

Souvenir Cook Book. See the Independent's Great Offer, Page 6.

The Daily Independent

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VOL. XXXV.—NO. 26.

HELENA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

500,000 CIGARS

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

Prices Lower Than Manufacturers' Quotations.

We offer the following cigars at prices quoted for CASH ONLY.

Per 1,000	
Seed Cigar "Conchas".....	\$15.00
The Right Center.....	17.00
Gossip.....	22.50
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Flor de Comercio.....	27.50
Speckled Leopards.....	29.00
Fride of the West.....	32.00
Spanish Crown, Havana filled.....	45.00
The Broadwater, Havana filled.....	44.00
Hoffman House "Elegantes".....	58.00
Hoffman House "Rothschild".....	67.00
Belle of Helena "Perfectos".....	63.00
Montana "Perfectos".....	63.00
H. Uppmann "Perfectos".....	70.00
La Rosa Adelaide, Key West.....	65.00
El Teografi Adelaide, Key West.....	60.00
Bouquet "Forget Me Not".....	65.00
Garcia, "Conchas Esp." Key West.....	68.00

In lots of 1,000 cigars delivered free to any part of the state. Money must accompany all orders and when sent C. O. D. a remittance to cover express charges must accompany same.

Not less than 500 cigars of one brand or assorted sold at above prices.

I. L. ISRAEL & CO.

Helena, Montana.

Telephone No. 123

MORGAN'S PLACE

209 NORTH RODNEY STREET.

25c FOR 2 BOTTLES OF CATSUP.

25c FOR 2 BOTTLES OF PICKLES, SWEET, PLAIN OR MIXED.

25c FOR 2 BOTTLES OF CHOW-CHOW.

25c FOR 2 CANS OF CALIFORNIA PLUMS.

25c FOR 2 CANS OF CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

25c FOR 3 CANS OF MILK.

25c FOR 1 POUND OF BULK BAKING POWDER.

WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF

Cigars. Candies. Fruits. Soaps.

VOTED TO ABOLISH LORDS

The Astonishing Result of a Motion to That Effect in the Commons.

Premier Rosebery's Followers Defeated at Almost Their First Trial of Strength.

Cabinet to Meet and Consider the Matter of Resigning—Frenzied Scene in the House.

LONDON, March 13.—In the house of commons today Henry Labouchere proposed, as an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, the abolition of the house of lords. After some discussion and considerable excitement the amendment was put and passed, 147 to 145 in spite of the opposition of the government. When the figures were announced they caused an outburst of prolonged cheering, which was renewed when the deputy speaker read the address in reply to the queen's speech with Labouchere's amendment attached to it.

Division on Labouchere's amendment occurred earlier than expected and many members were absent at dinner. The majority was composed of seventy-three Conservatives and Parliament, the remainder being radicals. When the division paper was handed to Labouchere a tremendous cheer broke from the Irish and radical benches, and the members standing below the gangway. Tinner was excitedly cheering and waving his handkerchief while the government members looked pale, especially Chief Whip Ellis. All the ministers looked downcast, while Balfour smiled ironically.

Premious to the vote on the house of lords, after the chief secretary for Ireland, Right Honorable John Morley replied to the reference of Balfour in the house yesterday, John H. Redmond, Parnelle leader, said he sympathized with Morley's humiliating position in explaining Lord Rosebery's utterances, and added that he must express dissatisfaction at the recent declarations of the ministers.

Joseph Chamberlain followed Redmond. He believed it impossible that Rosebery accepted the leadership of the party to betray it. When he closed Labouchere moved an amendment abolishing the power conferred by persons not elected to parliament to prevent bills from being submitted to her majesty, and he expressed the hope that, if necessary, her majesty, with the advice of the ministers, would use her power to secure the passage of this much needed reform. He suggested that this object could easily be achieved by creating 500 new peers, who would vote for the extinction of the house of lords.

Sir William Harcourt said he could not understand the process by which Mr. Labouchere reckoned to achieve his object. Labouchere said he had a list of 500 stalwarts who were pledged to vote for the abolition of the house of lords if they were sent there. [Loud laughter.]

Harcourt said the method was impracticable. It must be left to the government to find means to put an end to the intolerable situation. Division on Labouchere's amendment was then taken and the cheering which followed the announcement of the result continued fully a minute. Some members acted in a most frantic manner, the waving of handkerchiefs and hats continued until the deputy speaker left the chair for a short interval.

The result of the division on Labouchere's amendment was a surprise, not only to the government, but to many who had voted in favor of the amendment. Several of the latter groined this evening that they regretted supporting the amendment, which was merely to give a good division against the house of lords. They had no idea that there was a prospect of the amendment being carried.

The proposed resignation of the cabinet was the general topic in the lobby of the house of commons this evening. It is expected that the cabinet will meet tomorrow to discuss the matter.

A GROWING NUISANCE

The Crowds of Rowdy Boys That Congregate About the Library.

It is high time the authorities take some notice of the condition of affairs about the entrance to the public library. This is one of the most creditable of the public institutions in the city, and that it is appreciated is shown by the great and rapidly increasing number of patrons who visit it daily to read the papers and other periodicals and to get books and hear what goes on among those gamins and their young daughters from 7:30 to nine o'clock in the evening they would not tamely submit to its continuance. The reading room is orderly and well stocked, but the entrance outside the door is often disreputable. If the authorities continue to permit the vicinity of the library to be a trysting place for boys and girls who ought to be at home, and for the public reading room, it will make themselves so offensive that ladies must be subjected to their insults, it would be better to close the building. We sincerely hope the nuisances will be abated.

NOT SPEAKING FOR N. P. MEN

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 13.—Grand Chief Clark, of the order of Railway Conductors, said this morning that he considered the recent defiant utterances of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, concerning Judge Jenkins' holding of a public reading room, a very bad taste, as he had nothing to do with getting its modification. He was satisfied that Sovereign's opinions were not expressive of the Northern Pacific employees' views.

FACTS

Are stubborn things. THE INDEPENDENT invites attention to the announcement of Messrs. Bach, Coy & Co. which will be found in this morning's paper. This old and well-known firm are closing out their splendid stock of goods. The sale is positive, and in future the house will do an exclusive jobbing business. They are slashing prices and have a stock that for choiceness of selection cannot be duplicated between St. Paul and Portland.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Invitations are now out for the letter case to be held at the auditorium on the evening of March 28.

The suit of M. H. Hirschfeld against George F. Cope was dismissed as settled in the district court yesterday.

The blacksmith shop of J. W. Johnson, at Sixth and Ewing, has been closed the past week on account of the serious illness of Mr. Johnson. He is still confined to his bed.

There will be a meeting of the B. P. O. E. this evening at 7:30 o'clock, Broadway, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Work. A full attendance is earnestly requested, and visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

The Butte Miner of yesterday said that the Anaconda mines, which were closed down Saturday because of an overproduction of ore, have resumed. The Mountain Condensed did not close with the others.

The Independent acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend a social hop to be given under the auspices of the Garrison Nos. 6 and 21, K. A. and N. U., at Fort Snelling, on the eve of St. Patrick's day.

The populists will hold their primaries Saturday, March 17, and their city convention Wednesday, March 21. The latter will be held at Sanford & Evans hall, and the officials having a full ticket will be placed in nomination.

The city tax roll for Feb. year, as made up by Mayor Curtin, is as follows: Mayor's pay roll \$1,255.22, police \$1,623.03, street department \$375, fire department \$765, engineer's department \$172, bills added, \$4,103.59, total \$8,893.94.

Patrick Sullivan has been arrested on the charge of stealing a watch from the person of a man while individual was asleep. The roll to recover the watch, which Sullivan supposed to be his, is \$100.

The accused will have a hearing to-day.

Matin Moran, a well known citizen, died very suddenly at his home, 51 Pine street, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Moran was 76 years of age, and had been a resident of Helena for about 15 years. A full notice will be given of the funeral.

Gentlemen recently returned from the Arkansas Hot Springs report that Harry Woolrich, the Helena pianist, is in clever company. He is now in the city, and recently, Danny Needham, the pianist, is managing an athletic club at the Hot Springs.

Svend Carlson, the Main street cigar dealer, is the possessor of an handsome emerald as large as a Montana diamond. It is a very dark blue, very brilliant and weighs three carats. A similar stone was sold by one of the Helena jewelers only a short time ago for \$300.

The revival at Elkhorn is still going on. Sixteen have united with the M. E. church and some eight or ten others have made no decision as yet as to which church they will join. Rev. Hill reports a crowded church Sunday night, the morning was filled with people and the altar steps seated twenty or more. Thirteen united with the church Sunday last.

Milch Kos, of the I. X. L. beer hall, have the thanks of THE INDEPENDENT for a keg of excellent Anheuser-Busch beer. The I. X. L. now has this beer on tap, and in addition to obtaining it patrons have the opportunity of enjoying the musical selections rendered by the well known I. X. L. orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Geo. Hoffer.

Charley Hamill was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Chas. E. Mongrain. The Mongrain residence is at present occupied and young Hamill is accused of getting into the house and taking a lot of dishes. The marshal turned the boy, who is only eight or nine years of age, over to his father, and he will have a hearing in the police court to-day.

Fred Gabbard, a boy of 17 or 18, was arrested Monday on the charge of disturbing the pupils and teachers at the Jefferson school. He was confined in jail Monday night and yesterday he was taken before Judge Crabbler. He later gave him a very plain talk, and Gabbard promised to do better in the future. If he does not there is a good prospect of his going to the reform school.

It will be news to Helena insurance men to learn that E. W. Carpenter, manager of the Royal and Norwich-Union insurance companies on the Pacific coast, has resigned. Mr. Carpenter was a local agent in Helena in 1892, and from this city went to San Francisco. The policy he has resigned paid \$10,000 a year. Mr. Carpenter has not given to the public the reasons for his resignation, though they are understood to be known to the clerks in his office, and are believed to relate to his unwillingness to get business in the way in which his competitors do.

EVERYONE INVITED

To call and see a complete line of china, glassware, lamps, silverware, etc. Prices to suit every purse. Best goods, lowest prices.

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Patrick Spellman, a boy of about 12 years of age, was charged with incorrigibility a day or two since, upon an affidavit of Mrs. Mary Spellman, the lad's mother. E. C. Russell appeared for the mother, and on Monday the boy was brought before the court. The court listened to the complaint and then Judge Hunt said that he had been thinking over the proceedings by which boys were to be sent to the reform school, and that he was convinced that the law as it stood was the duty of the court to appoint counsel for a boy charged with being incorrigible, lest a parent who is unwilling to support a child invoke the statute to cruelly and without fault to the child deprive him of his liberty and impose a burden on the state. The court thereupon appointed O. T. Crane to appear for the child, and postponed the hearing until yesterday. When the matter was resumed, Mr. Crane said he thought the proceeding had been irregular, and it was his opinion that the state by the county attorney should file an information, and if a crime was charged tried by jury should be had. Mr. Crane cited authorities which hold the proceeding to be one which deprives the child of his liberty, and was removed by the sheriff. Upon this motion the judge said he would be glad to hear from Mr. Russell in opposition to Mr. Crane's motion and from Mr. Crane in support of his objection.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

That Interesting Subject Occupies the Attention of the House These Days.

In the Senate the Matter of Silver Seigniorage Coinage Claims Attention.

Agreement Expected Soon as to the Time of Reporting the Tariff Bill to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The house today began consideration of the bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government. Only three amendments of importance were adopted: one appropriating \$48,500 for lighting Haystack channel; \$64,000 for a public building at Buffalo; \$93,000 for repairing the postoffice at New York. The only other amendment of importance was one made by Morse, republican, of Massachusetts, to cut off the appropriation for the interstate commerce commission. The manner in which a portion of the appropriation for counsel fees was worded led to a spirited debate, in which Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, broadly intimated that this appropriation had been placed under the direction of the commission, instead of the department of justice, as heretofore, because of the criticism against Attorney General Olney that he is in sympathy with corporations. The amendment was finally defeated by Mr. Haines, of New York, who raised the question of no quorum.

Resolutions calling for information from the secretary of the navy regarding the troubles with Carnegie, Phipps & Co., on armor plate, was passed.

The house committee on invalid pensions to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill giving aid with the requirement of honorable discharge as a preliminary to pension.

Proceedings in the senate to-day were uninteresting. Discussion of the seigniorage bill was taken up, Senators Stewart and Lindsay speaking in favor, Senator Dolph in opposition, holding that its passage would destroy the existing equality between gold and silver.

Mr. Stewart delivered a silver speech along the line of his well known theories. Senator Sherman denied the assertions by Senator Dolph that the bill permitted the issue of paper money without security. When he took his seat Senators Dolph and Mills jumped up, the latter to ask for an executive session. Mr. Dolph, however, was reprimanded, and as he was primed for a speech and had been waiting since yesterday for an opening, he declined to yield for a motion to go into executive session.

Mr. Dolph thought those who are urging the passage of the bill are doing so under false interpretations. The bill was a reckless proposition to increase the coinage of standard silver dollars or silver certificates without adequate provision for redemption or to maintain their equality with gold. The bill is in direct conflict with the declaration of congress made when the purchase clause of the Sherman law was repealed—that it was the policy of the government to maintain the parity of gold and silver.

The democrats and republicans of the senate committee on finance are likely to agree on a date for reporting the tariff bill to the senate. They are only a week apart now, the democrats wanting March 20, the republicans a week longer.

The democratic members of the senate have a caucus to-day to assign Senators Blaine and McLean to committees, and for making other committee assignments made necessary by the resignations of Senators Walthall and White. New members of the committee on national affairs, chairman of improvements of the Mississippi river, and member of the committee on epidemic diseases, Indian affairs, railroads, public buildings and grounds; McArthur, chairman of the committee to investigate the geological survey, and member of the committee on civil service and re-employment, claims of Indian depredations, and improvement of the Mississippi river, of Louisiana, was put on the committee on Pacific railroads.

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