

A Few Goods Left In Spite of Our Heavy Xmas Trade

We have still enough goods left to make a very respectable New Year's gift.

New Year

We can show many nice articles that we know will please. Our diamond stock is still in pretty good shape, and we can offer timely suggestions on what to buy in other lines.

Leys Jeweler and Optician

OWSLEY BLOCK, BUTTE

Why We Sacrifice Our Winter Suits and Overcoats

Because the fall season was late and very short and because the holiday season left us many odds-and-ends to clean out.

Here is a chance for every shrewd buyer to make a profitable investment:

- \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats now \$13.85
\$18.00 Suits or Overcoats now \$13.85
\$20.00 Suits or Overcoats now \$13.85
\$22.00 Suits or Overcoats now \$13.85

Gans & Klein

BUTTE, MONT.

Largest Clothing House in Montana

BUTTE GETS THE MEETING

State Teachers' Association Will Assemble There Next Year.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

D. E. Sanders Chosen President—A Legislative Committee Selected—Many Interesting Papers Read and Resolutions Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Helena, Dec. 29.—The meeting of the State Teachers' association will be held in Butte in 1900. The constitution was amended this afternoon so that the association can, if it sees fit, meet at some other point than Helena, as at present provided.

After the amendment had been carried Dr. Craig, president of the State university, moved that the next meeting be held at Helena. Professor Garrett amended the motion by making it Butte. Some one asked whether Butte wanted the meeting. Professors Hastings and Newell of the Butte public schools, who were guests of the association that Butte will give the teachers of Montana a warm welcome and make proper provision for the entertainment of those in attendance upon the next meeting.

Butte was then selected by a large majority. The executive committee will fix the time, which will probably be about one year hence.

The following officers were elected: President, D. E. Sanders, president of the State Normal school, Dillon; vice president, Mrs. N. V. Eddy, Helena; treasurer, Mrs. D. W. Davis, Helena; secretary, Miss J. H. Brown, Missoula; Miss Drake of Butte was unanimously elected a member of the executive committee.

In accordance with the resolutions adopted at the decision of a special legislative committee to wait upon the next legislature and suggest changes in the present school laws where defects exist, and to that end O. J. Craig of Helena, elected officer of the association, D. E. Sanders of Dillon, E. A. Carleton of Helena and Professor Swan of Bozeman were elected members of the legislative committee. It was necessary to ballot on the election of the president and members of the legislative committee, the balance of the officers being filled by acclamation.

For president there were nominated E. O. Busenberg, Director, Professor Swan, Bozeman; D. E. Sanders, Dillon; A. C. Newell, Butte. The vote resulted: Sanders, 24; Busenberg, 19; Swan, 18; Newell, 15. Professor Sanders was elected by acclamation. For members of the legislative committee there were nominated James H. Hord, Bozeman; E. A. Carleton, Helena; D. E. Sanders, Dillon; Professor Swan, Bozeman; J. H. Brown, Missoula; Katherine Johnston, Helena; O. J. Craig, Missoula, and A. C. Newell, Butte. The first ballot.

Telegrams of greeting were received from the state associations of Kansas and Washington, now in session at Topeka and Seattle. The former wired: "Greetings from 1,200 Kansas school teachers." From the Washington association came this: "Six hundred teachers greet you from the evergreen state." To these the secretary replied for the association as follows: "Congratulations from the teachers of the mountain state."

The departments of higher education, of superintendents and of kindergarten concluded their business during the day and elected officers. The meeting of the department of superintendents was presided over by President Harriet Hord of Missoula county. Miss Evans read a paper upon the subject of school visitation. The association then frequent visits from the superintendents aided the teacher. She said the superintendents should place themselves on the same plane with the teacher, and that the department should be a body of equals.

The uniform examination papers are to be furnished by a committee consisting of the state superintendent, the presidents of the state normal college and the agricultural college, two high school principals and two county superintendents. The examinations are to be held twice a year, in May and November. The county superintendent will examine and mark the papers. Any pupils receiving a diploma after this examination will be eligible to admission in any accredited high school.

At the meeting of the department of higher education papers were read by E. A. Hayden and L. A. Yountz of Helena. Professor Hayden spoke upon the subject of "Correlation of High School Studies." His paper was enthusiastically received and generally discussed. "Methods in Higher Institutions of Learning" was the subject of Mr. Yountz's paper. It, too, was a creditable document and very provocative of an interesting discussion.

The election of officers of the department of higher education resulted in the selection of the following: President, H. E. Turner of Wesleyan university, Helena; vice president, Professor J. H. Monroe of the state normal school, Dillon; secretary, Miss Virginia Corbett of the faculty of the state agricultural college, Bozeman.

The concluding session of the child study and kindergarten department was interesting to the participants. Miss Belle Thomas of Dillon read a paper upon "The Training and Development of the Impulses, Instincts and Interests as They Appear in Children." Superintendent Tillman of the deaf and dumb asylum read an interesting paper upon "The Abnormal Child." The kindergarten department elected Mrs. H. S. Glenn of Helena, president; Miss Belle Thomas of Dillon, vice president, and Miss Edith Adams of Helena, secretary.

TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH

General Buller Believed to Be Planning a New Movement.

BOERS' LINE OF RETREAT

Care Is Being Observed to Keep It Open. An Engagement With Kaffirs—Money for Soldiers' Families Continues to Pour In.

London, Dec. 30, 5 a. m.—The latest special dispatches from Chieveley Camp hint darkly at some important movement as imminent. This is interpreted, with some misgivings, to mean that General Buller contemplates a renewal of his attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

It is reported by the same dispatches that the Boers have now retired to the north bank of the Tugela, being afraid that the swollen river may bar their retreat. They are also moving their ladders nearer Ladysmith, probably with the intention of putting further pressure on the garrison which now seems to be suffering pretty heavily from bombardment.

ONE MAN KILLED, FOURTEEN INJURED

Cheyenne Flyer of the Union Pacific Collides With Another Train With Terrible Consequences.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 29.—The Cheyenne Flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder valley train at Brighton, Colo., at 6 this morning. One man was killed and 14 persons injured, as follows:

WINFIELD RANDLERMAN, express messenger, Denver; body burned to a crisp.

Passengers injured—B. S. Hooker, Olin, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Young, Mansfield, Mo.; Sig. Hurst, banker, Brighton, Colo.; F. E. Davis, traveling salesman, Denver; J. H. Tompkins, traveling salesman, Kansas City, Mo.; C. Payne, Laramie, Wyo.; Mrs. McCanna, Laramie, Wyo.; Fred Laws, brakeman, Denver; Michael Healy, section foreman; John McGee, section foreman; John Kennedy, John Carrington, Frank Sloan, Jerry Flannery, employees.

The Boulder valley train left Denver at 11:15 a. m. this morning, and as usual stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder valley line from the main line to Cheyenne. The Cheyenne flyer also left Denver late, coming into Brighton at 11:30 a. m. The morning train, telegraphing two or three cars and derailing the passenger locomotive. Section gangs from Denver, Cheyenne and Brighton remained occupied the Boulder train. The mail and baggage car and smoker of the flyer were burned. Mrs. Young was in a chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt. The wounded were brought to Denver about noon and taken to the hospitals. Conductor McAllister of the Boulder valley train was crazed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage and had to be forcibly restrained.

AN ENGLISH FIRM.

British Concern Owned Most of the Seized Flour.

New York, Dec. 29.—It now appears that the firm that had the largest shipments of flour consigned to Delagoa bay on the three vessels of which the British concern owned most of the flour, is the Bristol, Bristol, Arthur May & Co. of Bristol, which has a large branch office in this city. The firm had on board the three ships which were seized the Maria, the Mashona and the Beatrice—about 3,000 bags of flour consigned to Lorenzo Marquez. The agent here will not say whether the flour was intended for ultimate shipment from Lorenzo Marquez to the Transvaal, but he has not at present made any representations to the state department, as have most of the other firms which had goods seized.

The manifests of the three vessels show that they carried the usual class of goods shipped to South African ports, although the proportion of flour was much larger than usual. It is widely admitted by the American consuls whose goods have been seized that a large proportion was intended for the Boers. A member of one firm declared that there was a very large local trade in Lorenzo Marquez.

The consignments to Delagoa bay were all shipped at the consignee's risk and they cannot therefore claim damages from the American firms for non-delivery. The steamship owners are also protected from similar damage suits, as a clause in the shipping agreements provides that they are not responsible for "unforeseen events." In spite of this it is stated that a large proportion of the goods in Delagoa bay in Lorenzo Marquez was paid for before it left this country. The uncertainty in every direction consequent on the war made shipping concerns in America fearful of the state of the market to transact business except on "cash before delivery" terms.

THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Governor Pingree Urges the Passage of Amended Tax Laws.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 29.—The house today refused to adopt the governor's resolution to end the short session today and voted to adjourn to next Tuesday. In response to the defeat by the senate of his equal taxation amendment and in lieu thereof, Governor Pingree today sent to the legislature a message urging the specific rates of taxation under which the railroads are now taxed being increased so that the railroads will pay about \$3,500,000 tax annually instead of \$1,038,775, as at present.

In another message, the governor recommends that iron and copper mining companies be taxed on the amount of production by an ad valorem assessment, as at present. In the house the latter message was followed by the introduction of a bill which was defeated last session designed to increase the excise tax on mining companies nearly \$3,000,000 per year. It was made a special order for next Wednesday. A message urging submission of the question of municipal ownership of street railways and other public utilities to the people was also sent in by the governor and referred.

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ALL RECORDS SURPASSED

Widespread and General Upward Movement of Values in All Departments. Smallest Number of Business Failures in 17 Years.

LIKE THE CHANGE.

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Rarely have sanguine commercial and financial hopes or predictions found such adequate realization as they did during 1899. Certainly nothing like the widespread and general upward movement of values, alike of staples and of securities, such as occurred during this year, could have been foreseen. Linked with an immense business and a record-breaking production in nearly all lines of business and industry, except, perhaps, in some products of the agricultural interest, there was an advance of staple values such as would have made the year notable.

The volume of domestic and foreign trade alike was the largest ever reported. The bank clearings, reflecting immense business expansion and active speculation in stocks and immense new industrial floatings, far surpassed all previous records. Prices, as a result primarily of the expansion proceeding from supply and demand conditions, scored the greatest advance in any single year and brought the general level of staple values to the highest point reached for more than eight years past. Failure statistics point to the smallest number reported for 17 years past. These results have come to pass in the face of considerably lessened production of wheat and an immense falling off in the yield of cotton.

In industrial affairs, the year has been one of enormous expansion. Certainly nothing like the general advance in wages of industrial employees has been witnessed for many years, and all are manufacturing products with a minimum of friction.

The close of the year finds order books filled to from three to six months ahead in nearly all lines. Distributive trade was naturally of an immense volume throughout the year, though mild weather at the close tended to modify the satisfaction with all retail trade in winter clothes was regarded. This was, however, partly compensated for by a holiday business surpassing all previous records.

REMAINS A MYSTERY.

German Newspaper's Statement Quashed by Official Denial.

New York, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The English navy has been ordered to remain in the Berlin Lokai Anzeiger's report having been quashed by official denial. All well-informed diplomats are convinced that the German navy will enlarge her colonial possessions in some quarter at the end of the war and will have a free hand when she wants it in the future in Asia Minor, the Pacific and the East Indies."

It is not considered probable that Lord Salisbury has consented to the sale of Goa, Macao, and Damoa to Germany, but the enlargement of the East African possessions of Portugal was discussed without doubt at the foreign office with the German ambassador a year ago. The German emperor and Mr. Chamberlain are believed to have held a prolonged consultation at Windsor castle a few weeks ago, and by the process of exclusion the diplomats have reached the conclusion that East Africa was the subject which interested them.

It may be premature or unsafe to carry out these arrangements at present, in view of the Russian reprisals in the Transvaal and the French attitude in Morocco, but the shrewdest observers in diplomatic circles forecast the ultimate occupation of Delagoa bay by Great Britain, and the enlargement of the East African possessions of Portugal was discussed without doubt at the foreign office with the German ambassador a year ago.

The British government is embarrassed without doubt by the Portuguese neutrality, which cloaks trading on a large scale with the Transvaal. While the British army has not yet been sent to the Transvaal territory into the Transvaal on the shortest line of march to Pretoria, the Boers themselves are receiving European recruits from the Transvaal through Lorenzo Marquez. This back door would be closed if Delagoa bay were either under British or Boer jurisdiction, but it remains open under a neutrality which is evidently inconvenient for the British government to carry out any pre-arranged scheme with Portugal and Germany. The Berlin arbitration award respecting the Delagoa bay railway cannot be made for three months, and that will be the base for financial dealings with Portugal.

Moreover, Lord Salisbury cannot be eager to challenge Russia to seize Herat by the occupation of Delagoa bay. Meanwhile the right of search at sea is exercised, and prize courts are considering cargoes of breadstuffs may set awkward precedents for England herself, which is dependent upon imported food supplies in peace and in war.

TAKE NO STOCK IN IT.

Threat of Boers to Reduce Rations of Prisoners Discredited.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The reports that the Boer authorities have threatened to reduce the rations of the British prisoners at Pretoria in case Great Britain stops the entry of food supplies at Delagoa Bay is not borne out by the official communications of United States Consul Hollis at Pretoria. By the terms of the Berlin arbitration award Hollis is looking after the British interests and in particular in seeing that the British prisoners are afforded every proper facility and personal attention. His reports have been very full concerning the care of the prisoners and such attending circumstances as were warranted. These, however, give no intimation that the rations of prisoners are to be reduced, but on the contrary the entire tenor of the official report goes to show that there seems to be no apprehension that such a threat will be put into effect.

Casualties at Ladysmith.

Pietermaritzburg, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Dec. 22, says: "The Boers have mounted another Howitzer on a surprise hill, rendering the mine situated in the sort of the rifle brigade. While they watch us nightly with searchlights and bombards the place daily, they show no signs of retreating from town. They probably think they can starve us out, but we have plenty of provisions. The total casualties since the siege began are about 70 men killed and 276 wounded."

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