Alexander Graham, a Belmont county, Ohio, pipe contractor at Pipe creek this morning, which resulted in one man being killed, two others fatally wounded and from six to 10 more or less hurt from cuts and blows. No communication and details cannot be had to-night.

Three Killed.

FOOT JENKINS, Ohio, May 11.—While a number of men were unloading machinery to-day, a passenger train came around a curve, struck some projecting timbers, which were hurled under the train, and Henry Miller, Henry Stotman and Louis Lence were killed and several others injured.

Only a Small Amount.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 11.—The amount secured by train robbers at Wharton Saturday night has been given out by the Santa Fe officials as \$600. A large force of United States deputy marshals organized at Guthrie and started in pursuit of the robbers.

The Writ Refused.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The supreme court after hearing a brief statement, explanatory of the Smiler and Sheum murder cases this afternoon, affirmed the judgment of the lower courts, refusing the men a writ of habeas corpus.

Evenly Drowned.

HALIFAX, May 11.—The Swedish bark Helga, struck on the reefs in a dense fog. Alexander Alanson got ashore, but 11 others of the crew were drowned, despite the efforts made by the people on the shore.

A Panic in Portugal.

MADRID, May 11.—Cipher telegrams from Lisbon contain information that a widespread panic prevails at present throughout Portugal.

A Delay Granted.

LISBON, May 11.—Owing to the alarming state of the financial situation, the government has issued a decree granting a delay of 60 days in payment of all obligations.

The New Orleans Affair.

LONDON, May 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard says he has official authority to deny the statement that Italy has at present any intention to appeal to the powers for judgment on the New Orleans affair.

AFTER EIGHT YEARS

Ex-President Cleveland Appears in Public at Buffalo.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC OVATION

The Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the German Young Men's Association.

BUFFALO, May 11.—The German Young Men's association celebrated its fiftieth anniversary here to-night. The principal event was the presence and speech of ex-President Cleveland. It was his first public appearance here in eight years. He received an ovation when he appeared on the platform, and the enthusiasm of the great audience was plainly pleasing to him. Mr. Cleveland delivered a characteristic speech which was enthusiastically received. After the exercises a complimentary dinner was given in honor of Mr. Cleveland at the Hotel Ingham by his personal and political friends in Buffalo. In his remarks in response to the toastmaster's welcome Mr. Cleveland was reminiscent. He said he had been striving for several years to believe he was still on the sunny side of time which separates middle age from the last declivity of life; but now here, recalling memories of 35 years ago, he yielded to the struggle and recalled himself among those no longer young. He said his mind was full of recollections of experiences connected with his early life in Buffalo. Some of these were rugged but healthful, and they appear to him now robbed of everything save the features that make them welcome memories. Referring in a peculiar way to his former law partner, Bissell, who was present, Cleveland said: "I am glad to know he has grown to be a fair lawyer and is a respectable citizen. I understood he has lately married, which is something that for the last five or six years I have thought was a very proper thing for a man of his age or even my age to do."

Referring to Buffalo's first mayor, Cleveland said he was not acquainted with the gentleman, but recalled distinctly the celebration of Buffalo's semi-centennial and was well acquainted with the man who was then mayor. This man afterwards dabbled in state and national politics, at any rate he had a government job for four years and then like others lost his place. "He was accused, I am told," said Cleveland, "of talking too much about the tariff, and charged with attempting to ruin the country in divers and sundry ways. In point of fact, however, I am convinced that notwithstanding all we hear of civil service reform, he was discharged for purely partisan reasons. He did a great deal of hard work and was much perplexed and troubled, but I know his greatest trial was his alienation of many personal and political friends in making appointments to offices. It was impossible to avoid this, and it will continue to be impossible as long as the applicant and appointer occupy such entirely different points of observation, and as long as public duty may sometimes stand in the way of personal friendship."

BOZEMAN NEWS.

Capitalists in Conference—Arrangements for the Big Tournament.
Special to the Standard.
BOZEMAN, May 11.—C. L. Colby of Cleveland, Atton L. Dickerman of Ironwood, Mich., and H. C. Davis of St. Paul, with parties from Castle, among whom were Len Lewis and others, have been in close consultation at the Bozeman today. The fireman's tournament will likely be held here on the 21, 24 and 4th of next July. Those dates have not been set by the executive committee, but as this time would best suit the Bozeman people, it will in all probability be the time. Mayor Bogert and citizens generally will take an active interest in the arrangements for this tournament, and it will continue as long as possible, as visiting teams. An effort will be made to raise \$2,000 for the purses. Every organized fire department in the state is expected to send a team. At Orion's fine St. Bernard dog, named Duke, which is well-known in Butte, was poisoned today by someone unknown. Arrangements are being made for the last dance of the season, to take place at the Bozeman next Friday night. Judge Armstrong's little daughter Mabel is very ill.

A MURDEROUS AFFAIR.

The Shameful Treatment Accorded a Young Wife.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The details of a murderous affray which occurred on Wolf creek, near the North Carolina line, are received here. Jonathan Bell, an old and well-to-do man, lost his wife by death six weeks ago. After two weeks he married a girl 17 years old, greatly to the disgust of his family. As time passed they grew more dissatisfied and finally they went in a body to the old man's home, and taking the young wife out, stripped her and gave her 100 lashes. On the following day, on complaint of Elder Bell and one John Ballew, the whipper was arrested, but was released on bonds. Then they went to Bell's house to punish him for interfering. Bell resisted, and in the battle which followed John Bell was killed, "Big" and "Wild Bill," Hiram Morton, Jack Johnson and three others were fatally shot. Johnson and "Big" Bill have since died and it is said others are dying. There have been no arrests. Both sides are armed for warfare.

WON THE PURSE.

Larkin Defeats Hagan in the Fourteenth Round.
JERSEY CITY, May 11.—The great fight between Jimmy Larkin, of Jersey City and Jimmy Hagan, of Philadelphia, was decided this evening in favor of the former. Jack Fogarty threw up the sponge for Hagan in the fourteenth round, and referee Jerry Dunn awarded the fight to the Jersey man, who thus won the 125-pound championship and the Granite association \$1,500 purse.