

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. I.

GREAT FALLS, CASCADE COUNTY, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

NO. 52.

INEXORABLE LAW

Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel Die on the Scaffold, Bravely.

LINGG SELF-MURDERED.

Editor Schwab and Teamster Fielden to Pass Their Lives in the Penitentiary.

THE GOVERNOR'S ACTION.

Scenes at the Jail—Two Hundred People Witness the Execution—The Real Bomb Thrower Said to be in New York City.

CHICAGO, November 10, 9:30 A. M.—Anarchist Lingg shot himself through the head this morning and died instantly.

9:35 A. M.—Lingg attempted suicide by means of a fulminating cartridge. He is still alive. The public excitement is intense.

Louis Lingg was a prominent agitator and took a leading part in the Chicago demonstration which culminated in the public meeting held at the Haymarket on the evening of May 4, 1886. When the police tried to break up the meeting it is believed that Lingg threw the bomb which killed officer Deegan outright and injured 66 policemen, of whom seven died from their wounds. William Seliger testified at the trial that Lingg and five or six others made 40 or 50 bombs at his house where he lodged. Each bomb was powerful enough to destroy 100 men if thrown into a crowd. Seliger also testified to the distribution of the bombs and how Lingg was eager to throw a bomb at the Lorraine street patrol wagon as it was starting off to the scene of the explosion. At the trial which extended over 62 days, Lingg and six others were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The others are August Spies, Fischer, A. R. Parsons, Sam Fielden, M. Schwab and George Engel. A few days ago bombs were found in Lingg's cell. Engel also attempted to poison himself the other day with morphia pills.

INCIDENTS AT THE JAIL.

CHICAGO, November 10.—Nina Van Zandt was refused admittance to the jail yesterday morning, orders having been given not to admit her until after the execution. The order is given because of the young woman's habit of creating scenes in the cage. Mrs. Engel was the only visitor admitted. The anarchists were not let out in the exercise court. A petition was filed yesterday in court by Dr. Kernan declaring Louis Lingg to be insane and demanding an inquiry. Judge Pendergast refused to hear the case until the state's attorney had been notified of the application.

APPEALS FOR MERCY.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, November 10.—The Chicago delegation arrived here yesterday to ask for clemency for the anarchist prisoners. The Chicago amnesty association had a separate petition. Eleven miles of names were sent in from all parts of the country. The New York delegates have 10,000 names.

ALL TO BE HANGED.

The Chicago telegrams published above, from their wording and the attempted suicide of Lingg, it may be inferred that no clemency has been granted to the doomed men, who are to be hanged tomorrow.

FIRST BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, November 11, 8:05 A. M.—The execution of the anarchist prisoners will take place today at 10:15 A. M. The death warrants will soon be read to the condemned men. It is understood that none of the condemned men will make speeches at the scaffold. They lost much sleep. At midnight Parsons sang "Annie Laurie" before lying down to rest.

SECOND BULLETIN.

11 A. M.—The police have just removed Mrs. Parsons in a patrol wagon. She was raising a disturbance and drawing a crowd on being denied admission to the jail.

The cabinetmakers' union has made application to the sheriff for the body of Louis Lingg, who committed suicide yesterday. The sheriff has not yet made any reply.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY'S DECISION.

SPRINGFIELD, November 11.—The decision of the governor was announced yesterday evening in front of the mansion by the private secretary of the governor. The sentences of Fielden and Schwab were commuted to imprisonment for life and the rest were denied clemency. Spies, Fischer, Parsons and Engel will be hung. In his decision governor Oglesby says:

The case now comes before me by the petitions of defendants for consideration as governor of the state. If the letters of all but Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George

Engel and Louis Lingg, demanding unconditional release or, as they express it, "liberty or death," and protesting in the strongest language against mercy or the commutation of the sentence pronounced against them, can be considered petitions, a pardon, could it be granted, would not be such a vindication as they demand. The grounds insisted upon by the four anarchists named could in no proper sense be deemed an exercise of the constitutional power to grant reprieve. One consideration of the evidence in the record of the trial, as well as of all the alleged claims for them outside of the record, has failed to produce upon my mind any impression tending to impeach the evidence of the jury or the judgment of the trial court or of the supreme court affirming the guilt of all these parties. Satisfied, therefore, as I am of their guilt I am not allowed to consider the question of a commutation of the sentence of Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg to imprisonment in the penitentiary as they emphatically declare they will not accept such commutation. Samuel Fielding, Michael Schwab and August Spies unite in a petition for executive clemency. Fielding and Schwab in addition present separate and supplementary petitions for the commutation of their sentences. While, as I said above, I am satisfied of the guilt of all the parties, a careful consideration of the whole subject leads me to the conclusion that the sentence of the law as to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab may be modified as to each of them in the interest of humanity and without doing violence to public justice. As to said Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab the sentence is to be imprisonment in the penitentiary for life; as to the other above named persons I do not feel justified in interfering with the sentence of the court. While I would gladly have come to a different conclusion in regard to the sentence of August Spies, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Albert A. Parsons, I regret to say that under a sense of the obligations of my office I have been unable to do so.

FISCHER SMILING.

10:20 A. M.—Parsons is breaking down. It is doubtful if he makes the speech which he intended to deliver. Fischer is smiling and asserts that he is contented and happy and glad to die. The condemned men are eating lunch for the last time. All of them partook of stimulants except Parsons. The men have just been called to prepare for the scaffold. Dr. Meyers says that they are bearing up well.

THE DEATH WARRANTS READ.

10:25—The sheriff has read the death warrants to Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel. He then shook hands with them and bade them goodbye. About 200 people are present in the county jail to witness the execution. The cells near the scaffold are all vacant.

READY FOR THE SCAFFOLD.

10:40—Leather straps have been placed on Spies, who turned pale and haggard while the white shroud was being placed upon him. The three other prisoners have also been made ready for the scaffold.

THE FINAL SCENE.

11 A. M.—The trap fell a few minutes ago and the sentence of death on Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel has been carried into effect.

THE REAL BOMB THROWER PERHAPS.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Attorney A. H. Wagoner of 89 Second avenue sent a telegram to captain Black of Chicago yesterday, saying positively that the man who threw the bomb at Haymarket was in this city. Mr. Wagoner was seen by a reporter said:

Franz Mayhoff, who was convicted of attempting to defraud the Greenwich Insurance Company in October and sentenced to Sing Sing for four and a half years, wrote me some days ago, and on November 2 I went to Sing Sing, where he made an affidavit before a notary public that he knew the man who threw the bomb. Mayhoff said that early in January, 1887, he was introduced to a man named Kilman Schentz by William Scharff. Kilman Schentz by William Scharff had often told Mayhoff that Schentz knew all about anarchism. A few weeks afterwards Schentz, in talking to Mayhoff, spoke of anarchy, dynamite and arson, and of the bomb throwing at the Haymarket, Chicago. He told Mayhoff that he resided in Chicago at the time, and had to make his escape because the police suspected he was concerned. The second conversation Mayhoff had with Schentz was in February, when Schentz wanted him to help him kill a man who had \$3,000. Mayhoff refused to have anything to do with him, whereupon Schentz said, "Your no good. I have done worse than this, I threw the bomb in Chicago. Others are suspected for it, but that is none of my business." He told Mayhoff he had three bombs in a satchel, and that he hid them behind a wagon at the meeting. It had been agreed to throw them when the police interfered, but the latter came too late. This is practically all there is to the story, although Mayhoff talked at some length. Schentz showed bombs at various times, and asserted that if the condemned anarchists were hung, Grinnell and the jury must hang also.

Montana Central Officers.

HELENA, November 9.—John J. Fallon has been appointed local freight and ticket agent at Helena of the Montana Central railroad. Mr. Fallon has been the efficient agent of the Union Pacific at this city and has a host of friends who are pleased at the appointment. E. V. Maze has been appointed assistant city ticket agent for the Montana Central, and may succeed to the position of ticket agent at Butte when the road reaches that city. P. M. Collins of the Union Pacific railroad has been appointed chief train dispatcher at this point. J. W. Hamilton has been appointed stenographer to general manager Shelby.

SWORD BEARER'S SPIRIT.

The Crows Believe that the Chief will Reappear—Prisoners to be Sent to Snelling.

HELENA, October 9.—Advices from the Crow agency state the Indians are believed to be all in camp and further trouble of any kind is not expected. Twelve Indians, including Crazy Head, have been placed in irons and will be sent to Fort Snelling. Notwithstanding the signal failure of Sword Bearer to demonstrate his power to annihilate Ruler's forces by pointing his magic sword at him, the Indians still have faith in him and believe his death merely one of his feats of magic. They say that his spirit visited the camp Sunday night and he promised to come again. Generals Ruler and Dudley with three companies will remain on the field.

TIDINGS FROM THE FORT.

FORT CUSTER, Nov. 9.—The Indian village was in a state of excitement last night over the alleged visit of the spirit of Sword Bearer who had promised to come again and lead them out of trouble. It is reported that twelve Indians were killed, but that their bodies have not been found. The wounded soldiers and Indians are doing well. The body of corporal Charles Sampson, who was killed in Saturday's fight, was buried here yesterday with military honors. All the Indians belonging to the agency have come in and given themselves up. Twelve Indian prisoners have been placed in irons at the post blacksmith shop. The body of the squaw killed by a shell was found near the battlefield.

IN THE GUARD-HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—General Ruler telegraphs from the Crow reservation that the refractory Crows who were not killed are in the guard-house at Fort Custer with one exception, and he is expected tomorrow. Chief Deaf Bull who tried to incite the Cheyennes in prison. General Ruler thinks the trouble with the Crows is ended and requests authority to send Deaf Bull to Fort Snelling, and discretionary authority to send seven others. He says all the Crows except a few scattered parties of no consequence, are on the reservation.

The war department has received through General Terry advices from General Ruler, under the date of Crow agency, Montana, November 5, stating that the casualties to soldiers were one killed and ten wounded. The behavior of the troops was excellent.

Cattle and Sheep.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Cattle—Receipts 8,400; slow; common, lower; extra, \$5@5.62½; stockers and feeders, \$1.75@3.00; Texas cattle, \$1.16@2.90; western ranges, \$2.40@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; slower, lower; natives, \$2.50@4.00; western, \$3.20@3.55; Texans, \$3.00@3.50. The Drover's Journal cablegram from London quotes cattle stronger on light supplies. Good to choice American steers, 12 cents per pound, estimated dead weight.

The German Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, November 10.—The present symptoms of the crown prince are no better. Dr. MacKenzie opposes making an incision in the throat unless it becomes absolutely necessary. He will await the opinion of other noted specialists and submit a portion of the concensus of opinion to professor Virchow.

A Vast Prairie Fire.

WILLS POINT, Texas, November 10.—A very destructive prairie fire occurred near here yesterday night, burning over some eighteen miles square. Thousands of acres of pasture and many tons of hay were destroyed. The farmers lost houses, machinery and many head of cattle.

Spanning the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, New York, November 10.—The first truss of the great bridge across the Hudson river has been finished and swung clear. It is 525 feet long between the centers of towers and is the largest and heaviest steel truss in the world. It rests on steel towers.

Acquitted.

BUTTE, November 11.—The trial of Byers and Bocard, accused of attempting to wreck a Utah Northern train in revenge for the killing of a horse by the cars, was concluded this evening and resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Well Attended.

BOZEMAN, November 11.—The Gallatin county teachers' institute, which has been in session here, adjourned Wednesday after one of the largest conventions ever held in the county. Nearly every district was represented.

Colonel King Wins Again.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 4.—The \$15,000 suit of William S. King against Louis F. Menage, claimed as due from the old settlement, in jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$14,721.

A Heavy Wager.

BUTTE, November 10.—Julius Levy of this city won from Joe Woolman of Helena \$2,500 on the New York election.

A Rotten Saint Louis Bank.

SAINT LOUIS, November 10.—Developments in the Fifth National bank suspen-

sion show fraud and forgery, and cashier C. C. Creclius is now under arrest charged with false entry and forgery. President Overstutz would be arrested if he was not on his death bed. The bank examiner has made some startling discoveries today which caused him to have cashier C. C. Creclius arrested on the charge of false entry. It is reported that on the books the figures of more than fifty entries have been changed; it is still further stated that on two occasions his reports to the bank directors were false. It appears that Creclius was interested in five concerns, which the bank was carrying in sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$150,000 each without security.

Mail Service Needed.

Great Falls should now give earnest attention to the matter of securing mail service to the surrounding sections tributary to this city, and where such is required. For instance, we ought to have a direct mail route to Belt and Nelhart at the earliest possible moment. It is probable that the contractors on the Billings line will run to Great Falls soon, and they should receive all needed encouragement from our citizens. Mail service directly to Sand Coulee, Truly, Milligan and on to Fort Logan is also required, and steps should be taken to secure the same. We ought to have, too, a direct mail route from Great Falls to Choteau and Dupuyer, and if the matter were represented in its proper light to the department it would readily be granted.

This increased mail service is not so much needed for the benefit of Great Falls as for the residents of the sections named and there should be a movement "all along the line" to secure the same. With good, strong petitions, such as could be readily secured, delegate Toole would have no difficulty in securing from the department these new mail routes. But Great Falls must move first in the matter, and should do so at once.

Of Interest to Stockmen.

Mr. Robert Vaughn, who is in the city today, informs us that the horse disease is about checked on his ranch and that his mare, Viola Belle, is the only animal he has lost. He ascribes all credit to Dr. Williams, a veterinarian now at his place, for checking the dangerous malady. Dr. Williams was highly recommended to him by some of the leading horse men of Helena and a trial of several weeks has thoroughly convinced Mr. Vaughn that there are few ills to which horse flesh is heir to that the doctor can not successfully combat. He chanced to be at Helena when Viola Belle was taken sick, returning three days after her death. Then a saddle horse was taken with the new disease and afterwards one of his fine stallions. They were taken in hand by veterinarian Williams and both are now well. Mr. Vaughn says he can most cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams to the stockmen of Great Falls and vicinity, if they have occasion to require his services, believing that in doing so he is rendering them a service.

The Helena Staff.

HELENA, November 11.—The corps of officers, general and local, of the Montana Central is now complete. P. P. Shelby, the general manager, will for the present administer the passenger and freight business. John J. Fallon, now local agent of the Union Pacific, will be local freight and ticket agent of the Montana Central. E. V. Maze, formerly ticket agent of the Union Pacific at Butte, is to be assistant ticket agent of the Montana Central in Helena. He has already arrived to take the position. P. M. Collins of the Union Pacific train dispatcher's office in Omaha is to be train dispatcher at Helena. J. W. Hamilton of the Union Pacific service at Butte will be chief clerk to the general manager. W. P. P. Saint Clair, formerly roadmaster of the Utah Northern, will be superintendent of track and bridges on the Montana Central.

Satisfactory Sales.

Dan Flowerree who arrived in Helena Saturday evening, reports fairly satisfactory sales of cattle in Chicago, taking as a basis the prevailing prices of eastern markets the present season. His shipments consisted of 1,200 head of four and five year old steers, sent forward from Big Sandy over the Manitoba last month. The weight per head was less than 1,400 pounds and the prices realized averaged \$3.65 per hundred for the lot. Mr. Flowerree reports the sales of Jesse Taylor as averaging per hundred slightly less than his own, though the weight of the animals (800 head) was somewhat below his own shipments. He speaks of the Manitoba as the best constructed new road he ever traveled over and the country through which it passes as one of the best sections of the northwest.

Mutton for Minneapolis.

The River Press says Best & Dayton, the Minneapolis mutton buyers, have had 2,100 head of mutton wethers at the Fort Benton stockyards awaiting the arrival of double deckers, in order to ship them east. These sheep were all bought from Charles S. Gibson, and the buyers are delighted with their purchase, declaring that they are the finest and the fattest they have ever handled from the range. They expect to be able to ship tomorrow. They will accompany their shipment east, and will return again in a short time after another train load which they have engaged.

New Contract.

P. B. Winston of Shepard, Winston & Company, who have the contract for the Iron Range extension, left Duluth recently for Tower and the route of the proposed extension. Camps are being established along the line and the work will be pushed vigorously. The letting of the contract for the new branch is causing a better feeling all over the range and stimulating developments.

POLITICAL.

New York State Prefers Cook to Grant for Secretary of State—A Light Vote.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The Herald's bulletin says that New York state has gone democratic by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality.

In the city of New York the voting was as follows: Cook (democrat) 100,776, Grant (republican) 54,879, George (labor) 34,420, Hall (anti-George labor) 46,590, Huntington (prohibition) 10,186, Beecker 200.

Outside of New York and Kings county the voting was as follows: Cook (democrat) 87,877, Grant (republican) 98,632, Huntington (prohibition) 9,477, George (labor) 5,530. The vote in the same districts in 1885 was, Hill (democrat) 93,235, Davenport (republican) 107,077, Bascom (prohibition) 7,318.

The fight over the district attorneyship between Nicolls and Fellows overshadowed every other in the city of New York. Rumors of trading votes by both democrats and republicans were current during the day. Many arrests for illegal voting were made but no disturbances took place at the polls. The George vote in the city was even smaller than expected.

LATER.—Fellows (democrat) is elected district attorney by 20,000 plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—The Alleghany county republican ticket is elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. The returns indicate a republican majority in the state of 20,000.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—Unofficial returns have been received from all counties in Ohio except eight. Estimating that these counties have voted the same as in 1885, governor Potker's (republican) plurality for governor over Powell (democrat) will be 20,000.

The Committee's Report.

GREAT FALLS, November 8.—To the Citizens of Great Falls: We, the committee appointed by you to solicit subscriptions, collect the same and disburse the moneys so collected in the celebration of the completion of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, have to report as follows, to wit:

Moneys collected	\$31.11
Moneys paid out	470.11
Balance in the First National bank	42.89

We recommend that this money (\$42.89) be used, in addition to what may be added thereto, in properly observing the event of the completion of the branch of the Montana Central railroad that is now being constructed from Great Falls to Sand Coulee. Respectfully,
WILL A. NICOLLS,
CHARLES WEGNER,
W. S. WETZEL.

Rewarded.

Mr. Wood arrived recently in St. Paul as the bearer of a silent but substantial expression of the friendship of the bridge mechanics of the Canadian Pacific for their late superintendent, Daniel Leary, who is now a resident of this city. The souvenir was in the form of a check for \$1,000, and was placed at one of the banks yesterday to his credit. This gentleman is well known throughout the northwest. For thirty years he resided in Minnesota and saw Saint Paul emerge from infancy to its present matured condition. When the Canadian Pacific was being constructed he superintended the building of bridges from Port Arthur across the mountains. It is only recently that he severed his connection with the road, and henceforth will reside in his native land.

Good Flour.

The Cataract mill of this city is doing famous work this year. For family use it best grade flour—the Diamond brand—takes precedence of all others in the market. It is considered equal, and by many superior, to the best flour of Minnesota. Bread made from it seems to be sweeter, while it has all the whiteness and fineness of other favorite brands. As soon as the Montana Central is completed to Helena and Butte, the Cataract mill flour will be put on those markets and is certain to find ready sale. Leading millers of Minneapolis express astonishment that so good an article of flour is made in a comparatively small mill, and from the mixed varieties of wheat at present grown in Montana.

Followed Them Up.

Last week one of W. C. Gillette's sheep herders on the upper Dearborn, returned to his cabin to find his blankets gone. He was a Scotchman, and the blankets had come from the old country and were prized very highly. He resolved not to lose them if he could help it, and starting on the trail of two saddle animals that he suspected to carry the thieves, chased them clear across the mountains. On the way he picked up a constable and the two ran down their men, arrested them, got the blankets and brought the thieves back to Augusta, where they were fined \$50 each. How is that for Scotch persistence?

Predicts a Great Future.

Mr. Boos of the Montana Live Stock Journal publishes an interesting letter about his recent visit to this city in which he says: We wondered to see so many large buildings in this great "two year old" Montana. As it has already so often been stated, Great Falls is destined to be the future metropolis of northern Montana—a city of wealth and splendor of which the territory should be proud. The city is beautifully located on the Missouri river in the midst of the richest agricul-

tural and grazing lands in the territory. This point is the terminus of the Manitoba and the commencement of the Montana Central. The future of the town is a very brilliant one. By the organization of Cascade county this point was made the county seat and before many days it will boast a court house and other public buildings.

We had the pleasure of being already acquainted with Phil Gibson, son of Paris Gibson, who is known as the father of the town, which name he deservedly bears. Phil invited us to see the place and surroundings. We found a carriage awaiting us at the door and after driving about the beautiful streets of the city, we concluded to see the great falls from which the place takes its name.

During our two days' stay the weather became very mild and the roads very heavy, and as a consequence the stage would not take passengers for Helena so we had to stay over another day. This gave us an opportunity to visit the many enterprising merchants of this thrifty town. The most prominent feature in it is the large Park hotel, which was built and is owned by Gibson & Chownen, and managed by D. C. Ehrhart. This hotel has 100 rooms, with all the modern improvements—steam heat, electric fire alarms and everything that may be looked for in a first class house, and they set as good a table as is found in the large hotels of the east. The rooms are very comfortable and pleasant. The next important features of the town are the two bridges, now in course of construction, crossing the Missouri river, one for the Montana Central railroad and the other a wagon bridge. Opposite the hotel is a beautiful laid out park with fine drives along the river shore and lined with trees. In this park they contemplate the erection of an elegant depot, which will be used by both the Montana Central and Manitoba railroads. The town presents a fine appearance, as all the streets run parallel and are much wider than usually found in Montana cities. This is due to the management of the Great Falls Townsite & Water Power Company, who platted the city before it was peopled. We found very costly brick buildings on the main street occupied by enterprising merchants, such as J. H. McKnight & Co., general merchandise; Murphy, McClain & Co., general merchandise of which W. P. Powell is manager; C. P. Thomson, dry goods; Taylor & Gibson, real estate, insurance and abstract office; Mr. Harris, clothing; W. P. Beachley, stationery; James W. Matkins, cigars and tobacco; Churchill & Webster, drugs and groceries; Laneyre Brothers, drugs; A. Nathan, clothing; William Albrecht, furniture; Hotchkiss & Hawkins, hardware.

The court house at present will be located in the Minot building, which is a large 3-story brick. The First National bank will occupy a room on the lower floor. This building has been erected by H. D. Minot, who was at one time second vice-president of the Manitoba road. He is a young man and has placed his money where it will bring good returns. The principal residence street of the city is Fourth avenue North, which is a wide boulevard and lined with trees. The government of the county will go into effect the 19th of December, on which date every man will be found at his post of duty, as they are already making proper preparations. After having visited this charming spot we were able to candidly express ourselves as thinking that Great Falls will be one of the largest cities of the territory.

Declared Valid.

BOZEMAN, November 9.—The case of A. K. Yerkes against the board of county commissioners has been admitted to trial by Judge McLeary. The suit is for a certain amount for printing and publishing for the county. The contract was held by the plaintiff who is publisher of the *Bozeman Chronicle*. While he held such a contract, the printing and publishing of the county was given to another printing house. He brought suit for the recovery of money thus paid out in contravention of his contract. The suit involves the stability of what is known as the "old printing law," which was repealed last winter. The defendants demurred on the ground that the law was inoperative and void when the work was taken from the *Chronicle*. Judge McLeary over-ruled the demurrer, thus virtually deciding the stability of the law up to the time it was repealed. As several other cases involving the same points have been brought in other counties, the decision may be considered very important.

Attempted Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, November 10.—John Jamber, who was convicted on Saturday of attempting to kill ex-mayor Secor of Racine with a dynamite bomb, attempted suicide on Tuesday by taking morphine, but his condition was discovered in time to save his life.

Both Indicted.

MILES CITY, November 5.—The grand jury of Custer county today presented indictments in the district court against Lottie Schroeder and Charles Colter for conspiracy to defraud insurance companies by burning their house here last July.

The N. P. Waking Up.

HELENA, November 9.—Commencing December 1 the Northern Pacific, in order to meet the emergency presented by the completion of the Montana Central, will shorten up the passenger time between here and Saint Paul by about 19 hours.

Mutiny in Jail.

NASHVILLE, November 10.—A mutiny in the penitentiary on Tuesday night between the white and colored convicts was suppressed after one white man had been slightly injured. Six convicts were flogged today for participating in the affair.

Mexican Veterans Reunited.

FORT WORTH, Texas, November 10.—Veterans of the Mexican war met here yesterday for the fifty-fifth annual reunion.