

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BANKERS IN SESSION

First Day of the Convention of Financiers at New Orleans.

IMPORTANT PAPERS READ

Effects of Reckless Railroad Legislation on Finance of the Country—Knox on Banking Systems.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—The American Bankers' association began its seventh annual convention to-day with about 300 delegates in attendance. Senator Randall delivered the address of welcome. He delivered a brief but patriotic address referring to the necessity for a fixed standard of value and giving the delegates a warm welcome. After the president's annual address John Jay Knox read the report of the executive committee. The principal matter was the request of the state associations for representatives. The matter was finally sent back to the executive committee which first reported adversely in order that it might hear the views of all state associations and report back next year. The committee on protection was authorized to prepare a plan for protection against the punishment of criminals, and standing committees on schools and finance and economy were also appointed.

Secretary Green's report showed 1,933 members against 2,600 last year, the falling off being caused by failures, deaths and resignations. A letter from Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, was then read.

The topic of discussion to-day was the banking system and currency of the future. George S. Cox of New York opened the discussion with an able paper on the matter. John Jay Knox read a lengthy and able paper on the same subject. In the course of his speech he devoted some space to the question of permanent national banking circulation, presenting in a somewhat different form the proposition he laid before the committee of the house of representatives two years ago. Thadley of Yale read a paper upon "Recent railroad legislation and its effect upon finance." He said whatever causes a shrinkage in railroad values is of importance to financiers, because railroad securities are more important than any line of investment. A loss of 1 per cent. in interest on railroad securities, means a fall in capital valuation greater than the whole wheat and cotton crop of the country. Since the passage of the interstate commerce law systems west of Chicago had shrunk in value \$60,000,000 or more than 25 per cent. of the par value of their stocks.

The interstate commerce law, which has been supposed to be the end of the struggle for railroad control, was only the beginning. Individual states went further and did many things with less wisdom than the interstate commerce commission. Finally a prohibition of pools prevented railroads from taking measures in self defense. The results of such legislation is shown in almost the entire stoppage of railroad construction in states like Iowa, where legislation has been reckless. Local shippers want low rates, but they still more want plenty of railroad service, and will still persist in legislation which will prevent them from getting it. It is to repress this kind of legislation rather than to the action of courts, that the investor must look for protection.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Master of the Education of Children Fully Considered.

TOLEDO, Nov. 11.—The Knights of Labor convention to-day settled the contested case of district assembly No. 125 by restoring 18 local assemblies to good standing and seating all five delegates. Among the amendments to the constitution was one to the 12th article. It is as follows: "And all children over the age of 7 and under 15 shall be compelled to attend some institution of learning at least 10 months of the year, or such part of a year as may be afforded them."

The question of expulsion of a member from the order for publicly attacking the character or standing of another member was settled by giving the general executive board full authority to act.

An amendment intended to place the selection of the general executive board in the hands of the general assembly instead of the general master workman was defeated.

Powderly, in his annual address this afternoon, spoke hopefully of the growth of the order. Speaking of politics, he urged every knight to pay attention to the election of fit men as legislators in the city, district, state and nation. He advocated the Australian ballot, claiming the Knights of Labor had succeeded in getting it established in 18 states and will not relax its efforts until the system prevails in every state.

THAT BALTIMORE AFFAIR.

Another Demand About to Be Made Upon the Chilean Government.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—News from a Washington correspondent says the government has determined in case Chili does not prefer an explanation the Baltimore will soon make another and peremptory demand. If Chili still fails to act all available vessels in the United States navy will be concentrated in Valparaiso harbor. To this end a number of vessels will be withdrawn from the foreign squadron. If this demonstration has no effect it will be for congress to act.

For the School Fund.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 11.—Judge Zane to-day rendered judgment escanting from the Mormon church for the benefit of the school fund, under the Edmunds-Tucker act of 1887, the tithing office, the gardo house, the historian's office and church farm. This is a specific escheat after the United States supreme court decision affirming the validity of the escheat law and general proceedings thereunder.

TAKE HOLD OF THE RUDDER.

The Chilean Junta surrenders Executive Authority to the New Congress.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Santiago this afternoon brings intelligence that the Chilean junta is prepared to surrender executive authority to the newly organized congress. On the morning of congress to-day the junta addressed that body in an informal message. In this it sets forth the principles which had controlled it in governing the country in the absence of the regularly constituted authorities; explained the present situation of affairs and said inasmuch as congress was now present to assume the responsibilities of the junta, it would resign to that body the function it had been exercising.

The chief recommendation of the junta was an urgent plea that congress should at once institute measures looking to the reorganization of the army and navy. The senate organized by electing Senor Valdivia as its president. The chamber of deputies elected as presiding officer Senor Barros Luca. Senors Silva and Luca, together with Admiral Jorj Montt, newly elected president of the republic, were the men who constituted the famous junta of congressionalists. Admiral Montt, who was nominated a few days ago by the liberals, the dominant party in Chili, as candidate for the presidency, and whose nomination is equivalent to election, has been empowered to assume all duties of the chief executive of the republic until the meeting of the electoral college, which will take place shortly, when Admiral Montt will be formally elected president.

NO LOVE FOR EGAN.

English Newspaper Comment Upon the Chilean Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Much indignation is expressed at the state and navy departments at the conduct of certain English newspapers in ascribing foolish sentiments and remarks to Minister Egan and Captain Schley in connection with the pending questions between the Chilean and United States governments. No one here believes what the papers assert, and the opinion is held in the departments that the English papers in question are engaged in an effort to foment the growth of a feeling of animosity by Chileans against the people of the United States.

In the case of Brazil no word has been received from Minister Conger tending to confirm the story of the revolt of three of the principal Brazilian provinces, which was also reported from English sources. There is a disposition here also to attribute to English papers a desire to embarrass the Brazilian authorities, who were responsible for the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, inasmuch as this arrangement has already extended commerce between Brazil and the United States.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Its is a Pretty Encouraging Financial Condition at Present.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio road to-day a lengthy preamble and resolutions were adopted setting forth the financial operations of the past three years and declaring a dividend of 20 per cent. upon the common stock for the period ending Sept. 3, 1891.

During the past three years the company has deemed it wise to expend the entire net earnings and income in much needed additional construction, the betterment of the system, equipments, etc. In view of the large expenditures which will be required for the improvement necessary to avail of the large business expected to grow from the world's fair, the directors resolved that the issue of common stock to the par value of \$5,000,000 be authorized, the president and finance committee being empowered to sell the issue in whole or in part when deemed expedient.

There was no division of opinion between the president and the members of the committee as to this action.

JUST LIKE BALMACEIDA.

Brazil's Dictator is Getting in His Deadly Work.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—News from Brazil is awaited with great interest. The dispatches reporting the revolt of the important provinces of Rio Grande do Sul and Grano Para have prepared those who are watching the progress of events in Brazil for further reports of disintegration. No news dispatches have been received at London during the day direct from Brazil. Some Brazilian news appears to be getting across the Andes to Santiago.

Chilian capital dispatches from that city, which reached London this afternoon, declared that the dictator Fonseca has not contented himself with a strict enforcement of the press censorship. He has now required all papers in Rio Janeiro which do not fully support his autocratic pretensions to suspend publication. Only the *Journal de Comercio* and *Las Noticias* and *Las Corfo* are permitted to appear.

That Awful Alien Law.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The stevedores and wharf laborers who have been in the habit of going to the United States for work every winter, are wondering how the enforcement of the alien labor law is going to affect them this winter. From present appearances most of them will be compelled to stay in Canada. A number of stevedores who went to Pensacola and other southern ports had to return to Canada, as the American authorities would not allow them to work there.

Four Men Killed.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 11.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Illinois Central this afternoon near Medina, Tenn. No. 3 passenger train, south bound, collided with a north bound freight. Both engines were completely demolished and four trainmen killed. Names are not yet obtainable.

Storms in the Dakotas.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 11.—Reports from the Dakotas show a severe storm is raging, accompanied by heavy snow and a rapid drop in the thermometer. At Ellendale, N. D., the mercury is only 12 above tonight. A high wind is blowing and a heavy loss to stock is feared.

FOSTER ON SILVER.

An Address to the American Bankers' Association.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster in response to an invitation addressed a letter to the American Bankers' association at New Orleans on the operation of the financial legislation of the last congress. After reciting the provision of that legislation the secretary says: "The amount of silver bullion purchased with treasury notes under the provisions of the new law from Aug. 13, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1891, has aggregated 68,585,536 fine ounces costing \$68,536,565, an average cost of \$1.03 per fine ounce. From this silver \$27,548,475 have been coined and the remainder is stored in the shape of fine bars in the vaults and mints as a reserve against the treasury notes outstanding. While it is true the amount of money in circulation in this country at the present time is greater than at any previous period of our history and more per capita than in any leading commercial nation of the world, with the single exception of France, I am of the opinion that owing to our rapid growth in population and wealth and the extraordinary development in all kinds of business interests a yearly increase in our circulating medium somewhat proportionate to our growth in population is imperatively demanded. The issue of treasury notes under this act affords such an increase of perfectly convenient and sound currency, based dollar for dollar upon the cost value of silver bullion, redeemable on demand in gold coin, and with the pledge of the government to maintain it at par." Another object of the act was to provide a home market for the silver product of the United States by requiring for purchase a quantity of silver approximating the monthly product of our mines. Under the operations of this law silver advanced from 96 cents per ounce on July 1, 1890, to \$1.21 on Aug. 13, 1890. That it has again retrograded in price is owing in part to the fact that, because of the liberal policy exercised by the treasury in the purchase of silver bullion, both as to the quantity purchased and the price paid, large amounts of foreign silver were attracted to this market. Other causes which I cannot enlarge upon operated to produce this result, prominent among which is a large falling off in shipments to India and China. The shipments of silver from London to India during the first nine months of the present calendar year show a reduction of over \$17,000,000 as compared with the same period of the prior year, while the shipments of silver to China show an even greater decrease. It is claimed by those conversant with the product and movement of silver that when the visible stock upon our own market shall be disposed of, the monthly absorption of 4,500,000 ounces of silver by the government will have a tendency to effectually and permanently steady the price of that metal. If the remonetization of silver as a full legal tender money is ever to be accomplished, it can only be done by the action of nations, of sufficient commercial importance to maintain the same fixed rate in coinage between the two metals. The new silver act is an important step in that direction. First, because compulsory coinage and the issue of silver dollars of less intrinsic value than their nominal value is repaid; and second, because it provides for a much larger absorption of silver by this country than heretofore for currency purposes, and third, because the new law declares it is the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at a par with each other. It seems to me that this act under consideration is a decided improvement upon the provisions of the act of 1878, which it repeals, in that it has furnished a sound currency to meet the growing wants of our country and has a tendency to reduce the difference in value between the two metals, and thus help restore the equilibrium so much desired."

HITTEL DE PIPE.

Generational Discovery Concerning the Opium Traffic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The sudden discovery of a wholesale system of opium smuggling across the Canadian border has startled the custom house officials. In the custom house there is now lying the largest quantity of opium ever seized and there is still more to follow.

It is believed the traffic had been started by some opium growers in India. It is not thought it comes from China, in addition to having agents in Canada, about three or four months ago two or three well-educated natives from Bombay arrived in this country by way of Europe. They ostensibly came on some other business, but the real object of their visit, it is believed, was the completion of elaborate arrangements for the increasing opium traffic in this country.

As the first attempt at smuggling proved to be successful, it was determined to operate on a larger scale. The ramifications of the scheme are intricate and ingenious, but with the information already in the hands of the treasury officials, an effectual stop will be put to opium smuggling. It is understood some arrests will be made soon.

Will Reach the Coast.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Advises from the West are to the effect that General Manager Dodge of the Rio Grande Western railway, admits his road will at once commence building west from Ogden and not stop until it has reached San Francisco. The route is now surveyed to the Sierra Nevadas, but the route over the mountains has not yet been decided upon.

Anarchists Arrested.

PRAGUE, Nov. 11.—Anarchists in Bohemia have been very active lately and to-day the police made a raid, capturing six persons believed to be ring leaders in a plot being hatched. Among them is the notorious female agitator, Hergel. A number of incriminating documents were captured.

Now in Central America.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 11.—A letter from Rio Grande city says: "It has been definitely ascertained that Catarino Garcia, the man who led the recent revolutionary movement against the Mexican government, has fled to Central America."

WRECKED BY THE STORM

Vessels in the English Channel Lost in a Heavy Gale.

MANY SAILORS DROWNED

Houses Unroofed and Great Damage to Other Property in Many Districts—Farmers Severely Suffer.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Last night a heavy gale set in the south of England and Ireland. Already a few dispatches are received telling of the wrecks caused by the storm. From Hythe, on the English Channel, comes a report of the wreck of an English schooner. The crew reached land safely. At Sandgate, the ship *Benvenue* was wrecked. Her crew took to the rigging. An attempt was made by life savers to rescue them but the sea was too high. Another vessel is reported ashore close to where the *Benvenue* lies. Dispatches from Sandgate this evening say the life boat crew made another strenuous but fruitless effort to reach the *Benvenue*. Some of the crew, exhausted by their long exposure, became so weakened they found it impossible to longer cling to the rigging and dropped into the waters and sank from sight. Others are still in the rigging. Thousands of people have gathered along the shore sympathetically watching every attempt made to save the shipwrecked sailors.

The storm has caused considerable damage throughout the southern counties of England and Ireland. Rain has fallen in large quantities. Telegraphic communications have been interrupted to a great extent. The fishing boat, *Star of the East*, while entering Lowestoft, crushed against the pier and was wrecked and six of her crew drowned. Reports of many other shipwrecks are coming in. It is believed when the storm has spent its force and a final estimate of damage made, it will be a loss much greater than that incurred through any storm that has prevailed for years.

Reports from the gale-swept country are very slow coming in, but those thus far received show that the damage must be widespread and very heavy. Damage to property at Folkestone and Deal is very great. Roofs of houses were blown off and streets strewn with slates and tiles. At Christ Church, the river, swollen by excessively heavy rains, which accompanied the gale, have overflowed their banks, flooding the country and part of the town itself. Farmers in the midland counties are growing discouraged at the misfortunes pursuing them. In these counties previous gales and floods did an immense amount of damage. In some sections the water was just disappearing and the farmers began to look forward to plowing and preparing the land for autumn sowing. Now the waters again have submerged the land.

Part of the roof of the Ludgate Hill station in London has been blown off.

A dispatch from Lowestoft announces that a Scotch lugger capsized off that port to-day and six of the crew were drowned. The 100-ton lugger went ashore at Hastings, and after a tremendous struggle the crew and the passengers were rescued.

Unknown vessels are reported wrecked at many points. Great anxiety prevails on the east and south coasts as to the hundreds of fishing boats which put out to sea yesterday, lured by the fine weather then prevailing.

Later—the life savers made another desperate effort to get out to the *Benvenue* this afternoon, and after a tremendous struggle succeeded in getting a line to the ship. The work of taking the half dead men from the rigging was begun and 27 of the officers and crew were safely gotten into the boat. Then came another terrible struggle to reach the shore, the boat finally bringing up at Folkestone, where the survivors of the wreck were tenderly cared for. The captain and four of the crew were drowned before the life savers reached the vessel.

WINNING MORE LAURELS.

Joe Mulhatten, the Notorious Story Teller, Arrives at Sea.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—Mulhatten, well known throughout the country as the author of some of the most startling and marvellously untrue stories ever published, was arrested here to-day charged with stealing money from Patrick O'Toole, a room mate. He denied taking the money, but the amount said to have been taken was found in his possession and he was looked up for a hearing to-morrow.

The Sealers and the Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The legal contest begun by counsel for Great Britain to have declared illegal the seizures of the sealing vessels in Behring sea was continued in the United States supreme court to-day. When the case of the American schooner, *Sylvia Handy*, which was seized in 1887 for seal poaching, it was argued that the case is similar in nearly all its phases to the celebrated *Sayward* case, except that the vessel is American and not Canadian. The case comes here from the Canadian courts and not on a petition for a writ of prohibition as the *Sayward* case, but the legal aspect is the same.

Lepers Let Loose.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 11.—The lepers are now at large. Neither the government nor the Canadian Pacific would take any action, and the city council was so rash as to turn them loose. They have been rejected and driven away by their own countrymen in that portion of the city set apart for Chinese. The people are discharging Chinese help and great uneasiness is felt. There is some talk of them striking for the American line.

Visited by a Cyclone.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—The new town of Kensington, 20 miles north of this city, was visited by a tornado and heavy rain storm last night. A number of buildings were wrecked and cellars badly flooded. No person injured.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

First Meeting of the World's W. C. T. U.—Resolutions Passed.

FORTON, Nov. 11.—The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its first meeting in Jones hall to-day. The hall was decorated with flags of different nations. The monster petition asking for a prohibition of the opium trade and liquor traffic was fastened around the hall and great rolls of it lay on the platform. Miss Francis Willard opened the meeting and placed it in charge of Lady Somerset. The latter led in prayer, after which she spoke briefly for the cause. American women, she said, have led the van in the formation of the World's W. C. T. U., and it is to the lasting shame of England that she has carried temperance into her Indian colonies and fostered the opium traffic.

The report of the executive committee embodying the constitution and by-laws was accepted and a declaration of the principles, which has the following for a preamble, was also adopted: "In the love of God and humanity, we, representing the Christian women of the world, band ourselves together with the solemn conviction that our united works will with God's blessing, prove hopeful in creating a strong public sentiment in favor of personal purity of life, including total abstinence from the use of all persons; the protection of the home by outlawing the traffic in alcoholic liquors, opium, tobacco and impurity; the suppression by law of gambling and Sunday desecration; the enfranchisement of the women of all nations and the establishment of courts of national and international arbitration, which shall banish war from the world."

The declaration is in the nature of a pledge binding the members to work for the purposes of union and asking all others to make common the cause against liquor and narcotics. The plan of the world's work, including a promise for half-century in foreign lands, was approved and a provision made for the collection of one half cent per annum tax on members of the union throughout the world for the maintenance of the work. Mrs. Tel. Gove, a Japanese lawyer and president of the Japanese W. C. T. U., spoke briefly.

In the afternoon Miss Bowes, representing the British Columbia W. C. T. U., moved that the convention earnestly request the managers of the World's Columbian exposition to prohibit the sale of intoxicants on the grounds, and to close the exposition on Sundays. Lady Somerset moved that same be requested to require purity in art exhibitions. Both resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Mrs. Mary Clement Levitt was made honorary president of the W. C. T. U., and the election of officers of the World's W. C. T. U. followed. Miss Francis Willard being chosen president; Lady Somerset, vice-president at large; Anna Gordon, of Boston, secretary, and Mrs. Williams, of Canada, treasurer.

THE BEHRING SEA MATTER.

No Further News About the Talked Of Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The closest inquiry has failed to elicit any further information respecting the details of the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain to submit the Behring sea case to arbitration. It is learned, however, that the treaty has not yet received the signatures of the representatives of the United States and Great Britain, for, although all points to be submitted to arbitration have been agreed upon, the method of arbitration is still a matter open to discussion. This must be arranged and included in the terms of the treaty. It is believed by persons in authority that this remaining point will be adjusted before the meeting of the senate, and that the arbitrators will have to define the exact rights of the United States and Great Britain in the Behring sea, before the opening of the next sealing season.

Regarding the decision of the supreme court in the *Sayward* case, it can be stated that the administration is awaiting the outcome with equanimity. If the court denies the British contention, the result will be very gratifying, but should it take the other course and find the seizure of the vessel to be illegal, the administration has the satisfaction of pointing to the fact that it is no wise responsible for the seizure of the *Sayward*, which was made by order of its predecessors.

Election Troubles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A correspondent at Guayaquil, Ecuador, cables the *Herald* that the municipal elections commenced November 7, and have been attended by bitter political feuds, which have caused intense excitement and at length led to bloodshed. The voting in the different districts was accompanied by great disturbances on the part of contending factions. Street fights were frequent, but, as people were unarmed, no serious results followed until the police without warning opened fire upon the crowd, wounding several. Their action has created great excitement. Business has been practically suspended.

Escaped Through a Tunnel.

WAUPUN, Wis., Nov. 11.—Three life convicts, Robert N. West, John Stagg and Fred Knack, escaped from the penitentiary to-day through a tunnel dug under the buildings and into the streets that must have taken years to dig, as it passes through several walls of stone.

Suits Dismissed.

OMAHA, Nov. 11.—The suits brought by the Union Pacific against C. H. McKibbin, when he left the position of penitentiary agent last year, to recover \$62,000 alleged to have been received as bribes, were dismissed to-day.

By a Strict Party Vote.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The vote taken this afternoon on the resolution that the senate is without jurisdiction in the case of Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer was agreed to by a strict party vote.

Storm at Lisbon.

LISBON, Nov. 11.—A great storm prevails on the coast of Portugal, and the wind is blowing a hurricane.

MURDER OF DUTCH JOHN

Testimony Against Hake in the Preliminary Examination.

BECOMING INTERESTING

It is Expected a Number of Arrests Will be Made—Told by William Williams.

Special to the Standard.
ELACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 11.—In the preliminary examination before Probate Judge Stevens of B. F. Hake, the cattleman, arrested as an accomplice of the cowboy "Tex" for the murder of "Dutch John," the facts developed were substantially those brought out at the coroner's inquest yesterday. William Williams testified that he was employed by Hake to go with "Tex" and Hake's nephew to wipe "Tex" and the body of "Dutch John" was. That he did, returned and reported the facts to Hake and was cautioned to keep the matter secret and was paid \$10 by Hake; that the clothing brought back at Lewistown, and Williams says Hake remarked he wanted to show the clothing to two other parties, naming two very prominent citizens and cattlemen of Southeastern Idaho. All sorts of rumors are afloat to-night; one that several important arrests are to follow; that Arthur Brown of Salt Lake is to be sent for in behalf of the prosecution; that the conspiracy is being gradually unfolded to the district attorney; that "Tex" threatens to "punch" and that his confession will implicate a number of the "way-up" citizens, etc. Considerable excitement prevails to-night and every train brings in a contingent of cattlemen anxious to learn the latest news. It is expected the climax will be reached to-morrow.

WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

Hans C. Hanson Says His Reputation Has Been Badly Hurt.

Special to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, Nov. 11.—Hans C. Hanson has entered suit against W. W. Conner, secretary and treasurer of the Great Falls Water Power & Town site company, for \$25,000 for defamation of character. Hanson was formerly employed by the company as stenographer. He avers in his complaint that the defendant published the following words: "He represents himself to be a bookkeeper, but he does not know anything about bookkeeping; he is not a stenographer, but dictates from memory, and cannot operate a typewriter; He cannot do his work in this office," meaning the company's office. "It is unsafe to trust him with money; he is entirely unreliable and cannot be depended on even in small matters. He is so ignorant that he can hardly speak a word of English or write his own name; he is a fool." Hanson claims that this statement has been made and he proposes to obtain redress in the courts for the injury to his character, which he states has resulted therefrom.

The fourth annual teachers' institute of Cascade county began at the court house at 9 o'clock this morning with County Superintendent G. B. Swan as presiding officer. On motion E. C. Evans was appointed secretary. About 30 teachers from all parts of the county are in attendance. Both the morning and afternoon sessions were largely attended and many interesting subjects were discussed. The institute will close Friday evening with a lecture by Superintendent Young of Helena and other addresses.

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

Harrington Accuses O'Brien of Concealing Parnell's Letters.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Harrington has written a letter charging O'Brien with concealing the most important part of the Parnell correspondence at Boulogne. He cites the letter which Parnell wrote to O'Brien, suggesting McCarthy to obtain satisfactory assurance from the Gladstonians that they would continue to act in good faith with the Home rulers, then Parnell would constitute O'Brien chairman, he retiring in the latter's favor. O'Brien proposed that his election to the chairmanship be effected without public conditions of any kind. He would see an interview with Gladstone after his election, and if the latter's assurances were unsatisfactory he would resign the chairmanship in favor of Parnell and declare for Parnell as leader. O'Brien cabled Dillon in New York asking him to support the chair. Dillon telegraphed back: "Parnell is humbugging you." Harrington publishes a long series of communications in implicating Parnell trusted O'Brien, and says this confidence was misplaced.

Robbery at Wallace.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 11.—Victor Kleinschmidt, working at the Idaho hotel, says he was robbed on Monday night of nearly \$3,000 worth of valuable papers and other things, which were in a cabin near the hotel. No trace of the thief.

A Murderer Sentenced.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 11.—William Doherty, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to-day to 12 years at hard labor in the penitentiary at Boise City.

District court has adjourned sine die.

Score in His Judgment.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 11.—In submitting instructions to the jury in the Woodruff trial to-day Judge Leo was very severe on the defendant. In almost every instance the instructions asked for by the defense were denied.

General Davis Ill.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Director General Davis of the world's fair is seriously ill with a complicated affection of throat and lungs, brought on by exposure.