BLAINE DEAD

Concluded From First Page.

his return home, where he spoke at the outset with hesitation and embarrassment, and advanced to confident and fervid utterance, first illustrated his capacity on the platform and gave him standing as a public speaker. The next year he broadened his journalistic work by taking the editorship of the Portland Advertiser; but his editorial service ended when his parliamentary career began. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, remaining a member through successive annual re-elections for four years and serving the last two as a speaker. At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Blaine gained distinction, not only for his parliamentary skill, but for his forensic power in the debates that grew out of that crisis. The same year that he was elected to the legislature he became chairman of the state committee, a position which he continued to hold uninterruptedly for twenty years, and in which he led in shaping and directing every political campaign of his party in Maine.

In 1862 Mr. Blaine was elected to congress; where in one branch or the other he served for eighteen years. To the house he was chosen for seven successive terms. His growth in position and influence was rapid and unbroken. In his earlier years he made few elaborate addresses. During his first term his only extended speech was an argument in favor of the assumption of the state war debts by the general government, and in demonstration of the ability of the north to carry the war to a successful conclusion. But he gradually took an active part in running discussions, and soon acquired high repute as a facile and effective debater. For this form of contention his ready resources and alert faculties were singularly fitted. He was bold in attack, quick in repartee, and apt in illustration. His close study of political history, his accurate knowledge of the record and relations of public men, and his unfailing memory, gave him great advantage.

On the 6th of February, 1867, Mr. Stevens reported the Reconstruction bill. It divided the states lately in rebellion into five military districts, and practically established military government therein. The civil tribunals were made subject to military control. While the majority evinced a readiness to accept the bill, Mr. Blaine declared his unwillingness to support any measure that would place the south under military government, if it did not at the same time prescribe the methods by which the people of a state could, by their own action, re-establish civil government. He, accordingly, proposed an amendment providing that when any one of the late so-called Confederate states should assent to the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and should establish equal and impartial suffrage without regard to race or color, and when congress should approve its action, it should be entitled to representation, and the provisions for military government should become inoperative. This proposition came to be known as the Blaine amendment. The application of the previous question ruled out the Blaine amendment, but it was renewed in the senate and finally carried through both branches, and under it reconstruction was completed.

The old Seward Mansion at Washington. Blaine's Home.

Mr. Blaine was chosen speaker of the house of representatives in 1869, and served by successive re-elections for six years. His administration of the speakership is commonly regarded as one of the most brilliant and successful in the annals of the house. He had rare aptitude and equipment for the duties of presiding officer, and his complete mastery of parliamentary law, his dexterity and physical endurance, his rapid dispatch of business and his firm and impartial spirit, were recognized on all sides. Though necessarily exercising a powerful influence upon the course of legislation, he seldom left the chair to mingle in the contests of the floor. On one of those occasions, in March, 1871, he had a sharp tilt with Gen. Butler, who had criticised him for being the author of the resolution providing for an investigation into alleged outrages perpetrated upon loyal citizens of the south, and for being chiefly instrumental in securing its adoption by the republican caucus. The political revulsion of 1874 placed the democrats in control of the house, and Mr. Blaine became the leader of the minority. The session preceding the presidential contest of 1876 was a period of stormy and vehement contention. A general amnesty bill was brought forward removing the political disabilities of participants in the rebellion which had been imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. Mr. Blaine moved to amend by making an exception of Jefferson Davis and supported the proposition in an impassioned speech. The reason was, not that Davis was the chief of the confederacy, but that, as Mr. Blaine affirmed, he was the author, "knowingly, deliberately, guiltily and wilfully, of the gigantic murder and crimes of Andersonville." Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, assumed the lead on the other side, and not only defended Davis against the accusations, which he pronounced unfounded, but preferred similar charges against the treatment of southern prisoners in the north. In reply, Mr. Blaine turned upon Mr. Hill with the citation of a resolution introduced by him in the confederate senate, providing that every soldier or officer of the United States captured upon the soil of the confederate states should be presumed to have come with intent to incite insurrection, and should suffer the penalty of death.

This episode attracted universal attention, and gave Mr. Blaine a still stronger hold as a leader of his party. He now became the subject of a violent personal assault. Charges were circulated that he had received $64,000 from the Union Pacific Railroad company for some undefined services. On April 24, 1876, he rose to a personal explanation in the house and made his answer. He produced letters from the officers of the company and from bankers who were said to have negotiated the draft, in which they declared that there had never been any such transaction, and that Mr. Blaine had never received a dollar from the company. Mr. Blaine proceeded to add that the charge had reappeared in the form of an assertion that he had received bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad as a guaranty, and that these bonds had been sold through the Union Pacific company for his benefit. To this he responded that he never had any such bonds except at the market price, and that, instead of deriving any profit from them, he had incurred a large pecuniary loss.

On May 2 a resolution was adopted in the house to investigate an alleged purchase by the Union Pacific Railroad company, at an excessive price, of certain bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad. It soon became evident that the investigation was aimed at Mr. Blaine. An extended business correspondence on his part with Warren Fisher, of Boston, running through years and relating to various transactions, had fallen into the hands of a clerk named Mulligan, and it was alleged that the production of this correspondence would confirm the imputations against Mr. Blaine. When Mulligan was summoned to Washington Mr. Blaine possessed himself of the letters, together with a memorandum that contained a full index and abstract. On June 5 he rose to a personal explanation, and, after denying the power of the house to compel the production of his private papers, and his willingness to go any extremity in defense of his rights, he declared his purpose to reserve nothing. Josiah Caldwell, one of the originators of the Little Rock & Fort Scott railroad, who had full knowledge of the whole transaction, was traveling in Europe and both sides were seeking to communicate with him. After finishing the reading of the letter Mr. Blaine turned to the chairman of the committee and demanded to know whether he had received any dispatch from Mr. Caldwell. Receiving an evasive answer Mr. Blaine asserted, as within his own knowledge, that the chairman had received such a dispatch, "completely and absolutely exonerating me from this charge, and you have suppressed it."

The republican national convention was now at hand, and Mr. Blaine was the most prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. He had a larger body of enthusiastic friends than any other leader of his party, and the stirring events of the past few months had intensified their devotion. On June 11, the Sunday preceding the convention, just as he was entering church at Washington, he was prostrated with the extreme heat, and his illness for a time created wide apprehension. The advocates of his nomination, however, remained unshaken in their support. On the first ballot he received 285 votes out of a total of 754, the remainder being divided among Senator Morton, Secretary Bristow, Senator Conkling, Gov. Hayes, and several others. On the seventh ballot his vote rose to 351, lacking only twenty-eight of a majority, but a union of the supporters of all the other candidates gave Gov. Hayes 384 and secured his nomination. Immediately after the convention, on the resignation of Senator Merrill to accept the secretaryship of the treasury, Mr. Blaine was appointed senator to fill the unexpired term, and in the following winter he was chosen by the legislature for the full ensuing term. In the senate he opposed the creation of the electoral commission for the settlement of the disputed presidential election of 1876, on the ground that congress did not itself possess the power that it proposed to confer on the commission.

As the presidential election of 1880 approached it was apparent that Mr. Blaine retained the same support that had adhered to him so tenaciously four years before. The contest developed into an earnest and prolonged struggle between his friends and those who advocated a third term for Gen. Grant. The convention, one of the most memorable in American history, lasted through six days, and there were thirty-six ballots. On the first the vote stood: Grant 304, Blaine 284, Sherman 93, Edmunds 34, Washburne 30, Windom 10, Garfield 1. On the final ballot the friends of Blaine and Sherman united on Gen. Garfield, who received 399 votes to 306 for Grant, and was nominated. On his election Mr. Blaine was tendered and accepted the office of secretary of state. He remained at the head of the department less than ten months, and his effective administration was practically limited by the assassination of President Garfield to four. Within that period, however, he began several important undertakings. His foreign policy had two principal objects. The first was to secure and preserve peace throughout this continent. The second was to cultivate close commercial relations and increase our trade with the various countries of North and South America. The accomplishment of the first object was preliminary and essential to the attainment of the second, and in order to promote it he projected a peace congress to be held at Washington, to which all the independent powers of North and South America were to be invited. On Dec. 19 Mr. Blaine retired from the cabinet, and within three weeks his successor had reversed his policy and the plan was abandoned, after the invitation had been accepted by all the American powers except two.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Blaine from the state department in December, 1881, he was for the first time in 23 years out of public station. He soon entered upon the composition of an elaborate historical work entitled "Twenty Years of Congress," of which the first 200 pages gave a succinct review of the earlier political history of the country, followed by a more detailed narrative of the eventful period from Lincoln to Garfield. The first volume was published in April, 1884, and the second in January, 1886, (Norwich, Conn.) The work work had a very wide sale, and secured general approval for its impartial spirit and brilliant style. When the republican national convention of 1884 met at Chicago it was clear that Mr. Blaine had lost none of his hold upon the enthusiasm of his party. On the first ballot he received 334½ votes, President Arthur 278, Senator Edmunds 93, Senator Logan 63½ and the rest were scattering. His vote kept gathering till the fourth ballot, when he received 541 out of a total of 813, and was nominated. The campaign that followed was one of peculiar bitterness. Mr. Blaine took the stump in Ohio, Indiana, New York and other states, and in a series of remarkable speeches, chiefly devoted to upholding the policy of protection to American industry, deepened the popular impression of his intellectual power. The election turned upon the result in New York, which was lost to Mr. Blaine by 1,047 votes, whereupon he promptly resumed the work upon his history, which had been interrupted by the canvass.

Mr. Blaine took an active part in the Maine canvass of 1886, and later took a fourteen months' tour in Europe. His prominence before the republican national convention of 1888, and his throwing his strength to Harrison, are well known to the public. He accepted the portfolio of state under President Harrison, but resigned it just before the memorable Minneapolis convention, where his name created a perfect storm of enthusiasm, but where he went down before the influence of the office holders.

THE ROBBERS FOILED.

Bank Robbers Captured and All Their Booty Recovered.

WAVERLY, Kan., Jan. 27.—This afternoon as Cashier Duvall and Assistant Converse were balancing the books preparatory to closing the bank of Waverly, two masked men entered and covered them with revolvers. One of the men proceeded to rob the cash drawers and had gone into the vault when a man entered the bank to make a deposit. Seeing the situation he withdrew and the robber guarding the bank officials also fled, as did the man in the vault upon discovering the situation. In the meantime the business men of the block were aroused, and arming themselves arrived at the bank in time to see the robbers disappear in an alley where they had horses.

After mounting one high wayman turned in his saddle and fired, instantly killing A. P. Ingleman. A general fusillade followed without damage to either side, the robbers escaping to the westward. A mounted posse was hurriedly organized and overtook the men two miles from Lebo, where another battle occurred and the robbers only surrendered when their horses were shot from under them and their ammunition was exhausted. They were bound and taken to Lebo and placed in the hands of a constable for safe keeping. They are being carefully guarded to prevent lynching. They only secured $300, and that was recovered.

SENATOR LINDSAY.

He Will Succeed Senator Carlisle as Junior From Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27.—Judge Wm. Lindsay, of this city, will succeed Carlisle as junior senator from Kentucky. This afternoon Congressmen McCreary and Stone withdrew form the contest.

Took One Ballot.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 27.—The legislature took a ballot to-day on the senatorship and then adjourned out of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine. The vote was as follows: A. L. New, eleven; Deforest Richards, three; George Beck, two; W. H. Holliday, four; F. J. Warren, twelve; Wm. Brown, five; Wm. Hinton, two; C. D. Clark, seven; S. T. Corn, two; I. Kubis, one.

Give It Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—The Republicans admit that Martin will probably gain the senatorial seat. The senate and populist house to-day, in joint session, assisted by one democrat, re-elected Populist State Printer Snow. Without one democrat the republicans will be unable to elect.

Republican Bolters in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—There is no material change in the senatorial ballot in today. The republicans tried to hold a caucus last night, but only forty-seven of the sixty-four members were present, and nothing was accomplished.

Casey in the Lead.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 27.—The ballot for United States senator was without choice. Casey had the highest vote, thirty-seven. The rest were scattering among six candidates.

Democratic Colleague for Vilas.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—The legislature in joint session elected Congressman John L. Mitchell United States senator. The republicans voted for John C. Spooner.

Gem, Idaho, Visited by Fire.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 27.—The business portion of the mining town of Gem, in the Coeur d'Alene district, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in Miners' union hall, and is supposed to be incendiary. Loss $32,000.

THE MARKETS.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Bar silver, 83¾.
Copper—Quiet; steady; lake, $12.00.
Lead—Steady; domestic, $3.90.

The stock market to-day was somewhat narrower than usual, almost all interest in trading centering in the two leading industrials, Sugar and Distillers. A few other stocks attracted some attention, chief among which were Burlington, Union Pacific and coalers. The feature of the day was the trading in Sugar, reflecting, as it did, a contest between insiders and shorts. After a period of great activity the stock closed with a net gain of 3⅞ for the day. Distillers dropped nearly 3 per cent on uncertainties of congressional action against the trust, but a portion of this was afterwards recovered, and it closed only ¾ per cent lower for the day. The general list was featureless, but closed rather firm at slight losses for the day.

Governments—Steady.
Petroleum—Neglected; unchanged.

	Closing		Closing
U. S. 4s reg	111¼	Northwestern	114¾
U. S. 4s coupon	112¼	N W pref	145
U. S. 2s reg	100	N. Y. Central	110¾
Pacific 6s	105	Oregon Imp	17
Atchison	35⅞	Oregon Nav	82
American Exp	118	Ogn Short Line	22¾
Canada Pacific	87¾	Pacific Mail	39
Canada South	57¾	Pullman	160
Central Pacific	28¾	Reading	52¼
Burlington	102¾	Terminal	10¼
Cotton Oil	45⅛	R. G. Western	53
Lackawanna	156	R. G. W. pref	61
D. & R. G.	35⅝	R. G. W. bds	72¼
Distillers	47⅝	Rock Island	87⅝
Illinois Central	102¾	St. Paul	81¼
Kans & Tex	26⅞	St. P. & Omaha	51⅛
Lake Shore	130½	Sugar	133⅜
Lead Trust	50¼	Texas Pacific	10⅝
L'ville & Nash	75⅞	Union Pacific	42¾
Mich. Central	108½	Wargo Exp	147
Missouri Pacific	18⅛	Western Union	88⅜
North American	5⅛	Electric	115¾
Northern Pacific	18	Linseed	38⅝
N. P. pref	48⅝	U. S. Exp	67½

Money on call easy at 1@2 per cent; closed offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange quiet but steady; sixty-day bills, $4.86; demand, $4.87½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; strong to trifle higher; choice steers, $5.25@5.50; no extra steers on market; others, $2.25@4.90; feeders, $4.00@4.25; stockers, $3.00@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; active and 5@10c higher; mixed and packers, $7.60@7.80; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $7.90@8.15; prime light, $7.60@7.85; other lights, $7.15@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; slow; steady; natives, $3.75@6.00; westerns, $5.10@5.25.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Closing—Wheat—Steady; Cash, 74¼c; May, 78⅝c.
Corn—Higher; cash, 44¾c; May, 48¾c.
Oats—Firmer; cash, 30¾c; May, 35⅛c.
Barley—Dull.
Pork—Firm; cash, $10.50; May, $10.75.
Lard—Firm; cash, $11.60; May, $11.60.
Ribs—Firm; cash, $10.32½; May, $10.35.
Short clear—$10.55@10.60.
Shoulders—$9.75@9.87.

Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the

Worst Case of Scrofula

they ever saw. It was **simply awful!** Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, **ten dollars!** Just think of what a return I got for that investment! **A thousand per cent?** Yes, many thousand. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I

Work all the Time.

Before, I **could do no work.** I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Orris Employment Agency.

323 North Main Street. Telephone 109

Wanted:

5 coal miners.
15 woodchoppers, $1.25 per cord.
10 tiemakers, 15c each.
1 man cook, $40.
1 engineer.
Girl for the country.
4 teams to haul cord wood, short distance from city.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERship.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of Mullery & Cannon in this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned George H. Mullery having disposed of his interest in said firm and retiring therefrom. All liabilities against said firm will be paid by the undersigned William Leonard Cannon, who is alone authorized to collect, receive and receipt for money due said firm.
GEORGE H. MULLERY.
W. L. G. CANNON.
Dated Helena, Mont., Jan. 21, 1893.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF Mary Power, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Mary Power, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at room 13, Merchants National Bank building, in the city of Helena, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Lewis and Clarke.
WM. MUTH,
Administrator of the estate of Mary Power, deceased.
Dated Jan. 12, 1893.
First publication Jan. 13, 1893.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE REGUlar annual meeting of the stockholders of the Helena District Telegraph company will be held at the office of the company, No. 13 Broadway, Helena, Mont., on Monday, Jan. 30, 1893 at four o'clock p. m.
H. KLEINSCHMIDT, President.
E. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Dated Helena, Jan. 7, 1893.

Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. In the first place, it cures your catarrh—no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it *cures*. If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get $500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

Here are some of the symptoms of Catarrh: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these likely to be present at once.

Helena Employment Agency

24 EDWARDS STREET.

Telephone 330. W. B. Cook, Proprietor

WANTS—2 waiter girls, $25 each. 2 girls, general housework for city. 1 young girl for country. Blacksmith, $50 and board.

Has for sale the Moore House, Granite, Mont. To sell, a barber shop with one chair and bath tub, in neighboring village. Only shop in town.

To let, 15 acres near Boulder Hot Springs, with fully equipped farming implements, suitable for market gardening.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head three times FREE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE. APPLY No 212 north Rodney street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL to do general housework for small family. Address M. L., care Independent.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this head three times FREE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, a barber, just from Austria. Address Y., care K. Litner, Sixth avenue.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—LIGHT, PLEASant work; salary, $15 weekly. Reply at once, with stamped addressed envelope, S. A. Russ & Co., South Bend, Ind.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—MESSENGER BOYS, HELENA District Telegraph company, 13 Broadway.

WANTED—PUSHING CANVASSER OF good address; liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., nurserymen, Portland, Ore.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD, 300 Warren street, corner Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HERBERT B. REED & CO., 17 North Main street; largest list of houses and rooms in Helena.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS DURING WORLD'S fair; new building, convenient to cable and elevated roads; 15-minutes' ride to grounds; price $1 per day. Address The Kensington, 74 and 76 Twenty-Sixth street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping. Apply 301 Seattle street, corner Sixth avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FROM $5 to $10 per month at 212 North Rodney street.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—ON CORNER OF SIXTH AVENue and Davis street, two-room, four-room and six-room houses, suitable for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 424 Sixth avenue.

FOR RENT—TO MAN AND WIFE, FOUR-room cottage, furnished. Address D., Independent.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY AND CELLAR frame house, No. 713 Spruce street, containing seven rooms and bath, A 1 furnace, neat grounds, will paper to suit; rent low. Inquire 140 Monroe avenue, corner Spruce.

FOR RENT—I WILL RENT FOR ONE OR two years, my residence, No. 40 Olive street (west side). C. D. Curtis.

EDUCATIONAL.

ENGELHORN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE SPECialties: Short hand, typewriting, bookkeeping, business practice. Correspondence solicited. H. T. Engelhorn, principal.

SHORTHAND—PRIVATE SCHOOL; MARY E. Jackman, Room 48 Bailey block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—HERBERT B. REED & Co., Thompson block, opposite Grand Central; $50 to $10,000 to loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY and farm property. Wm de Lacy. Steadr.

MONEY TO LOAN—H. S. PALMER. SEE adv., page 4.

SECOND-HAND GOODS.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN HELENA, H. FREMming's second-hand store, 316 Lower Main street, next to Sanford & Evans' block. I also bought and sold.

FOUND.

FOUND—CHECK FOR SMALL AMOUNT. Owner can have same by paying for this ad and proving property.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN cut and fit their own dresses by the Jackson tailor system. For terms call at room 31 Pittsburgh, block.

MASQUERADE SUITS TO RENT AT NO. 209 South Main street, Penn block.

WANTED—PUPILS IN SEWING AND dress cutting. Practical easy and self-fitting tailor system taught. Call at 45 Park avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE NEAR MAIN STREET. Address C. A. E., Independent.

NURSE, CORNER PARK AND LAWRENCE room 8.

Eureka Employment Agency

CORNER GRAND AND JACKSON.

WANTS:

20 tiemakers, 15c each.
11 woodchoppers, $1.25 per cord.
2 cooks for city.
1 waiter girl.
2 girls for general housework.

—FOR RENT—

Ranch of 40 acres, well watered, good buildings, near city.
Lodging house.
Houses in any part of the city.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF Patrick Power, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Patrick Power, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at room 13, Merchants Nat. nal Bank building, in the city of Helena, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Lewis and Clarke.
WM MUTH,
Administrator of the estate of Patrick Power, deceased.
Dated Jan. 12, 1893.
First publication Jan. 13, 1893.

SUMMONS—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke.

A. M. Thornburgh, plaintiff, vs. Elise McLeod, defendant.

The state of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, but within this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against said defendant and in favor of plaintiff as follows, to wit: For the sum of $228.50 as premium on fire insurance policy No. 335,624 issued to the said defendant on the 21st day of September, 1890, by the Home Mutual Fire Insurance company of California at Helena, Mont., through Wallace & Thornburgh, its duly authorized agents, on the said defendant's dwelling house at No. 707 Fifth avenue, in said city of Helena, to secure her against loss of said property by fire in the sum of $1,000; by mesne assignment the said amount is due and payable to plaintiff, and for interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 21st day of September, 1890. For the sum of $2[illegible] as premium on fire insurance policy No. 1,9[illegible],105, issued to the said defendant on the 21st day of September, 1890, by the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance company, of Liverpool, England, at Helena, Mont., through Wallace & Thornburgh, its duly authorized agents, on the said defendant's dwelling house at No. 707 Fifth avenue, in said city of Helena, to secure her against loss of said property by fire in the sum of $1,500; by mesne assignment the said amount is due and payable to plaintiff, and for interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 21st day of September, 1890. For the sum of $14.50 as premium on fire insurance policy No. 1,513,756, issued to the said defendant on Feb. 7, 1891, by the Scottish Union & National Fire Insurance company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, at Helena, Mont., through Wallace & Thornburgh, its duly authorized agents, on the said defendant's private stable and attachments situate on lot No. 7 in block No. 8, lake addition to the city of Helena, Mont., to secure her against loss of said property by fire in the sum of $400; and by mesne assignment the said amount is due and payable to plaintiff, and for interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 7th day of February, 1891, and for costs of suit

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of $[illegible] with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from Sept. 21, 1890, and for the sum of $14.50, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the 7th day of February, A. D. 1891, and for costs of suit in plaintiff's behalf expended.

Given under my hand and the seal of the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, this 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
JOHN BEAN, Clerk.
(Seal First Jud. Dist. Court.)
Wm. M. Blackford, Attorney for plaintiff.

ALIAS SUMMONS—IN THE DISTRICT court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke.

Sach, Cory & Co., Limited, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. J. W. Lord, defendant.

The state of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, but within this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you in the sum of eighty-six and 93-100 dollars ($86 93); said sum being due from you to plaintiff as follows: Balance on goods, wares and merchandise, consisting of liquors and cigars, sold and delivered to you by plaintiffs at your special instance and request between Sept. 1, 1892, and Nov. 16, 1892, $78.43; amount due from you to F. S. Lang & Co., of Helena, Mont., on open account and assigned to plaintiff, $8.50; all of which appears more fully in the complaint of plaintiff on file herein, and to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you in the sum of eighty-six and 93-100 dollars, as demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, this 29th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
JOHN BEAN, Clerk.
(Seal First Jud. Dist. Court.)
By G. O. FREEMAN, Deputy Clerk.
H. S. Hepner, Attorney for plaintiff.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Pursuant to a decree made in the district court of the First Judicial district, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, state of Montana, on the 16th day of January, 1893, notice is hereby given of the sale by order of said court, of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and lot number two (2), of section six (6), township ten (10) north, range three (3) west containing 79 and 75-100 acres of land, situated in the county of Lewis and Clarke, state of Montana, said property belonging to the estate of Easom Bartlett, an insane person.

That the term of sale be one-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash on delivery of a deed, by the guardian herein accompanied by an order of this court confirming a sale to the purchaser or purchasers named in said deed; the remaining two-thirds of the purchase price thereof to be paid by a note signed by the purchasers, due and payable one year from the date thereof, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from its date, until fully paid, said note and the amount due thereon and to become due thereon to be secured by a first mortgage upon the land sold.

As provided in said order and decree, said land will be sold in one parcel, at private sale, to the highest bidder thereon, provided said highest bid shall be deemed an adequate, just reasonable and fair price, the court reserving the right to reject any and all bids made thereon.

Sealed bids for the purchase of said land, addressed to Horace R. Peck, judge of the district court of the First Judicial district, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, state of Montana, will be received at the office of the clerk of said court at the court house in Helena, Montana; said bids shall contain the highest offer on the above recited terms, for the purchase of the above described real estate, and must be filed on or before Friday, Feb. 10, 1893, and the sale will be made on or after Saturday, Feb. 11, 1893, in open court.
HENRY ALGER,
Guardian of the person and of the estate of Easom Bartlett, an insane person.
Dated Helena, Mont., Jan. 16, 1893.

(No. 3,264.)
APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that Charles S. Dole and William D. A. Brown, by Thomas E. Crotcher, their attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Helena, Mont., have this day filed their application for a patent for 160 acres placer mining ground bearing gold and precious stones situated in ——— (unorganized) mining district, county of Lewis and Clark and state of Montana, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as survey No. 4,109 in township 12 north, range 3 west of principal base line and meridian of Montana, said survey No. 4,109 being as follows, to wit:

Beginning at corner No. 1, whence the southwest corner of section 14, township 12 north, range 3 west bears south 87 degrees 45 minutes west 960 feet; thence south 54 degrees 10 minutes east 3,020 feet to corner No. 2; thence south 35 degrees 50 minutes west 2,397 feet to corner No. 3; thence north 54 degrees 10 minutes west 3,020 feet to corner No. 4; thence north 35 degrees 50 minutes east 2,397 feet to place of beginning.

Magnetic variation 19 degrees east, containing 160 acres.

The location of this mine is recorded in the recorder's office of Lewis and Clarke county, Montana, in book ——— on page ——— The adjoining claims is Charles S. Dole, claiming survey No. 4,108 on the east.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said placer mine or surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the register of the United States land office at Helena, in the state of Montana, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.
S. A. SWIGGETT, Register.
Nelson & Sutton, Attorneys for Applicants.
First publication Jan. 12, 1893.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CITY WARrants.—Notice is hereby given that on Monday, Jan. 30, 1893, I will be prepared to pay the following outstanding registered warrants of the city of Helena, as follows:

General fund—numbers 8,940, 8,941, 8,942, 8,943, 8,704, 8,711, 8,710, 8,710, 8,946, 8,967, 8,966, 8,750, 8,717, 8,961, 9,007, 8,959, 9,139, 9,301, 9,154, 9,182, 9,150, 9,169, 9,153, 8,950, 9,176, 9,206, 9,002, 9,211, 9,241, 9,202, 9,206, 9,407, 9,263, 9,280, 9,413, 9,416, 9,555, 9,371, 9,400, 9,377, 9,540, 9,546, 9,726, 9,751, 9,764, 9,711, 9,712, 9,893, 9,901, 9,900, 9,889, 9,896, 9,897, 9,896, 9,895, 9,894, 9,902, 9,739, 9,742, 9,571, 9,997, 9,919, 9,951, 9,905, 9,904, 9,958, 9,959, 9,929, 9,908, 9,915, 9,924, 9,961, 9,964, 9,944, 9,954, 9,965, 9,942, 9,973, 9,960, 9,929, 9,952, 9,916, 9,971, 9,968, 9,956, 10,060, 9,965, 9,983, 9,778, 9,952, 9,577, 10,056, 10,062, 9,971, 10,064, 10,020, 10,095, 10,105, 10,082, 9,769, 9,927, 10,083, 10,093, 10,070, 10,071, 10,080, 10,087, 10,074, 10,092, 10,128, 10,078, 10,095, 9,148, 10,112, 9,555.

All warrants on the general fund registered prior to March 1, 1892, are now payable.
WALKER JAMES H. City Treasurer.
Helena, Mont., Jan. 24, 1893.

SUMMONS—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke.

Louis Gans, Henry Klein and Herman Gans, co-partners in business as Gans & Klein, plaintiffs, vs. John E. Wilson, defendant.

The state of Montana sends greeting to the above named defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, but within this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment of said court against you for the sum of $568.17, the balance of the principal and interest due and unpaid July 12, 1888, upon a certain promissory note made, executed and delivered by you to said plaintiffs on December 13, 1883, for the sum of $3,912.[illegible], payable ninety days from December 13, 1883, together with interest on said balance, $568.17, at a rate of 1[illegible] per cent per month from said July 12, 1888, and for the costs of this action. All as more fully appears from the complaint on file herein to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiffs will take judgment against you in the sum of $568.17, together with interest thereon from July 12, 1888, at the rate of 1½ per cent per month and the costs of this action.

Given under my hand and the seal of the district court of the First judicial district of the state of Montana, in and for the county of Lewis and Clarke, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
JOHN BEAN, Clerk.
(Seal.) By C. W. BURTON, Deputy Clerk.
F. N. & S. H. McIntire, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Independent Agents

THE HELENA INDEPENDENT is on sale by the following newsdealers in this city and state, and in Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Washington, California and Minnes