

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with columns for DAILY and WEEKLY rates, listing prices for one year, six months, and three months for both single copies and annual subscriptions.

Advertising rates furnished on application. The circulation of the Tribune in Northern Montana is guaranteed to exceed that of any paper published in the state.

FERDINAND DE LÉSSEPS.

A long, eventful, and in the main, honorable, life was ended in Paris yesterday with the death of Ferdinand de Lesseps. It is true that the last few years were clouded with a terrible scandal that astonished the world, but even that could not dim the brilliancy of his record nor detract from the genius of this most remarkable man who wore the cross of the Legion of Honor when its possession was a genuine badge of distinction, and whose civic triumphs entitled him to the praise and commendation of the great of all nations.

In another column will be found a letter from the head of the "house of Hershfield" which appeared in the Independent Saturday. It refers to the recent trial at Fargo, and is in some respects a remarkable document, in that it was written with the idea that it would be a defense of the "house", while, as a matter of fact, it is just the contrary. It is the work of a very sour and disappointed man, who, in his chagrin, barks at shadows, and who, out of the wreck of the trial, gets one grain of satisfaction in announcing that he had influence enough left to secure the discharge of an associated press reporter who would neither be bribed or driven into doing his bidding.

The card of L. H., like the trial of Aaron, is a failure. The president has once more sent to the senate for confirmation the name of David G. Brown as collector of customs for Montana and Idaho. This is proper. Mr. Brown is a democrat, the administration is democratic and democrats are entitled to the offices. That Senator Power has a personal prejudice against Mr. Brown should not cut any figure. A senator is supposed in his official capacity to be above petty malice, and if Mr. Power is not his democratic colleague should be.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Among the legion of candidates for the Montana senatorship it is conceded that no matter who may be successful they will cheerfully sign a pledge to work and vote for free coinage, without regard to party or caucus dictation. So far so good, but there is another matter that is quite as important to the people of Montana as free coinage, and the legislature should see to it that those selected are as sound on the subject as they are upon that of free coinage. Reference is made to the mineral land contest. Beyond any question the defeat of the attempt of the Northern Pacific to steal the mineral lands is of paramount importance to the people of the state. The great corporation is in the saddle to accomplish its purpose, and its lobby is now in the halls of congress and in the departments at Washington. When the legislature meets at Helena that city will swarm with its agents, for there can be no doubt but that it will make a desperate effort to have one if not two of its tools sent to the senate from Montana. Who of the candidates named from the east side, or at least the Helena portion of it, but what is known as a Northern Pacific man and can be relied on to do its bidding? The entire band of them are in its meshes to a greater extent since the election than before. There is no secret about this; it is a well known fact. This being the case the senatorship is not a contest

between individuals for the honor, but it is a battle between the Northern Pacific and the people, and the stake to be lost or won is immense. The company has an advantage in having the legislature meet at Helena, where every man of prominence is not only its ally but its debtor, and for this reason the representatives from all other sections must waver. To send to the senate a representative of that corporation would be a crime against the state, before which all other crimes would be insignificant. The legislature will be confronted with a crisis and loyalty and interest demands that every candidate be required to go on record with a pledge from which there can be no escape that in the event of his election he will fight to save the mineral lands to the people, in spite of all opposition, and to be on the safe side it will be well not to ask any of the Helena candidates to subscribe to such a pledge, but to leave them out in the cold entirely.

HOUSE OF HERSHFIELD.

In the light of the testimony and the decision of the court, the press and the lawyers can well afford to laugh at the twaddle of L. H. Hershfield. They only did their duty and will do it again, for the case is not yet ended, and the public will need to be regaled with such bits of Hershfield inner history as may appear in court. It is all well enough for him to play the old time dodge and talk of the length of time he has lived in Montana, and also to refer to the dignified silence that he and his wife had maintained, but he should remember that if there had been a dignified silence in that room in the Chicago hotel, in which the case episode was enacted, and even subsequent to that there would have been no trial, no scandal, and no need for an appeal for sympathy. The letter, however, is relieved by one flash of humor, which occurs in the paragraph in which Mr. Hershfield refers to his sister-in-law as "an unknown woman coming from no one knows where." This is, no doubt, intended to be severe, but it is ludicrous. Just as though the "house of Hershfield" could trace its genealogy any further than the "house of Hogan," or to get a little closer to the present time, to intimate than in the case of Dell nature had made an exception and that she was not born, but like Topsy, "joes growed."

The growth of the city seems, and, as a matter of fact, is normal, yet the cold census figures tell us that within the period of one year the school population has increased 23 per cent. Truth compels us to say that much of this has been imported, for while the water here is particularly good, it is not quite rich enough to account for any such increase on the part of the old timers. As it is, all are welcome and there is room for more if they come as producers. It is now the closing days of the year 1894, which has been a hard one, but Great Falls shakes hands with the retiring monarch, assures him that it has no ill will and that it will welcome 1895 in the firm hope and belief that it will usher in the best season that it has yet enjoyed. The times seem propitious and Great Falls will take advantage of the times.

Under a heavy pressure congress at its present session will try to decide what action the government will take in regard to the Nicaragua canal. It is conceded that the canal should be built, but the question is whether the work should be aided by the government or left to individual enterprise. The experience of the country with subsidies of all character leads the people to feel just a little timorous in lending national aid to an enterprise, no matter what its magnitude or how far reaching its ultimate results. We are just now struggling with the Pacific railroad problem, which, to say the least, is rather a hard nut to crack.

The unfortunate death of Joseph A. Conrad at Los Angeles has led the newspapers in that city into a serious confusion of names that does injustice to the living. They have telegraphed broadcast that the deceased was John H. Conrad of Helena, one of the best-known citizens of this state. While the error was unintentional it is one for which there is hardly an excuse, and mention is made of it in order to set the matter right. In extending its respectful sympathy to the family of the deceased in their sorrow THE TRIBUNE feels that it is but doing a right to make this correction.

Those who are old enough, and the woods are full of them, will remember that it was only a few years before the war that the cry was "40,000,000 and Cuba is ours." Brief as has been the intervening space as measured by years, it has been long enough to show a growth of the United States that is phenomenal in its wonderful increase. While the project to acquire Cuba was at its height the war broke out and that and other important matters were allowed to drop. However, since the agitation for acquisition of the beautiful isle of the sea was so pronounced in the late '90s there has ever since been in this country a feeling that Cuba should be either an independent republic or a portion of the United States. Lives have been lost and treasure expended in vain efforts to accomplish this purpose, yet it is still a dream. Now the scheme has been revived. The Cuban patriots and their patriots in the United States have again begun active operations and a movement has been set on foot to make Cuba free, behind the movement being our government. To this end it is refreshing to note that in the senate a resolution has been introduced by one of the Florida senators, reciting that "the independence of the island of Cuba is an object of great importance to the United States and requesting the president to commence negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the independence of the island and for the guarantee of the United States of the payment of such sum of money as shall be agreed upon between the United States and Spain." There are many citizens of this country who will argue that our territorial possessions are already extensive enough, but the large majority will believe that by reason of its geographical and commercial relations Cuba, if not absolutely a part of our possessions, should be divorced from Spain and be in closer touch with this country. The Tribune is of the opinion that no matter what the cost Cuba should be a part of the United States and it seconds the motion of the senator from Florida to make it such.

from his hunt for the senatorship and devote it to devising a scheme to aid those who are in search of lesser offices. The other Helena hunters should do the same thing. The election is over but there is no reason why the men who did the voting should not be provided for until the legislature meets. What's the matter with providing them with temporary quarters in the Montana club. There is room enough and they are deserving though they are not ex-statesmen.

PACIFIC ROADS.

It is reported that a vote on the pooling bill will be reached in the house today, and that the decision will be that the interstate commerce commission will be given authority to regulate pools. This whole railroad business, so far as it relates to the west, is a huge farce. There have been combines and fights and discriminations and special rates, but in all the so-called battles the people of the west have got the worst of it. Only a few days ago the managers met and agreed that rates to the coast should be raised and the issue of round trip tickets limited to certain periods of the year. This was followed up the next day by a large increase in freight rates on all the lines, and the effort now is by legislation to give force to all those stand and deliver agreements of the several roads. The situation is becoming monotonous in the extreme. Today it costs as much to bring freight from St. Paul or Omaha as the original cost of the article freighted, and when the contemplated pooling bill is passed there will be an advance. It will be a brave man who will suggest a remedy, for the roads and their receivers seem to have the bulge. In the meantime Congressman Bryan of Nebraska seems to have struck the proper chord when he declared that in all dealings regarding the subsidized roads, the actual value of the roads, not the sum for which they are stocked or bonded, should be the basis from which to reckon charges and earnings. Mr. Bryan will hardly convince a majority of congress that he is right, but he will have the satisfaction of knowing that there is not a shipper or traveller from the river to the coast who will not say "amen" to his proposition. The pooling bill will probably be passed, but there is a better day coming, and when that arrives the relations between the government, the roads and the public will be determined upon an equitable basis.

GREAT FALLS.

If our friends in other Montana cities needed an ocular or physical evidence of the present prosperity of Great Falls it can be found in the advertising columns of THE TRIBUNE this or any other morning. These columns tell the story better than any or all laudatory articles that can be written. They are proof positive and go to show that in all lines of business there is a modicum of good times. There is no boom here nor does Great Falls need a boom. It long since passed that incident to the life of western cities and is now enjoying the rewards that belongs to it of absolute right. This community is as cheerful as it is prosperous. Why shouldn't it be? After the strain and excitement and hurrah of the great election there was no reaction here. There was not room enough for any such fall-back. The reason is apparent. Great Falls is not built upon sand but upon a solid foundation. Its past has been phenomenal, its present is assured, and in its future it is prepared to discount fate. This is all true. Within the radius of its limits or its immediate surroundings it combines all the elements that go to make up a great and progressive city, and it is inhabited by men and women who are not unmindful of its resources and who are ready to take advantage of the good things that have been vouchsafed them. Just think of what it has to bank on when you call the roll of resources as compared with other places. It is dependent upon no one industry. The development of its wonderful water power is as yet in its infancy; the adjacent coalfields, employing, as they do, thousands of artisans, have only been skimming; its splendid deposits of stone have not yet been quarried; the cattle on its ranges are the best in the state, and the products of its valleys in the agricultural line will compare with those of any other section.

Trust me, Clara, Vere do Vere, From yon blue heaven above us bent, The grand old garden and his wife Smile at the claims of long descent. How ere it be, it seems to me, 'Tis only noble to be good, Kind hearts are more than coronets, And simple faith than Norman blood. But we are wandering from the subject. The St. Louis Republic in one of its apropos discussions asks, "Do we need a grandfather?" L. H. Hershfield may think he does and Dell Hogan may not care whether she ever had one. All she needs is a husband and father for her baby, and the court has decreed that she has both.

This being the case, THE TRIBUNE quotes as follows the answer of the Republic to its own query, and commends it to the careful consideration of both L. H. and his sister-in-law. The Republic says: "Paul Bourget, Frenchman and litterateur, complains of the lack of grandfathers in this country. What Paul Bourget means, doubtless, is that there is a noticeable lack of people in this country who can tell what their grand-

fathers were. There are government statistics to show that there is a very large number of people in France who cannot tell what or even who their fathers were. But we waive the point, for convenience of discussion, to ask, in all seriousness, how M. Bourget discovered our lack of authenticated ancestry. Where did he find Americans willing to admit that they were not entirely familiar with all the branches of their family trees? Has M. Bourget been slumming? Certainly he could not find Americans of the right sort one who would confess to a missing link in the chain which binds him to the primordial age. We assume grandfathers, if we have them not. And we will defy M. Bourget or any other foreigner to impeach our veracity.

ISLAND OF CUBA.

While this article of the Republic may not have been written for the especial benefit of L. H. Hershfield he can read it to good advantage and remember it when he next refers to any of his relatives coming from no one knows where. The doctors all disagree. That is to say the goldbug currency doctors. The Baltimore plan is not so elastic as it was supposed to have been, and some of the experts are antagonizing the proposition, doctor Carlisle, secretary of the treasury being among the number. In the meantime the real doctors who know the exact symptoms of the country have a plain and efficacious remedy in free coinage, and in due time it will be applied with good results.

Breckinridge, he of Kentucky and Madeline Pollard fama, is still in congress, and yesterday took occasion to let the people of the country know it. During the proceedings in the house he called up the urgency deficiency bill. It is now in order for Madeline to move that there is an urgent necessity for Breckinridge to settle that deficiency represented by the verdict of the jury and the sum she has thus far received from the Kentucky congressman.

ANCESTRY. As a sort of a post-election amusement the St. Louis Republic has been eschewing politics and devoting the space in its editorial columns to the discussion of social and economic questions. In a recent issue it must have had in mind the letter of L. H. Hershfield, in which that gentleman, who can trace his ancestry back to Moses, speaking of Dell Hogan Aaron Hershfield contemptuously said she was a woman who came from no one knows where. This was rather an unkind thrust in free America, a land in which Dell Hogan has as much right to carve out a fortune as has L. H. Hershfield. While their methods may have differed both Dell and L. H. were seeking whom they could devour and neither in the rush were supposed to care particularly as to the genealogy of themselves or of their victims. However, L. H. in his letter by implication rather prides himself that the "house of Hershfield" is a little higher in the social scale than the "house of Hogan." Both sentences are alliterative and the chances are that one "house" is as good as the other, despite the slur of the elder Hershfield. He must have forgotten Tennyson, who wrote:

THE CHURCH OF ROME. One of the most portentous and remarkable documents of the present time is a decree alleged to have been issued by the pope of Rome a few days ago, the substance of which will be found in the telegraphic columns. It recites that Pope Leo XIII. has decided that there shall be a reunion between the Greek church and the church of Rome. The move is a most important one to all Christians, for it gives emphasis to the fact that the great organization known as the Roman Catholic church is stretching out its arms in an endeavor to once more assert its supremacy. The present Leo may be physically a self-immured prisoner within the confines of the vatican; he is shorn of the temporal power that was enjoyed by his predecessors, but the signs of the times all indicate that he proposes that the spiritual power of the church shall be augmented to such a degree that it shall once more be the most masterful agency for good or evil in the universe. Any observer of current events will realize that in the United States the policy of the pope has been to place the church in sympathy with the spirit of the times and the spirit of our institutions. He has, so to speak, adapted the church to American ideas, and in so doing has robbed the opposition of its most powerful weapon of attack. The ablegate, Satoll, vested as he is with plenary power, has seen fit to effect a revolution in the practices of the Roman church in this country. In this he has been backed up by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Corrigan of New York and Ireland of Minnesota and Bishop Keane, the rector of the great Catholic university at Washington. No matter where they may have been born, the gentlemen named are each and all Americans and any abuse aimed at either their nationality or their creed falls harmless. There can be no disputing the fact, the church is on a wonderful increase here and the ephemeral religio-political organizations will have a tendency to help, not to harm it, for intolerance is not a tenet of American doctrine. But while the pope is pushing the church in this land he is not unmindful of its progress in other lands, and has in contemplation a reception of

Highest of all in Leavening Power. — Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The following letter appeared in the Helena Independent of last Saturday: To the Independent: There are two sides to every story. The recent Aaron Hershfield annulment case is no exception to this universal rule. The defendant, Mrs. Dell Hogan Hershfield, and others have spread broadcast through the press a tissue of perverted statements which have gained credence with a certain class of prejudiced persons. Up to this time the undesignated and wife have maintained a dignified silence in the face of unparalleled vituperation and vituperation. They believed that the long years they have spent in Montana would prove the only necessary refutation of the visibly malicious and baseless falsifications of an unknown woman, coming from no one knows where. It was, however, against my wife, particularly, that the venomous malice of this woman was directed. Nevertheless, my wife feels sure that the citizens and friends who have known her for 25 years, with many of whom she shared the vicissitudes of pioneer days, will consider these slanderous utterances as the outpourings of a vindictive and malicious heart. But as we realize that our defamers are seeking to misconstrue any dignified silence into a lack of defense, we feel called upon to make a statement. In the first place there was a gross and wanton perversion of the truth in all the outside newspaper reports of the court proceedings at Fargo. In fact, the Associated Press representative has been given a leave of absence and is superseded by C. A. Lounsberry. These palpable misrepresentations were engineered by the defendant's Fargo attorneys. Not only were the truthful, unvarnished reports of the court proceedings not given, but testimony which the presiding judge ruled out as irrelevant and not bearing on the case was ingeniously and unscrupulously woven into the accounts of the proceedings to poison the public mind. Moreover, my brother's witnesses were intimidated; some were debarred from entering the court room by means of threats; others were hounded for giving their testimony. In these wanton fabrications, which have been so zealously spread abroad by the defendant's adherents, much stress has been laid upon the excitement against my brother and his connections. This feeling, truthfully sifted to the bottom, resolves itself into a maliciously incited race prejudice. The defendant and her followers harped continually on the strings of religious difference and excited the heated feeling such discussions inevitably arouse. In truth the closing address of one of the defendant's attorneys sounded more like a philippic in an anti-Semitic crusade than the final argument in a marriage annulment case. Much hue and cry has been raised by the reported attempts to blacken the defendant's character. The defendant, by her own testimony, made such attempts unnecessary. On the stand she effaced the picture of a simple, guileless, unsophisticated maiden, blindly led into temptation by an absorbing love. In its place she revealed a woman of five and twenty (according to her marriage certificate) with mature experience in the wife of the world. L. H. HERSHFIELD.

In order to kill time the senate of the United States seems to have made up its mind to discuss the proposition to elect senators by a direct vote of the people. It could occupy its time more honestly and to a better purpose, for no one imagines that a majority of the body have any idea of making a change in the existing system of electing the senate.

That Helena irrigation scheme by which it is proposed to bond the state for about \$8,000,000 in order to irrigate the lands of the Northern Pacific and thus double their value, will appear at an early stage of the legislative proceedings. Look out for it.

David G. Brown, collector of customs for Montana and Idaho, was a visitor in Great Falls yesterday. Commodore Power will please take notice that THE TRIBUNE uses the title "collector of customs" advisedly.

President Gompers of the Federation is opposed to compulsory arbitration. There are many men in the order who would be opposed to compulsory work.

HOUSE OF HERSHFIELD.

The Senior Member Writes His Hand as a Letter Writer.

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