

THE ANACONDA STANDARD

STANDARD PUBLISHING COMPANY. Published Every Day in the Year. Entered at the postoffice at Anaconda as second class mail matter.

Subscription Rates Payable in Advance. Postage free for the United States, Canada and Mexico. Elsewhere postage added.

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$10.00 Daily and Sunday, six months..... 5.00 Daily and Sunday, three months..... 3.00 Daily and Sunday, one month..... 1.00 Sunday, one year..... 2.00

Main Office—Standard Building, Anaconda, Telephone No. 1. The Standard has branch offices at Butte, Missoula and Great Falls, where advertising rates will be furnished on application.

New York Office—48 Tribune Building, Chicago Office—49 The Rookery. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Sole Agents Foreign Advertising. Washington Bureau—145 G street, N. W.

All general business letters and correspondence should be addressed to the STANDARD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Anaconda, Mont.

TO ADVERTISERS. The Anaconda Standard guarantees its circulation a bona fide paid circulation. Daily and Sunday, three times greater than that of any other newspaper published in the state of Montana. Advertising contracts will be made subject to this guarantee.

\$10.00 REWARD. Will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Standard from subscribers.

SIXTEEN PAGES. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1898.

A Confusing Situation. HOW is a man who would like to keep the run of foreign affairs going to get an intelligent idea of the Chinese situation? Not from the foreign dispatches that reach this country, surely; they are chapters that add to one's confusion—indeed, some of them appear to be written with deliberate purpose to make a muddle of the situation.

The public learns this or that to-day, under London date, only to learn to-morrow that Berlin is scoffing at what was reported from London yesterday. Possibly the approaching meeting of parliament may result in bringing out a more intelligent statement of the relations of England, Germany and Russia to the situation in Chinese waters.

Meanwhile, the conviction presses itself on the attention of those who are seeking to keep track of the situation that the time when England must be aggressive is at hand and that there is grave danger in postponement, because all the conditions will be incomparably more in Russia's favor by and by. The Siberian railroad is still incomplete. The Russian fleet in the Pacific is without a local coal supply, Japan controlling one source of supply and England the other two, in Australia and Southern China. Russian control over Chinese affairs has not lasted long enough to marshal any Chinese forces and the Russian army at Vladivostok is not large enough for active operations. Small as the military force of England is, the command of the sea would enable the British empire to place a more effective army in China than could Russia.

These are to-day's conditions; a future that is not distant will witness marked changes, and they will all be for Russia's benefit. To all appearance, China is to fare as has fared Turkey. Potent as England once was in the affairs of Turkey, Russia's influence in the end became the factor of greatest account. So it may be over the territory of China which seems doomed to the carving process. The public gets all the official talk and the unofficial chatter from London and much of it from Berlin; but next to nothing from St. Petersburg where, beyond a doubt, with much less of bluster and prediction and flag-flying, the government, as our homely Americanism describes it, is diligently sawing wood.

Probably the difficulties in the effort to get an enlightened view of the present Oriental disturbance are due to Russia's traditional policy of silence. In our country we read what Russia is going to do or has left undone; we hear it from London, not from St. Petersburg, and doubtless we hear much about Russia's intentions that Russia herself never hears of. Thus we hear a good deal that is not so, and we may be pardoned if we are not in clear light either as to what has happened or as to what probably is going to happen.

The Money Part.

WHEN it came to the actual voting of money for a warlike purpose, the house of representatives showed itself not at all disposed to be belligerent; the amount appropriated for fortification and coast defense is less than half the total voted last year.

Yesterday brought to Washington the news that the Spanish government has transformed a ship in the merchant marine into a cruiser which will escort the Spanish torpedo flotilla across the Atlantic and into Cuban waters. Some of the congressmen think they discover in this incident one of the sure signs of trouble. However, the torpedo flotilla news didn't have the effect of adding any millions to the money congress is going to spend on coast defenses, and the modesty of the appropriation is one of the sure indications that those who know most about the administration's plans are not looking for any sort of war with Spain.

The public is ready to believe that money not spent on harbor improve-

ment is, as a rule, so much money saved. Indeed, if what was said by Congressman McClellan yesterday is true, many of the millions that have been spent on harbors are millions lost; his assertion during the house debate was that a great deal of money has been spent for work which serves no better purpose than to make our harbors the more accessible to hostile fleets. That's painfully discouraging.

Mr. McKee's contribution to yesterday's debate was a little severe in the part of it which included the assertion that there is no fear of war because the administration will accept any insult any foreign nation may offer. Back of that assertion one can probably find a bit of political prejudice. But Mr. McKee was very right and very much to the point when he declared that instead of preparing for war to protect the country from the inroads of a foreign nation, congress would better protect the country from the issue of bonds which the Dingley-bill deficiency threatens.

In View Again.

WHAT there is about Brown, the hero of the fifty San Francisco scandal, that should prompt good, church-patronizing men to want to get him back into their pulp again, passes understanding. To his other gross crimes Brown added persistent perjury. He confessed, but he did this after he knew that the partner to his infamy had made full confession. San Francisco wouldn't tolerate him; a Chicago church took him up—before his confession. When he finally concluded to own up, he sent his resignation to the church's officers, and those people together with some of the other members have actually got to quarreling as to whether his resignation shall be accepted or not! Brown is due in Chicago to-day, and some of the members insist that he occupy the pulpit and preach.

The members of Brown's church, the Green Street Congregational church in Chicago, held prayer meeting last Wednesday night. After prayer meeting they held a business meeting at which Brown's resignation was presented. There was quite a row. As the discussion progressed, one female member wanted Brown's confession read, but that was flatly refused. An active male member facing one of the trustees said that if Brown isn't instantly removed there will be trouble. The trustee answered: "The members of this church believe in a doctrine of repentance as is preached and taught. Brown has sinned and repented, and according to the Bible we profess to believe he should be forgiven. But there are members of this church and of the high circles of the Congregational society which profess to believe the Bible and will not forgive Dr. Brown. I tell you, if there is a man in this church who is without sin let him throw a stone at our pastor. Brown is a good man and you bet your life there will be a fight here before he goes."

Nobody threw a stone at Brown, in answer to the challenge, but the trustee's wife put in good and strong for Brown, and the meeting broke up in confusion. Brown is a dirty dog, a lecherous, lying hypocrite. But he has his nerve and he's a caution. It might be timely for his defenders to say what else there remains for Brown to do that is indecent before the proofs of his unfitness to act as a Christian minister are made convincing.

LAST week witnessed the Wanamaker declaration of war on Senator Quay. They have in Pennsylvania what they call the Business Men's league, made up of republicans who have been wanting to punish the state's senior senator. This club held a rally last Wednesday in Philadelphia. It resolved to go into politics as a republican organization, but in opposition to Quay. The platform adopted, as the first aim in this campaign, declares that the condition of Pennsylvania politics is disgraceful and that the senior senator, "more than any other man is responsible for the conditions that prevail in the state." Having thus declared war on Quay, the league members sent a telegram to Wanamaker, who is in Florida, asking him to "permit the use of his name" for governor, at the state convention which will nominate a republican state ticket.

To Contest Oregon.

IT has come to pass in recent years that, in the realm of politics, its anybody's game in Oregon. That condition of affairs resulted in part from the shifting and cowardly policy respecting silver of the two men who long represented Oregon in the federal senate—Mitchell and the late Mr. Dolph.

All sorts of political methods have been made the matter of experiment in that state. In the presidential election of 1892 there was a partial fusion of democrats and populists, with the result that one populist, Weaver, elected governor. In the election of 1894, for governor, democrats, republicans and populists were in the field, each party on its own hook, and the republicans won. In 1896, there was a fusion of populists and democrats for Bryan; the result in the state was 48,779 votes for McKinley, 46,662 votes for Bryan. In the Oregon legislature of 1897 the republicans had abundant margin, but the contention of rival republicans over the senatorship left the state with a vacant seat in the senate, the one now demanded by Corbett, under appointment by the governor, on whose claim the senate committee has reported adversely. The sitting senator from Oregon is McEride; he votes with the gold-bugs every time.

Silver's friends have every reason to believe that the honest majority in Oregon is with them, and they propose to campaign the state vigorously. That plan has been long under consideration—it appears from this morning's news

that the work is to be taken up at once under a plan that will give all the parties that are friendly to silver full recognition in the state election, in the membership in congress and, ultimately, in the choice of a senator. This campaigning merits the best wishes of every friend of silver. If Oregon is brought into line with the states of the Northwest, a good work will have been accomplished. In March of next year ends the senatorial term of Mr. Wilson, of Washington. That state is held by the silver forces and doubtless will be, so that a second silver senator may reasonably be counted on from that state, and in this way the Pacific coast be gradually relieved from those who have misrepresented it.

He Was a Maine Man.

THE brief announcement, last week, of the death of ex-Governor Plaisted of Maine doubtless recalled to the minds of many of the Standard's readers a political incident which in its time made a great stir. If you trace the records they will show that year after year, time out of mind, Maine has gone republican both in presidential years and in the election of governors. The single exception was in 1880. That year the republicans lost the governor and Plaisted, a fusion candidate, was elected.

Originally, General Plaisted was a republican. He enlisted as a soldier almost as soon as the civil war broke out and he made a highly honorable record. Some time prior to 1880—the Standard cannot tell the year—Plaisted fell out with the republican party on the currency question; practically he turned greenbacker. Maine being a September state, the local election was weeks ahead of the presidential contest in which Garfield and Hancock were rivals. Plaisted was elected, and never were the republicans more frightened. At that time Garfield's campaign was in bad shape. New York was lukewarm, Indiana was in doubt.

The loss of Maine's state inspired the democrats but it also set the republicans at work harder than ever. New York was saved during the last twenty days of the campaign by the tremendous efforts of Mr. Conkling, on whom Garfield turned his back the minute he entered the white house. Indiana was flooded with money and the state purchased outright for Garfield. When the fight of 1880 was over the democrats had to comfort themselves with the reflection that if Plaisted had not been elected in September and thus aroused the republicans, they probably would have defeated Garfield in November. General Plaisted served his term as governor, and that was the last the political world, outside of Maine, ever heard of him.

After they get there the work of a very large proportion of the thousands who are rainbow-chasing to Alaska will be limited to encoring Secretary Alger's relief expeditions.

Senator Lindsay's illusion to "popular excitement and temporary passion" is liable to be construed by his Kentucky constituents as a reflection on the intellectual influences of the great state beverage.

For a day or two last week the American people threatened to compete with the Czechs by putting a superior brand of anti-German feeling on the market.

We infer from Senator White's Hawaiian speech that Mr. Dole has exhausted his capacity to astonish the natives.

California's rainy season has been seasoned with too little rain, but at last it rains and the garden sass still lives.

The Franey trial seems to open exceptional opportunities to a good American dramatist with a strong comedy vein.

With the consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore, Mr. Depew's terminal facilities no longer unite in the grand, sweet song "Put Me Off at Buffalo."

If Mr. McKinley will kindly confine himself to maintaining the national honor, Mr. Leiter of Chicago will undertake to maintain the price of wheat without any assistance.

At his trial, which begins to-morrow, M. Zola will have an opportunity to prove himself as great a master of fact as of fiction.

Mr. Clark's \$42,000 purchase is not suggestive of any pictures of poverty and distress.

One of the striking features of the Franey trial will be remembered as the Will house clock.

If Dole comes to Butte on his way back, Butte will entertain him at one of her celebrated smokers and let it go at that.

The returns from Alaska indicate that the diggings are panning out as high a percentage of murders as the most sanguinary anticipated.

As still another enticing feature of the Omaha exposition, the western railroads are thinking of exhibiting a relentless passenger rate war.

The supreme court would better be careful how it tries to sit on that lower bench. One of these days the patience of the lower bench will be exhausted and it will fire Pemberton and the rest of them for contempt.

Most of the Klondike rushers betray a further weakness to rush into print.

Some of the English papers are broadly intimating that the Marquis of Salisbury isn't much of a success as a national-honor preserver, either.

The Rev. W. H. Morrison, of Manchester, N. H., has voluntarily relinquished \$500 of his \$2,000 annual salary because of the cut of 10 per cent. in

the wages paid at the mills. But, being a good Christian, he doesn't cut and run.

In the fruit controversy Ambassador Andrew D. White proved himself a great American huckleberry.

Senator Lindsay could adopt a retaliatory policy of asking the Kentucky legislature to resign.

The grand stand must admit that the team work of Messrs. Moody and Franey has been like clockwork, of the Will house pattern.

After England's exhibition of backing water in the port of Tallen Wan, Post Laurence Austin may be tempted into trying to save a few pieces of national honor by bravely pulling off another set-to between himself and the muses.

As for the practical results of the American fruit controversy in Germany, they are by no means fruitless.

We infer from the observations of some of the Berlin papers that while the Russian minister of finance is catering to the farmers' vote he is rapidly losing strength at the corner groceries.

Besides the democratic congressmen and an extensive assortment of other circumstances that are harassing the McKinley administration, the outlook is favorable for splendid wheat crops in India and Australia.

While he may not crowd him into second place, with his reinder-enterprise Secretary of War Alger is determined to give Don Quixote a run for his notoriety, anyhow.

The seizure by the customs officers of 150 bottles of whiskey from the passengers of a steamer bound for Alaska, leaves the bereaved Klondikers in danger of dying of thirst as well as of famine.

The Franey jury might at least be permitted to send a telegram of condolence to the Largest jury, which is also under lock and key to-day.

The anti-firting bill having been killed by the Virginia legislature, Virginia has saved herself from being stigmatized by young America as an undesirable state.

Personal Comment.

Mrs. Susan E. Wattles, who has just died in Kansas, was the widow of Augustus Wattles, the close friend and co-worker of John Brown in the "underground railway."

Miss Margaret Long, second daughter of Secretary Long, has just passed a brilliant examination and matriculated in the medical department of Johns Hopkins university.

Miss Fay Fuller, who became rather prominent a few years ago as the first woman to climb Mount Tacoma, has been appointed harbor mistress of the Port of Tacoma, Wash.

John E. Fannier, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., recently elected county judge, is the youngest judge in the United States. He is only 21 years old and is the first republican to occupy that particular office in 16 years.

John E. Fannier, who played an important part in Texas' early history, is living quietly at the age of 80 in a modest home at the old town of Columbus, which was the first capital of the state. At the battle of San Jacinto Adriance served on the staff of General Sam Houston and conducted Santa Anna to that officer at the surrender of the Mexican army.

The remains of Lon J. Williams, a member of Jesse James' gang, have just been discovered in the New Lands, where he starved to death many years ago after his escape from the authorities at Durand, Mich. His brother Ed, who was under arrest at the time, was lynched, and the coroner's jury returned the verdict: "We, the jury, find that Ed Williams died from a fall down the court house steps."

Jeff Lancaster of Chillicothe, Ohio, 30 years ago married a girl of that place, but proving unable to support her, she went home to her father and he wandered away. Twelve years later, thinking him dead, she married again. Last Saturday Lancaster suddenly appeared to claim his wife. Mr. Gunkle, the second husband, gave her up and will begin suit for the annulment of his marriage with the other man's wife.

Hon. George Sewell Boutwell, the youngest man ever elected governor of Massachusetts, and the oldest of her ex-governors, will celebrate his 80th birthday next Friday. It is now 58 years since he entered politics under Van Buren, a half century since he was elected to congress and 47 years since he was chosen governor of his state by a coalition of democrats and free soilers. His greatest achievement was that of organizing and conducting the new internal revenue system under Lincoln to meet the exigencies of the war.

Severe Attacks of Piety. From the New York Evening World. The Dog-Faced Boy—The Human Ostrich appears to be getting very religious. The Albino Girl—Yes, he wouldn't eat any thing but stained cathedral glass for his Christmas dinner.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helped her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned."

WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills

one Liver Pills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

M. J. CONNELL CO., BUTTE OUR GREAT ANNUAL CLOTHING SALE

Which centers attention throughout the whole Northwest, began SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH. The wonderful and phenomenal success of this sale for so many years has earned us the enviable distinction of leading all contemporaries, places us peerless at the head as bargain givers; it has educated the Butte public to watch for its announcement, knowing the greatest, grandest and most unequalled opportunity to buy Fine Clothing is again within their reach. Our determined purpose is imminent in the marking of these enormous price cuts.

Every Garment Offered Was Positively Made for This Season's Trade

\$15 CHOICE OF ANY SUIT IN THE HOUSE FOR \$15

These goods are made from the finest Scotch Tweeds and English Suiting Fabrics known. In variety limited only by the creative genius of the world's best textile designers. In fact and in truth they are the world's best productions.

And We Place the Entire Line on Sale Subject to

YOUR FREE CHOICE

OF OUR \$25, \$27.50, \$30 SUITS FOR

\$15.00

The Refined Elegance, the Chaste Beauty

And rare excellence of the garments offered are beyond the power of expression.

A large assortment of Suits, in every conceivable fabric and mixture and every correct style, regular \$15 and \$18 values, clearance sale..... \$10.00

A most attractive line of Men's Fine \$12 and \$15 Suits, clearance sale..... \$8.00

Men's extra quality \$8 Suits, a big range of styles to select from, clearance sale..... \$5.00

Men's Working Shirts Mowing Down Prices as Never Before.

Men's Heavy All Wool and Silk Fancy Shirts, straight up to \$4.00, this sale at..... \$1.50

Men's All Wool Jersey Shirts, \$1.50 quality; clearance sale..... \$1.00

Men's Fancy All Wool Shirts, \$1.25 quality; clearance sale..... 75c

Men's Black and Black and White Striped Extra Heavy Buck Gloves, \$1.25 quality; clearance sale..... 75c

Men's Furnishings A Magnificent Stock, New, Choice and Elegant, Remarkable for Their Extreme Up-to-Dateness.

Four-in-Hand Ties, value up to \$2.00; clearance sale..... 50c

Stock Ties, in every late effect, \$1.00 quality; this sale..... 50c

Fancy Silk Bows, an exquisite assortment, regular 75c quality; this sale three for..... \$1.00

Suspenders Men's and Boys' Suspenders, regular 25c and 35c quality; this sale..... 10 cents

Men's Dress Shirts AN OFFER OF SURPASSING MAGNITUDE.

Men's Soft Hats, in black and otter, \$1.50 quality; clearance sale..... 75c

Men's Soft Hats, in black, brown, tan and seal, \$2.00 quality; clearance sale price..... \$1.00

Men's Black Fedora, \$2.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$1.00

Men's Black and Brown Fedoras, fine fur felt, latest styles, regular \$3.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$2.00

Men's Soft Felt Hats, in every known shape and color, regular \$4.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$2.50

Men's Brown and Black Derby Hats, latest styles, \$3.50 quality; clearance sale price..... \$2.50

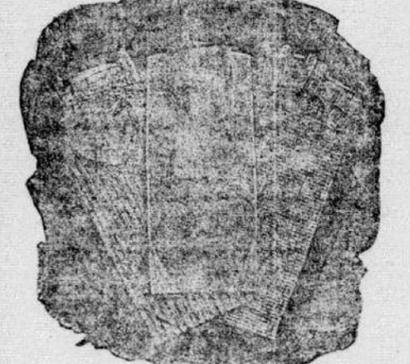
Men's Black and Brown Derby Hats, latest styles, \$5.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$3.50

Men's White Dress Shirts, short and long bosoms, our \$1.25 quality; clearance sale..... 75c

Men's Fancy Percalé Shirts, reinforced seams, fast colors, in a magnificent assortment of patterns, \$2.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$1.00

See the Displays in Our Six Handsome Show Windows For Goods Advertised--It's Worth Ten Years of Peaceful Life, One Glance at Their Array.

M. J. Connell Company.



MEN'S HATS

Facts That Are Truths--Values That Are Intrinsic A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF STYLES.

Men's Soft Hats, in black and otter, \$1.50 quality; clearance sale..... 75c

Men's Soft Hats, in black, brown, tan and seal, \$2.00 quality; clearance sale price..... \$1.00

Men's Black Fedora, \$2.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$1.00

Men's Black and Brown Fedoras, fine fur felt, latest styles, regular \$3.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$2.00

Men's Soft Felt Hats, in every known shape and color, regular \$4.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$2.50

Men's Brown and Black Derby Hats, latest styles, \$3.50 quality; clearance sale price..... \$2.50

Men's Black and Brown Derby Hats, latest styles, \$5.00 quality; clearance sale..... \$3.50

See the Displays in Our Six Handsome Show Windows For Goods Advertised--It's Worth Ten Years of Peaceful Life, One Glance at Their Array.

M. J. Connell Company.