

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1893.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.



To-day a grand pool tournament for the championship of the world will begin at Syracuse, N. Y.

A magnificent emblem will be awarded to the winner who must hold it one year before it becomes his absolute property. In the meanwhile he must accept any challenge within 40 days of the date of receiving it. The greatest experts will participate and some marvellous plays are looked for.

LOW PRICES

Still rule at our place. Have sold a large number of suits during the present cut sale; established a price of \$15 on a number of suits that were formerly sold at much higher prices. That they were appreciated can be seen by the way they sold. Have some left. You should see them before they all go.

There are also a few good things left at \$10. Had a big lot of them, but they went fast.

Gans & Klein,
MAIN STREET, BUTTE.

REMOVAL

EYS,

THE JEWELER,

will move to corner of Park and Main streets (Owsley Block) on or about March 12.

OUR GREAT REMOVAL SALE IS NOW ON

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
Optical
Goods,
Canes,
Umbrellas

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES UNTIL REMOVAL

LEYS, THE JEWELER, OWSLEY BLOCK.

THEIR WORK REVIEWED

Matters That Rec'd Attention of Our National Law Makers.

IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE

Bills That Became Laws and Other Measures Considered But Left for a Future Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The silver and tariff questions, anti-option bill and reduction appropriations were the leading topics of consideration by the fifty-second congress which expired yesterday, and secondary only in importance to these matters were the measures relating to the world's fair, equipment of railroads with automatic car couplers, national quarantine and immigration, Behring sea and Hawaiian annexation. Nothing of an affirmative nature except attempts in the McKinley bill taking effect, were actually accomplished. The result of the agitation for a retrenchment of expenditures is not apparent to any considerable change in the aggregate appropriations.

The condition of the public treasury undoubtedly prevented authorization of many of the proposed new expenditures. A notable instance seems in the fact not a single public building bill passed the house, and it was only by putting a number of them on the sundry civil appropriation bill any authorizations whatsoever for public buildings were secured. The silver question was kept steadily before the attention of congress by alternate efforts of the advocates of free coinage and repeal of the Sherman law, but whom failed in their object.

On tariff the dominant party in the house adopted the policy of attacking the McKinley bill in detail, largely for the political complexion of the senate it was practically out of the question to pass a general tariff revision bill. The result was the enactment into law of two bills containing block tin on the free list and placing fine linen at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Other separate bills passed through the house only to be pigeon-holed in the senate.

The anti-option bill passed both houses but was killed by the refusal to suspend the rules and the agreement by a two-thirds vote to amendments put on the bill by the senate. The pure food bill, the running mate of the anti-option bill, passed the senate but was never able to get consideration in the house. World's fair legislation comprised the grant of \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars in the aid of the fair, closing its gates on Sunday. Appropriations in various amounts for different fair purposes and passage of sundry acts were of a special nature and minor importance. The automatic car coupler bill, shorn of its drastic features, was enacted into a law, as were also the national quarantine bill, increasing the powers of the marine hospital service to meet the threatened dangers from cholera, and the immigration law imposing additional restrictions on immigration, but not suspending it entirely. The senate ratified the extradition treaties with Russia and other countries, but still has before it the treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The opening of the Cherokee outlet provided for in the Indian bill under for clause of an appropriation of \$8,235,000 for its purchase from the Indians, \$235,000 to be paid in cash, and \$8,000,000 in five equal annual installments, was passed. Approximately 425 house and 235 senate bills and joint resolutions became laws, making 660 acts put on the statute books as a result of the work of the congress.

The house passed in round number 255 bills, of which 200 failed in the senate, and in the neighborhood of 625 bill passed by the senate failed in the house. Three bills were vetoed by the president, viz. To refer the McGarran claim to the court of claims—second McGarran bill failing action in the house; to amend the court of appeals act, and in relation to marshals in the United States courts in Alabama. The last bill became a law by passing over the veto.

The president suggested three bills to a "pocket" veto and two other bills failed of engrossment in time for presentation to him. All are of comparatively small importance.

The pension and census offices, whiskey trust, Panama Canal and Pacific Mail companies, the Watson-Cobb charges, the Pinkerton system and Homestead troubles, the Maverick and Spring bank failures and Ellis Island immigration station were investigated by the congressional committees, but nothing came of the reports submitted.

Pennyroy Outwitted.

SALEM, Ore., March 5.—The democracy of this city outwitted Governor Pennyroy yesterday. Friday night the governor issued orders that the state cannon should not be used for other than military purposes. The democrats took the cannon a few days ago and had it repaired ready for firing a salute in honor of the inauguration of President Cleveland. The captain of the militia company took possession of the gun Friday night and dismounted it, but the democrats gained possession of it on an attachment to pay for repairs. The captain having taken it from the blacksmith shop, 5,000 people paraded the streets in the vicinity of the state house about noon. When the gun was attached the marshal frustrated an attempt to the militia to spike it by grabbing the rat-tail file, which they had in readiness. The democrats after gaining possession of the gun, hastily remounted it and began firing salutes to the president under the very window of the office of Oregon's chief executive at the state house.

Honored by the Queen Regent.

MADRID, March 5.—Queen Regent Christiana has conferred upon Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce the order of "naval merit" in recognition of his services as United States commissioner at the Columbus exposition.

Died in Paris.

PARIS, March 5.—Hippolyte Adolphe Taine and Cardinal Pie are dead.

STOPPED THE CASE.

Death Interferes in a Noted New York Divorce Case.

New York, March 5.—Death has written a discontinuance against the divorce suit of Henrietta Wolf against Lazarus Wolf, the sexagenarian couple who have lived together through good and evil report for 30 years, rearing a family of five children, (ill each is now a husband or wife and becoming rich. Mrs. Wolf, who has been living with her daughter, Mrs. Young of No. 304 East 118th street, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Second avenue and 118th street last night. Her chest was crushed and her skull fractured by the hoofs of the horse, and she died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Wolf, suffering her aged husband, formerly a clothier, but later a dealer in real estate, asked the court of common pleas for an absolute divorce, alleging that Mr. Wolf, despite his gray hairs and wrinkles, was bewitched by the sparkling black eyes of a young Harlem widow. The complaint alleges that the aged Lathario and the widow set up an establishment in Washington street, in Hoboken, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Schultze; that Lazarus put the plaintiff off to live by herself on the top floor of No. 234 East 115th street and cut her allowance down to \$5 a week, although his income was \$4,000 a year. At any rate, Mrs. Wolf complained to Judge Elinpinst in New Jersey, telling him how Mr. Wolf was conducting himself with the widow, and Wolf was arrested and locked up for a time.

Mr. Wolf's answer to the complaint denies the intimacy with the widow, and alleges that Mrs. Wolf and her servants attacked him on the stairs as he returned from the theater one night; that Mrs. Wolf drew a rawhide from under her cloak and attempted to use it on her husband, and when he got home she threw a three-legged stool at him in the dark. But the suit will never come to trial. The sudden death of Mrs. Wolf ends her troubles—and his—so far as the divorce suit is concerned.

THE FIRE'S RAVAGES.

Great Destruction of Property in Covington, Ky.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Fire to-day in the Fred J. Meyers Manufacturing company's place at Covington, Ky., destroyed the plant, together with the Prago & Mats tobacco warehouse, the Capital Tobacco works, the Central Christian church and three or four small frame dwellings. The Meyers company's loss is estimated at \$200,000; insurance, \$85,000. The safe in the building contained \$80,000 in accounts. It may be rescued. The tobacco warehouse contained \$75,000 worth of tobacco; insurance, \$80,000. The building was insured for \$35,000. On the Capital Tobacco works the loss will probably be \$90,000; insurance not known. The Central Christian church lost \$30,000; insurance only \$15,000.

For New United States Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Wall street news bureau has circulated to its customers this statement: "We are informed upon excellent authority that the incoming executive is in treaty with a foreign firm of world-wide influence through correspondents here, for the issue of bonds abroad. We are satisfied of the correctness of this statement. We also are in a position to announce that an offer has been made for the treasury by an institution here for \$5,000,000 at 100 per cent. bonds, the price being fixed to the net buyer at 3 per cent., and the bonds to be paid in gold."

Henry C. Clewes said to a reporter that the general opinion in the street was that the house referred to is that of August Belmont & Co. If bonds are issued abroad they will of course be placed with the Rothschilds. The Belmonts, their correspondents and Cleveland's well known intimacy with Perry Belmont, lends credence to the report. "I think there is sufficient in the report to assume it is true."

He Couldn't Marry Her.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 5.—Yesterday afternoon Frank Gilbrough shot and killed Miss Dora May Wassam and then shot and killed himself. Gilbrough was 26 years old. Miss Wassam was 17 years old, a daughter of a resident physician. Gilbrough had been an admirer of Miss Wassam for some months and often proposed marriage. Recently she gave him assurance she could not become his wife. Her parents had raised serious objections on account of her age.

Yesterday Gilbrough went to the Wassam house and inquired for Dora, saying: "I have come to marry Dora." Mrs. Wassam informed him Dora was not at home and, furthermore, could not marry him. Gilbrough left the house and shortly afterward met the girl on the street with a younger sister. He shot her, then himself. Both died almost instantly. Gilbrough had been acting strangely several days, and the act is ascribed to temporary mental aberration.

The Fighters.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The following cable dispatch from London was received here to-day: "Frank P. Slaviv will fight Ed Smith, Goddard's conqueror, for £1,000 a side and best purse. Slaviv awaits answer." As yet no action has been taken by Smith's manager. The following telegram was received here to-day from New Orleans: "John H. Quinn of Pittsburg has posted \$100 and agrees to match Fred Morris, colored, of Philadelphia to fight any 140-pound pugilist in America for \$2,500 a side and the largest purse any club will offer. He will also back Ed Smith of Denver against Joe Chynskai for the largest purse the Coney Island or Crescent club will offer."

Blood in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 5.—At Whitwell, Tenn., there was a fight between the Ross and Morrison families. Three of the Morrison boys engaged in a row; also a friend, Pope Dodson. Will Ross, with a knife, inflicted mortal wounds on the Morrison boys. Pope Dodson and Hugh Morrison turned on Will Ross and literally cut him to pieces.

Don't fail to see the Connell Co.'s display of mattresses, pillows, crochets and Marcellite bed spreads, ready made sheets and pillow cases. Their big corner windows are trimmed to advantage with these goods, giving every one an opportunity to see the kind of goods they carry.

SUNDAY AT WASHINGTON

How Visitors at the Nation's Capital Spent the Day.

EVENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Scenes at the Residence of the Chief Executive—State Troops Leaving for Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is but little outward indication to-day of the quiet and sanctity which are considered as attributes of the orthodox Sabbath. Yesterday's enthusiasm continued with some trifling diminution throughout the night. When the services of the day, including the new administration into office were completed, the restraint of discipline was removed and the hosts of good natured visitors who captured the federal capital, proceeded to consult personal preferences as to the way and means of enjoyment. Up to a late hour many clubs, preceded by bands, paraded the streets, serenaded friends and found comfort in the noise and confusion that they created. In the early morning hours which preceded daylight the celebration became more individualized but scarcely less demonstrative. The hotel corridors were filled all night by men who strolled about in an aimless way. Variety of the forms in which they express emotions without limit. The favorite form of amusement is "cracking the whip," and it is an odd sight to see such solid and dignified citizens as belong to the Duckworth club of Cincinnati trying to hurl a poor unfortunate fellow on the wrong end of the line and to act as "cracker."

It is a marked contrast to the daybreak of inauguration morning. The Sabbath dawn was almost irreproachable. Throughout the day the streets were thronged with pedestrians and every thoroughfare was enlivened with more or less brilliant equipages. Clubs and bands paraded, groups of guardsmen promenaded, many visited the various points of interest, and each stranger enjoyed himself in his own way.

The first day passed by the president and Mrs. Cleveland in the executive mansion was of the most quiet character. The public entrance remained closed, although besieged by visitors whose curiosity prompted them to seek admittance. The various walks through the grounds adjoining the white house were constantly thronged with strangers, who quietly inspected the exterior of the historic building. The only formal caller at the executive mansion was Judge Gresham. He called shortly after midday and paid his respects and remained to luncheon. Later in the afternoon the president and Mrs. Cleveland took a drive in the suburbs, but carefully avoided the crowded streets, so there was no possibility of a demonstration. The small bantam roster which was so conspicuous in the inaugural procession yesterday, was presented to little Ruth Cleveland and proved a source of delight and amusement to the child.

Private Secretary Thurber was at his desk in the white house nearly all day and he and Clerk Hayden made a large hole in the formidable mass of mail that banked up on various tables on the working end of the building. Cleveland did not answer any letters except a few personal ones. The cabinet ministers of the new executive spent the day very quietly. Hoke Smith received congratulations of many of his friends. Colonel Lamont received a number of friends informally. Judge Gresham and Mr. Bissell had several visitors during the afternoon and each went for a drive in the early evening.

Vice President Stevenson spent the day quietly at his hotel. His daughters, Mary, Julia and Lella, started on return to Bloomington at 11 o'clock to-day with their aunt, Mrs. Scott and daughters. In the afternoon the vice president received a few calls from private friends. All day long the national guard of Pennsylvania, 8,000 strong, the Tammany braves, 3,000 in number; the Seventh regiment of New York and other organizations have been leaving town on special trains.

IT'S A BIG JOB.

An Investigating Committee That Will Be a Very Busy Body.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the closing hours of congress Representative Dockery's resolution was adopted, providing for an investigation into the methods of doing business in several departments of the government. The investigation will be carried on by a joint committee of congress. Under the terms of the resolution the committee has power to appoint three experts, who will do the technical work of investigation and report to the committee. The committee is authorized to report at any time, and its existence continues with that of the fifty-third congress. The scope of the investigation includes not only the methods of doing business in the departments, but the question of salaries as well. The committee expects to get three experts at work within the next fortnight.

A Special Session.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate of the fifty-third congress will reassemble in a special session to-morrow at noon. Usually a special session is perfunctory, and formal business is confined to the reception of nominations from the president, but because of the peculiar affairs so far as the composition of the senate itself is concerned, with the doubtful standing of the senators who hold appointment from governors of states, instead of credentials of election by the legislatures, and further because of the announced intention of Senator Stewart of Nevada to precipitate a silver discussion by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry directed to the new secretary of the treasury, it may be this special session will assume a degree of importance and excite such popular interest as never before has been witnessed in such cases.

To-day at 2 o'clock commences the great sale of silk, satin and moire ribbons at Connell's. There are about 15,000 yards in every width and shade. Sale lasts all Tuesday.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The Demonstrations of Ulster County Not Significant.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Harold Frederic in today's New York Times says: "Although all the political Protestants of Ulster began the week by trooping to church and joining in a specially selected prayer to the god of battles to bless their impending conflict; although each subsequent day brought hysterical telegrams about a further panic in Irish securities, and although Belfast is covered from head to foot with huge orange placards summoning the sons of William to rise, it is a cold, historical fact that the Gladstonian majority only sits and grins, that trick having been played once too often."

Very possibly all these deep-voiced, excited appeals to arms, this sonorous thumping of the Orange war drum, might produce some effect on the younger generation of liberals, perhaps might even stampede a section of them, were it not that precisely the same Belfast leaders kicked up the same identical racket in 1868, with all its rumors of a distribution of rifles, all its solemn threats of civil war, and then, in the end, climbed down as meekly as Crockett's coon, and took their medicine without a murmur! That fact literally puts them out of court now. The liberal papers need only print alongside their violent menaces of to-day their still more tremendous threats of what they would do if the Irish church were disestablished to reduce the whole thing to the basis of the nigger minstrel. Laughter so loud and prolonged greets their most sanguinary harangues that they can't invariably keep from smiling themselves. They are going ahead, making prodigious preparations for mass meetings in Ulster during the Easter recess, with Salisbury as chief treason monger, and all the Orange lodges deafening the streets with their drums. But they know as well as anybody else, and even admit in private converse, that really the game is played out. The only people they scare here in England are already on their side; the others find them amusing just now, but later on when they deem the joke has gone far enough, Ulster will be brought to its senses with a jerk.

Brewers Secede.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Brewery Workers' National union is about to leave the American Federation of Labor. It is composed of 75 local unions and has about 11,000 members. The directors are in this city, and the national secretary is Ernest Kurenknober. The proposed secession from the Federation originated about six months ago in Cleveland, and has been conducted with secrecy. It is in line, so Knights of Labor people say, with the general growth of sentiment in favor of the Knights. A vote has been taken in the local unions composing the Brewers' association throughout the United States in favor of seceding from the Federation and affiliating with the Knights of Labor. The question is expected to come up for a final decision at the next convention of the Brewers' National union.

Insulted Holy John.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—Miss Alice Atkinson of Converse, this state, was fined \$10 by Judge Iaker of the federal court yesterday for alleged violation of the postal laws. It is said that she mailed copies of a pamphlet entitled "Her Flower," on which was written the words: "Who killed old Wananaker, Hazen Holden and Lashe? 'I helped,' said little Flower Journal." The words are said to reflect on the characters of John Wananaker, postmaster general; A. D. Hazen, third assistant postmaster general; George Holden, chief inspector, and A. L. Lashe, postmaster at Converse.

She Horizontally Him.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, March 5.—At Bermuda school house, 15 miles south of here, yesterday, Mrs. John Stewart, a farmer's wife, gave Jeff Masten 100 lashes with a horse whip. She drove up to the school house with her husband, and calling Masten out gave him a terrible whipping while her husband covered him with a revolver. Masten was terribly bruised, and blood is said to have flowed from 60 places. The cause of the castigation was some talk reflecting on the character of Mrs. Stewart. Both have been arrested.

Satelli's Authority.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The translation of the communication in Latin from Leo XIII. to Monsignor Satelli, appointing him apostolic delegate to the United States, and defining his power in connection with the office and declaring whatever sentence or penalty Monsignor Satelli may inflict against those who oppose his authority will be ratified by the apostolic office, was made public to-day.

Train Robber Powell Sentenced.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
BOULDER, March 5.—Word was received in Boulder to-day and was announced from the pulpits in several churches, that J. A. Powell had received his sentence at San Antonio, Texas, for five years in the prison at Detroit, Mich. A petition will be started here at once to secure signers for his pardon and will be forwarded at once to Texas.

Mantle's Many Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
BOULDER, March 5.—Mantle's appointment as United States senator was the cause of a celebration at Comet. Flags were raised, speeches made and a good time had in general. Flags were hung at half mast over Clark's defeat and run up side down.

For a well made, well lined, well fitted garment the majority of men are obliged to have their clothes made to their order. The first requisite that they look for is a good fit, and to be sure of that they go to Connell's, where they give a guarantee.

Anti-Race Meetings.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The anti-race track revival in New Jersey continued to-day. From all over the state come reports of indignation meetings, denunciatory sermons and appeals for converts in legislative work.

Pants that are warranted not to rip are a boon to a hard worker. The M. J. Connell Co. have secured the sole agency in Butte for these garments and make a display of a capital assortment of styles and patterns in their windows.

THE EARTH TREMBLED

People in an English City Frightened From Their Homes.

BUILDINGS WERE WRECKED

Strange Convulsions of the Earth Strike Terror to the Hearts of the People—It is a Mystery.

LONDON, March 5.—Late last night the people of Sandgate, Kent, were aroused by rocking houses and a loud rumbling under ground. Walls split, ceilings fell, foundations sank and roofs fell. As the inhabitants fled to the streets they found large rents in the ground and were almost overcome by noxious vapors. Everybody supposed the town was being shaken by an earthquake and as the rumbling continued hundreds fled in panic to the nearest towns and few remained behind to remove furniture from the falling houses. The report carried abroad by the fugitives caused troops in the adjacent camps to hasten to the aid of the people still in Sandgate. Soldiers and citizens worked for two hours in moving the most valuable property from the houses and in erecting tents in the fields about a mile outside of town for women and children. At the end of that time the rumblings had ceased and an investigation was made in the town by the commander of troops and several citizens. They found the ground on which Sandgate stands sunk several feet and the subsidence extending throughout the surrounding district, affecting in all about a square mile. Gas and water pipes were disturbed, so supplies of both gas and water stopped. Many cottages were wrecked completely and better built houses were cracked and thrown out of plumb, so that they could not be occupied with safety. Nevertheless, many inhabitants returned to the town toward morning. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, however, they were frightened away by a recurrence of rumblings. These phenomena were repeated several times during the day and the town is now practically deserted. The cause of the subsidence is unexplained.

The disaster at Sandgate was caused by a landslide. The town was built upon a comparatively low cliff close to the sea. The waves are believed to have undermined the cliff, which then settled and slipped toward the water, carrying with it the town. Two hundred houses were destroyed.

STOLE THE OIL.

Unknown Depredators Tear Up Pipe

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 5.—Last night the pipes of the Crescent Pipe Line company were torn up at Mowry's Mills, 30 miles from here and 4,000 barrels of oil poured out into the creek. The depredators chopped down a number of telephone poles, destroying communication, and set fire to the oil. The blazing oil destroyed a number of bridges and much valuable timber.

It is generally believed that persons living in the neighborhood, who have done work for the company and claim they were not paid, are responsible. These people have frequently threatened to destroy the company's property.

Hippolyte Runs Things.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A Panama correspondent, under date of February 29, says: "According to the Haytian press, the late election in the Black republic was a simple farce. Hippolyte, the president, named his own official candidates to congress in every legislative district and by a rigid application of his shot gun policy at the polls procured their election. The people's nominees were defeated in every district. The people are universally disgusted with these high-handed official measures."

McAuliffe on the War Path.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—Shortly after midnight, Jack McAuliffe with his sparring partner, Jimmy Nelson, and Sullivan's partner, Dwyer, sauntered into Tony Faust's seeking Mike Mooney, with whom McAuliffe was negotiating a fight. Alone McAuliffe went over to him and without warning smashed him in the face. Another blow followed quickly. Then the champion held his victim so Nelson could lick him. An alarm was given and McAuliffe and party jumped into a carriage and started to get out of town.

In Darkest Africa.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A dispatch to the Herald, from Stanley Pool, dated February 6, says: The Delcommune and Bia expeditions arrived here to-day. Lieutenant Hackanson and Captain Bia are dead, and 490 soldiers and porters perished. Jacques is still alive at Tenguayika. Leipsens and Brown were massacred at Kasongo state. The expedition leaves Stanley Falls for the south to make war against the Arabs. All members of the expedition are in good health.

To the Highest Bidder.

COVINGTON, Ore., March 5.—Judge Fullerton, of the state circuit court, last night removed T. Egenton Hogg, receiver of the Oregon Pacific railroad, and appointed E. W. Hadley instead. The motion of the Blair faction of the bondholders for an extension of sale for 90 days was denied and next Tuesday the sheriff will again offer the road to the highest bidder.

A Horseman in Trouble.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—W. C. Jones, former owner of the kite-shaped track at Columbia, Tenn., was arrested yesterday upon a requisition from New York, Jones being indicted there for grand larceny, growing out of the purchase and sale of certain trotting horses. He claims he will be fully able to clear himself of the indictment.

Homeward Bound.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—The ex-president's train left this city at 11:30 to-night for Indianapolis.

Extra wide all linen crash for 10 cents a yard at Connell's.