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GANS & KLEIN BUTTE, MONT.

FOR HARBOR DEFENSES

House Discusses and Passes the Fortification Bill.

SAYERS TALKS ECONOMY

Lewis Attacks the Financial Policy of the Administration—McRae Says McKinley Will Accept Any Insult From Foreign Nations.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house today during its entire session had under consideration the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. Little interest seemed to be manifested in the proceedings, less than one-half of the members being present during the session. The bill was passed by the house carrying 34-14,912 against \$9,517,141 last year.

At the opening of the house today Royce, rep., Ind., chairman of the committee on elections No. 2, presented a resolution declaring that in the contest between Samuel Hudson and William McAleer of Pennsylvania for a seat in the house, McAleer is entitled to the representation and that there were adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the fortification appropriation bill.

Lewis, dem., took occasion to discuss the financial question and said it was the purpose of the administration to retire the greenbacks. He also criticized the leaders of the house for their failure to take any action to reduce the maximum price of oil-tempered and annealed steel from 23 to 22 cents per pound. Mr. McRae of Arkansas secured the floor and made a speech in attack on the administration. He said he had no fear of war, because he was satisfied the present administration would accept any insult from a foreign nation that might be offered, bound hand and foot, to the trusts and monopolies. The great mass of the people, however, would protect the honor of the country. Instead of preparing for war to protect the country from the intrusion of a foreign nation, Mr. McRae thought congress ought to protect the country from a further issue of bonds, which seemed likely, in view of the present condition of the treasury, before the end of the year.

Mr. Foot, rep., N. Y., and Mr. Mahon, rep., Pa., opposed the amendment, maintaining that the adoption would result as the effort made by congress to reduce the price of arms plate, and that it was likely to cause one year's delay in the manufacture of guns. The amendment was defeated, 56 to 24. Mr. Lewis, dem., Wash., obtained the floor to conclude the remarks on the bill. He said the bill had been passed earlier in the day. He maintained that the treasury had now only \$124,000,000 with which to pay a two-billion-dollar debt, a debt that was constantly increasing. He said the government was now paying a 200-cent dollar in liquidation of its obligations—obligations that when contracted were worth only 50 cents on the present dollar.

After another fruitless effort on the part of Mr. McClellan to amend the bill, the reading of the measure was concluded, reported by the committee of the whole to the house and passed. At 3:10 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

KANSAS PACIFIC SALE.

The Government Will Ask That It Be Postponed for a Time. Washington, Feb. 5.—Governor Hoadley was in consultation with the attorney general today upon the subject of foreclosures against the Kansas Pacific railroad. It was decided by the department of justice that the government will exercise the power conferred upon the president by the act of 1887, and redeem the claims of the first mortgage bondholders upon the eastern end of the line, and the government will become subrogated under the law to their rights. This will make the government the owner of both the first and second liens upon these divisions of the road. A new schedule of bids for the road is to be made next Saturday for leave to redeem for appointment of the sales of the road, which are now advertised to take place on Feb. 15, 17, and 19, and for the appointment of a receiver in the government suit to operate the railroad for the benefit of its liens. The present receivers are operating the road under the suit of the third mortgage bondholders, commonly called the consolidated mortgage. By this means it is expected that the immediate sale of the property will be deferred, and that the government will have more opportunity to negotiate for a better price than has been offered by the reorganization committee, which now controls the first mortgages, and in the meanwhile, the benefits of the proceeds of operation of the road, if it continues to be profitably managed, will, under the receiver appointed in the government suit, be to the advantage of the government by way of reduction of its claims. Notices of the application to be made next Saturday have been served by telegraph on the reorganization committee and upon the counsel of the committee underlying mortgage. Appropriate authority for this action on the part of the government is conferred by the act of March 3, 1887, which provides that whenever, in the opinion of the president, it should be deemed necessary to the protection of the government's interest in any of the bond aided roads, the secretary of the treasury is required to redeem or otherwise clear off the paramount lien of mortgage by paying the sums lawfully due out of the treasury.

The amount which will be necessary to pay the first lien holders in this case is something over \$8,000,000. The amount which the government would have been compelled to pay them, had it acquired title under the pending sale. The situation of the government is regarded by attorney general Griggs, who advised the present course, and other leading officials, as greatly improved thereby, and it is now expected that Judge Sanborn, under the circumstances, will signify his assent to a postponement of the sale for an indefinite period, or at least to a date sufficiently remote to allow the government ample time in which to dispose of its interests to the best advantage.

CIVIL SERVICE HEARING.

Bailey Testified That Proctor Had Denied Him Access to the Files. Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate committee on civil service today heard the testimony of clerks in the civil service commission, beginning with W. R. Bushby, chief clerk of the certification division, whose testimony related to details of office administration. He was followed by E. D. Bailey.

Mr. Bailey said he had been requested not to refer to the records of the office for verification of his facts; that Commissioner Proctor had told him that subordinates owed some defense to the public officers, and that he had given substance that his place in the service depended upon his observance of this fact. Mr. Bailey instanced many cases of what he termed evasions of the rules of the service. He also charged violation of the law requiring applicants to secure certification of residence of county clerks, giving a case from South Carolina. He also charged violation of the law requiring applicants to secure certification of residence of county clerks, giving a case from South Carolina. He also charged violation of the law requiring applicants to secure certification of residence of county clerks, giving a case from South Carolina.

Mr. Proctor, chairman, was recalled, and replied to Mr. Bailey. He said he was glad that all who had grievances were given an opportunity to air them. He said Mr. Bailey's access to the files was such as to have given him the amplest opportunity to attack the work of the commission. He would, he said, furnish the state in each particular case. He was sure that the commission upon each occasion had been in compliance with the law and that if it had not been the commission was responsible to the president, who could take such action as he might think proper.

He said that the statement that he had denied Mr. Bailey's access to the files was false, but that he had told him he must not interfere with the other clerks when at work.

A SHORTAGE FOUND.

A Recount of the Treasury Cash Discovers That \$850,000 Are Missing. Washington, Feb. 5.—A recount of the treasury cash, which was completed late this afternoon, disclosed a shortage of \$850,000. The recount, made necessary by the appointment in June last of E. H. Roberts as United States treasurer in place of D. Morgan, was begun on July 1, and since that time about \$75,000,000 in cash has been counted. No errors nor shortages of importance were discovered until the treasury counting of the Minook river work in silver vault, No. 1, in which there were \$103,655,600.

A colored man named Martin, employed as a laborer, was one day discovered in the vault, and when he was searched, a number of silver dollars, which presumably he had abstracted from some of the drawers, were found on his person. He made a confession, admitting that he had taken \$28, for which he had substituted lead. The court imposed a fine of \$50 and Martin was released.

This admission of suspicion upon the entire contents of the vault, and a count by handling each individual piece was ordered. On Sept. 10, 20 expert counters and a force of laborers were sent to the vault, under the direction of G. C. Bance, assistant cashier, began the work of counting the contents of this vault. The time employed therefor was nearly five months, the counting work being completed on Jan. 1, 1897. A shortage of \$850,000 will be made good by Mr. Morgan, the retiring treasurer. It is probable, however, as has been done in similar cases, that congress will make an appropriation in Mr. Morgan's favor covering the amount.

The Democratic Programme. Chicago, Feb. 5.—The Times-Herald puts the following, Washington dispatch, in a new schedule of bids for the road. It is a plan to declare for free coinage of silver, leaving the question of ratio to be determined by legislation and circumstances. For some days the plan has been under discussion among certain democratic senators and representatives. They have made some headway and being encouraged by a number of converts they have won are now preparing to lay the idea before a large number of democrats throughout the country. It is claimed W. C. Whitney has been consulted and has given his sanction to the scheme.

Silver Forcer Will Unite.

Washington, Feb. 5.—At a conference of populist and silver republican members of the senate and house the question of alliance among the several silver parties in the West was considered. Oregon was first taken up, as there is an election in that state in June. It was decided as the judgment of the present it would be well in Oregon for all parties to unite on a democrat for senator, a silver republican for governor and two populists for congressmen. Chairman Toynbe leaves for Oregon to-night. He is to open the silver campaign in that state with a speech at Portland.

Scale Was Found. Washington, Feb. 5.—The following cablegram from our ambassador at Bern sums lawfully due out of the treasury.

THEY WANT MARTIAL LAW

Criminals Are Flocking to Dyea and Skagway.

MORE TROOPS ASKED FOR

A Brutal Double Murder at Skagway. Deputy United States Marshal Shot Down by the Proprietor of a Dive.

Skagway, Jan. 31, via Seattle, Feb. 5.—A petition is being circulated here and at Dyea, asking the war department to send 200 troops here, that law and order may be preserved. The petition also asks that martial law be declared. The petition is being signed by nearly all the best element. It reads as follows: "To the Honorable Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: "We, the undersigned citizens and business men of Alaska, respectfully petition and set forth: "That there is an extraordinary condition of affairs existing at and near Dyea and Skagway, Alaska, which calls for prompt attention from the proper authorities.

"As a result of the recent discoveries of gold in and near Dawson City, N. W. T., Canada, during the past two years there is an enormous rush of people to that country from all parts of the world. It is estimated that there will be 250,000 people start for the gold fields of Alaska and Northwest Territory, Canada, during the present year, and not less than 75 per cent will attempt to go in by the Klondike and White passes. Even at this early day the full capacity of every steamer and sailing ship on the Pacific coast is taxed to its utmost capacity to carry the passengers, and freight that is being offered, and they are being dumped off at these two points to the number of 300 a day, which will soon be largely increased.

"In view of the fact that there is no civil government in the territory of Alaska, and no one with sufficient authority to enforce the laws of the land, much less to prevent crime and disorder, and in view of the large number of the undesirable and criminal classes who are now flocking to our community to prey upon the unwary and innocent pilgrim, and in order to have some means of maintaining law and order, sufficient numbers to prevent disorder and blockades on the trails leading to Lakes Linderman and Bennett, and to protect the property of citizens of the United States.

"We, the undersigned, petition that immediate action be taken by the proper authorities; and believing this to be an extraordinary emergency we believe that martial law should be declared in all this part of Alaska comprising the communities of Dyea and Skagway and the trails leading therefrom to the international boundary; and that sufficient troops, not less than 200, be immediately dispatched to these points to enforce the laws and preserve order."

It is stated that Governor Brady will order 200 of the government cruisers now stationed in the Alaskan waters to preserve order. The cutter will arrive in a few days. Good prospects have been found on the Big Salmon river. Prospect holes have been sunk, which, when completed, but water interfered with the work being reached. The recent order of the Canadian customs officials at Lake Tagish prohibiting any person from passing their frontier with less than 1,000 pounds of provisions for each man, has had the effect of stopping many people who had started for Dawson with less than that amount.

A double murder occurred here at 2 o'clock this morning. Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Rowen, formerly city marshal at Mount Vernon, Wash., and Andrew McGraw, the latter entering the bar at the latter end of the street, were shot and killed in Jake Rice's variety theater by Ed Fay, a bartender. Fay is being guarded by a committee of citizens. To-morrow he will be tried for the murder. Judicial forms will be followed as closely as possible. It is the general opinion that if found guilty Fay will be hanged. The theater has been closed by citizens. The murder was a sad sequel in the death of Rowen's wife and child, which was born a short time previous to the murder of its father. Rowen was on his way to object to a healthy condition. When the shooting occurred, the shooting grew out of a brawl in which McGraw was a participant. He became involved in a quarrel with one of the men, and McGraw, who had been whom he accused of stealing \$100 from his pocket. Rice, the proprietor of the place, and a number of helpers, it is alleged, jumped on McGraw, inflicting several wounds on the back of his head. McGraw escaped and went out of the place to get a gun. He met United States Deputy Marshal Rowen and told him his story. Rowen started to take McGraw to the police station, but McGraw drew his revolver and fired the bullet striking McGraw in the groin. He dropped to a chair without a word. Rowen turned to pull his revolver from his hip pocket when a second shot was fired. Rowen reeled but did not fall, and reached the street, where a friend found him and took him to Dr. Moore's office, a block distant, where he died of internal hemorrhage two hours later.

The shooting in the theater woke up a sleeping man named Jones, who drew his revolver and began to shoot indiscriminately. A bullet from his revolver went through both of H. Lamon's thighs, inflicting slight wounds. Fay claims in justification of the murder that he acted in self-defense, as McGraw went out of the saloon to get a gun.

EXPEDITION SAILS.

Provisions for the Miners Started for Dyea on the Elder. Portland, Ore., Feb. 5.—The expedition which the United States government is sending into the interior of Alaska with supplies for the relief of the miners who are supposed to be in want, sailed for Dyea to-night on the steamer George W. Elder. The Elder carried 450 passengers, 51 of whom are officers and enlisted men of the United States army who will act as escort to the pack trains, which, it is expected,

will carry the relief supplies over the passes. The officers in charge of the expedition sailing by the Elder are: Captain George Rubben, assistant quartermaster; Captain Bogardus Eldridge, in charge of the escort, with Lieut. E. W. Clark assistant and Lieut. F. M. Kemp, assistant surgeon.

About 200 tons of provisions were sent forward by the government from here, and an additional supply will go from Seattle in a few days. Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, who has had supervision of preparing the expedition, has assigned Major L. H. Rucker, Fourth cavalry, to the command of the relief expedition. Major Rucker has been in Alaska for several weeks and has taken temporary station at Dyea, where he has established a camp and supply depot.

General Merriam expects to go to Alaska on the morning steamer, which is scheduled to sail from here Feb. 8, and from Dyea he will direct affairs until the expedition is started over the passes. Captain J. D. Brainard, commissary of subsistence, the disbursing officer for relief supplies, will also go forward by the Oregon. The government has let a contract for the transportation of the company's pack train to Lake Lebarge, and there build boats in which to carry the supplies down the Yukon.

It is reported that the 500 reindeer bought in Norway by the government will be landed in Alaska within a month, and if possible additional supplies will be taken in.

ALASKAN RAILROADS.

The House Bill Granting Right of Way Has Not Been Completed.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate committee on public lands today considered, but did not complete, the house bill granting right of way to railroads in Alaska. The bill, which was introduced by a Canadian corporation to build an all-rail route to the Klondike country, and it is said that the Canadian government has agreed to the company 4,500 acres of land and to prevent any other corporation from building to the Klondike river over Canadian soil. The committee has been informed that a great deal of the relations may not be impeded and so that traffic may be diverted to proposed American lines. The committee was informed that a bill made to meet these desires was being prepared in the treasury department, but the opinion was expressed that it could not be made a part of the bill now under consideration by the committee, because the latter relates wholly to the right-of-way and land laws.

A Wire to Dawson.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Dawson will soon be in communication with the coast by means of wire. The Sunset telegraph company has agreed to commence the construction of a telephone line from Dyea to a point on Lake Linderman, 50 miles distant. This is only the beginning of the end. Nothing has yet been learned today as to when the line will be completed or how rapidly it will be advanced from the present prospective terminus, but enough was learned to justify the statement that the distance above mentioned will be in working operation by early spring. From there on the construction will be as rapid as circumstances will admit.

Rich Strikes Reported.

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—The steamship Coquitlam arrived direct from Skagway bringing news that rich strikes had been made on Big Salmon. The latest reports from the interior of Alaska are especially encouraging. The Minook river and its tributaries as well as scores of other streams in that region promise surprises to miners in the next year. It is now generally conceded the winter season has been a healthy one, and the reports from Skagway and reports that Skagway is already overcrowded and work is not to be found.

Free of Duty.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The treasury department will admit free of duty the remainder to be imported from Norway for the government relief expedition as they come from Norway to the Klondike region in British Columbia, and the agricultural department will pass them at the port of importation of inspection without quarantine, provided they are from a healthy condition. Under existing laws there are no provisions made for importation of any character on government account.

Left for Alaska.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, left Chicago to-night in a private car over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, en route to the Klondike. He was accompanied by his wife, E. F. Hotsford and wife of New York Capt. A. E. Miller of New York. The party arrived from the East this afternoon and were met by Howard E. Laing of the St. Paul road. They will sail for Alaska next week.

A Four Year Contract.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The postoffice department has awarded to the Yukon, Klondike & Copper River company a contract for carrying the mails for four years from Seattle, Wash., to Dyea, Alaska, including Juncos, Sitka and Skagway and other intermediate points. There are to be five round trips each month throughout the year, and the compensation is to be \$15,250 per annum.

No Records Destroyed.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 5.—Advises received here today from Juneau, Alaska, on the steamer City of Seattle, state that there are no records destroyed by the burning of the court house. The safe containing them was saved. The fire originated in the marshal's office, and was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Troops Massacred.

Alaska, West Alaska, Feb. 5.—It is reported that the Cross River expedition, composed of Niger coast protectorate troops, was massacred yesterday while destroying towns about Assay creek. The Royal Niger company has sent for the constabulary to rescue prisoners.

Twelve Drowned.

Kiel, Feb. 5.—By the capsizing of a naval launch here today nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

ENGLAND IS IN EARNEST

No Monkeying Will Be Permitted in the China Business.

THE TALIAN WAN AFFAIR

Counsel Erastus Day Tells a Lot of Fairy Tales at Bradford—A Well Armed Expedition Sent to the Upper Nile Valley.

Copyright 1898 by Associated Press. London, Feb. 5.—It is probable that but little further reliable information regarding China will be obtained until the ministers have a chance to sound their assailants during the course of the debate in parliament on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The explicit statement of the queen, furnished to the associated press on Thursday last is, however, official in sight of the facts and shows that the press has wasted a considerable amount of hysterical alarm, which, curiously enough, is more prevalent among the government supporters than among the opposition papers. After all, the perturbation will not have been wasted if it serves to convince the government of the terrible earnestness of the country over the matter and how it will resent any weakness or bungling on the part of the government.

It must be remembered that the whole Talian Wan story never had a shadow of official sanction. As called to the associated press on Thursday last, Great Britain has never remained in the position of a bargaining chip. It was merely one of the suggested constituents of the bargain and if it should be withdrawn it can only be because the bargain has broken down. The object of the negotiations for the loan of the Talian Wan scheme for the transformation of Port Arthur into a closed Russian port and the object of the Russian occupation of Port Hamilton and this will probably be the upshot. The object of the negotiations for the loan of the Talian Wan scheme for the transformation of Port Arthur into a closed Russian port and the object of the Russian occupation of Port Hamilton and this will probably be the upshot. The object of the negotiations for the loan of the Talian Wan scheme for the transformation of Port Arthur into a closed Russian port and the object of the Russian occupation of Port Hamilton and this will probably be the upshot.

A RAILROAD BILL.

Commissioners to be Given Power to Make And Enforce Rules. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—Governor Leedy has prepared a railroad bill which gives the board of railroad commissioners power to make and enforce a schedule of rates on all the railroads in Kansas. He will send the bill to the legislature, asking them if they will support such a measure in special session. If a majority of both houses reply in the affirmative a special session will be called for the first of March. The majority of the members of the senate have pledged themselves to such a measure.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Helena, Feb. 5.—The jury in the case of the state of Montana vs. Thomas Welch, tried for complicity with George S. Geddes and Regina Geddes, his wife, in the murder of Winnifred C. Brown, brought in a verdict of guilty in the second degree and a recommendation of mercy. The jury was out four hours and 20 minutes, and stood 11 to 1 until a compromise verdict was reached. The evidence was very strong and much surprise was occasioned by the length of time it took the jury to arrive at a verdict. Judge Louder, after due consideration of the arguments of counsel on both sides, sentenced Welch to serve 20 years in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge at hard labor and pay the costs of the case. It appears that Welch was once before on trial for murder committed in Pennsylvania, but which place he was acquitted, it being conclusively proved as justifiable.

JURY FINDS WELCH GUILTY

HE WAS TRIED FOR THE MURDER OF WINNIFRED C. BROWN. The Verdict Was a Compromise and a Recommendation for Mercy Was Made—Mrs. Geddes Next.

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The conviction of Welch was solely on the evidence of Richard Dickson, the negro who has confessed to committing the murder, and implicating George S. Geddes, who has been tried and sentenced to 20 years. Mrs. Regina Geddes, wife of George S. Geddes, will be tried next, though an effort is being made for a change of venue.

The preliminary examination of James McEvoy, who was charged with incest, was held today. He was discharged on account of insufficiency of evidence. Madis Norr, the 12-year-old girl, has given birth to a baby boy, but the party who is now charged with the crime is not now in the country.

A Special Levy Voted.

Livingston, Feb. 5.—A proposition to raise \$4,000 by special levy to continue the public schools of this city four months longer, submitted to the electors today, was carried by a vote of 36 to 16. The electors have expressed their opposition to the prevalence of a severe wind and sand storm, which deterred very many voters from going to the polls.

Drug Company Incorporated.

Helena, Feb. 5.—The plan of incorporation of the Walkerville Drug company was filed with the secretary of state today by James E. Keyes, W. C. Dierke and James McGowan. The capital stock is \$2,000, and the company will engage in the drug business in Walkerville.

Revolution in Costa Rica.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A telegram received at the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, announces a revolution was inaugurated there yesterday.