PUBLIC LIBRARY HELENA

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The Independent is Well Equipped
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The Helena Independent.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION.
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Obtain the Best Returns for their Money by Patronizing the
DAILY INDEPENDENT.

VOL 30--NO. 255 HELENA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30 1889. FIVE CENTS

HARRIS,
The ONE-PRICE Clothier.
ST. LOUIS BLOCK.
MAIN STREET.

The Long and the Short of it

Is, that our resumption of th unlaundried shirts was a matter of necessity, not of choice. The demand was universal, and as we are servants of the dear public we could not but listen to the call. Now, as a matter of fact, there is no money in them for us, because how much money can be made out of a garment when sold at popular prices of 50c, 75c. 90. You must examine these goods if only out of curiosity, because it is really a wonder how they can be produced for the money.

Our 50 CENT garment is a marvel of economy and neatness. It is well made, full cut, and good material. True, not the finest, but good enough for any man who has plenty of use for his money.

But the wonder of the 'Unlaundried Shirt age" is our 90 CENT production--New York mills muslin, 2200 linen bosoms, cut in and backed with butchers' linen, reinforced pack and front, gilled seams, continuous stays, and in total everything conducive to "longevity," in a shirt, durability and neatness.

There are many points we would like to dwell upon, had we time and space, but one we cannot pass is our department of Boys' and Children's Clothing. The ladies of Helena will tell you where to find the best assortment, and any one you speak to will tell you that for a tasty, nobby garment,, no one in Montana can show you one-half the styles or show as many novelties as are on our counters.

Don't fail to see them, especially the lines of Kilts and Jerseys; several shades, in ages from 2 1-2 to 10. It is our aim this season to capture the trade of all, from the cheapest to the finest grades. We show a line of good wash satinetts as low as $1.75, and have them as fine as $20 for the youngsters, who, in time will vote.

Our line of Miller Hats is in store.

We have been receiving from five to eight cases a day for the last two weeks, and none can compare with the line of suitings we show---a line of Fashionable Tailor-made clothing that "nox sox" out of the merchant tailoring. Every garment made by a crack tailor, trimmed with the best material; and if you want to try one we guarantee you as good a suit for $28 as a merchant tailor will sell you for $50. As a friendly "tip," we say give them a trial

In a week's time we hope to announce our stock all in, and then all who have not called will be guilty of a great injustice to themselves if they do not overlook our stock when they are in to purchase.

Wallace & Thornburgh,
Real Estate, Mortgage Loans and Insurance
ROOMS 1, 2, 3 and 7,
First National Bank Building, Helena, Mont.

Houses built for investors that will yield a profit of from 12 to 18 per cent. on the investment.

Dwellings built on the installment plan.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.

Small Cash Payments; Balance in Monthly Installments.

4 on Ninth Avenue, 2 on Eleventh Avenue, 1 on Logan street.

2 on Eighth avenue, 1 on Blake street, 1 on Lawrence street.

WALLACE & THORNBURGH,

Agents, Rooms 1, 2, and 3, Second Floor First National Bank Building, entrance corner Grand and Jackson streets.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

WE CAN FIT ANY FOOT IN HELENA.

We handle and keep in stock more Fine Goods than any house West of Chicago. Our Goods are

ALL MADE TO ORDER,

By the Largest and Best Factories in America. It will pay you to spend an hour or so examining our immense stock and get New and Late Style Goods.

J. P. WOOLMAN & CO.,

Next to First National Bank, Helena.

C POWER & CO

MINING MACHINERY AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Schuttler and Rushford Quartz, Lumber and Farm Wagons. All kinds and sizes Bement & Sons Celebrated Bob Sleds. Fine Sleighs and Cutters, Fine Robes, etc.

STEAM HOISTS AND BOILERS, ETC.

THE FAMOUS

SILURIAN WATER,

Waukesha, Wis.

A Car Load Just Received by

BACH, CORY & CO., - Sole Agents.

AT THE

REAL ESTATE AUCTION EXCHANGE

GRANITE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, HELENA, MONT.

JOSEPH WOLF,

Real Estate and General Auctioneer.

Highly important notice to real estate and house buyers and all interested in Helena properties: Read this list of inside city lots, which will be sold at auction on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock by Joseph Wolf, at his Real Estate Sale Room, Granite block, Main street. Mark this fact: Every lot will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, block 95, N P addition No 2.
Lots 1 and 2, block 96, N. P. addition No. 2.
Lot 15, block 36, C. W. Cannon addition.
Lots 27 and 28, block 33, Broadwater addition.
Ninety feet frontage in block 6, Boyce addition.
Lots 7 and 8, block 21, Hauser addition
Lots 29, 30 31, 32, block 54, Hauser addition
Lot, 4-room dwelling house, warm and snug, in block 29, N. P. addition close to depot.
A 5-room house on Fifth avenue in the Boston Row. This dwelling has bath room and other conveniences, and motor line will pass the door.
A 5-room 2-story house in the Ames addition. A very neat dwelling; water in the yard.
Lot 15, block 99. N. P. addition; large lot.
Lots 7 and 8, block 39, N P. addition.
100 feet in Ames addition, being lots 17, 18, 19, 20, block 203, one block from motor.
Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, block 203, City Park addition.
Lots 4 and 5, block 3, Fairmount Park addition.
Lots 8 and 9, block 1, Hewins addition.
Lots 5, 6 and 7, block 3, Cox addition.
Also lots in Villard, Phœnix and McLean Park addition.

Full particulars of the size, location, terms of sale, and all other needed information, may be had from the auctioneer. Remember that every lot goes to the highest bidder, and that the sale is on Friday night.

JOSEPH WOLF.

Estate Auctioneer, Office and Sale Room, Granite Block

C. B. SMILEY,

Park Avenue Livery & Boarding Stable.

Fine Horses and Carriages of Every Description Always in Readiness at Reasonable Rates.

CAREFUL ATTENTION TO BOARDING HORSES!

414 Park Avenue. Teledhone 219.

HARRIS,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER
St Louis Block, Main St.
HELENA, M. T.

N. B.—Out of town orders will receive our best attention. Goods sent on approval to any part of the territory. Price list and rules for self-measurement mailed free on application.

ATTENTION!

We Carry a Full Line of

Gray Bros. Shoes.

They excel any shoe in the market for STYLE and DURABILITY. Also the largest line of Gents Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. makes.

RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Uoper Main St.
SUCCESSORS TO F. E. GAGE & CO

DRAWS THE LINE.

John A. McClernand Dissents From the Majority View of the Utah Commission.

The Differences between Opinion and Action Not Given Attention by His Associates.

Reviewing the Intolerant Spirit Which Drove the Lovers of Freedom to the Shores of America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—John A. McClernand, of the Utah commission, to-day submitted a minority report. The reason is non-concurrence in the report of his colleagues in its general animus, particularly in its distinction between opinion and actions as subjects of legislative punishment. The existing laws, he says, are working well; further aggressive legislation touching upon civil and political privileges would be injurious rather than beneficial. No religion was ever finally destroyed by either armed or unarmed proscription. McClernand enters upon an extensive treatise, showing the danger to be apprehended from touching upon the religious conviction of a people. He concludes by recommending an amendment to the general constitution perpetually prohibiting polygamy under whatsoever its guise, not only in the states, but also in the territories and other places over which the United States have, or may have, exclusive jurisdiction. He dwells at length upon the importance of this amendment, and says it would substitute a lasting organic law for a legislative enactment which must cease to operate with the cessation of anomalous territorial conditions. The Mormon religion, he says, purged of its impurities, will probably survive—how long, he cannot foresee. The ages of that fanaticism and fatuity, he concludes, which conceived the inquisition and the racks, which burned Latimer and Ridley at the stake, which inflicted the massacre of St. Bartholomew and which drove the Puritans, Hugenot, Quakers and their co-devotees to the cause of freedom from their native lands, to find a refuge in the new world, and to people it with teeming millions, and to bless it with republican principles and forms—those ages have passed away to revive their dark and intolerant spirit in the nineteenth century, and would add another proof and lament that the course of nations is not upon straight lines, but in wayward circles, ending where they began and recommencing where they ended.

The urgent need of the territory, says the report, is a comprehensive and scientific plan of irrigation. There should be no waste of water. So far as may be found advantageous and practicable, the waters of the rivers, lakes, canyons and other mountain torrents should be made tributary to capacious and durable reservoirs for regulated distribution for all needful purposes. Such a scheme appeals to the favor of congress for economic and other reasons as efficient and suitable means of accomplishing it. It would respectfully suggest the cession of the unappropriated and unreserved lands of the United States in Utah for that purpose, under a compact conferring with the admission of the territory as a state, and guaranteeing the application of the proceeds of the sales of lands or a reasonable annual tax thereon to insure it.

CONCLAVE OF THE KNIGHTS.

The Parade at Washington to be the Largest on Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The twenty-fourth triennial conclave of Knights Templar, jurisdiction of the United States, will begin in this city one week from to-morrow. In the grand parade it is estimated there will be 20,000 men in line, or more Knights Templar than ever before marched in line on one occasion, and exceeding by 12,000 the number in line at the last conclave at St. Louis. All parts of the United States will be represented either by grand commanderies or subordinate commanderies. Several Canadian preceptories will be in line and fully 250 cities will have separate bodies in line. The parade will be reviewed by President Harrison, who will occupy a stand erected in front of the white house. Another stand will be erected for the grand master of the encampment, Charles Roome, of New York, who will also review the Knights.

After Colorado Boodlers.

DENVER, Sept. 29.—Gov. Cooper has addressed a communication to Attorney-General Jones, instructing him to immediately bring suit against Collier & Cleveland, state printers, Lawrence & Co., state stationery contractors, and Graham & Weber, furniture contractors, and their bondsmen, for the purpose of recovering money they are alleged to have received from the state in excess of contract prices. The contractors, together, with the secretary of state, were recently indicted for conspiracy to defraud the state. The amount illegally received is in the neighborhood of $40,000.

After the Civil Service Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Post will morrow publish a story editorially in which it charges the civil service commissioners with persistently violating the law, and asserts its ability to prove the charge before a congressional investigating committee. It charges that three-fourths of the clerks employed by the commission were not required to pass an examination; that one of the clerks gave out or sold examination papers, and that the matter was brought to the attention of President Cleveland by Commissioner Doerly, but hushed up for reasons personal to Commissioner Lyman.

Found in a Pool of Blood.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The body of Mrs. Catherine Hennessy was found this morning in a pool of blood at the foot of the stairs leading to her living apartment. Her husband, a boiler maker, has been arrested. As near as can be learned there has been considerable trouble between the couple, both being addicted to drink. One of the children says the father struck the mother with a log of wood. Hennessy protests his ignorance of the killing.

Preparing for Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Most of the foreign delegates to the international American congress have reached Washington and will have an informal conference with the delegates of the United States to morrow, for the purpose of talking over an order of business before the formal organization Wednesday. At 11 o'clock Wednesday the delegates on the part of the United States will have a conference with the secretary of state and receive his instructions.

Gave Himself Up.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 29.—Robert P. Holliday, the defaulting cashier of the First National bank of Mount Gilead, who has been in biding for the past four weeks, surrendered himself to United States authorities here to-day, and the bond for his appearance was fixed at $25 000, which he could not give. He is charged with embezzling $36,000.

Postal Clerks May Strike.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The postal clerks held two large mass meetings here to-day and formally protested against the rate of pay they are receiving and the treatment of their demands by the secretary. They have decided to form a union and a strike will probably follow unless their grievances are adjusted.

Due to Carelessness.

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—The inquest into the cause of the death of the victims of the recent accident closed yesterday. The verdict was that the deaths were the result of gross and culpable negligence on the part of the federal officers of Canada in not building a bridge as recommended by the city engineer in 1880.

Killed While Crossing the Track.

GARRETTSVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Allen Chalker, a farmer, and his two daughters, while crossing a railway track in a buggy, were struck by a train. Chalker and one daughter have died, and the other is not expected to recover.

WILL JOHNSON TELLS THE STORY

A St. Louis Street Car Magnate Interested in the Brotherhood League.

St. Louis special: The Sporting News had the following story yesterday: There is something real and tangible to the plan by which Albert L. Johnson, of Cleveland, is to become the head of a combination of league players, members of the Brotherhood, and array them against the league on account of the classification law and sales system. Al Johnson is a brother of Will Johnson, owner of the South St. Louis street railway, and the two have an extensive acquaintance among league players. Will Johnson is a personal friend of Fred Dunlap, and there is no better schemer than he in the league. It is said that there is an understanding between the Johnsons and certain of the league players, by which the Johnsons, in the event of a strike, will furnish the strikers with baseball parks in certain of the league cities, these parks, of course, to be occupied by the league players, all working on the cooperative plan. Will Johnson has been in New York for several weeks, and it is said that he was there talking over the matter with Ward, Dunlap and other league players. Last Friday night Will Johnson returned to St. Louis from New York and, when met on the street on Thursday last, he readily granted the editor of the Sporting News an interview. When questioned as to what there was, real and tangible, to the rumors of the league players quitting their clubs and striking out on their own hook, he said: "To begin with, let me tell you that every player in the league, with the single exception of Anson, has signed an agreement to join in the now-talked-of movement. Anson, as I said, is the only recalcitrant, and he is an old horse who will be led to the stable next year, so that his absence will not be felt. Every one of the others has signed a pledge to stand by this agreement."

"What else has been done?"

"Several base ball parks have been secured. You have just read of the captures by the Brotherhood of the ball grounds at Chicago; when I tell you that we have also captured grounds at New York you will believe there is something in the move outside of common rumor."

"Besides New York and Chicago, what other cities do you propose to capture?"

"Our circuit will be compose of Brooklyn, Philadelphia, New York and Boston in the east, and Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Buffalo in the west."

"Where do you propose to get grounds at Brooklyn?"

"That I am not at liberty to state, but I will tell you one thing, that we already have the grounds and that they are as well located as those of the present Brooklyn club. I can say the same thing of Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Philadelphia."

"Why do you include Buffalo in your circuit?"

"Perhaps for the reason that Rowe and White are already in possession of the grounds located here and are also members of the league brotherhood."

"Do you, as a business man and with your knowledge of ball players, believe that such a movement will be successful in its results?"

"I will confess that I had my doubts as to its success at first. When I was first let into the plan I told my brother that Henry Lucas had lost nearly a million on just such a scheme. At this my brother and several of the players got back at me with the very true statement that Lucas in his movement had only lost two or three players with him, while they had the whole league at their back and financial means to any amount. Then when they described the modus operandi they intended to carry out and the systematic way they intended to do business, I at once saw they knew what they were driving at and came to their way of thinking. With all the details in view I am free to confess that I believe the new league will prove a success from the start. Besides furnishing the best ball in the country, the player will have the sympathy of the people with them. No man living that I know of feels friendly to the way the league bosses have been running things. This selling and trading of players as though they were so many cattle is all wrong, and the time has come when the players must take the bull by the horns and do something for themselves."

EDISON STUMBLED ON IT.

How the Wizard of Menlo Park Happened to Invent the Phonograph.

"I have never seen in print a true account of how Thomas A. Edison first conceived the idea of the phonograph," remarked an electrician who was at one time in the "Wizard's" employ to a World reporter. "The phonograph is the wonder of the world, and one of the few inventions which envious rivals have not charged Edison with having stolen. In fact, even his bitterest rivals for fame, all of whom appear to harbor the idea that it is their duty to detract from his reputation for genius and honesty, as a rule concede that Edison did really invent the phonograph. It is an interesting story how he came to invent it. Many years ago, when Edison was still at Menlo Park and working night and day for fame, he devoted months to perfecting the telephone, and undoubtedly did more than any other inventor to make it practical by introducing the carbon plate into the transmitter. While experimenting on diaphragms for the telephone, Edison had constructed a number of small sheepskin drumheads, to test their value as diaphragms as compared with metal and other substances.

"To some of these sheepskin diaphrams he had attached a small metal needle, which was intended to project towards the magnet and assist in conveying the vibrations caused by the human voice. The sheepskin diaphrams did not fulfill Edison's expectations, and he discarded them, and as usual with appliances he decides to be useless, they were thrown aside to be removed with other rubbish.

"His assistants soon discovered that by holding the sheepskin diaphrams in front of their mouths and emitting a guttural sound between the lips a peculiar noise approaching music could be produced. It was something similar to the alleged music produced by covering a comb with thin paper and humming a tune on it. In passing one of the men engaged in playing on the diaphragm one day, Edison playfully attempted to stop the noise by touching the projecting metal pin with his finger, and no sooner had he done so than he gave one of his peculiar starts. 'Eh! What's that?' said he, which so astonished the performer that he dropped the diaphragm. 'Do that again,' said the 'Wizzard,' and it was repeated, and again his finger touched the pin to his evident delight. He went about for some time asking one after another of his assistants to hum or sing against the diaphragm, and finally he got them to talking against it, he all the time touching the pin lightly with his finger.

"'I have it,' said he, finally, and he retired to his den and commenced drawing diagrams for new machinery, which his assistants speedily made, and a few days later the first phonograph was put together. It was a crude affair, the pin making an impression on wax and it talked imperfectly, but it did well enough to show Edison that he was on the right track, and he rapidly improved it until now it is very nearly perfection. A hundred men might have felt the vibration of that pin attached to the piece of sheepskin, but it took an Edison to instantly realize that the vibrations might be made to indent a soft substance and be susceptible of reproducing the exact sound of the human voice that caused the different vibrations. The phonograph was regarded as a toy at first, but it sold for $1,000,000 recently.

Experimenting With Sorghum Cane.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Secretary Rusk, who has returned from an inspection of the mills for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum cane by the new effusion process, to-day said: "I do not know that it has proven a success as yet. The government chemists stationed at the mills are at work to find ways of improving on the results which we now get, but unless that can be done I am very doubtful about the profit of making sugar from sorghum cane. Three or four chemists, however, are still hopeful of favorable results."

Those English Investments.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Minneapolis says C. A. Pillsbury was interviewed regarding the story of the British syndicate's purchases. He had heard there was an option on the Washburn mills, but thought it would take a great deal of money to get them. The manager at the Cargill system of elevators refused to talk on the matter and the manager of the Vandusen and Star systems of elevators said they had not been sold.

Died from His Injuries.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—Capt. W. R Jones, general manager of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, died last night of injuries received in the accident at those works.

TIRED OF THE BATTLE

Canadian Pacific Magnates About to Make Peace With American Roads.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Sir George Stephens and Sir Donald Smith have left here for New York and freely stated on the streets that their journey is made to consult the other directors of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, with a view to forming an alliance with it and the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific in order to control all the traffic north of Oregon. It is stated if this alliance is concluded soon, the route, which has long formed a disturbing element to the other Pacific and western roads roads will, in the future, work in harmony with them. A railroad man, not favorable to the Canadian Pacific, speaking of the proposed deal, said: "This has been brought about by the hostile attitude of western roads and threatened legislation against the Canadian Pacific and its "Soo" connection, which has been steadily encroaching upon the traffic of American competitors. If the alliance is made it is probable restrictive legislation will not be asked for."

HER LIFE OF CRIME.

Death of "Spanish Belle," Whose Evil Deeds Were Notorious.

The Elmore Bulletin, published at Rocky Bar, Idaho, announces the death of "Spanish Belle," one of the most desperate women who ever lived on this coast. She resided in Eureka about six or seven years ago. When she stabbed "her man" in 1864 in Idaho City in a dance house one night, her victim walked out of the building and fell dead in the street. It is reported of her that she asked that a light be brought that she might make an examination and satisfy herself that he had breathed his last, remarking immediately after it was ascertained that he was dead, that if not she proposed to finish the work. The Bulletin gives the following brief history of her:

A woman known all over the Pacific coast as "Spanish Belle," or "Belle Rogers," died in this place last Sunday morning, aged 87 years. There is scarcely a mining camp on the coast that this woman did not visit during its prosperity since the days of 1849. Her history, if correctly told would doubtless fill a large volume—and it would be a volume of bad deeds only, for no good deeds have ever been attributed to her, in the knowledge of those few who have known her history for the past forty years. It seems that she gloried in the crimes she had committed, and during her convival moments would relate some incidents of her past life. At an early age, in her native land of Central America, she became the mistress of a noted sea pirate named Valzaj, whose vessel was a terror to the merchant ships plying the waters of the Pacific Ocean. She boasted that her duty was, when the pirate ship anchored at a port of prominence, to decoy rich men aboard the vessel, where they would surely be murdered and robbed. She followed this criminal career until the discovery of gold in California, when she left her pirate paramour clandestinely and landed in San Francisco in the summer of 1849. She soon drifted to the gold mines and followed every excitement from that date to the time of her death, plying her nefarious calling and a terror in the community in which she happened to cast her lot. It is said "Spanish Belle" boasted of having murdered four men here if alone for money (one in Idaho), and two women of her own character, who were so unfortunate as to excite her jealousy. It is claimed that she was buried with a finger ring that belonged to one of her unfortunate victims. The men whom she had cut almost into death in Boise Basin, Atlanta, Rocky Bar, Idaho, Eureka and Virginia City, Nevada, are entirely too numerous to mention. Yet in the long career of crime this woman, by her devilish cunning, managed to escape just punishment by law. In her young days she was doubtles a handsome woman, and at her death did not look to be over 60 years of age. She was quietly buried Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, with but one solitary person following her remains to the grave.

Fell From a Scaffold.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept. 29.—[Special to the Independent].—Dick Morando and J. Zirkle, carpenters, fell from the third story of a new building for a cracker factory yesterday, a distance of fifty feet. Zirkle's head was cut and he was badly bruised. Morando had five ribs broken and it is thought he is fatally injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the scaffold.

J. Delong, delirious from fever at the Hospital of the Sacred Heart, broke a goblet, and with a piece of glass deliberately cut his throat, inflicting a frightful gash and severing the jugular vein. The flow of blood was slight, but he died in a few minutes from exhaustion.

An Entertainment at Elkhorn.

ELKHORN, Sept. 29.—[Special to the Independent.]—A hop was given here last night at the Metropolitan by Mr. Thos. J. Kendregan, which proved a very pleasant affair. During the evening an orchestra, composed of local talent, under the leadership of Robert Kelly, discoursed sweet music. The youth and beauty of the neighborhood was well represented, and the affair thoroughly enjoyed by all. During the evening an elegant repast was served.

Miners Injured at Sand Coulee.

GREAT FALLS, Sept. 29.—[Special to the Independent.]—In Sand Coulee, yesterday, an accident occurred in the coal mine. Two men were put in charge of explosives, and in withdrawing the tamping needle it struck a sulphur ball in the coal, causing the charge to explode. Four men were injured. Alexander Bell loses an eye; John Blum and Michael Tuohy were severely hurt and a Finlander was badly burned. This is the first serious accident at the mines.

Distributing the Awards.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Exhibition awards were distributed to day. President Carnot and Premier Tirard made speeches in which they expressed hearty thanks to foreign powers and exhibitors who had contributed to the great success and brilliancy of the exhibition.

Premier Tirrard announced the award of 903 grand prizes, 513 gold, 9,690 silver and 9,623 bronze medals and 8,070 honorable mentions.

Kicked in the Face.

MILES CITY, Sept. 29.—[Special to the Independent.]—Ben Mason, of Powder River, while picking burs out of the tail of a large stallion at his ranch, was kicked square in the face. His nose was broken and his face badly cut. He is now in the city receiving medical aid.

Douglass Sails To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Fred Douglass, the new United States minister to Hayti, will leave this city on the 11 o'clock train to-morrow morning for New York, where he will immediately board the United States steamer Kearsarge, which will convey him to Hayti.

A Jealous Lover's Crime.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—J. Frieze, aged 22, shot and fatally wounded Miss Georgie Stone, with whom he had been keeping company, because she went out walking with another fellow.

Raisins as a Tonic.

Sir William Gull says that when fagged out by professional work he recruits his strength by eating raisins, and not by drinking wine or brandy.

Another good saying from the same source: A pint of warm water, taken on an empty stomach in the morning, is the safest and surest of all remedies for habitual constipation. It dissolves the fecal matter and stimulates peristaltic action, thereby giving a normal action without pain. If the tongue is coated, squeeze a lemon into the water and drink without sweetening.

The circulation of the national banks reached its maximum several years ago and has been on the decline ever since. The number of the banks, however, is steadily on the increase, and the growth is chiefly in the west.

HALF A MILLION.

The Silver City Suffers from the Most Disastrous Fire in Its History.

Big Dry Goods Houses, Fine Blocks and the First National Go Up in Smoke.

A Number of Firemen Injured, Two Very Seriously—List of of the Losses and the Insurance.

BUTTE, Sept. 29.—[Special to the Independent.]—The disastrous conflagration which has been so long predicted for Butte took place to-day, though in the opinion of your correspondent it was not the work of an incendiary. Some weeks ago J. M. Bowes began to build a five-story building at the southeast corner of Utah and West Granite streets. The walls of this building had been completed, the roof put on and the front partially finished, and to-day the plumbers and steamfitters were at work in the building, when a fire started in a pile of rubbish in the engine room in the northeast corner of the basement. No one employed on the building admits that the fire occurred through fault of theirs, but the presence of so many men in the building forbids the theory of incendiarism, which is indulged in by some.

The progress of the fire was exceedingly rapid from the start. A high wind was blowing from the west, and the partially opened front of the Bowes' building gave a terrible draught which fanned the flames into tremendous fury. The fire was discovered at exactly 12 o'clock, and a few minutes later the fire department and the fire brigade were on the scene, and for the next hour and a half engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with the flames. At 1:30 it was under control.

After burning the Bowes building, the fire jumped across the street and destroyed four two-story brick buildings on the north side of Granite street; it also passed from the Bowes building east to the corner of Main, destroying everthing in its path. It then passed south on Main street, destroying four buildings there.

The losses and insurance, as completely as they can be gotten together in the present confusion, are as follows:

J. M. Bowes, unfinished building, loss $15,000, insured for $10,000; Whitman & Whitney, contractors on Bowes building, loss $15,000, insured for $5,000; Richard Hauser of Helena, one story frame, just east of Bowes building, loss $1 500, no insurance. This building was occupied by Dr. Sarchet, who also loses $1,500, uninsured; Wm. J. McNamara, one story frame, loss $1,500, uninsured. This building was occupied by Dr. Johnston, who also loses $1,500, uninsured; E. B. Thurman loses $8,000 on his stock of pianos, organs and undertaker's goods, insured for $5,500. The building he occupied was owned by J. M. Bowes; loss $1,500, uninsured. The D. J. Hennessy Mercantile company occupied the corner of Main street and Granite with a dry goods emporium of large proportions, and everything is a complete loss. The stock was enormous, the company having just bought for the fall trade, and Mr. Hennessy fixes the loss at $125,000. The insurance in the different companies foots up $88,000. This building was owned by John O'Rourke, whose loss is $25,000, offset by $10,000 insurance. The upper part of the building was occupied as a residence and photograph gallery by J. J. Duseson, who loses $3,000. He was insured for $1,500.

South of Hennessy's was the First National Bank, which was completely destroyed; the bank loses $18,000, the insurance on which cannot be ascertained. Knowles & Forbis occupied the second floor. Judge Knowles loses $2,000 on his library, offset by $2,000 insurance; John F. Forbis loses $2,000, with no insurance. South of the bank was Kahnweiler's dry goods store, a one-story brick building, which was entirely consumed; loss $35 000, insured for $15,000. The building was owned by Henry Jonas, who loses $10,000; insurance $5,000.

Next south came the two-story brick building, owned and occupied by the Centennial Brewing company. This was also destroyed, causing a loss of $15,000, insurance unknown. South of this was C. H. Palmer's dry goods store. The fire was checked in the Schmidt & Gamer building, and Palmer was damaged probably to the extent of $5,000 by water. He is absent in San Francisco, and his exact loss and insurance cannot be ascertained.

The next store south was that of E. C. Babcock & Co. Mr. Babcock places his damage by water and the fire at $5,000, fully covered by insurance. The rear ends of the Miner building, Mantle & Warren's office, and H. L. Franks building were also damaged to the extent of $250 each, covered by insurance.

The above buildings were situated in the north and east sides of the block in which the fire broke out. From the north side of Granite street, to which the fire spread from the Bowes building, the fire jumped to the Barnard block. This is a two-story brick block, fronting 125 feet. Mr. Barnard loses $60,000 on the building, insurance $45,000. The occupants of the building were Cushing's drug store loss $5 000, insurance unknown; Samuel Perry, tailor shop, loss $600, no insurance; Miss Deering, millinery, loss $3,500, insurance unknown; McLees & Co., jewelry, loss $1,000, insurance $1,000. S. T. Kemper & Co., real estate agents, loss $500, fully covered; Dr. J. W. Reed, dentist, loss $1 500, no insurance; Butte and Boston offices, loss $600, no insurance; Dr. Schultz, loss $500, no insurance; Dr T. J. Murray, loss $1,500, no insurance; Dr. Gillespie, loss $500, no insurance.

East of the Barnard block, on the northwest corner of Main and Granite, was the Bonner Mercantile Co.'s store. After hard fighting this building was saved, the rear end and the stock being damaged to the extent of $65,000, fully covered by insurance.

West of the Barnard block was a two-story brick belonging to Mrs. A. C. Bishop. This building was destroyed; loss $6,000, insured for $4,000. It was occupied by Dr. J. W. Howard, whose loss is $2,500, uninsured.

Next west came a two-story brick, owned by A. W. Barnard, which was damaged to the extent of $10,000; insured for $5,000. There the Granite street fire was finally checked.

These figures make the total loss by fire $416,250 and the total insurance $227,650. Both estimates are very nearly correct, but may be slightly increased by further investigation.

Dr. Gleason, while fighting the fire, had his face and hands badly burned and is at the hospital in a critical condition. Charles Schaetziein and Elmer Chapman were injured by a falling wall of the Hennessy building while playing a stream on the ruins about 6 o'clock. Schaetziein is not seriously hurt, but Chapman is terribly injured about the head, and it is feared that he has also sustained internal injuries. He is a teamster, living at South Butte, and has a family of three children. His recovery is not expected.

A Blaze in Minnesota.

CALEDONIA, Minn., September 29.—Sprague's block, occupied by stores, a bank and the Argus office, and two buildings on the opposite side of the street, were destroyed by fire to-day. The losses aggregate $28,000, with light insurance.

SOME NEW TASCOTT STORIES.

Three Different Versions in One Day of the Great Murder Mystery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Three brand new Tascott stories made their appearance today. They all purport to solve the mystery of Millionaire Snell's murder, but agree only in conveying the impression that Tascott was not the real criminal. The most important of the three narratives quotes as authority an alleged well-known lawyer, whose name is withheld. He says he was consulted professionally the day after the murder by one of the two men who did the killing, James Gillan, an ex-convict, now dead. Tascott's connection with the case is explained in this version by the statement that Gillan had hidden his plunder in Tascott's room during the latter's absence from the city. The sensational feature of the story is the unqualified statement that Gillan, on his death-bed at the county hospital six mouths ago, made a full confession of the crime to Father K. Sullivan, of St. Jaliott's Catholic church. Dramatic alleged details as to Father Sullivan's horror stricken appearance after learning the secret are given, accompanied by descriptions of the holy peace that immediately appeared on the face of the dying convict.

Father Sullivan was seen to-day and emphatically denied the story. One of the other two stories is that the millionaire was slain by a pair of loughs who were hired by a mysterious third party. The third tale is to the effect that professional burglars, whose identity is not even hinted at, killed Snell accidently in the course of their professional occupation, and have since disposed of Tascott, against whom suspicion was unjustly directed. The trimmings of this article are that Tascott was an illegitimate son; that after the tragedy he was hidden for months in his mother's house, disguised as a servant girl, and was taken by her to the Pacific coast. The conclusion is in the nature of a vague suggestion that he was subsequently killed by the real criminals in Alaska.

To-night the Gilian story was exploded even more thoroughly than it had been by Father Sullivan. The sergeant at the West Lake street police station showed by reference to his records that the man said to have confessed the murder was at the time of the crime safe under lock and key in a cell many miles away from the mansion of the ill-fated millionaire.

THE WORTH OF MONTANA WOOL.

Prices for the Montana Product Not as Good as Three Years Ago.

Fort Benton River Press: Republican newspapers and republican speakers have iterated and reiterated that Harrison's election to the presidency caused a big jump in the market values of wool, and therefore Montana wool growers should vote the republican ticket. The assumption is false and hence the reasoning is groundless. The election of Harrison had no more effect upon the price of wool than had the last eclipse of the sun. The market price of wool in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets to-day is no higher than it was at this time last year. Indeed, by referring to last September's quotations the inquirer will discover a slight falling off in some grades.

We have before us the weekly wool report of Fenno Bros & Childs, commission merchants of Boston, under date of the 24 inst. The following are the quotations for territory, including Montana, Utah and Wyoming wools:

"There is a good, steady demand for territory wools, and we do not know any material change. Medium wools have sold at 22 to 24 cents, fine medium at 19 to 21 cents, and fine at 17 to 19 cents per pound. The sales include 25,000 pounds medium Montana at 24 cents, 75,000 pounds of medium and fine medium at 20 to 24 cents, 50,000 pounds of medium Montana at 20 to 24 cents, 35,000 pounds of medium Montana at 23 to 24 cents, 120,000 pounds of territory at 18 to 24 cents, 55,000 pounds at 17 to 22 cents and 15,000 pounds of fine at 19 to 20 cents per pound."

Upon reference to files of the River Press of September, 1888, we find Montana wools are quoted at almost the same figures and by referring back to the first years of Cleveland's administration show a marked advance over those of the present year. Hence if market quotations count for anything it can be shown that wool bore a better price during Cleveland's presidency than it does to day. And the tariff has undergone no change during the time, all of which simply prove that the price of wool, like that of range beef or any other marketable commodity, is regulated by the supply and demand.

In connection with this matter we may add that eastern wool manufacturers are demanding free wool or a revision of the tariff on foreign yarns and manufactured woolen goods. In speaking of this matter the circular to which we have referred says: "The conclusion is not unwarranted that the talk of higher wool duties is like commencing to remedy the error at the wrong end. It is almost safe to say that less actual harm would be done the wool grower with absolute free wool and adequate duty on goods than he now suffers with the miserably adjusted tariff on yarns and fabrics." And this is said about the present republican tariff.

A TARDY CONFESSION.

Four Men, After Five Years' Imprisonment, Shown to be Innocent.

Nearly five years ago six men were sent to the penitentiary in Pennsylvania for twelve years each for robbing Adam Keck, a well known resident of that state. Their names were Abraham Coffman, Jacob Weible, Jacob Saylor, James Dobson, Joseph Workman and George W. Coffman. The robbery occurred on the night of January 14, 1885, and the arrests were made on the following day. Their trial soon followed, and they were all convicted and sentenced as stated.

It now appears, if the confession of Abe Coffman is to be believed, that four of the men were entirely innocent and have served nearly five years' imprisonment for the deed committed by others, who are still at liberty. In his confession, which is addressed to Gov. Beaver, Coffman says that Jacob Weible, George Coffman, Joseph Workman and James Dobson had nothing to do with the robbery. It was Bill Killinger, Tim Valentine, Jake Saylor and himself who committed the crime. Two of these, Bill Killinger and Tim Valentine, are still at liberty. Saylor and he watched near the house of Keck, while Killinger and Valentine entered and robbed the old man. Coffman says he was under the influence of liquor, and after the robbery wanted to leave, but they forced him to go with them. He makes the confession, he says, because the thought that four innocent men were suffering for the crime of others has preyed heavily on his mind, and he cannot sleep at night for thinking about them and their families. He hopes to be relieved of this heavy burden by making the statement.

An effort is now being made to have the four men pardoned, and it is thought they will soon be released.

Babcock is All Right.

The first news of the big fire in Butte received here was to the effect that the store, Babcock's, leading dealer in gents' furnishing goods and furs, was destroyed. Later it was found the damage was mostly from water, which is fully covered by insurance. The Helena store will still carry the