

IF J. H. LEYSON Had Stayed at Home

Instead of spending six weeks, cash in hand, among the jewelry factories of the east, such prices as we name below would never have happened, and they are only a little shower that indicates the approaching storm of bargains for the holidays.

Collar Buttons
This week only, Pearl Back Rolled Gold Plated Collar Buttons that sold last week for 25c, for
5 Cents

Sets of Buttons
Four pieces for front and back of collar and wristbands; last week's price 25c. This week for
10 Cents

Cuff Buttons
Rolled Gold Plated Hard Enamelled Stone Settings; sold last week for \$1.00. Choice this week from 108 styles for
25 Cents each

Ladies' Brooches
Rolled Gold Plated, new and pretty designs, some enameled, some with stone settings, easy to sell at \$1.00 each. Yours this week for
25 Cents

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J. H. LEYSON
Jeweler and Optician
221 N. MAIN STREET
Butte, Montana.

USEFUL ARTICLES For 50 Cents

Are displayed the remainder of this week in our South Window. The list includes:

Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Perfumes, Soaps, Powder Boxes, Metal and Bisque Figures, Purses, and an endless line of novelties.

Finlen-Medin Drug Co.
Successors to Parchen-D'Acheul
32 North Main

A Lynching Averted.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Gustav Baden and Rudolph Mehlmann, two confessed horse thieves, were safely locked up in the county jail at Waukegan, Ill., last night after two times being saved from lynching. Attempts were made to hang them at Barrington and again at Lake Zurich by indignant farmers. The two men stole a team at Elmhurst and were captured with the horses at Irving park. They acknowledged the theft and were turned over to Constable William S. Punner and son to take to the scene of the theft. On arriving at Barrington a crowd of 50 men was found at the railroad station. They had ropes and angrily advanced to take the prisoners from the officers. The latter were obliged to draw their revolvers and threaten to shoot as they forced their way to a waiting wagon and drove hurriedly off. At Lake Zurich a much larger crowd was met, also provided with ropes. They insisted on being allowed to execute the law themselves. The constables were again compelled to draw revolvers to protect the prisoners,

BOERS MET A BAD DEFEAT

When They Tried to Make an Attack on the Ladysmith Defenses.

THE BOER CORDON IS LOOSE

Dead Boers Were in Evidence All Over the Field While the British Loss Was Very Small--A Diversity of Opinion as to the Plans That Gen. Joubert Has In View--Plenty of Ammunition in Possession of the Garrison Holding the City.

London, Nov. 21.—The latest direct news from Ladysmith, dated Thursday, November 16, and Friday, November 17, strangely conflicts with reiterated reports of "tremendous battles and great British victories," on Wednesday and Thursday. Neither of the messages above referred to, though dispatched on the days following the date of the alleged fight, mentioned any great fights or Boer defeats. On the contrary, both distinctly state that beyond a false alarm on Tuesday evening and little increased shelling Thursday and Friday, causing little damage, everything was perfectly quiet and the garrison was chafing under its enforced inactivity. Nevertheless special dispatches from Estcourt today enlarge on the reported battles and insist that the Boers received a more terrible lesson on Wednesday than in any previous fight. According to these circumstantial accounts the Boers determined to attempt to reach the north end of Ladysmith with a large force, but were unable to make headway against the well sustained fire of the British riflemen and Maxim's.

Later, it is added, the British force worked round the Boer flank, causing the latter to withdraw under a deadly fusillade with exceedingly heavy losses. Large numbers of dead and wounded are said to have been left on the field and a number of prisoners were captured. The British losses are reported to have been trivial.

The dispatches from Ladysmith reporting there is an ample supply of ammunition there, have seemingly set at rest a point on which there was much diversity of opinion.

Apparently the British commander at Ladysmith believes General Joubert has gone south, leaving only a force sufficient to prevent the garrison from sallying out, and there is a disposition in some quarters to think Joubert possibly initiated the story with the object of inducing White to make a serious attack or relax precautions so as to permit the Boers to seize ground vital to the defense of the town.

A report from Durban, however, says there are rumors that the Boers are preparing to break camp and withdraw from the investment of Ladysmith. But it is said that the investing force continues to receive reinforcements and fresh supplies of stores daily.

The transport City of Cambridge, with the second battalion of Scottish rifles, arrived at Durban this morning.

Boers Withdraw.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 21.—Seven hundred Boers from Weenan took up a strong position on the highlands, 13 miles south of Estcourt. Major Thornycroft with a detachment of mounted infantry and the Estcourt carabineers engaged the Boers, of whom three were killed, including their commandant. The Boers withdrew, taking 200 head of cattle captured at Turner's farm. The main force south of Estcourt is reported to have retired.

British Campaign Begins.

New York, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Salisbury's sudden bereavement in the death of Lady Salisbury, to whom touching tributes of respect are paid in the local journals, will bring an end to any consultations between the two governments which had been planned and will convert the emperor's visit into a strictly family affair. As it began last night with a family dinner party at Windsor, so it

will end as an exchange of affectionate greetings between two powerful courts. But there can hardly fail to be a strong reflex influence upon each nation.

Meanwhile the war in South Africa, for which England is generally believed to have obtained a free hand in advance from the German emperor, is dragging in the dark, but there is no longer any public anxiety over the silence maintained respecting Ladysmith, Estcourt or Kimberly. A strong reaction has set in against the depression which prevailed after the capture of Carleton's battalions and public confidence has reached a stage where any future reverse is considered out of the question. With the fresh reinforcements arriving yesterday at Cape Town, more than half the army corps is now on the ground and two transports have been ordered to Durban with fusiliers and riflemen.

The relief column, when strengthened, can hardly be prepared to advance from Estcourt before the end of another week, but the Ladysmith garrison is clearly secure and the Boer artillery fire is no longer dreaded. There is also a fresh record for Baden-Powell's good generalship at Mafeking and there are indications that the Free State forces will soon be driven across the frontier from Cape Colony. General Buller has rapidly disposed his forces as they have arrived at the Cape and has been enabled without delay to strengthen every exposed point and set in motion two relief columns. The British campaign is now beginning in earnest, after the Boers have scattered their forces, missed two chances for a successful invasion of lower Natal and neglected to capture the western border garrisons. It will be a campaign in which 50,000 British troops have been carried 6,000 miles and fully 20,000 provincial auxiliaries are employed.

A Terrible Battle.

New York, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Official advices from Bogota dated Nov. 18, reports that a terrible battle between the government forces and the revolutionists was fought near Bucaramanga, capital of the department at Santander, in which the government forces were victorious. It is stated that the battle lasted two days, ending at noon of Nov. 16. More than 1,000 rebels were killed and 2,000 wounded. About 10,000 men on both sides were engaged in the fight. General Uribe and General Juan Francisco Gomez, prominent leaders of the revolutionists, were wounded and it is reported that General Pablo Emilio Valier was killed. On the government side General Pena Solano Pillemitar and General Fernandez were wounded. The regiments commanded by Generals Huguin and Jujan are reported to have occupied Bucaramanga on Nov. 18. The place had been held by the revolutionists since the civil war of a month ago. The Manavia, an English steamer, arrived here yesterday with 600 recruits from Buena Ventura. About 400 more recruits are expected soon and on their arrival all will proceed to the Atlantic coast, the movement beginning next month. No news has yet been received from Tumaco.

Leary's Novel Experiences.

New York, Nov. 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Governor Leary of Guam, or "the Isle of Guam," as it is called on the official gubernatorial seal, is having novel experiences for an American in an altogether unique community, but the infrequency of communication with the outside world permits little information to reach Washington regarding this innovation in colonial establishments and the little that does come in is promptly filed away in the secret archives of the navy department as if it were the adopted policy to starve out the curiosity that exists regarding affairs there.

One report, dated Oct. 11, gives a terse resume of affairs in the captain's dominion since the last mail. It shows that the islanders are inordinately lazy,

having acquired the habits of their ancestors of raising only such crops as will keep their bodies and souls together and that they cannot be easily induced to value money or exercise their earning power. With a minimum of exertion they are satisfied if they do not starve. The whole island is full of examples of neglected opportunities which are so distasteful to Americans. The governor has set out to bring the people of Guam to a realization of the natural wealth of the island and to make all under his jurisdiction as productive as possible. He tells the navy department that he does not want any more marines sent to him, as he cannot provide food for them and does not need them for his defense as he has nothing to fear from the natives. He begs, however, for more officers to assist him in carrying out his plans for improving the condition of the population. He says he wants an ice machine, none of the water on the island being of proper temperature.

He has established the seat of government at Agaña, six miles from Port Louis d'Apra, and over this distance his men have had to haul all the materials for the buildings they are erecting as well as all supplies. But the interesting part of the report relates to the reforms begun, of which the governor says: "Having disposed of the priests, rapid progress will be made and no further resistance will be encountered."

He explains the two orders which were printed in English in the customary official form on the first English printing press in the islands and distributed broadcast. The first of these is calculated to compel each adult native to contribute to the support of the government by engaging in food production. This order was dated Oct. 4, and requires all who have no trade to plant cereals, vegetables, etc., under more or less severe penalties. It is stipulated that each citizen shall have at least 12 hens and one cow and continue in possession of them indefinitely. They must bring eggs, chickens and vegetables to sell to the governor's house and to the barracks at stated intervals and they must pay their taxes and discharge other indebtedness.

The other order issued Sept. 15, was more radical. It demands that concubinage, which was general all over the island, shall stop immediately. In this order Governor Leary moralizes as follows to the natives:

"The existing custom of raising families of illegitimate children is repulsive to ideas of decency, antagonistic to moral advancement, incompatible with the generally recognized customs of civilization, a violation of the accepted principles of Christianity and a most degrading injustice to the innocent offspring who is not responsible for the conditions of his unfortunate existence."

The governor in conclusion commanded immediate wedlock for the whole adult population and made the license and civil ceremony free until Nov. 3. As a result the officers in charge of licenses and marriages were worked half to death and nearly everybody on the island was legally married. There was a rush to obey the order and in fact the people have shown a disposition to be obedient to any suggestion from their governor.

SILVER NOT IN IT.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN BUTTONS MAKE NO MENTION OF THE WHITE METAL.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The meeting of the democratic national executive committee was called to order at 10:30 this morning by chairman Jones. All members were present. Little remained to be done and it was the expectation that an early and final adjournment would be had. Chairman Jones, of the ways and means committee, reported on the national work as regards the campaign fund and showed that \$175,000 had been subscribed and \$147,000 collected. The first button of the campaign of 1900 was passed around among the members and favorably commented on. It bore the words: "No Foreign Alliance; No Trusts; No Imperialism for the United States."

A Schooner Wrecked.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—A special to the Record from Toronto says: The schooner Maple Leaf was brought into Port Stanley harbor to-day by the tug Snow Storm. She was found tossing in the waves abreast of New Glasgow, a complete wreck above decks. Her captain, Ralph Robson of Leamington, who is her owner, and his brother, Evan Robson, of Leamington, had both been drowned and the two members of the crew, David Adams and J. A. McIntosh, had a terrible experience. The storm struck them 25 miles north of Cleveland Friday night. Captain Robson was engaged to be married Wednesday to Miss Clara Foster of Leamington.

Held For a Felony.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—W. F. Hampton and August Holten, accused of conspiracy to defraud the Aeromotor company of Chicago, have been held to answer by Police Judge Morgan on three charges of felony and embezzlement. The total amount of money obtained from the Aeromotor corporation by Hampton and Holten is alleged to have been about \$5,000 and is composed of bonds and stock that amount was given in the superior court several months ago.

To Promote Fairs.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Representatives from all the states and territories of the United States and Canada gathered at the Sherman house to-day to attend the annual convention of American Association of Fair and Expositions. The association's membership is composed of boards and societies. The association's object is to promote fairs and expositions. One of the questions to be settled is that of admissions to state fairs. The order of business this morning included the address of President Robert W. Furnas, reports of committees and officers and election of members. W. H. Wade, of the Toronto exposition, will deliver an address this afternoon on "The Influence of the Fair and Exposition in Promoting the Horse Industry."

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART DEAD

Passed Away At An Early Hour This Morning.

HIS DEATH EXPECTED

For Several Weeks But His Remarkable Vitality Kept Him Up Until Now.

MANY SIGNS OF MOURNING

Are Seen Throughout His Home City, Patterson New Jersey—Telegrams of Condolence Arriving at a Rapid Rate—Career as Public Official

Patterson, Nov. 21.—Vice President Hobart died at 8:30 a. m. The vice president had been failing since late yesterday afternoon, although reports given out at the house were that he was holding his own.

Soon after midnight he became unconscious, and at 7 o'clock this morning had an attack of angina pectoris, from which he never rallied. Mrs. Hobart, Garrett A. Hobart, Jr., Dr. Newton, Mrs. Newton, who is a cousin of Mrs. Hobart, and Miss Alice Waddell, a nurse, were at the patient's bedside constantly from the time he became unconscious.

Before Hobart became unconscious he was able to converse with Mrs. Hobart about some private affairs. He was very patient and showed his remarkable will power to the last.

Soon after the news of Hobart's death was announced telegrams of condolence began to arrive at Carroll hall. Among the first to send words of sympathy and condolence to Mrs. Hobart were President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Hobart bears up well under her great bereavement.

The flags on the city hall and other public buildings were half masted. Flags on many private buildings and dwellings were also hung at half mast.

The bell on the city hall was tolled at intervals during the forenoon. The Passaic county court adjourned in token of respect to the dead vice president. The business houses and public buildings in Patterson are being draped. A special meeting of the common council was called for noon at the city hall to take suitable action on Hobart's death.

The vice president's private offices in the city were closed as soon as his death was announced. The funeral will probably be held next Saturday, although no public announcement has yet been made.

Mourning In Washington.

Washington, Nov. 21. — All flags in Washington are half masted out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hobart. The announcement of his death cast gloom over the city, where he was loved and honored. The president was deeply affected by the telegram announcing his colleague's death and at once dispatched a telegram conveying sympathy and condolence of himself and Mrs. McKinley to Mrs. Hobart.

Secretary of State Hay heard the news upon his arrival at the state department and immediately repaired to the white house. Maritime Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Senator O'Fester of Washington had joined the president and were with him when Secretary Hay arrived. The secretary remained with the president about ten minutes. He was visibly affected when he left the white house. He said the president and cabinet over-estimated the funeral. After Senator Fairbanks left, the president retired to his private apartments. His close intimate relations with his colleague made him feel the vice president's death as a personal bereavement. Mrs. McKinley was greatly affected and gave way completely to her grief.

Secretary Hay after his conference with the president returned to the state department to give orders for the execution of the official program so far as the government is concerned. Hay sent a private message to Mrs. Hobart expressing sincere condolence and then gave his attention to the preparation of a proclamation announcing the death of the vice-president to the people of the United States. This proclamation was issued later in the day. This was the regular cabinet meeting day but the death of the vice-president overshadowed all else and public business was not mentioned. Attorney General Giggles left this afternoon for Patterson. He goes as the personal representative of the president and cabinet.

Garrett A. Hobart was born in Montmouth county, N. J., June 3, 1844; entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College in 1860, and graduated in 1863 at the age of 19; thereafter taught school until he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle of Patterson, N. J.; was admitted to the bar in 1869, and commenced the practice

(Continued on Page Three.)

Hennessy's



"Even for the Kitchen" takes in quite a few things from Pots and Kettles to Stoves and Ranges. Then there is even a lot in this Basement Bazaar for the Dining Room and Dining Table; China, Glassware, Crockery and Cutlery. All the useful things that can be needed as well as the strictly ornamental, such as Bric-a-Brac. There's a wealth of beauty here in rich China, Porcelains and Cut Glass.

Special Sale of Glassware

FRUIT AND SAUCE BOWLS, worth 35c. 40c and 75c, each
Only 25c each
FRUIT AND SAUCE DISHES.....
Only 25c dozen
OF IMITATION CUT GLASS
Only 60c dozen
1,000 WATER TUMBLERS, good quality, worth 50c dozen.....
Only 2c each
5,000 WATER GLASSES, extra heavy, superior finish, ground bottoms, don't stack; regular price \$1.00 a dozen
Only 5c each



Thanksgiving Day

Is nearly here, when not to have a Dinner Set that's nearly right seems something like sacrilege. We have a complete assortment of all desirable styles, ranging from \$9.50 to \$65.00 the set.

Johnson Bros.

100 piece Fine English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set.....
\$18.75 Values for \$13.50

Haviland China

100 piece Haviland Dinner Service, only two left.....
\$27.50 Values for \$15.00

Pots and Pans

Lots of little things here of the utmost importance when cooking a dinner; a Thanksgiving dinner at that is in question.

Covered Roasting Pans

Large size, just the kind to give a fine turkey its richest flavor and tickle your appetite through your olfactory nerves. Price 75c, each.

Granite Pudding Pans

Double Coated, two-quart15c
Double Coated, three-quart20c
Double Coated, four-quart25c

Granite Sauce Pans

Double Coated
No. 18, small family size.....30c
No. 20, medium family size.....35c
No. 22, large family size.....40c

Baking Pans

Bake, without cover, 10x12 inches.....15c
Bake, without cover, 12x15 inches.....20c

Cake Pans

All sizes and shapes.....15c

Granite Preserving Kettles

Double Coated
No. 20, good size.....25c
No. 24, large size.....30c

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Masterpieces of American, French and English Literature, handsomely gotten up for presentation purposes and Christmas gifts.

Agate Calf Edition, polished calf, padded, round corners full gilt edges; \$1.50 volume.
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