

# The Helena Independent.

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 253.

HELENA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## THE BOSTON

## FALL CLOTHING...

FOR MEN.

We want every intending purchaser to see our fine Fall Line of Suits before they buy. You'll find here a liberal and unexcelled assortment of the best, freshest and brightest you ever gazed upon. The garments we offer you are from the loom direct to your backs. And we claim they are superior to any to be found anywhere. Takes quality to carry the Boston Label, but it costs you no more to wear it. A range of prices

FROM \$10 TO \$25.

Every price is crowded with honest value; there's our strength; there's the advantage to the buyer.

## The Boston Clothing Co

ONE PRICE. SQUARE DEALING. PLAIN FIGURES.

23-25 S. MAIN STREET.

## THISTLEWAITE'S

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## Shoes

Costs you less than Fifty Cents a Month.

## WHY?

Because they last you six months and over.

Mighty little to pay for shoe leather, isn't it? But it's so, and they will stand a lot of hard wear too.

If you live out of the city, please send me a trial order. We will surely please you.

## W. E. THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 North Main Street.

## THE MULTITUDES GATHER

Hear Eloquent and Patriotic Citizens Speak for Helena for the Capital.

Not a Single Hired Orator Raises His Voice Against the Anaconda.

Only Those Who Love Their State and Would Shield Her From Death by Strangulation.

Special to the Independent.

Missoula, Oct. 31.—Though the weather was very cold and stormy, a large and enthusiastic audience, among whom were many ladies, assembled at the Bennett opera house to hear Hon. Martin Maginnis and Hon. Wilbur F. Sanders on the capital question. The proceedings of the meeting were opened with a song by the Missoula glee club, after which the first speaker of the evening, Major Maginnis, was introduced by Hon. Walter M. Bleckford. The remarks of the speaker were warmly received and frequently applauded. Early in his speech he stated that he had no personal fight to make with the manager of the Anaconda company. The issue was one between the people of a great state and a giant corporation. The fight had been made and organized by this great corporation, who had paid for a great display of fireworks and other enormous campaign expenses by this great corporation. When the speaker referred to the fact that it had been hinted that the state might be divided and said the great state of Montana could never be cut in two by the Anaconda company or any other corporation, he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause, showing most strongly that the sentiment of the people of this section was in every way opposed to a division of the state. The speaker also referred to a point which has not heretofore generally been known to the people of Missoula. This was the fact that the first anti-Chinese meeting held in the United States was held in Helena.

Major Maginnis was followed by Col. Sanders, who held his audience's attention for more than an hour, it being 11 o'clock when his remarks were brought to a close. Throughout the meeting the speakers commanded the attention of their hearers, and in a manner which indicated the profound interest which the people of Missoula feel in the capital question. There has never been in this city any class of political meeting which has been as well attended by the intelligent citizens of Missoula.

### HON. W. A. CLARK.

Gives a Masterly Argument for Helena at Livingston.

Special to the Independent.

Livingston, Oct. 31.—More favorable comment is heard on the speech of the Hon. W. A. Clark, who spoke in Heffernan's opera house to-night, advocating the claims of Helena for the capital, than the discourse of any speaker for either place during the campaign. It was a masterly presentation of reasons why the people of this state should remain where it is, and the audience was responsive and showed its approval of the views of the speaker by frequent, long and loud applause. As Mr. Clark is familiar with the history of Helena, and the state of Montana, he made point after point plain in favor of Helena, and showed the fallacy of the claim of the Anaconda company to pose as the friend of the working man. Hon. Wilbur F. Sanders was billed to speak with Mr. Clark to-night, but he did not arrive, and it was announced at the meeting that Mr. Sanders would speak on the capital issue next Saturday evening. On the stage with Mr. Clark were well known citizens of Livingston and Park county. Mr. A. P. Stark acted as chairman, and, in a few plain words, spoke Helena's praise and gave his reasons for his choice of that city for the permanent capital. He then introduced Mr. Loeb, of Helena, a young man born and raised in Montana, and who, he said, hoped his bones would repose in these mountains. He spoke particularly to the young men and urged them to take up the fight for Helena and for freedom, and he was well received.

Mr. Clark was then introduced and, after the applause which greeted him had subsided, he spoke a few words of greeting to his many old friends, whom he recognized in the audience, and commenced the most powerful and convincing argument in favor of Helena's claims that has been delivered in Livingston. He said that he owned no property in Helena nor Anaconda, and resided in neither city, but spoke as a citizen of Montana who had aided somewhat in her development and growth, and was anxious for her future welfare. He gave a history of the Anaconda company's political rascality; electing one year democrats to state offices and to congress, the next republicans, as suited the whim or interest of the corporation; how, in city or town, where it could make its influence felt, mayors, council, sheriffs or other officers were elected in its interest, men whom it controlled and would carry out its behests.

He gave the Anaconda company's labor record, and showed that it was the first and only corporation to reduce wages in Butte. He told how it was accomplished, and read the scale of wages paid in Butte and Anaconda, and the comparison showed that wages in Anaconda to be from fifty cents to a dollar a day lower in Anaconda than in Butte. He spoke hopefully, even confidently, of the issue; told of the condition of affairs in Butte on the capital question, and he might have added to close that nothing under heaven could defeat Helena in this race but fraud at the polls. The opera house was crowded and the meeting was the most orderly yet held here.

### BUYS NOTHING OF THEM.

Therefore Why Should Gallatin Vote for Anaconda?

Special to the Independent.

Bozeman, Oct. 31.—The Great Falls flambeau club arrived in Bozeman this afternoon. They were met at the depot by the band and a few citizens who composed a reception committee. A couple of electric cars carried the crowd up town as far as the opera house, where they alighted and paraded a block or two. A number came over from Butte to help the Anaconda people make as good a showing as possible. In the evening the flambeau club and 135 torch-bearers, headed by the band, paraded the muddy streets, and to the credit of the club, gave a very good display of



AFTER THE ELECTION IS OVER.

fireworks. The opera house and the armory hall were engaged, and both places were well filled. The latter was attended to by local speakers.

At the opera house the people gathered to hear Matts, of Missoula, and Paris Gibson, of Great Falls, speak on the question, "Helena vs. Anaconda for the Capital." The first speaker was G. L. Ramsey, of Bozeman, who spoke about the poor water supply of Helena and the grand supply at Anaconda. He also brought up the tax question and other things the people have been already bored to death with. He got after Thos. H. Carter and Sam Word for making the statements which they made, and which he claims are false, especially as to the produce shipped to Helena and Butte. He closed by asking the people to vote for Anaconda.

Paris Gibson was the next speaker, and his remarks were mostly on the state institutions, dwelling mostly on the agricultural college. He has no use for Helena and the Helena people, and told the audience that Cascade county would give Anaconda 75 per cent of its vote.

Matts followed, and spoke of the subjects already worn threadbare. He brought up the Anaconda land where the tailings are dumped, and other matters which the people are tired listening to. The meeting, from an Anaconda view, would be called a glorious showing of the sentiment here for that town. But the usual enthusiasm was lacking. The people are not taking these speakers' words for everything, but are going to use some judgment.

The sentiment here is growing strong for Helena, and it is remarked frequently that Helena will carry this county. The merchants favor Helena, and the grain dealers all say Helena is the best market in the state.

### DAWSON ALL RIGHT.

Judge Strevell and Hon. C. R. Middleton in Support of Helena.

Special to the Independent.

Glendive, Oct. 31.—Dawson county is for Helena. The largest gathering of people ever held in Glendive was addressed by Judge J. W. Strevell and Hon. C. R. Middleton, of Miles City, who advocated the claim of the people of Montana vs. the Anaconda Mining company on the capital question. It is now certain that eastern Montana realizes the seriousness of the question, and when the votes are counted they will show that Custer and Dawson counties are in favor of freedom, liberty and honesty, against corporation rule, bondage and a boodle campaign. Col. O'Leary and Pat Boland, who have been speaking and working for several days in this part of the state for the Anaconda Mining company, were challenged by Hon. C. R. Middleton for a joint debate at Terry, Missoula and Glendive on the capital question, but could not be induced to discuss the question on its merits. The indications are that Anaconda will not get fifty votes in Dawson county.

### Doing Yeoman Service.

Special to the Independent.

Sun River, Oct. 31.—A rousing Helena for the capital meeting was held here to-night, addressed by E. C. Russel and John R. Barrows, Judge Burchard presiding. The speeches took well, and there was a strong sentiment in favor of Helena. Mr. Russel and Mr. Barrows held five meetings at Philbrook on the 25th, Utica the 27th, Sanford the 29th.

### California Races.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—About six furlongs, Rose Clark, Claquer, Trix, 1:13; five and a half furlongs, 2-year-olds, Mollie R. Churea, Venus, 1:08; about six furlongs, Chartreuse, Mustess, Annie Moore, 1:13; mile one-quarter, over five hurdles, Floodmore, Guadalupe, Gen. Miles, 2:27; seven furlongs, 3-year-olds, Artist, Polaski, Charles A, 1:27.

### Three Months in the County Jail.

D. A. Jaines was committed to the county jail yesterday for three months for obtaining \$45 under false pretenses from the Miller beer house. Of the money Jaines got \$25 by representing that he was a son of William Johns, of Silver, with whom the house had its business. The other \$20 he got on a check of his own, which was worthless.

## BREEN, JUDAS OF LABOR.

His Record Read Before Four Thousand People of the City of Butte.

Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly Says He Betrayed Labor's Cause.

Masterly Presentation of the Capital Question by Patrick Meaney, Who Is Known and Respected.

Special to the Independent.

Butte, Oct. 31.—Honest Pat Meaney, secretary of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly, Silver Bow's able champion of labor, completely annihilated Anaconda's cause in this county from the standpoint of organized labor and individual liberty. Over 4,000 people crowded into the auditorium this evening to listen to the joint discussion between Peter Breen and Patrick Meaney. Thousands were turned away so great was the interest taken. The people knew that Mr. Breen, the colorized labor man whom Mr. Daly has had employed for over two years, was sure to be defeated, and so obnoxious has this man Breen become to the good people of this city that they all turned out to witness his humiliation. They were not disappointed. Breen was given the half hour opening and the closing half hour, Meaney the hour between. Breen was uneasy from the start and confined his opening to abuse of the Northern Pacific. He failed to evoke much applause, and sat down amid silence. When Meaney arose the building was shaken by applause. His first words were: "The question before us is not the Northern Pacific railroad; the question for us to decide is, whether the people of Montana are capable of self-government or whether it would be better for them to become the minions of a soulless corporation; whether they would prefer the destruction of individuality and liberty, or whether they would retain their position as a free state of the American Union."

For an hour he showed up the scandalous record of not only the Anaconda company, but also Mr. Daly and Mr. Breen. He read the resolutions passed by the Trades and Labor assembly of Silver Bow, condemning Mr. Breen and charging him with the betrayal of labor's cause. He was frequently interrupted by storms of applause, and concluded by saying that if the voters committed the crime of locating the capital in Anaconda there would be farewell to freedom in the American sense; and instead of disgracing Old Glory by putting it upon a state house in a dragon town, it would be better to store it away until better times and run up instead the copper flag.

A number of affidavits were produced by Meaney showing by the testimony of Oscar d'Alene men that the Helena & Chico owners were all right toward union men. Another affidavit showed that Marcus Daly, in 1873, hired a man to cart three boxes of Winchester's up to the Alice mine, during the strike there, when he was superintending.

### Appalling Loss of Life.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 31.—The Union line steamer Wetaipa, bound from this port for Auckland, N. Z., was wrecked Sunday evening on Great Barries island, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers, and 112 of them were drowned, and thirty-two of the crew.

### Bombs Exploded.

Milan, Oct. 31.—Last night two bombs were exploded in front of the local police station. The buildings were damaged, but nobody was injured.

## ALEXANDER'S CONDITION.

The Czar Is Very Low and His Strength Is Ebbing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—The official bulletin, issued at 10 o'clock this morning, says the czar slept a few hours late last night, and the bleeding has somewhat subsided. Otherwise his condition is unchanged. The Official Messenger publishes the following account of the czar's illness:

"The disquieting symptoms which manifested themselves at Spala became less marked in the early days of his majesty's sojourn in Livadia. The czar was able to attend divine service after arriving there, and also able to drive about. Then symptoms of weakness appeared, with a falling appetite, loss of sleep, weakening heart action, increase of albumen, and the swelling of his extremities.

On Oct. 19 there was a return of the czar's appetite, and on Oct. 29 he was able to obtain the necessary rest in his strength and a reduction of the albumen. The same day the queen of Greece arrived, and Father Ivan, of Darmstadt, arrived that evening, and by order of the emperor was received ceremoniously with a guard of honor and with the military band playing. The meeting of the czar with Princess Alix, whom he had been long craving to see, strongly excited the patient by the joy which the meeting caused him, and his majesty's physicians feared the effect of this excitement, but the night passed favorably.

There was continued edema of the feet on Oct. 26, which hindered free movements. During all this time the czar, in spite of his suffering, did not neglect state business, but at the urgent request of his physicians, he deferred the documents relating to current affairs and reports requiring considerable examination, to the czarowitzs. His majesty, however, decided the most important cases and signed state papers.

"It is semi-officially announced to-day that all reports regarding the immediate marriage of the czarowitzs to the Princess Alix are unfounded."

Yalta, Oct. 31.—The czar suffers fits of suffocation. To-day he was unconscious for several hours. This morning his majesty tried to read state dispatches, but was too weak.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, Nov. 29, Set Apart by the President's Proclamation.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president to-day issued the following: By the President of the United States, A proclamation: The American people should gratefully render thanksgiving and praise to the supreme ruler of the universe who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the father of all mercy for continued blessings according to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to be kept and observed by all people of the land. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord 1894, and of the independence of the United States, the 119th. GROVER CLEVELAND. By the president: W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

## New German Policy.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—An order has been issued by the government to establish agricultural bureaus in connection with the German embassies at London, Washington, Paris, Vienna, and St. Petersburg. This step is looked upon as evidence that a stricter protective agrarian policy will be pursued.

## CAPT. COUCH FOR HELENA

He Tells the People of Great Falls Why He Is Against Haggin's Town.

And Shows the Insincerity of All the Talk About a Big Refinery.

Anaconda Company Never Builds Anything Except in Towns That It Owns Body and Soul.

Great Falls Leader, Oct. 30.

"What do you think of the capital contest?" asked a Leader representative of Captain Thomas Couch.

"Well, some features of the contest are comical and amusing, others are ridiculous and some deplorable. False reasoning, false promises, prevarication, absolute lying and false citizenship seem to be the principle features of the campaign in some localities."

"What do you think of the stand taken by some of the citizens of Great Falls—those who advocate Anaconda?"

"Some people, you know, are often found in positions that force them to talk for others rather than for themselves. This, I am inclined to think, is the trouble with some of your citizens to-day. They seem to intimate that the Anaconda company will build a refinery on the banks of the Missouri river, and give that as a reason for the people of Great Falls giving their votes to Anaconda. Now I, myself, do not believe that the Anaconda company intends to build a refinery or anything else on this river. But admit that they do. The reason, then, will be because, after due investigation, they found that it will be to the interest of the company to do so, not for votes, but because the copper can be reduced, electrolytically, cheaper here than in Anaconda. But with water power in both places, who knows that it can? Still, if it be true that the Missouri river offers advantages over those of Anaconda, and that a refinery should be built here, that would mean the closing up of the refinery, which is now being enlarged, at Anaconda, and that part of the pay roll would be transferred from Anaconda to some point along the Missouri river. If all of this should come to pass, however, it will be found that the refinery will be built on a separate townsite from Great Falls, and one that is wholly owned and controlled by the Anaconda company—in short, Great Falls will have a sharp competitor and rival, too close for either comfort or increased prosperity. The Anaconda company never builds anything in any town not owned by themselves, and I do not believe the people of this town will be duped into anything that will not insure to their benefit. What benefit will it be to your people to change the capital to Anaconda?"

"How do you regard the position of the workmen? You notice that some of their leaders are advocating Anaconda's claims?"

"No; I do not believe the best thinkers and most conscientious leaders of the laboring classes are advocating Anaconda's claims. Nor do I believe the labor vote will be cast to give the capital of the state to any corporation in existence. If it is, I admit beforehand, that the reason for so doing is beyond my comprehension. I have too much confidence in the honest workers to believe their senses are so dulled as to vote themselves into a breach of that great, and shall not believe it until their votes are counted. Some men who style themselves leaders are always under corporation pay, and in times of conflict the honest laborers usually find their worst enemies in their own camp. It has always been so, and will be so hereafter, they have had plenty of time for reflection, and they certainly will not put their heads in the noose that is dangling for them."

"You do not believe, then, that removing the capital to Anaconda can be of any benefit to Cascade?"

"How on earth can the capital at Anaconda benefit anybody in this county? The Boston & Montana company have very large interests in this county, and also in Silver Bow, and we do not believe it will be to the interest of the county or the state to change the location of the capital. If we thought so we should advocate it."

"Your company's relations to Great Falls are very close. How would you look upon it if the vote of the town was cast for Anaconda, that is from a company view?"

"Well, as I remarked before, the company does not favor a change of the state capital. How the trustees would regard the vote of this town in particular I do not know. I am one only of the number. The Boston & Montana company is the best friend the town ever had, and the best it will have for some time. It helped the Townsite company out considerably when it concluded to put the reduction works here and enabled it to make a great deal of money, and made the town what it is to-day. It kept the town up during the depression of last year, and is doing more for it than all other influences combined. If the Boston & Montana pay roll was taken from it, what would the business portion of the people do now? What would become of the town as a whole? I think all the people who keep the town in good standing, and I feel confident that the vote will show their appreciation of the company who have done so much for them. What the Boston & Montana company have done and what they are doing are realities, and I cannot believe their wishes will be wholly disregarded when they have an opportunity to speak through the ballot, and besides they will not vote themselves an inconvenience."

## UNITED STATES COURT.

A Long Docket at the November Term Beginning Monday.

The November term of the United States court begins on Monday next. There is a long docket of criminal and civil cases, as well as a number of motions to be passed on. Several important decisions have to be delivered some time during the term. It is not expected that anything will be done on the first day, further than starting the machinery for securing the grand jury and the trial jury. The most important matters to come before the court are two murder trials. One of the men to be tried for murder is Charles Jones, the alleged train robber. Another is the half breed, Whit Wright, for the murder of Fred Butler, at the Poplar river agency. There are a number of cases for selling liquor to Indians, one against Geo. W. Dorland, for making counterfeit money at Anaconda, and several of the bank failure cases left over from the last term. Quite a number of timber suits and suits on bonds are also on the calendar.