

Remarkable Values

Waltham Watches

The World's Standard Timekeepers

We make a specialty of watches, and as a watch specialty there is nothing superior to the Waltham watch.

Take Note of the Following

- Boys' Sterling Silver Watches, \$10.00 up. Gents' Sterling Silver Watches, \$12.00 up. Ladies' Gold Filled Watches, \$12.00 up. Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, \$25.00 up. Gents' Solid Gold Watches, \$45.00 up.

We Invite Your Careful Inspection

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Leys Jeweler and Optician

OWSLEY BLOK, BUTTE

"Never a Questionable Quality Here."

To Celebrate...

Thanksgiving Day

Properly, we have provided many a Good Thing for our patrons

Men's Fancy Vests

- Blue and Brown Checked Cloth... \$3.50. Neat pattern, green or red, light checks... \$4.50. Basket weave, blue or green background, handsome pattern... \$5.00.

Men's Mackintoshes

- Men's Best Hodgman Mackintosh Coat, delicate tan and brown shade, white pearl buttons... \$30.00. Men's Tan Mackintosh Coats, silk sleeve and shoulder lining, half box back... \$20.00.

Men's Overcoats

- Men's Blue Kersey Overcoat, good length, good lining... \$12.50. Men's Brown Kersey Coat, fancy striped wood lining... \$16.50.

Gans & Klein BUTTE, MONT.

Largest Clothing House in Montana.

GEN. JOUBERT'S DARING PLAN

He Will Attempt to Defeat the British Relieving Column From Durban in Detail.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE

An Attack on the Mool River Camp - If the Boers Destroy the Bridge, Estcourt Will Be Their Mercy - Great Anxiety in London Caused by Lack of News - A French Officer Joubert's Chief of Staff.

London, Nov. 23, 5 a. m.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The war office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mool river, which confirm the reports of skirmishes there, but give no details as to how the engagements happened. The special correspondents are only permitted to describe Major General Barton's camp at Mool river vaguely as "large" or "ample."

One correspondent says that 7,000 Boers are within 25 miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the capital.

Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within 50 or 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, as the garrison numbers a thousand men with six guns.

General Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith. A serious attack on Mool river camp is now hourly expected, with the object of destroying the bridge over the river. Should this be accomplished the Boers would be free to turn their attention again to Estcourt, while if it failed the enemy would retire again on Weenan and rejoin the investing forces around Ladysmith.

The Boer report that General Hildyard's messenger asking General White for assistance was captured, causes some uneasiness. It is argued that if General Hildyard had not been strong enough to hold out he would some time ago have been ordered to retire to Pietermaritzburg. Therefore, some credence is given the story.

Nothing is known regarding the food supplies of the garrisons thus isolated. It is believed that Estcourt is well provided, but there is less confidence in the case of Mool river.

There is no further news from the western frontier except the list of casualties, showing that one trooper was killed and nine wounded at Kimberley on Nov. 16 and that the accounts of the sortie previously reported from Boer sources.

It was announced from Paris that Colonel Ville de Boisemareuil, a French officer who was wounded and taken prisoner at Elandslaagte.

Advancing on the Capital. London, Nov. 23.—The Daily News has the following from Pietermaritzburg under Wednesday's date: "Your correspondent managed to escape from the Mool river district yesterday before the arrival of 6,000 Boers, who are looting the farmsteads in all directions. The Natal Boers, encouraged by the successes of the Transvaal army, are now being urged to advance on the Mool river, south of a point near Nottingham, south of the railway, in a single day. They are within 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg at the farthest, and it is said they intend to attack the town."

A Surprise Attack. Mool river, Natal, Nov. 22.—The British fired several shells, which are believed to have caused havoc among the Boers, the latter taking advantage of the heavy rain and retiring. The Boer shells were apparently aimed at the bridge. It was surmised that the Boers had been fully guarded against. The British had three wounded.

Around the Station. London, Nov. 23.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Tuesday evening, says: "The Boers are now all around Mool river station, where another of your correspondents is reported to be with the troops."

Relief of Kimberley. London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Naunpoort, dated Wednesday, which says that a large force under General Methuen has crossed the Orange river and is advancing to the relief of Kimberley.

Orders to Mobilize. London, Nov. 27.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "We are unable to confirm the report that orders have been issued to mobilize a sixth division at Aldershot for service in South Africa, or wherever it may be wanted."

Widows and Orphans. Portland, Ore., Nov. 23.—British residents of Portland at a meeting tonight raised \$500 for the relief of the widows and orphans of British soldiers who are killed in the South African war.

taken an important step in the hope of hastening the close of the war. He is believed to have charged Mr. Joubert, minister of public works, to get in touch with the Free State forces in an endeavor to arrange that the Boers should apply for an armistice. The ostensible object of this move is to induce his constituents at Allwal North to remain passive.

The Boer requisitioning of men and supplies proceeding on the northern border of Cape Colony, but General Gatacre hopes soon to be in a position to push the Free State's back within their own borders. The reconquest of Waterpoort by the British is the first step in this direction, but strong forces of Boers are laagered at Coleburg and threaten an immediate advance from there.

BOER TYRANNY.

An American, John Hays Hammond, tersely states the case against them. New York, Nov. 23.—John Hays Hammond, the American engineer who became prominent through the Jameson raid, arrived here on the White Star steamer "Watowit" last evening. Mr. Hammond was met at the pier by many people, some of whom came from as far as Chicago.

In speaking of South Africa, Mr. Hammond said: "There can be no doubt that European sympathy is with the Boers. It is not so much for the reason that they love the land as they do the English. It is likewise true that the animosity toward England has been intensified by her friendship for us during the Spanish war. In America, there are many who under a misapprehension sympathize with the Boers in their struggle for the independence of their so-called little republic. But is the cause of the Boers deserving of sympathy from the American point of view? A few plain facts will enable you to judge. The question is often asked, and quite pertinent, why the uitlanders went to the Transvaal? The answer is, they were invited to go by the Boer government, and notably by Mr. Kruger himself, and that when they immigrated the existing laws were very favorable to the uitlanders. It was only after their capital and labor had rescued the Transvaal from imminent bankruptcy that the liberal laws were superseded by the present adverse laws.

"In the meanwhile millions of foreign capital had been invested in the purchase of Boer farms, at that time of little or unknown value. The status of the uitlanders to-day is this: They own one-third of the land, and are in possession of the property of the country. They greatly outnumber the Boers, but nevertheless are debarred from obtaining the franchise. The franchise law at the present time requires the applicant for the franchise in advance to renounce allegiance to all other countries, after which he is required to reside in the Transvaal for a term of probation of 14 years, during which time he is to perform military service in case of war; at the end of 14 years he may obtain the franchise, provided he obtains in writing the consent of a majority of the Boers in the ward in which he resides, and provided, moreover, that the Boer president and executive council do not object.

"The uitlanders pay most of all the taxes and have absolutely no voice in the expenditure of the money and must submit to the most flagrant misappropriation of the bulk of the government revenues, which are extracted from them by a most ingenious system of class taxation.

"The laws to which the uitlanders especially object are, first, that depriving the high court of the country of the right to test the validity of legislative enactments. Indeed, laws pronounced by the high court to be in variance with the constitution of the country have been enforced by the president and executive council.

"Second—The empowering of the president to remove judges without trial. The chief justice of the Transvaal was removed by President Kruger on account of a decision against the dictates of the president.

"Third—The power given to the president and executive council to banish any uitlander and to confiscate his property for political offense without trial.

"Fourth—The right of a Transvaal policeman to suppress a public meeting when in his judgment the language used is in criticism of the Transvaal government.

"Fifth—The law denying what is regarded in a true republic as the true bulwark of its liberties, the right of trial of one by one's peers in a jury. The Transvaal Boer alone can sit on the jury. The court records show that under these conditions very few Boers are convicted, while, on the contrary, very few uitlanders are acquitted.

"The uitlanders have many more grievances attributable to a corrupt administration. The cause of reform to-day is practically that for which Great Britain has entered upon the present war."

Mr. Hammond stated that the Americans in South Africa are all in sympathy with the English.

Mr. Hammond is on his way to Mexico. He hopes shortly to return to America.

Naunpoort Reoccupied. Cape Town, Nov. 21.—On Sunday a thousand men sent by train from Decar reoccupied Naunpoort. Soon after this an attempt was made by the disloyal Dutch to destroy a bridge two miles in their rear, but it was frustrated and the damage was repaired.

Another naval contingent from the battleship Novaroch and the cruiser Doris has left Simonstown for the front.

Killed and Wounded. Pretoria, Nov. 21.—The official returns of the Transvaal show that since the outbreak of the war show that 90 men have been killed and 200 wounded, of whom a number have recovered and returned to the front.

No Casualties. Durban, Nov. 22.—The Boers opened fire on the Mool river camp on the north, but without casualties to the British.

can occur, the Free State will abandon the violent element in the Transvaal Government.

"The settlement in order to pacify South Africa as Canada has been pacified, must be a settlement in which the constitutional position of Cape Colony should be maintained in the southern part. The big guns and the forts must be got rid of."

A DETERMINED RUSH.

The Capital of Natal is the Objective Point of the Boers. Durban, Nov. 22, 10 a. m.—Owing to the proximity of the Boer detachment, maritzburg it has been necessary to alter the defenses of Durban.

Estcourt is still silent. All accounts point conclusively to a determined rush on the Boer's part. Pietermaritzburg with a very large force. Seven thousand men, with guns, are reported 25 miles from Howick. They are said to be under the personal command of General Joubert.

To-day's engagement at Mool river found the British almost entirely on the defensive. A correspondent of the Natal Advertiser says a Boer shell fell about 100 yards from the British position; that the shell did little or no damage, and that firing continued for about half an hour at intervals of from three to five minutes.

The British troops prepared with the utmost promptitude and advanced under cover wherever possible. The British artillery was in position behind the hotel where General Barton and his staff were being accommodated. The Devonshire regiment and the Royal Welsh fusiliers occupied the trenches. There was but little firing, the correspondent says, but the Boers were reported to have a machine gun with a range of five miles, besides several six-pounders.

RETRIEVED CUT OFF.

Joubert Is Trying to Isolate the English Troops at Tugela. Pretoria, Nov. 21.—The following dispatch has been received from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith: "The field cornets of the Pretoria commando reported that British gun carriages and some wagons had been heard moving last night in Ladysmith. Our outposts observed the British endeavoring to sortie toward Lombard's Kopje and Bulwa hill, where our Maxim guns were in position. A special great and therefore our artillery began shelling, which drove the British back. About daybreak the British batteries fired upon our positions. Two burghers were captured. It is supposed that the object of the sortie was to relieve the Estcourt force which had sent an urgent message to Ladysmith, requesting aid. The burghers captured the messenger, but finally allowed him to proceed.

It is reported that Natal police have seized a number of Transvaal dispatch riders.

In his latest report General Joubert says: "I am cutting off the retreat of the British troops to Pietermaritzburg and driving them back on the Tugela river."

It is also reported that the Boer commando in the forces near Ladysmith has captured a number of those on board. The loss of the British is unknown. One Boer was wounded.

ARRESTED FOR JURY BRIBERY

Philadelphia Lawyers Charged With Attempting to Influence a Juror in the Counterfeiting Case.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Charged with attempting to influence a juror in the counterfeiting case, a number of Philadelphia lawyers were arrested today by United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and his law partner, Harvey N. Hewitt. Thomas O'Dea, Harry N. Hewitt, George W. Pfeffer, all of this city, were arrested today by secret service operatives. Ingham and Hewitt were convicted in the United States district court of complicity in the famous revenue stamp counterfeiting conspiracy headed by William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig of Lancaster, Pa. They are now awaiting sentence. The three men were arraigned before Judge S. J. Nease today and were committed in default of \$5,000 bail each for a further hearing next Friday afternoon. Little was developed at the hearing.

The death of Mr. Hibbs is a very serious blow to the party and the nation. A serious blow to the party, because he had elements of sound judgment and great consideration for the opinions of others, which made him a peace-maker and kept the party united. A great loss to the country because, as president of the senate, he transacted public business promptly and regularly avoided the embarrassing tactics by kindness and consideration for those senators who were inclined to delay business.

Personally I feel his loss because at the time I was first nominated for a house of representatives I had a very bitter contest in my district and he was appointed by the national committee to arbitrate the question and determine who was the regular nominee. He had been his devoted friend since that time. Not simply because he decided in my favor, for his conduct had been so fair and open that I said publicly I would abide by the decision and go back to the district and help secure the election of my competitor if he were declared to be the nominee.

"I think Mr. Hibbs's greatest characteristic above all others was his acerbic and statesmanlike qualities that he was both strong and gentle. Through all our close acquaintance of 15 years I never heard him say an unkind word of a man who was the regular nominee of the pallbearers selected before his death.

It is understood that the vice president left a will, naming as his executors Col. William Harbour and E. T. Bell, both persons of friends, and it is more than likely that they are two of the pallbearers selected before his death.

Stainless Integrity. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Governor Roosevelt issued a proclamation to-day on the death of Vice President Hobart that the flag on all state buildings should be placed at half mast as a mark of respect until after the funeral services. The governor says of Mr. Hobart: "He was a public servant of tried capacity and stainless integrity who, in

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

WILL BE HELD SATURDAY

Making Arrangements for the Vice President's Funeral.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

The President and Cabinet Will Attend in a Body With a Military Escort—Flag Fly at Half Mast.

New York, Nov. 22.—The funeral of the late Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, will take place on Saturday. The morning services at the residence will be attended by only the members of Mr. Hobart's family, President McKinley and his cabinet and Mr. Hobart's most intimate friends. At the Church of the Redeemer in Paterson the public services will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The body will not lie in state in the city hall, as was desired by the city authorities, but on Friday afternoon the casket will be open in the library of his home and for three hours the public may view the face of the late vice president.

The body lies in a handsome casket of oak, the plate bearing this inscription: 1844. GARRET A. HOBART.

The following official statement was given out at the Hobart residence by Private Secretary Evans to-night: "The funeral services over the body of the late vice president will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Paterson, on Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2:30 p. m. Inasmuch as the seating accommodations of the church are entirely inadequate, it will be necessary that seats be reserved for the various national, state and other officials with whom Mr. Hobart was connected and intimate personal friends of the family. It is generally expected that the various representatives and friends have been accommodated.

"Previous to the public exercises on Saturday afternoon a brief service will be held at the Hobart mansion for the family, the president and cabinet and intimate personal friends only.

"On Friday afternoon the body of the vice president will be placed in the library of the Hobart residence, where the public may have an opportunity to view it. The interment will be at Cedar Lawn cemetery.

Funeral services of regular soldiers from Governor's Island will take part in the funeral ceremonies and will probably act as an escort from the late residence of the vice president to the city hall, where the general and other United States officials will start from New York, and committees will be on hand at Paterson to take charge of those on board.

A great many messages of condolence were received to-day, including messages from Chief Justice Fuller, United States Senator Carter of Michigan and Lindsey of Kentucky, ex-President McKinley, Secretary of War, Senator Lee Mantle of Montana, Mrs. Julia Dent-Grant and a number of foreign ministers at Washington.

All of the public buildings in Paterson have been draped, as well as many of the private residences throughout New Jersey. Dr. Newton, the vice president's physician, to-day filed the certificate of death, giving the cause of death as "dilatation of the heart, due to myocarditis."

Mr. Hobart was a 32nd degree Mason. In reply to inquiries of representatives of the press, Mr. Hobart has been explained to them that the family deem it best not to have a Masonic funeral. Up to the present the names of the pallbearers have not been announced. Mr. Hobart, two months ago, when he feared something might happen, named six of his most intimate friends in New Jersey and it is believed that these will act as his pallbearers.

Rev. Dr. Margie will deliver the funeral oration. Senator Mason of Illinois said to-day: "The death of Mr. Hibbs is a very serious blow to the party and the nation. A serious blow to the party, because he had elements of sound judgment and great consideration for the opinions of others, which made him a peace-maker and kept the party united. A great loss to the country because, as president of the senate, he transacted public business promptly and regularly avoided the embarrassing tactics by kindness and consideration for those senators who were inclined to delay business.

Personally I feel his loss because at the time I was first nominated for a house of representatives I had a very bitter contest in my district and he was appointed by the national committee to arbitrate the question and determine who was the regular nominee. He had been his devoted friend since that time. Not simply because he decided in my favor, for his conduct had been so fair and open that I said publicly I would abide by the decision and go back to the district and help secure the election of my competitor if he were declared to be the nominee.

"I think Mr. Hibbs's greatest characteristic above all others was his acerbic and statesmanlike qualities that he was both strong and gentle. Through all our close acquaintance of 15 years I never heard him say an unkind word of a man who was the regular nominee of the pallbearers selected before his death.

It is understood that the vice president left a will, naming as his executors Col. William Harbour and E. T. Bell, both persons of friends, and it is more than likely that they are two of the pallbearers selected before his death.

Stainless Integrity. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Governor Roosevelt issued a proclamation to-day on the death of Vice President Hobart that the flag on all state buildings should be placed at half mast as a mark of respect until after the funeral services. The governor says of Mr. Hobart: "He was a public servant of tried capacity and stainless integrity who, in

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

He Saw McKinley. Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley to-day regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president.

DESERTED HER HUSBAND

A Glendive Man Left Desolate at Tacoma.

HE BELIEVES SHE ELOPED

Suspected That Mrs. Harding Has Gone to Alaska With a Married Man. Husband's Money Went With Her.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 22.—E. H. Harding of Glendive, Mont., asked the police of Tacoma and Seattle last night to assist him to find his missing wife, who he believes eloped with Lou Chappelle, a rich Klondiker, and is now on the City of Topeka on her way to Skaguay. Mrs. Harding is alleged to have taken \$100 and a gold watch and chain from her husband's apartments at a downtown hotel, acting Chief of Police Willard wired to Victoria last night asking the police to intercept the couple, but this morning received a telegram stating that the Topeka does not stand at Victoria.

Harding is 35 years older than his wife and has been in ill health for the past two years. He came to the sound was months ago with the hope of finding the climate more favorable to his ailments.

Mrs. Harding left behind her a 9-year-old son, who spent the greater part of last night crying for his mamma.

The Hardings had been at the hotel but two weeks when Chappelle put in an appearance. He is said to have rapidly won Mrs. Harding almost as fast as he could. He is 25 years old and is said to have once kept a saloon at Farmington, this state. After Chappelle had been here a few weeks he went to Alaska, where he is claimed to be, he has a wife and family. Returning last week, he again sought the company of pretty Mrs. Harding.

When Mrs. Harding left the hotel in the morning she told her husband that she was going away, that she was going to Alaska. That individual, when questioned, told Mr. Harding that his wife had not been there. The dentist further stated that he could not remember the date, but told him she intended going to Alaska. This was news to Mr. Harding. Suddenly it flashed across his mind that his wife had been very friendly with a woman whose description corresponded to that of Mrs. Harding. Satisfied that something was wrong, Mr. Harding went back to his room and made a search for his cash and valuables. He claimed to have found \$100 and his watch and chain were gone.

What lends an extraordinary flavor of romance to the story is the rumor that Mrs. Harding is the daughter of an old Klondiker, who is now in Seattle. He is claimed to have left his daughter in Harding's care. The latter is said to have directed her education and then married her.

AMENDMENTS

Proposed to the Interstate Commerce Law by Business Men. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Important amendments to the interstate commerce law were approved by a conference of representatives of over 30 national industrial and manufacturing associations, merchants and shippers. The amendments were prepared by Frank Barry of Milwaukee, Wis., secretary of the Millers' National association. Arrangements have been made with Senator Cullom to introduce a bill at the coming session of congress and a determined effort will be made to have it placed on the statute books. The bill demands a uniform classification of rates and calls for an important extension of the powers of the interstate commerce commission to prevent all kinds of discrimination in favor of manufactured product as against the raw material. It also does away with the system of imprisonment under the present law to one of fines, making the corporation liable for the same and responsible and liable to prosecution.

The amendments were discussed at length before a decision was reached. The meeting lasted most of the day.

TO DEWEY'S SON.

The Admiral and His Wife Retain a Life Interest in the Home. Washington, Nov. 22.—The deed transferring the Dewey home from Mrs. and Mr. Dewey to the admiral's son was recorded in the office of the register of deeds. During life the home is preserved to Admiral Dewey and his wife in the following provision: "Subjunctive to the express reservation that the parties of the first part do hereby expressly reserve to themselves and to each of them during and for the period of their natural lives a life interest in the premises herein described, which life interest in case of the death of either of the parties to revert to the other."

The instrument bears date of Nov. 14, the same date being by the deeds from Admiral Dewey to Lieutenant Crawford and from Lieutenant Crawford to Mrs. Dewey.

BLAZE EXTINGUISHED.

Cromwell Lino Steamer Hudson Was on Fire at Sea. New York, Nov. 22.—The Cromwell lino steamer Hudson, which arrived here from North river to-day, was on fire at sea Monday night, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done. Nothing could be learned of the extent of the fire, but at the office it was admitted the cargo human beings and will probably never be replaced. The vessel was on fire in the after hold of the vessel was on fire. Smoke has been seen issuing from the vessel and the hatches were battened down, the officers being afraid to open them. The steamer arrived from New Orleans with 30 or 40 passengers and carried a cargo of cotton and molasses.

Kid McCoy Collapses.

New York, Nov. 22.—A report comes from White Plains to-night that Kid McCoy, who has been training at William Muldoon's farm for the match with Masher on Dec. 11, has collapsed physically and will probably never be able to enter the ring again. It is said that his nervous system is almost a complete wreck.

Appointed Postmistress.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Washington, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Henry Barbo has been appointed postmistress at Stearns, Lewis and Clarke county, vice Louis Barbo, deceased.

DESERTED HER HUSBAND

A Glendive Man Left Desolate at Tacoma.

HE BELIEVES SHE ELOPED

Suspected That Mrs. Harding Has Gone to Alaska With a Married Man. Husband's Money Went With Her.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 22.—E. H. Harding of Glendive, Mont., asked the police of Tacoma and Seattle last night to assist him to find his missing wife, who he believes eloped with Lou Chappelle, a rich Klondiker, and is now on the City of Topeka on her way to Skaguay. Mrs. Harding is alleged to have taken \$100 and a gold watch and chain from her husband's apartments at a downtown hotel, acting Chief of Police Willard wired to Victoria last night asking the police to intercept the couple, but this morning received a telegram stating that the Topeka does not stand at Victoria.

Harding is 35 years older than his wife and has been in ill health for the past two years. He came to the sound was months ago with the hope of finding the climate more favorable to his ailments.

Mrs. Harding left behind her a 9-year-old son, who spent the greater part of last night crying for his mamma.

The Hardings had been at the hotel but two weeks when Chappelle put in an appearance. He is said to have rapidly won Mrs. Harding almost as fast as he could. He is 25 years old and is said to have once kept a saloon at Farmington, this state. After Chappelle had been here a few weeks he went to Alaska, where he is claimed to be, he has a wife and family. Returning last week, he again sought the company of pretty Mrs. Harding.

When Mrs. Harding left the hotel in the morning she told her husband that she was going away, that she was going to Alaska. That individual, when questioned, told Mr. Harding that his wife had not been there. The dentist further stated that he could not remember the date, but told him she intended going to Alaska. This was news to Mr. Harding. Suddenly it flashed across his mind that his wife had been very friendly with a woman whose description corresponded to that of Mrs. Harding. Satisfied that something was wrong, Mr. Harding went back to his room and made a search for his cash and valuables. He claimed to have found \$100 and his watch and chain were gone.

What lends an extraordinary flavor of romance to the story is the rumor that Mrs. Harding is the daughter of an old Klondiker, who is now in Seattle. He is claimed to have left his daughter in Harding's care. The latter is said to have directed her education and then married her.

AMENDMENTS

Proposed to the Interstate Commerce Law by Business Men. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Important amendments to the interstate commerce law were approved by a conference of representatives of over 30 national industrial and manufacturing associations, merchants and shippers. The amendments were prepared by Frank Barry of Milwaukee, Wis., secretary of the Millers' National association. Arrangements have been made with Senator Cullom to introduce a bill at the coming session of congress and a determined effort will be made to have it placed on the statute books. The bill demands a uniform classification of rates and calls for an important extension of the powers of the interstate commerce commission to prevent all kinds of discrimination in favor of manufactured product as against the raw material. It also does away with the system of imprisonment under the present law to one of fines, making the corporation liable for the same and responsible and liable to