

The Anaconda Standard.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WANT EGAN REGALLED

Chilians Are Dissatisfied With the American Minister at Santiago.

JUST A LITTLE TALK OF WAR

Latest Phases of the Trouble Over the Killing of the American Sailors—Echoes of the Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Specials say the naval officers are confident that the dispute with Chili can only be settled by a display of force by the government. The talk about available vessels and the possibility of assembling a sufficient fleet before Valparaiso to compel Chilian respect is animated among naval men and the officers are beginning to think of active duty. Admiral Gierardi has unofficially suggested to the navy department that he be ordered to sail for Valparaiso at once with the Philadelphia and Concord. It seems probable that his suggestion will be acted upon, though no orders have yet been issued. The presence of the United States fleet would probably bring to Valparaiso a large fleet of vessels from the British navy. British interests in Chili are large and it is assumed that any demonstration by the United States would be watched with concern by the British fleet, and that if a determination to shell the city were reached by the government the lives and property of all subjects of Great Britain would have to be considered. The suggestion of British intervention is not likely, however, to deter the United States from following a course that will compel respect for our flag and an expression of regret for the taking of the lives of the men wearing the uniform of the United States.

Senior Montt, the official representative of the Chilian government here, has just received the following dispatch from the Chilian minister of foreign affairs at Santiago: "An investigation was instituted immediately and continues with diligence and is not yet finished. The trouble began in Clave street and soon became a tumult. The populace, soldiers, police and the specially of the intendente restored order. Of the combatants 30 Americans and 11 Chilians were committed before the judicial authorities. They fought with knives, stones and everything they could lay their hands upon. There was one killed and several wounded. It is estimated that 160 American sailors from the Baltimore were on shore at the time of the tumult."

Despite the excitement reported prevailing in consequence of the curt reply of the Chilian government to the demands of the United States, there is no sign of preparations for hostilities at the Brooklyn navy yard. The impression prevailing among the officers of this naval station is that there will be no trouble.

At the navy department to-day there is no sign of disturbance over the Chilian affair. The San Francisco, which was at Callao, Peru, is believed to have sailed yesterday for California. She will touch at some port on the way, where she can be reached by cable if there be need. At the cabinet meeting this afternoon the time was devoted to a discussion of the Chilian situation. It is surmised that Secretary Blaine submitted for consideration the outline of a reply to be made to Minister Egan's communication, that its details will be made in due time it will be made public. There have been no further dispatches from Minister Egan or Captain Schley.

During the afternoon all kinds of sensational, and in many cases, manifestly absurd stories are telegraphed to Washington from other cities in the country and Europe for confirmation or contradiction. In the latter category was the startling announcement cabled to Europe by a sensation mongering news agency that the president and cabinet had decided to declare war on Chili; that all our navy yards had been ordered to prepare vessels to leave immediately. When this story was brought to the attention of the officials of the state department, they were amused rather than indignant at the inventive fecundity shown by the news agency, which has been for some time disbarred from access to news given out by the department itself. One of the assistant secretaries, after he characterized the story as absurd, remarked the author had overlooked the fact that under the terms of section 8 of the constitution, the congress of the United States alone has power to declare war, and that the president and cabinet had no share of this power. So, too, the story that Minister Egan has been recalled, was promptly declared an invention without foundation in fact.

The St. James Gazette, referring to the same subject, remarks: "Whether President Harrison's rising indignation or Blaine's electioneering calculations will result in war or not is doubtful. 'The Chilians,' the Gazette continues, 'are not now in a mood to submit to bullying. If the Americans have a grievance for which they can legitimately demand redress, Chili has equal reason to complain of the conduct of Egan. Possibly if the ex-secretary of the Land League is recalled, the difficulty between the two republics will be more easily arranged.'

The Globe says: "There is a question whether President Harrison's government pushed the quarrel to an actual declaration of war, it may not find itself taken at its word in a way both unexpected and undesired."

this hemisphere. The Chilians, in my opinion, are the finest lot of people in South America."

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Post states on the authority of a gentleman in this city who is in the confidence of the Chilian government that Chili instructed Senior Montt some time ago to demand the recall of Minister Egan as persona non grata to the present Chilian authorities. He also states the demand was shelved to await the arrival of Montt's credentials as Chilian minister to this country. These arrived a few days ago and the demand was then repeated, but the state department has taken no action as yet.

Another officer said: "The Chilian hates an American worse than poison; he distrusts him and takes every opportunity to get a whack at him. I do not know why, unless because we have sent down so many poor specimens of our race to trade, and thus depreciated our own stock through our representatives. I should like to see the affair out with Chili, not only for professional reasons, but also because I think the time has come for this country to administer a lesson to some one. The cry goes up in England that the United States is very brave in bullying small countries. That is all nonsense. Big countries do not dare give us a chance to bullyrag them, and when it comes right down to the matter, there never has been such blackguard bullying among little powers as England herself has done, and the whole world knows it."

Still another officer said: "We have before us a demonstration of the wisdom of Washington's maxim: 'In time of peace prepare for war.' Some of those who are now urging vigorous and warlike demonstrations are men whose care it should have been to prepare us for an emergency. The navy department has been trying to impress upon congress the importance of providing coaling stations in both the Atlantic and Pacific, but nothing has been done and we are now without means of coaling our vessels in those waters. The only thing to do would be to capture a port and establish a coaling station."

"Should there be hostilities," said a member of the diplomatic corps, "you need not look for any great naval engagement in Chilian waters. Your enemy seeks loud-sounding glory, and if he would send one or two of his best ships to the Pacific coast, no one would know whether they had gone until they appeared in San Diego or San Francisco harbor, and then there would be trouble. You do not think that men who are not ignorant could be foolish, but you do not know these Chilians. Such a conflict could have but one result—Chilian arrogance would be laid in the dust—and these hotheads would have caused infinite damage to some of your coast cities, for you have no fortifications worthy the name. You have many fine war ships, though, and to us who know those who desire to be your antagonists, it would not be surprising if a naval engagement in one of your Californian harbors were to take place within 30 days."

A reporter saw Senator Culham after he had an interview with Secretary Tracy. Speaking of the Chilian affair the senator said: "The situation looks very ugly. Those little chaps down there are very 'sassy,' and I think we shall be obliged to give them a lesson if they do not change their tactics at once. The only thing for us to do is to send war ships down there and give them mischief."

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A Santiago special says: Pedro Montt, representative of the provisional government at Washington, cabled the junta to-day urging them to adopt a conciliatory policy and move with caution, but his advice apparently had no effect. The Chilian public appears to have no conception of the gravity of the situation. Beyond the meager facts which have been published in local papers, they are as a rule ignorant of what has occurred. When Captain Schley applied to the intendente of Valparaiso for protection for officers and men going ashore on business, the intendente replied he was unable to give advice relative to their coming ashore, evading the question of protection.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times to-day publishes a letter signed "An American," asserting that the attitude of the United States in regard to Chili is entirely due to the approaching election. The evening newspapers comment at length upon the strained relations existing between the United States and Chili. According to the Pall Mall Gazette, there is no doubt that much of the excitement is due to the elections. "No-bodies," says the Gazette, "seriously believe that President Harrison will push matters to extremities. Neither the sympathies of other countries nor of the majority of Americans would be with him."

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Schley of the Baltimore, and William B. McCreery, United States consul of Valparaiso, were in close consultation throughout the day, and though it is not possible to obtain any definite statement from them for publication regarding the nature of the result of their long deliberations, it can be said they all consider the reply of the junta to Minister Egan, asking for a proper explanation of the Valparaiso collision, as decidedly insulting to the United States government. It is also known they regard the situation at present as serious. The reply of the junta, they think, means practically that Chili is indignant at the demands made by the United States government, and that she will take her own time to consider the matter, and when the junta has reached a conclusion, that the government will settle the matter without reference to the views of the United States on the subject.

The reply of the junta, they further say, fails to express any regret for the murder of the Baltimore's men, nor is there in that document any expression of regret as to the conduct of the police in using bayonets in arresting the Baltimore's men. While the United States officials here are justly indignant, their indignation is as nothing to that felt by American residents in Chili. It is learned to-day that the United States cruiser Baltimore is prepared to enforce, if such course is found necessary, the proper treatment of her officers and sailors, who may be compelled by necessities of the service to go ashore. It is not meant by this that Captain Schley will in any way irritate the Chilians by sending men or officers ashore when it is evident they are not welcome there; on the contrary, everything possible will be done by the Baltimore's commander to avoid trouble. But for making, provisioning, watering, interchange of messages between the commander and the United States minister, and other necessary duties, the men and officers have to go ashore, and Captain Schley will, if he finds it necessary, send armed men ashore and take such other steps to insure their protection.

It has just become known that there is another feature of the Valparaiso outrage, which demands an explanation. The municipal and government officers of Valparaiso, who made an investigation of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore, compelled the United States men-of-war's men, who were confined in prison, to sign a statement written in Spanish, exonerating the police from all responsibility as to their arrest. As the papers had to be signed as one of the stipulations for release of the blue jackets, the men naturally did as they were requested. Another point which is not serving to allay ill feeling is the fact no courtesy of any kind was shown to the United States naval officers or men upon the occasion of the funeral of Trumbull, the second man of the Baltimore's crew, who died from the effects of injuries he received during the riotous attack made upon the blue jackets.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Frank Colstine's Fatal Fall From His Wagon—Bough Playmates.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Yesterday an Italian wood and coal hauler, named Frank Colstine, was violently thrown from his wagon and killed. The accident took place about eight miles from here on the Anaconda road, and death was almost instantaneous. He leaves a young wife, who only came here from Italy about a year ago.

A young boy named Tommy Hickey had his arm broken at the public school playing grounds to-day. The result of very rough play on the part of his companions.

J. A. Leggett and E. E. Congdon of Butte are registered at the Kaiser house to-day.

MUST BE IDENTIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the collector of customs at San Francisco in regard to the admission of certain Chinese merchants in which he says, in order that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject, that it was represented these persons were domiciled in the United States as merchants, had gone to China for business or other purposes, and were returning to resume their residence and business here, that they had left the country with a clear understanding from the published circulars of the department that they would be permitted to return on proving their identity and occupation as merchants, and that refusal to allow them to land would cause them large pecuniary losses. He says if the collector has any doubts as to the right of such persons to land, he shall refuse them permission.

SMUGGLER SEIZED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The schooner Winfield Scott was seized by custom officials to-day. A number of tins of opium were found aboard the steamer Empire from Puget Sound last night, and when the schooner was seized to-day she was lying alongside the Empire, from which the opium evidently had been loaded later. Captain Benson of the schooner was arrested for smuggling, though he disclaimed all knowledge of the drug.

REFUSED TO INDICT.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 30.—Last week J. S. Hart, J. D. Hender and Thomas O. Koefe of the Times were arrested on information filed by the United States district attorney, charged with mailing papers containing lottery advertisements. The federal grand jury has refused to indict them because the alleged document was an editorial opinion in reference to the lottery law. The district attorney secured a continuance until next April.

HARD ON THE CLASS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—As a result of the disturbance on the campus last Saturday night, the faculty of Yale has decreed that the class of '04 shall not take part in any athletic sports during its term in college. This is without a precedent.

WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

ERENHAM, Texas, Oct. 30.—Leo Hughes, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of his wife in January last. He maintained his innocence on the scaffold.

AT ENGLAND'S CAPITAL

Status of the Situation of the Liberals and Conservatives.

POWER OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

What an English Officer Says About the Chilian Matter—The Queen's Health—Other Things.

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LONDON, Oct. 30.—The counsel of the Conservative National union have in progress an electoral programme which promises to outbid that adopted by the liberals. A circular, recently issued by the council directing the leaders of local caucuses, in view of the early general election, to make a special effort to oppose the liberal propaganda, elicited an appeal from every quarter for an authoritative platform. Conservative agents will be sent on a tour of all districts to occupy themselves with destructive criticism of liberal projects. Semi-officially it is announced that the platform of the conservatives will declare for the cessation of special Irish legislation, with the adoption of the local government bill, and the concentration of the attention of parliament on British affairs; the extension of popular local government, the allotment of small holdings for laborers, legislation for arbitration of strikes, the lowest possible taxation of tea, coffee and cocoa, and a reduction of the duty on tobacco; vesting the power of licensing in county councils, with a provision for the compensation of publicans deprived of licenses, and the introduction of a bill providing for insurance against old age. There will, of course, be principles of opposition to church disestablishment, maintenance of denominational schools, preservation of peers, privileges and rejection of local option in the matter of an eight-hour day. The platform does not give the electors a comprehensive prospect of reform equal to that of the liberals, but it is freer from fade and more immediately practical. The liberals are arranging a series of laborers' meetings. Although no credit was given the sensational cables from New York stating that the United States had declared war against Chili, the present situation has led to a discussion in naval circles. An English naval officer having special knowledge of Chilian forces, states that he might be decidedly unpleasant for the United States at the outset, and that the task of conquest would not be an easy one, although eventually the United States would be certain of victory.

It is stated that at the next lord mayor's banquet, in the annual statement of the policy of the foreign office, Lord Salisbury will state no step has been taken by France in relation to Egypt, and no European conference on the subject is proposed. Regarding Panama, he will state nothing has occurred to cause the Indian government any disquiet. He will not refer to the aggressive energy with which India is acting in sending agents into Cashgar, preparing a plan for the mobilization of troops, the formation of an army railway corps, etc.

As proof of the robust health of the queen, it may be stated that in spite of the severely cold weather at Balmoral she has been driving out daily in an open carriage. King Humbert will pay an official visit to the queen in March, next, and a review will be given for the Italian and English squadrons at Spitshead.

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

The Case Against the Men Accused of Tarring Long T.

MISSOULA, Oct. 30.—A considerable crowd assembled during the forenoon at the court house to hear the closing speeches of the attorneys in the case of the State vs. Lair et al. Joseph K. Wood opened the case for the state in a speech of an hour, in which he gave a careful review of the evidence from the prosecution's standpoint. He was followed by H. C. Stiff, Judge George W. Reeves, and Hon. E. D. Matis, who gave an able presentation of the defendant's side of the case, and Judge Wooly closed for the state with a strong speech. The case went to the jury about 1 o'clock.

The jury in the Lair case were taken to the Florence hotel for the night about 9 o'clock. There is no sign of their agreeing as yet.

SNOW AND FIRE.

North Dakota Farmers Not Favored by the Elements.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—The Tribune's special from Bismarck, N. D., reports a furious gale accompanied by snow. Farmers are uneasy, as threshing is only about two-thirds finished. Monague, Epworth and Hosmer report bad prairie fires and a cold wave. Ellendale reports a furious gale with a prairie fire raging. There is a rumor that the small village of Fullerton has been destroyed by fire. No particulars are obtainable. At Steele, N. D., a heavy snow storm is prevailing with high winds. Threshing is not half completed.

District Court at Murray.

WALLACE, Idaho, Oct. 30.—The grand jury in session at Murray presented their report to the court yesterday afternoon and returned indictments in the cases of the state against the following persons: Dennis Sweeney, James Delaney, William McCave, William Dougherty, Dominic Krodo, Peter Jacobson and C. H. Stowe. The court was busy to-day in getting a jury for the Stone murder case.

SENATOR INDICTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against State Senator T. D. Harp of Stanislaus and Modesto counties, for accepting a bribe for his vote on the bill by which Glenn county was formed. Harp's home is at Modesto, but he left for the East on the day the supreme court rendered a decision on legality. A grand jury bench warrant has been issued for his arrest.

BURIED ALIVE.

An Accident at Great Falls Causes the Death of Joe Soyear.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 30.—Joe Soyear, an Austrian, was instantly killed by the caving in of an embankment about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Soyear, with several other men, was engaged in digging a six-foot water main ditch near the corner of Second avenue and Eighteenth street south. At the point where the men were working was an old roadway. Water had fallen into the ruts during the recent rain storms and had dried up, causing the ground to crack. The heavy embankment caved in without warning, imprisoning the three men. Superintendent King of the water company was near the scene of the accident, and after some difficulty succeeded in quieting down the excited Austrians who had escaped. All set to work with picks and shovels, and in a few minutes the three men had been taken out. It was then found that Soyear was dead. The other two men had escaped with slight injuries. Mr. King telephoned for a hack and the remains of Soyear were removed to the undertaking rooms. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The body will be taken care of by the water company.

The party of Boston capitalists, composed of Messrs. J. A. Coram, G. H. Ball, Thomas Nelson, J. A. Davis, R. A. Haeon and C. R. Joy, who have been in this city for the past three days looking into the affairs of the Butte & Montana Commercial company, left for Butte this morning. After attending a meeting of stockholders of the Butte & Boston company there, they will return to this city. The Knights of Pythias gave a delightful ball at the Park hotel to-night. About 25 couples were present and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

EXCITEMENT IN IRELAND.

Rumors of a Plot to Kill Dillon and O'Brien—Result of the Riots.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—The National Press of this city is responsible for the report that there is a plot on foot to murder William O'Brien. The same paper has stated there is a plot to assault if not to kill John Dillon. The police of Cork and this city declare the story unfounded. The affair has caused a sensation.

CORK, Oct. 30.—In consequence of the disturbed state of affairs in Cork, the constabulary from all outlying stations have been ordered to proceed immediately to Cork. The whole force of mounted police at present in this city have been placed at Dillon's disposal, and will accompany him everywhere until the close of the political campaign.

The infirmaries of this city have been busy since early morning attending to the injuries of persons hurt in last night's rioting. There are now 92 patients in the hospital suffering from wounds received during the fighting. The number is in addition to a very much larger number of persons who are being treated at their own homes.

FRIGHTFUL FIRES.

Thousands of Acres Burned Over in Western Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 30.—Willard Bone just arrived from the western part of the state and reports terrific prairie fires in Quay and Ford counties. For miles the Santa Fe train, on which he was a passenger, traveled through a sea of flame, with every window and ventilator fastened down. From the train, he asserts, there could be seen burning farm buildings and stacks of hay and grain, and people and stock fleeing before the flames. Bone fears there must have been a number of human lives and many head of stock lost. In the vicinity of Beaumont, Butler county, thousands of acres of grazing land were burned over last night, fences destroyed and stock burned or scattered in all directions.

IT TROUBLES QUAY.

He Wants Comptroller Lacey to Explain Something.

CLEVELAND, Pa., Oct. 30.—Senator Quay to-day telegraphed Comptroller Lacey, requesting to know by whose authority the Bardsey certificate of deposit, which is among the papers of the Keystone bank, was delivered to the democratic state committee to be photographed, lithographed and published throughout the state.

DEMERS NOT GUILTY.

The Slayer of J. B. Dilworth Exonerated by a Jury of the District Court.

LIVINGSTON, Oct. 30.—Today was the last day of the trial of Godfrey Demers for the killing of J. B. Dilworth. The entire day was taken up in argument by the counsel. At 4 o'clock the case was given to the jury, and in an hour and a half they returned a verdict of not guilty.

Burned to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Journal's Wichita, Kan., special says: A spark from a passing engine on the Santa Fe, this afternoon, set fire to a prairie just west of the farm of Charles Twining in Sumner county. The fire spread rapidly over Twining's farm and destroyed everything. Mrs. Twining was caught and burned to death.

Murdered by a Smuggler.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 30.—Early this morning Deputy United States Marshal George Wise and a friend who was with him, were murdered by a smuggler named Flores, who was resisting arrest. The murderer escaped.

A Prince Dies.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—Prince Cartoryski, vice president of the upper house of the Austrian parliament, is dead.

Raging Prairie Fires.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 30.—Two large prairie fires are raging north and west of this city.

HE WAS FOUND GUILTY

Highwayman Clark's Chances for a Long Term at Deer Lodge.

HE ROBBED ROBERT RAY

May Not Be Tried for the Shooting of Officer Grogan—Helen Forstund in Court.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Oct. 30.—The jury in the Clark highway robbery case found the defendant guilty of holding up Robert Ray and taking his silver watch from him at the point of a gun a few hours after Policeman Grogan was shot on Oct. 8. Judge Hunt will pass sentence upon Clark within a week. The impression is that he will get about 25 years at Deer Lodge. He may be tried for the two other crimes, holding up Conductor Richardson, and attempting to murder Officer Grogan. About an hour after the verdict was rendered Helen Forstund, the woman arrested with Clark, was placed on trial as being an accessory. She was surrounded with a battery of female eyes, which seemed to embarrass her at first, but she soon regained her composure. She was dressed in a neat gray dress and wore a man's felt hat on her close cut blonde hair. The state produced three witnesses this afternoon whose testimony was circumstantial. The attorneys expect to get the case closed some time to-morrow afternoon.

IN MADAGASCAR.

Destruction of a Town—Doctors Massacred by Bandits.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Petit Journal to-day publishes a dispatch from Madagascar stating that Malunga, an important town on the coast of that island, was almost entirely burned. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The paper publishes news from the same island of a massacre by bandits of Dr. Beselet, chief of the medical staff of the French colony at Subervilleville, and eight native soldiers forming his escort. They were on the way to the town which was burned out, and while in a boat on the Iles-Bonnes river were attacked and killed by bandits, who plundered their baggage and took possession of everything of value. A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit of the bandits, but there is not much prospect that they will be captured.

Denied by Sawyer.

MTWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—A special from Oshkosh, Wis., says that Senator Sawyer has prepared a statement in which he denies vigorously the salient points of ex-Congressman La Follette's story of the Plankinton house interview in connection with Judge Seibecker's statement. He says his offer to La Follette was in the nature of a retainer and was made before he was aware that Judge Seibecker was La Follette's brother-in-law. He says he never offered La Follette money, to be paid when the judge decided the state treasurer's case favorably. Sawyer says the interview with La Follette was of a friendly nature and the latter did not use the language expressive of indignation as reported.

A Civil War Threatened.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.—It is said that several copies of La Republica, the Guatemalan government organ just received here, show that there is a spirit of uneasiness and there will be a revolt of the entire army against the Barrillas government, which is becoming more despotic lately. The Republica comments in a very lurid manner on the outlook for the coming presidential election. By its tone there is no doubt it is expected the country will be torn by civil war before the elections come off.

Subjects of the United States.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 30.—A letter from one of the federal officials at Rio Grande City, Texas, says that evidence continues to accumulate that the men executed by Garcia were not guilty of the offense for which they died, and that some of them are entitled to the protection of the stars and stripes by reason of having formally declared their intentions of becoming American citizens. Reports are received of other like executions which are concealed by the Mexican military.

Claims Part of Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—The property owners of Denver are wrought up over a deed offered for record. It is by Jeff Hidreth to Marin E. Cole, transferring to the latter 40 acres of land in the heart of Denver, the title to which is claimed by the right of preemption; Hidreth stating that he settled on the land 32 years ago. Should his claim be upheld it would involve property owners in endless litigation. The general opinion, however, is that the deed is worthless.

Cruel Prosecution.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Advises received from Yaso, Persia, describes the cruel persecutions of the Babi sect. The government is said to be bent upon exterminating the sect, and the governor of the province of Yaso, who is a grandson of the shah, has had seven of the sect strangled and beheaded. Numbers are rotting in prisons and many have fled to the deserts probably to starve.

Two Assignments.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—The R. B. Cotter company, wholesale lumber, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, nominally, \$40,000. The firm has done business beyond its capital. As a result of the Cotter assignment the Louisville Stone & Lumber company also assigned. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$75,000.

Found in the River.

MISSOULA, Oct. 30.—Coroner Myers to-night received a telegram from Horse Plains announcing that a dead man had been found in the river there. He went out on No. 1.