

THE INDEPENDENT

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HELENA, MONT., NOV. 6, 1889.

WHERE THE GUILT LIES.

It is time for plain speech and words that are not mined. There are times when it may be well enough to speak of a spade as a "nearly rectangular blade of iron with a handle," and the rejection of an election return as "an action based on the discovery of technical irregularities," but this is not one of those occasions.

A deliberate, carefully planned, cunningly executed conspiracy to reverse the result of the late election in Montana, to defeat the popular will and place power in the hands of men rejected of the people, has been carried almost to a successful conclusion and would be quite consummated but for the firmness, courage and determination with which it has been met.

There is evidence that this conspiracy had its birth even before the election, in anticipation of democratic success. There is proof positive that on election night the defeated aspirant for senatorial honors, and for every other office he has sought at the hands of the people, gathered his followers about him and then there planned the seizure by fraud of what he had lost at the ballot box.

It is not necessary to review except in outline the successive steps in the conspiracy. The despatching two or three days after election of a convicted murderer, fresh from the penitentiary, to forge, or procure by false pretenses, so-called affidavits, the suborning of a rotten returning board to rob honest voters of their suffrages, form a story of shame with which every man and woman in Montana is familiar.

But these facts should all be fresh in mind when we come to pass intelligent judgment on the aiding, abetting and justification of these glaring crimes by the action of the state board of canvassers on Monday in throwing out a fair and honest vote, under no sanction of law, under no precedent, and in violation of decency and right.

The work of Messrs. White, Blake and Walker was not the action of flimsy-brained and perplexed lawyers, who could not distinguish the right and wrong of an involved case. They were not befogged in a sea of doubt. There was no question on which side truth and justice lay. Every point was clear before them. There was the full abstract of votes under the official seal of the county clerk. There was the order of the judge of the district court directing the count of the one rejected precinct, because full and fair legal investigation had determined that that vote had been wrongfully thrown out.

There were the law books piled up around them containing decision upon decision declaring that canvassing boards had no authority in law to go behind certified returns. There was no possibility of error or mistake except by men who had willfully set out to do a wrong. And that is just what State Canvassers White, Blake and Walker must stand convicted of doing at the bar of public opinion. There is no escape for them. They have not simply erred in judgment; they have not suddenly jumped to an erroneous conclusion. They have deliberately agreed to sanction a wrong because certain of their party leaders counselled it and they were too weak to resist.

The decision of these men—Blake, White and Walker, in furtherance of this crime against the ballot brands them with indelible shame. They have chosen to make themselves a part of this great conspiracy and they must stand forever in the public pillory to serve as a warning and a reproach. Their political futures are ruined, their public careers will end as they drop out of the offices they now hold. They will go down in history in the category with J. Madison Wells, Anderson and Casanova, the canvassers who overturned Louisiana for Hayes, as men who wronged their fellow men.

Quay's leadership in Pennsylvania politics is likely to end in disaster to himself and the republican party. He has been too aggressive and dictatorial in his bossism to please the conservative element in his party and some of the younger leaders especially are ripe for a revolt. The boss has had his eye on certain bumptious young fellows in Pittsburg whom he proposed to discipline at the first opportunity and they determined to take a hand in that sort of thing themselves. The other night Quay was proposed for membership in the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club in that city. When the vote was taken, lo, the fatal blackballs were in the hat and the boss was rejected! And now Don Cameron has been warned that he will be opposed for re-election to the

senate unless he promptly cuts adrift from Quay and fights his own battles. Quay is only a good quarter horse. He is too reckless of consequences for the work of long-sustained leadership, like that of the elder Cameron.

The question before the district court at Butte to-day is whether one member of the Silver Bow canvassing board can appeal from the mandate directing the vote at precinct 34 to be counted. Counsel for the democratic contestants claim that a majority of the board must ask for an appeal. In the present case one member of the board says he wants to appeal, one makes affidavit that he doesn't want to appeal, and the third member has left the country. It seems to be a pretty clear proposition that one isn't a majority of three, but the republican returning board lawyers are industriously contending that it is, and if returning board arithmetic is to be accepted as correct we are prepared to believe anything—even that Sanders is a majority of the people of Montana. If the appeal is not sustained the order of the court to count the vote stands as irrevocable law, and the conspirators are at the end of their ropes.

DAKOTANS in Washington are in a state of mind over the snubbing Senator Pettigrew got the other day when he called on Mr. Harrison to inquire why the new states weren't admitted. They do say a Dakota blizzard is as a balmy chinook compared with the freeze-out that senator got from His Frigidity. But the tropical warmth of the language of the statesman after he thawed out is said to have sent the thermometer up flying.

WHAT do the people of Montana think of a state canvassing board that sits up nights, pending the official count, with Sanders, the sinuous, Hershfield, the slippery, Power, the pecunious, and Seligman, the silly? And still more what do they think of a board that sneaks in to file its report in Seligman's company and steals away after a session of one minute? That's White, Blake and Walker.

CANVASSER HENRY N. BLAKE is the man who held that Russell B. Harrison's territorial secretary had the right to issue election certificates to the members of the legislature. It was Chief Justice Henry N. Blake who directed the clerk of Jefferson county to issue a certificate to a member of the legislature. It was Mister H. N. Blake who, early in the state stealing game, said that canvassers had no right to go behind the returns.

Good citizens of all parties will rejoice in the overwhelming defeat of Mahone in Virginia, one of the worst men the politics of any country ever produced. The majority against him is decisive enough to finish his political career forever.

We look in vain for an endorsement of Mr. Harrison's administration at any point along the line yesterday. Dwindling republican majorities and democratic victories tell the tale.

Quay's attempt to hoodlize Virginia was not a brilliant success. The old commonwealth remains true to the teachings of Jefferson.

New York swings back into the democratic column and she'll stay there until after 1892. No more Harrison in hers.

T. C. POWER to J. B. FORAKER: Same here.

CROSS-CUTS.

Musical Courier: She (at the piano)—Listen! how do you like this refrain? He—Very much! The more you refrain the better I like it.

Teacher—Can you tell me, children, who first discovered the Parthenon frieze? Small Boy (reminiscently)—The kid that has to build the fires in the mornin'.

Mrs. Booze—What, drunk again? Mr. Booze—Nosh my fault (hie), called up brewery by telephone, and (hie) couldn't stand the smell.—Binghamton Republican.

English as she is advertised in a Japanese paper: "This tooth powder is not common thing, as he is sold in the world, it is powerful to hold the health of teeth, and recover the teeth from its sick. If you only examine you should find that it never tell a lie."

Smith—Well, Jones, how are you getting on, old fellow? Jones—Poorly; lost \$50,000 yesterday.

Smith—How was that? Jones—By fire. Maria's father fired me.—Minneapolis Times.

A speaker at a public meeting talked and talked and talked. "How full he is of his subject!" said a friend. "Yes," said an enemy; "but how slow he is to empty himself!"—San Francisco Wasp.

An expert says: "It takes two years for the champagne wine to properly champagne. There it a heavy loss from breakage. When the gas develops a champagne cellar sounds like a battle. The bottles explode with tremendous force and are dangerous. Over 20 per cent of the bottles break. That is one reason why champagne is so high."

Some depraved person, who had no regard for the goodness of the postmaster general, has stolen Mr. Wansmaker's box of razors, and the police of the District are devoting themselves to the task of getting them back. There were a half a dozen of them in a morocco case, one for each day except Sunday.

General B. F. Butler says he proposes to write a complete history of public affairs in

which he has been concerned, in which he proposes to do justice to his friends and enemies, and particularly the latter. The editor of the Appeal wants Butler to understand that we have always had the kindest feeling for him. We nominated him twice for the presidency when offered big money to nominate Dr. Walker. This paper has always spoken of him without the slightest allusion to spoons or squint eyes. We hope Ben will make things pleasant for us in his new book.—Sam Davis in Carson Appeal.

A Yale student returning from abroad is disgusted with the slow appreciation of the English people. He says that on the trip home he had occasion to make use of the phrase "in the soup." As it was new to British ears, it provoked the curiosity of one old gentleman, who begged an explanation. The embarrassed young man began with a cheerful and homely example. "If," said he, "I started for America, and my trunk by some inadvertence was detained in Liverpool, I should be sadly inconvenienced, would I not? Well, then, my trunk would be in the soup, and so would I."

"But," broke out the Englishman, "I cannot see what your trunk has to do with an article of diet."—New Haven Palladium.

KNELING AT A WOODLAND SPRING. Drink, fair maid, from the spring that bubbles up; Make of your slender hands a dainty cup, And I from those fair hands would rather drink. Just as thou kneelest on the mossy brink. Than taste ambrosia of fair Ganymede. Thou kneelest here—for what grace dost thou plead? Would'st thou some forest god's affection win? Or dost thou seek—Great Scott, she's tumbled in!—Exchange.

Mr. Wolf Refutes a Slander. Editor of the Helena Independent—Sir: The Sun, an evening paper published in this city, purports to record an interview with myself giving my impressions of Helena.

As by some mischance a copy of this paper may fall into the hands of persons belonging to or having friends in your city, I desire to set myself right in relation to this alleged interview. The article is so outrageous in character, so full of vile and glaring untruths that in justice to myself and the ladies of Helena I here give the words imputed to me a most unqualified and emphatic denial.

The people of Winnipeg who know the writer of this article and his character for veracity and distortion of facts, express no surprise at anything he may pen. The only wonder is that any paper having the slightest regard for common decency should allow such a brutal communication to appear in its pages. But as my name is made to appear so prominently connected with it, and from my position here credence might be given to it did I allow this disgusting and cowardly attack upon the mothers and daughters of your city to go uncontradicted and unchallenged, is my excuse for asking the insertion of this denial in your next issue. Yours etc.,

JOSEPH WOLF. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Nov. 2.

THE CALL TO ARMS.

The St. Louis Anarchists to Celebrate the Chicago Hanging. St. Louis, Nov. 5.—On Saturday and Sunday evenings the anarchists of this city will hold meetings to commemorate the death of their brother anarchists in Chicago Nov. 11, 1887. The revolutionary sentiment is apparently very strong, judging from a circular recently issued. It is one of the most venomous and radical ever published, and has been distributed all over the country. It speaks of "barbarous laws," "assassin band of 200 policemen, against whose attack a bomb was hurled in legitimate self-defense," etc. It declares that "a daring deed would have frustrated the hanging. Instead of working people passing resolutions, how different it might have been with those who participated in this kind of demonstration, had they made a bold stand, as the urgency of the situation demanded." The circular calls on anarchists, socialists, knights of labor, free thinkers and critics to seize the opportunity Nov. 11 to divide the good and evil into two camps and rally under the standard of social revolution.

Talking for the Times. London, Nov. 5.—Sir Henry James continued his speech for the Times before the Parnell commission to-day. He declared Parnellism was a conspiracy to destroy landlordism and rupture the union between Great Britain and Ireland. Parnell's last visit to America was ostensibly to collect money for the relief of distress in Ireland, but really to procure funds to support the treasonable aims of the league. Parnell appealed for assistance to men well known as plotters against the British government.

Sir Henry said that Parnell was the ready recipient of the conspirator's money. He recalled the incident of Parnell receiving \$25, accompanied by the remark that five was for bread and twenty for lead. The Land League, he declared, owed its vitality to Irish-American treason funds.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low of Brooklyn, has decided to accept the presidency of Columbia college.

The public schools of Middletown, N. Y., closed yesterday, owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

Thos. Trevaile was yesterday appointed postmaster at Granite. The office is now a presidential one.

The municipal elections throughout Italy Sunday resulted in victories for the liberals and radicals and the defeat of the clericals.

The czar has written a letter to Natalie, in which he assures her of his sympathy and says he continues to recognize her as queen of Servia.

The molders strike at Pittsburgh is virtually settled in favor of the men. All the large firms but one conceded the advance. Work will be generally resumed this week.

Thomas Fortune (colored) has issued a call to the members of the Afro-American leagues throughout the country to meet in convention at Nashville Jan. 15, next, for the purpose of forming a national league.

A decision has been reached by the state department in the case of the charges against W. R. Lewis, consul at Tangiers. He will be allowed to return to his post, but as the officials think his usefulness at Tangiers is practically at an end, his stay there is not likely to be extended.

Death of a Veteran. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5.—William H. Watkins, an old pioneer of the state, was found dead in his room to-day, supposedly from an overdose of morphine, accidentally administered. The deceased for many years was one of the most prominent democrats in the state.

Drill Halls for the Cavalry. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The annual report of the quartermaster general of the army shows that during the past year \$192,229

was expended in the construction of barracks, quarters and other necessary buildings, the whole repairs costing \$300,400. "Drill halls," he says, "especially for cavalry, are necessary at all frontier posts, to furnish the means for drill and exercise during the long winter months."

A Hundred Millions for Pensioners. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Third Auditor Hart, in his annual report, says the number of pensioners on the rolls July 1, 1889, was 490,000, and there probably will be added 35,000 more by June 30, 1890, thus giving for examination 2,100,000 vouchers and requiring for payment at least \$100,000,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO CATTLE. CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500, steady for best, others dull; choice to extra beefs, \$4.50; steers, \$2.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.50; Texas cattle, \$1.50; heavy, \$2.50; western rangers, \$1.75; 3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; opened strong, closed lower; mixed, \$3.50; 4.10; heavy, \$3.50; 4.10; light, \$2.50; 4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; steady; natives, \$2.75; 3.00; westerns, \$3.50; 4.25; Texans, \$3.40; 4.10.

The Brokers' Journal cable from London quotes heavy supplies of cattle. Prices steady at 90-120 per pound, estimated dead weight, for medium to choice.

WOOL. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Wool in fair demand. Prices unchanged.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Wool steady. Territory wools unchanged, with sales (on scoured basis), fine, 60c; fine medium, 55c; 7c; medium, 50c; 5c. Oregon wool in fair demand; steady; 21 for best western; Texas and California wools quiet.

THE CHEEK

of Some People is Appalling.

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We are Selling the Same Kind of Ladies' Cloth as that advertised Elsewhere as "French Broadcloth" for \$1.25 per yard. WE NEVER HAD THE NERVE TO ASK MORE THAN \$1.00 FOR THE SAME GOODS, and are selling a Very Nice quality of the Same Kind of Goods for 75c. Per Yard.

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We wish to call your Special Attention to our Black Dress Goods Department this week, where we will offer some Rare Bargains to Buyers of such Goods.

Citizens and Strangers are Cordially Invited to Examine our Goods, Compare Prices, and find out from Actual Experience that the Best Dry Goods in Helena are sold for the Least Money by

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