THE INDEPENDENT

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HELENA, MONT., DEC. 18, 1889.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Toole acted wisely in promptly putting forth his first message. The critics who assail him for sending it to the senators before they are an organized body show their own ignorance of executive procedure in cases of deadlock. There are any number of precedents for the governor's action, which will be recalled by every reader of history. One notable instance of the sort occurred on the convening of the Thirty-fourth congress. The house of representatives was deadlocked for two months over the speakership question. The president, however, sent his message to both houses promptly, at the opening of the session in December, and sixty days after it was laid before the house that body was organized by the election of Banks as speaker. At the opening of the Thirty-sixth congress a similar precedent was set, the message going to the house before any committees were in existence.

The governor's message should be closely and carefully read by every citizen. It gives in clear and concise form the exact condition of the affairs of the new state. On the first day of January, after all claims and indebtedness against the state are paid, there will remain in the treasury only about $5,000 to meet the expenses of government. The immediate need of appropriations will therefore be apparent to all. The penitentiary and the asylum for the insane now become state charges, require immediate attention, and early provision is needed for institutions for the blind, deaf and mute, soldiers' home and educational and reformatory institutions.

The governor's recommendations of early legislation for public lands should receive close attention. His suggestions as to the conservation of school lands are admirable and the earliest possible action should be taken upon them.

One feature of the message which will excite general interest at this time is the governor's views on our election laws. He strongly commends their main features, but points out forcibly the unnecessary hardships imposed upon voters by too sweeping application of the registration act. He would restrict registration to incorporated towns and cities or towns having a given population, but would exempt voters living in remote and sparsely settled districts. He heartily approves the Australian or secret method of balloting, but would simplify our present law which was crudely drawn. He would give the same privilege of secrecy to prevent the coercion or intimidation of the voter, but would have the ballots for the respective parties separate so as to facilate the voter in the exercise of his right, and would otherwise make the law more perfect and its execution less expensive.

The governor's frank and honest statement of his action in convening the legislature will be read with great interest. It is a complete vindication of his firm and resolute course in a crisis which might have led to most serious consequences had a less clear-headed and far-seeing man been the chief executive of the state.

His closing words are an impressive and solemn declaration of the attitude he proposes to maintain to the end toward the unlawful body of men now blocking the wheels of state. He tells them once for all that they can never be recognized as a part of the law-making power: "It is possible," he says, "that the language of the proclamation may have led some honest men to believe that the executive was wrongfully encroaching upon the legislative branch of the government, but conscious of the fact that no such purpose was intended I call upon those recalcitrant members who claim to have been misled by the governor to stand not upon a matter of punctillio in the presence of such threatening danger to the state, but to join with their colleagues in the transaction of the public business.

"Of course there can be but one house of representatives. No legislation can be had until that point is settled and acquiesced in by the senate and the executive. Let us hope that your wisdom may provide a speedy and satisfactory solution of the pending difficulties. Every consideration demands an amicable adjustment, if such a thing is possible, and I earnestly hope for such a result. But important as this session has been shown to be, it is better that it should lapse and all legislation fail than that the principles on which our government is founded should be treated as a mere commodity to be exchanged ad libitum to promote the aspirations of men for office."

Let these words be well weighed by the men to whom they are addressed.

The first message of the first governor of Montana is a strong, able, dignified state paper worthy to take its place in the archives of the new state.

SHIELDING THE ROGUES.

United States Attorney Chambers, of the Indianapolis district, to whom the people had a right to look for the punishment of an open and shameless violator of the law against corruption of voters at elections, but who refused to act and virtually placed the shield of authority over that offender, defends his action on the theory that the famous Dudley circular sent out during the last campaign, and which instructed local committeemen in Indiana to "divide floaters into blocks of five," and to put trusted men with the necessary funds in charge of each block, was entirely "honorable and indicates simply a patriotic interest in the election." These words of Mr. Chambers, who admitted in the course of the interview in which they occur that corruption of voters in Indiana was a matter of common notoriety, stamp him as a man utterly unfit for the duties devolving upon a public prosecutor, who should be jealous of everything that affects the good repute of the nation, and particularly of that portion of it wherein he is charged with the prosecution of offenders. The fact that President Harrison, to whom Mr. Chambers owes his appointment to the United States district attorneyship, is a beneficiary of the corruption set on foot by Col. Dudley should have no weight with him as a public prosecutor. An official with a proper appreciation of the obligation he is under to the people, his masters, would not take the ground Mr. Chambers has assumed in explaining his conduct in intercepting the sword of justice, even though the blow was aimed where it would disturb those high in authority as well as the direct offender.

Mr. Chambers could scarcely have gone further than he has done in seeking to establish the principle that no act can be criminal that has for its motive the advancement of the republican party. It is the principle upon which the republicans of Montana, under the leadership of Messrs. Sanders, Blake, Seligman, Power and White, have been conducting their warfare against the will of the sovereign people. It is a principle that has the sanction of precedent in republican party history from the first and the approval of the man who sits in the executive office at Washington, the representative of a minority party and a party that has never been content to abide by the decision of the majority when there was a chance of winning by resort to chicanery or fraud.

In the first month of the Harrison administration Col. Dudley felt hurt that he was not invited to the white house and complained of the frigidity of the president's manner toward him. Naturally the colonel connected this coldness with the scandal attaching to the part he had played in the campaign in Indiana. If Col. Dudley is observant he will be satisfied that the president was no more chilling towards him than to others to whom he was indebted for political services. It is not of record that Benjamin Harrison has refused to be the receiver of stolen political goods. He won't remove District Attorney Chambers for openly refusing to prosecute Dudley for corrupting the ballot.

IN Montana, at the present time, there are conflicting claims to a majority in the legislature. If there be in all that state one republican who thinks that the democrats are right in their contention, or one democrat who approves the republican claims, the fact has not been reported, or at least no republican or democrat has over his own signature avowed the fact.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

You are in error. Hundreds of republicans all over the state openly acknowledge the rightfulness of the democratic position. THE INDEPENDENT has recently published two letters from prominent republicans, of Helena, over their own signature, advising the republicans to cease from their vain contention. There is not a town or hamlet in the state where you will not find republicans protesting that a few selfish leaders in their party who want to go to the senate are the sole cause of all the trouble.

THE poor old heartbroken conspirators are now trying to hatch up a scheme to capture the senate by getting the lieutenant governor to rule that if the democratic senators refrain from voting they shall be held to have voted in the negative, and then the lieutenant governor will decide the so-called tie in favor of the republicans. The only trouble about that scheme is that the lieutenant governor is an honest man.

HARPER'S WEEKLY comes close to the mark in its criticism of President Harrison's latest state paper. "The message," says the Weekly, "will not awaken party enthusiasm, and it does not indicate leadership. It is a plain and detailed account of the national situation, but it is the story of a faithful clerk rather than of a statesman."

MR. SILCOTT, of the sergeant-at-arms' office of the house of representatives, has shown himself a salary grabber of rare ability and worthy of a place in the distinguished list of republican statesmen.

THE esteemed Inter Mountain breaks out in an excited double-leaded announcement that "The Deadlock is Broken." The esteemed I. M. got rattled. It was only Gallagher's arm.

Must Receive a Majority of All the Votes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 17.—The supreme court to-day decided the biennial election amendments to the constitution of Ohio, which received a majority of the votes cast on that proposition at the last election, were not legally adopted. This establishes the principle that to change the constitution a majority of all the votes cast at a general election must be in the affirmative.

CROSS-CUTS.

Professor: Can anyone give me the English equivalent of "Eureka?" Young Biggars: Keno on the top row.—Terre Haute Express.

A Fatal Shock—First Dude: Great Scott! Sartor, the tailor is dead! Second Dude: Yaas, no wonder, he had a fit.—Drake's Magazine.

The gentleman whom Shakespeare speaks of as being a looker-on in Vienna was not what one might call Vienna bred.—Boston Transcript.

It is proposed, when another Arctic search expedition is organized, to send a rescuing party along with it. This much better than the old style.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wife—I want some money to buy things for Christmas. Do I vex you?

Hubby—No, my dear. I thought you were going ask me to go shopping with you. Judge.

There's a girl out in Ann Arbor, Mich.,
To meet whom I never would wish;
She'd eat of ice cream
Till with colic she'd scream,
And yet order another big dish!
But the girl I met way down in Me.,
Of all the girls gave me the most pe.,
She knew enough to chew gum
But not enough, near, to come
In the house to get out of the re.!

How are you succeeding, Mr. Hornblower, in your work in the west? Rev. Mr. Hornblower: Magnificently. There's a great awakening at the close of every sermon.—Jewish Messenger.

One of the senators from the new states has had his son appointed a page on the floor of the senate. "This looks," says the Boston Herald, "as if the new statesmen from the far northwest have lost no time in looking out for number one."

Witness—When I see him he wuz standing up. He wuz a mean, onery-lookin' cuss, 'bout the size of—let me see—'bout the size——"

Lawyer (rising impatiently)—Don't do your talking to me, Mr. What's-your-name. Address your remarks to the jury.

Witness—Gentlemen of the jury, he was a mean, onery-looking cuss, 'bout the size o' this yere lawyer.—Chicago Tribune.

Christmas is surely coming.
It must be very near.
For signs are all around us;
How do I know it, dear?

The days are growing shorter.
Shops groan with loaded shelves.
The women are making fancy work
And children behave themselves.

But the most convincing reason.
And one you can't defeat,
Is that the languid waiters
Hustle around and bring you promptly nearly the whole bill of fare to eat.

—Pioneer Press.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The strike of the printers at Berne, Switzerland, ended in the complete defeat of the men.

Bushire, the noted Arab, who led the insurgents and was captured by the Germans, has been hanged.

Ex-Congressman Lyman, of Iowa, has been stricken with apoplexy and is not expected to recover.

At Trinidad, Colo., yesterday, the United States livery stable, with forty horses, burned. Loss $20,000.

Two men were instantly killed in the Cleveland mine, Michigan, yesterday, by the unexpected explosion of a blast.

Wm. Sheets Harrison, a nephew of President Harrison, died at his home near Chicago, yesterday, after a brief illness.

Oliver L. Barbour, the famous compiler of law reports and an authority on the same, died yesterday at Saratoga, N. Y., aged 79.

By the explosion of a lamp last night Mrs. Charles Keifler, of Louisville, Ky., was fatally, and her three children seriously burned.

It is reported from Tangiers that owing to the action of Consul Lewis in the seizure of firearms, the government has cabled to Washington demanding that he be recalled.

It seems probable now that the indictment against Frank Woodruff for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin will not be pushed to trial, but that he will be tried for horse-stealing.

A. E. Mack, late secretary of the Arcenum Building, Loan and Homestead association, of Chicago, is missing, with about $7,500 of the Association's money. He is supposed to be in Canada.

Capt. Webster, an Englishman, superintendent of the Le Blanca mine, near Pachuca, Mexico, was on Tuesday waylaid and stabbed to death while passing through Santa Gertrude canyon.

The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Banker Ditman, of Philadelphia, is as deep as ever. Clerks are hard at work endeavoring to unravel Ditman's complicated accounts, but will give no information as to the condition of his financial affairs.

The Destitution in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 17.—A Pioneer Press special from Pierre says Gov. Millette returned to-day from the districts where destitution has been reported, and says he finds things are not so bad as he feared. In Minor and Faulk counties there was almost a total failure of the crop and in a portion of the adjacent counties there are many cases of absolute destitution, and would have been suffering but for the prompt assistance furnished. The people are healthy and in good spirits.

Clan-na-Gaels Must Go.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Detective John Stift and M. J. Crowe, and Patrolman Redmond McDonald, who testified in favor of Daniel Coughlin in the recent Cronin trial, received notice of dismissal from the force, "for conduct unbecoming an officer and for neglect of duty." "This is only a beginning of removals," said an official to-day, "and from this time you can look out for the removal of the Clan-na-Gaels and their sympathizers daily."

Her Deed Justified.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—The coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Miss Epperson, who yesterday shot and killed Julius Hoffer, her father's farm hand. It developed at the inquest to-day that Hoffer had endeavored to criminally assault the girl, and only desisted when the other hands came to dinner. Then it was that Miss Epperson got a revolver and killed him.

A Telephone Connection, Put a Nickel in the Slot Machine

The New York and New Jersey Telephone company has about completed a slot-telephone machine, which will put the possessor of a nickel or some convenient piece of silver in communication with any part of the city. The superintendent of the company stated that the plan is a perfectly feasible one, and he thought it surprising that some one had not thought of it before. The machine will be put up at all the elevated stations and places of public resort. The prices and other directions will be indicated on the sounding board, so that the manipulator will not be at all at a loss how to proceed. As the coin goes through the aperture the central office will be rung up and connection made with the party wanted, as in ordinary cases.

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COMPLICATED WATCH REPAIRING. ARTISTIC DESIGNING and ENGRAVING.

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Jewelry Repaired and new Jewelry manufactured from Native Gold. Notarial and Corporation Seal Presses made to order. Agents for the Celebrated Geo. Steck & Co., Mehlin & Sons, Keanich & Bach Henning, Huner Pianos, and others.

The Piano Department is under the supervision of Prof. M. H. Hirschfield.

27 MAIN STREET. HELENA, MONTANA.

PHILIPSBURG HAPPENINGS.

Trial of the Charcoal Burners—Burial of Jas. D. Frasier.

The trial of Cooper and Byer, the Black Pine charcoal burners who tried to chop each other up, was held before Justice Bateman, of this town, and resulted in the acquittal of Byer, but Cooper, who got the worst of the fight, was placed under $500 bonds to keep the peace for one year; he is still in the toils, but will probably secure bail.

James D. Frasier, who was found dead near this town Sunday, was buried to-day, as the body could not be kept any longer on account of being in such a horrible condition, his left foot and ears having been entirely eaten off by animals. No word has yet been received from his relations in New Glascow, N. S.

Try It.

Try our best patent flour, the best in the market, and Whittaker Star hams, at JOHN T. MURPHY & Co.'s.

Toy books, drums, tool chests, child's dishes, games of all kinds, guns, hobby-horses, etc., etc., are to be found at The Bee Hive cheaper then elsewhere.

Cut Flowers

For the holidays at Wells' conservatory, 52 South Davis.

Make a Switch.

Go to A. J. Davidson & Co.'s for a pair of Nason's patent runners for buggies and hacks.

Buy your wife a Christmas present in the shape of a 112-piece dinner set, fine decoration, only $14 at The Bee Hive.

BARGAINS!

$5000 Buys 12-Room House Near the Business Center.

$6500 Buys New House that Cost Over $7000.

$1300 Buys New 5-Room House.

$200 Buys Choice Lot Fronting Broadwater Hotel.

100 Feet on Main St. VERY CHEAP!

Remember we are Agents for All the Choice Residence Property on the West Side.

Porter, Muth & Cox,
GOLD BLOCK, HELENA

A FEW

Sensible Thoughts to Buyers of Holiday Gifts. Do not buy Useless "Jim-cracks" for Holiday Presents.

The gifts that are most appreciated are those that are the most useful and sensible.

We have marked our entire stock of Seal Plush Cloaks at exactly the New York cost for the Holiday season.

What would be more desirable as a gift for your sister, cousin, or your aunt, than one of those handsome Seal Plush Jackets that we have reduced from

$15.00 TO $9.00,

or one of those very stylish 30-inch English Top Coats, reduced from

$25.00 TO $19.00.

The best value for the money of anything in the cloak line that was ever offered in Helena is the 40-inch Seal Plush Sacque that we have reduced from

$30.00 TO $20.00.

Forty-four inch Seal Plush Sacque, finished in the very latest style. We have made the very low reduction from

$42.50 TO $30.00.

Forty-six inch Seal Plush Sacque, the best value for the money we have mentioned, has been reduced from

$45.00 TO $32.50.

These garments we will guarantee to be the best goods made, in quality, fit and style—not such goods as you usually find at "special sales" everywhere.

These are only a few of the many grand bargains we are offering in our Cloak and Suit Department.

FASCINATORS.

Hoods and Toboggans, new, fresh, clean goods, just received, which we bought as a job, and will sell at 50c. on the dollar.

We do not keep the useless "jim-cracks" for Holiday gifts, such as you find in some dry goods stores, believing that the proper place to buy toys is at the toy stores, or for pictures is at the art stores, candy at the confectionery stores, etc. But if you want anything in straight, legitimate Dry Goods the proper place is at

Raleigh & Clarke's.

Missoula County Produces ABUNDANTLY:

WOOD,
COAL,
IRON,
LEAD,
COPPER,
SILVER,
GOLD.

GRAIN,
FRUIT,
LUMBER,
Etc., Etc

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Is the Natural Center of this Enormous Wealth.

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Grand Monthly Drawings held in the Moresque Pavillion in the Alameda Park, City of Mexico, and publicly conducted by Government Officials appointed for the purpose by the Secretaries of the Interior and the Treasury.

The monthly Four Dollar Drawing will be held

—IN THE—

City of Mexico,

Thursday, January 9, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000!

80,000 Tickets at $4, $320,000.

2,276 Prizes, Amounting to $178,560.

Price of Tickets, American Money.

Wholes, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize of	$60,000 is		$60,000
1 Capital Prize of	20,000 is		20,000
1 Capital Prize of	10,000 is		10,000
1 Grand Prize of	2,000 is		2,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 are		3,000
6 Prizes of	500 "		3,000
20 Prizes of	200 "		4,000
100 Prizes of	100 "		10,000
340 Prizes of	50 "		17,000
554 Prizes of	20 "		11,080
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
150	Prizes of $60, approximation to $60,000	Prize	$ 9,000
150	Prizes of $50, approximation to $20,000	Prize	7,500
150	Prizes of $40, approximation to $10,000	Prize	6,000
799	Terminals of $20, decided by $60,000	Prize	15,980
2276			$178,560

All prizes sold in the United States full paid in United States currency.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that the London Bank of Mexico and South America has on special deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

R. RODRIGUES RIVERA, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent of the value of all the tickets in prizes, a larger proportion than is given by any other lottery.

All drawings under the personal supervision and management of Dr. Ramon Rodriguez Rivera, Interventor appointed by the government.

List of prizes will be sent immediately after the drawing to all correspondents, or on application.

Prizes may be deposited for collection with any Bank or Express company, or sent through them or by mail (registered to this office.)

For full particulars address U. BASSETTI, Apartado 736 City of Mexico Mexico.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by