THE INDEPENDENT

Remittances at the risk of subscriber unless made by registered letter, check, or postal or express order, payable to The Independent Publishing Company.

☞ Persons desiring the INDEPENDENT served at their homes or place of business can order by postal card or through telephone No. 100. Please report cases of irregular delivery promptly.

Advertisements, to insure prompt insertion, should be handed in before 8 p. m.

Rejected communications not returnable unless postage is enclosed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL.

Daily [including Sunday] per year	$10 0
Daily [including Sunday] six months	5 0
Daily [including Sunday] three months	2 50
Daily [excluding Sunday] per year	8 0
Daily [excluding Sunday] per month	75
Sunday only [in advance] per year	2 50
Weekly [in advance only] per year	2 0
Daily by carrier, per week, [seven issues]	15

HELENA, MONT., FEB. 2, 1891.

☞ Montanians abroad will always find THE DAILY INDEPENDENT on file at their favorite hotels: Fifth Avenue and Metropolitan, New York; Grand Pacific, Chicago; West, Minneapolis; Baldwin and Palace, San Francisco; Mellermont, Butte; Leland Hotel, Springfield, Ill.

HUTCHINSON appears to have gone up in smoke and left Butte to choke in its own fumes.

THE "green goods" man who attempted to rope in the prince of Montana has been convicted. Now let the lottery swindlers tremble.

THERE should be unanimous action on the bills giving additional judges to Lewis and Clarke and Silver Bow counties. The need of them is beyond argument.

THE news that all the gem bearing beds at Eldorado Bar and Ruby Placer have been purchased and are to be worked by an English syndicate is important, if true. Their development means activity and prosperity for more of the territory tributary to Helena.

WE congratulate the Butte Miner on its enterprise in starting a Monday edition. It is too good a newspaper to be missed on any day of the week. THE MONDAY INDEPENDENT has been a great success and we predict that the Monday Miner will find immediate popular favor.

IT is early in the season yet to start new business activities in Montana, but now is the time to lay plans. This is a mighty big state and it will not fill up with settlers unless our people by united effort induce them to come. These observations apply to Helena as well as the state at large.

ENTERPRISING Denver is going to have a great consumption hospital under the charge of a physician who has been studying with Dr. Koch in Berlin. The only obstacle to starting such an institution in Montana would be that all the patients would have to be imported, as our glorious climate does not develop the dread malady.

MR. PFEFFER, the new Kansas senator, is a republican, but a horizontal tariff reductionist of the Morrison school. He favors a drop from McKinley's 60 per cent. tariff to duties averaging 20 per cent. It remains to be seen whether, like his colleague, Mr. Plumb, he will make ferocious speeches for tariff reform and then vote in the interest of the robber barons on every opportunity.

WE note with regret that the split in the republican big four at Washington over the Helena postoffice still continues, and that Russell Harrison and our Carter are still the bigger two. The correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal gives us the following melancholy picture of the situation:

Senator Sanders was asked to-day if he could give out the name of the next postmaster at Helena.

"I cannot. You will get it as soon as I will."

"Would it be safe to say that James B. Walker will be appointed?"

"Ask President Harrison; I don't know."

"Don't tell him to ask the president," broke in Senator Power at this point. "Tell him to ask Prince Russell; blank it, Russell is the man to ask."

REED and McKinley are believed to have effectually barred the passage of the silver bill through the house. Angered by the defeat of the force bill by the senators from the silver states, the republican leaders in the house have determined to defeat free coinage. Speaker Reed is said to have made a canvass of the republican side of the house and to have satisfied himself that his efforts to shelve the silver bill will meet with party approval. It can now be definitely stated that the chances are decidedly against the enactment of any free coinage bill at this session, and that if such a measure is permitted to slip through, it will be at the last hour of the last day of the session, with a pocket veto staring it in the face.

THE New York Sun is getting a little comfort out of its historical discoveries that United States senators have been nominated for president, and the deduction therefrom that Gov. Hill's promotion to the senate is not necessarily fatal. Perhaps not, but it makes Cleveland's chances better. The fact that Hill's accession to the presidency would almost certainly mean the election of a republican to succeed him in the senate, would have weight in the nominating convention. It has been nearly a quarter of a century since New York was represented in the senate by a democrat. Under the unfair legislative apportionment it is likely to be years before she will send another democrat to that body. She will do well to hold on to Hill. The democrats will very nearly get control of the senate in 1893 if they hold their present gains.

IN England when a popular election declares against the continuance of a government policy the ministry instantly resigns and a new house of commons convenes and proceeds to execute the popular decree. In the United States the defeated party neither retires nor reverses its course, when it is condemned at the polls, but continues to carry out its policy in defiance of the views of the majority of the people. The Louisville Courier-Journal aptly characterizes the situation in congress to-day as government by falsehood. Up to March 4, it says, Chandler and Blair, Aldrich and Dixon, Hawley and Platt, Evarts and Hiscock, Stockbridge and McMillan, Spooner and Sawyer will sit for the democratic states of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, Michigan and Wisconsin respectively; Higgins, as one of the senators from the democratic state of Delaware; Ingalls and Plumb, Manderson and Paddock, Davis and Washburn, Moody and Pettigrew, for the anti-republican states of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and South Dakota respectively. "Sanders and Power, who never were elected at all, are permitted, by a vote of the senate, to sit for the democratic state of Montana as the result of certain falsehoods certified from that state and a senate resolution based upon a pretense that the senate was bound by these falsehoods. Gallinger will get a seat in the senate by virtue of a falsehood by one Jewett, who was given an office falsely to pretend that certain persons were entitled to seats in the New Hampshire legislature."

What a glorious form of republican government we have!

IN an interview which we print in another column Col. C. A. Broadwater tells some wholesome truths in very plain language. Nobody can deny Col. Broadwater's right to criticise the sluggishness and sordidness and lack of public spirit that mark the relations of a certain element of our population toward the community. The colonel himself has led the way in so many enterprises, and has been so ready in all undertakings having for their object the advancement and improvement of the city, that he speaks as one having authority. His words should sink into the hearts of the men—we may name them later on—who are growing rich by letting other people build up around them a city to whose development they have never contributed a single dollar, unless it was squeezed out of them by the tax-gatherer.

AN AMERICAN BOOTH.

It is a terrible picture of the "slums" that the leader of the Salvation army has drawn in "Darkest England." The man who can successfully remove such an aggregation of crime, disease and destitution as exists in that country will build himself the noblest of monuments in the grateful hearts and recollections of his fellow countrymen. And there is no reason why the attempt should not in time be crowned with success, if energy, good sense and charity join hands in its promotion. The scheme is not, even in outline, an innovation. As long ago as last century an American grappled with a similar difficulty, and came out triumphant. It is not even unfair to imagine that General Booth's methods are largely modeled on his.

Rumford, count of the Holy Roman empire, does not sound either American or republican, but it is the historical title of one who, as a boy, was known to the good folks of Woburn, Mass., in 1753, as Benjamin Thompson. Rising to be secretary of state in the British government, he was knighted by George III. He passed into the service of the elector of Bavaria, became grand chamberlain, minister of war, lieutenant general and commander-in-chief of the Bavarian forces. He reformed entirely the military system of his adopted country, and with the restless energy of a true Yankee, proceeded to root beggary and pauperism out of the state. At that time Bavaria itself, and the city of Munich in particular, were the headquarters of shameless pauperdom. The very city streets were paraded by begging thieves and vagabonds. They forced their way into private houses and interrupted church services to demand an alms of the worshippers. Each gang had and held its particular district of country or city, and many a beggar girl's sole dowry conferred on her husband the right to extend his business in the larceny line.

It was this sea of turbulence and lawlessness that the American undertook to drain, when all others had failed. His system was simple, so simple that it seemed a revelation to the men who had been persistently butting their heads against a stone wall. "To make vicious and abandoned people happy," he declared, "you have always supposed it necessary to make them first virtuous. Why not reverse the order? Why not make them first happy, and then virtuous?" The good people of London have been repeating the old Bavarian mistake. Missionaries, gospel readers and kindly-meaning women have gone amongst wretches, at whose bones hunger was gnawing, and exhorted them to be virtuous. What a hollow mockery it must all have seemed to the poor creatures most concerned! They were asking for bread and they were given a stone.

Count Rumford's idea worked like a charm. In one day, for instance, he caused the arrest of no less than 2,000 outcasts in the streets of Munich. They were immediately transferred to an industrial establishment, prepared for their reception. Comfortably housed and well fed, they not only paid the cost of their own support, but in six years had brought a profit of one hundred thousand florins to the state. In less than a quarter of a century not one beggar was to be found in the length and breadth of Bavaria. And a recent traveler speaks of the Bavarian peasantry as the finest in the world, brave, intelligent and self-respecting, with an entire absence of mendicancy among them. General Booth may derive courage from the American's careful planning, prompt execution and salutary kindness, and proceed on his mission with good hope of ultimate success.

Don't Be Too Sure About This.

Philadelphia Record: Sanders, of Montana, who thinks newspapers of no account, forgets the administration's son's paper in his own state.

ON THE SIDE.

It is learned that General Charles S. Warren, during his recent visit to Chicago, invested $3,000 in the new flying machine company. While talking with a party of friends on his return over the Great Northern the other day he became very enthusiastic over the prospects. He is already preparing plans for the Butte, Chicago and St. Petersburg air line and expects to have the right of way secured by the first of March. Helena will be sidetracked by this company as a water station. The opposition to Hutchinson's smoke scheme is said to come from the company, for if the smoke is destroyed the air ship pilots will be unable to find Butte. When the last spike in the road is laid General Warren expects to take up his residence in Paris. He will fly over to his Butte office in the morning, run down to St. Paul for lunch and return to his Parisian home at night. Offices for the sale of Butte real estate in Paris, London and Vienna will be under his personal supervision.

***

The New York Times of January 28 contains an account of the debut of Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Hon. W. A. Clark, of Butte. The party was given at the Lisbon, Fifty-eighth street and Seventh avenue. The rooms were festooned with sun flowers and palms and the music was furnished by Cappa's Seventh regiment band. Among the guests were Ex-Governor and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cannon, of Helena, Mr. and Mrs. John Noyes, of Butte, Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Col. and Mrs. R. G. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bierstadt and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, of New York.

***

An opportunity for some of our old men athletes is offered by a man down in Madison county. He came to Alder Gulch in 1865 and is now more than 65 years old. He is willing to wager $100 or more that he will walk twenty-five miles a day for anywhere from one to a dozen consecutive days, or that he can run and leap over a pole or a rope at a greater height than any man of his age in Madison county. Anyone desiring to catch up the old gentleman's offer can get further particulars by writing to "Sixty-five," Fuller Springs, Montana.

DAVIS' WILL CASE.

To be Fought This Week by Eminent Legal Talent.

The Davis' will contest will be a great drawing card at the court house in Butte this week. The seating capacity of the district court room is pretty certain to be filled every day that the case is on trial, particularly since it has been whispered about that some sensational testimony in support of the claim that the will is a forgery is to be introduced by the contestants. Colonel Bob Ingersoll will lend the weight of his prestige to this cause celibre, but he will not be seen at his best until the time comes to argue upon the evidence produced. Judge Trimble, of Iowa, and Judge Woolworth, of Omaha, with Congressman-elect Dixon of Butte, will defend the interests of John A. Davis, while Toole & Wallace, McConnell & Clayberg, of Helena, Robinson & Stapleton and Henry A. Root himself will assist Colonel Ingersoll in the effort to break or prove fraudulent the will of 1866. Not the least interesting witness at the trial will be John C. Sconce, of Arkansas, the only living witness to the will that has been offered for probate, says the Miner. Mr. Sconce went from Arkansas to his former home in Iowa a week or so ago, and he is a very reticent old man judging by this paragraph, which is taken from the Ottumwa (Iowa) Press: "Uncle John Sconce will have nothing to say now regarding the Davis will, but expects to start in about ten days for Butte City, and at the opportune time will talk. The old man is one of the pioneers of Soap creek, and during the days of Andrew J. Davis' business career at Blackhawk was quite familiar with him and was at times employed by him. He is especially friendly with young Jeff, who seems perfectly confident in the authenticity of the will, and they are together to some extent. Sconce has been away from Iowa five years and was welcomed by his old friends and neighbors. He will leave for Montana about February 1."

The contestants in the case made another attempt on Saturday to secure another postponement of the hearing in the contest. Through counsel they set up a claim that the present panel of trial jurors had been improperly drawn, and moved for the appointment of a jury commission in conformity with the amendments to the jury law adopted by the Sixteenth legislative assembly of the territory of Montana. In support of the claim the affidavit of G. W. Stapleton, one of Henry A. Root's lawyers, was filed, to the effect that there is not now, and has not been for some time, any jury to try cases in the court drawn as provided by law. The persons who now constitute the panel were not drawn as provided by law, or at all since the present judge has been in office. That the persons who now constitute the jury to try causes were drawn by the judge and clerk, and were not selected by a jury commission. That there should be 300 names drawn by a commission appointed by the court.

The motions made by the contestants for the appointment of a jury commission and the dismissal of the present jurors were overruled by Judge McHatton.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

A Helena Lodge of This Organization Formed Last Night.

A lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was organized last night in Lenoir hall, at the Northern Pacific railroad depot. Second Vice Grand Master T. T. Slattery, of the Grand lodge, with headquarters at Galesburg, Illinois, arrived in the city Saturday and instituted the new lodge. The lodge starts off on a sound financial basis with a membership of fifty, and has been named Colonel S. G. Ramsey lodge. The members are employes of the Northern Pacific and Montana Central roads, a number being present last night to assist in the organization. The officers elected were:

Master—P. H. Campbell.
Vice Master—N. J. Riley.
Past Master—S. T. Cole.
Secretary—P. A. Fieeguard.
Financier—John McCoffrey.
General Agent—M. J. Conroy.
Chaplain—William Marale.
Conductor—J. F. Vurje.
Warden—J. G. Bailcho.
Inner Guard—J. A. Morris.
Outer Guard—Robert Ross.

The lodge will hold a banquet at the Brunswick hotel this evening. The guest of honor will be T. T. Slattery, second vice grand master.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen was organized at Oneonta, New York, Sept. 23, 1883, and was known by that name until Jan. 1, 1890, when, on account of the many of its members who had been promoted to the position of conductor, and others who had accepted various positions in the train service, the more fitting name, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was adopted. It is one of the United Orders of Railway Employes represented in the supreme council—has one grand lodge and 385 subordinate lodges in the United States and Canada.

A New Richmond in the Field.

Yesterday's Butte Miner says: "Thomas W. Rittenhouse, formerly manager for J. R. Boyce, Jr., & Co., leaves for Helena this morning. It is rumored that negotiations are pending as a result of which he may assume editorial control of Russell B. Harrison's paper, the Journal." Mr. Rittenhouse arrived here yesterday, the guest of Mr. J. W. Bush, special correspondent of the Miner. Mr. Rittenhouse was reticent as to his plans.

Literary Society Election.

The Rocky Mountain Literary society met Saturday evening at the Helena Business College hall, and before proceeding with the literary programme elected the following officers for the ensuing month: R. L. Hunt, president; Miss Anna Taylor, vice-president; F. H. Nickey, secretary; Miss Goudy, corresponding secretary; C. L. Hedstrom, editor; Martin Innes, marshal, and Miss Bertrum Tiffany and W. H. Morse, tellers.

The discussion of the "Woman's Suffrage" question was postponed one week. All friends of the college are cordially invited to attend.

Elocutionary Entertainment.

This evening Miss Ella Leotta Swanton, the eminent elocutionist, will give the first entertainment of the course in St. Paul's Methodist church, Broadway. Everyone should hear her as she stands at the head in her profession. Good music and singing will vary the programme. Tickets 50 cents. Doors open 7:30.

A Cable Train Breaks Loose.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—A cable train on a long and steep incline to the Union depot broke this evening, and shot down grade at a frightful speed, the brakes failing to work. The grip car jumped the track at the bottom of the incline, and the coach behind it smashed in to splinters. Gripman Bestry was seriously injured. The passengers escaped with bruises and cuts.

Ice.

There are now on Lake Wilder from ten to fifteen thousand tons of the finest ice in Montana from eighteen to twenty-four inches thick. Bids for the same will be received at the office of

C. A. BROADWATER,
Helena, Mont.

Genuine Blue Points on the halfshell. Motor Office.

Wooden and iron wagons at less than cost, to lose the business, at The Ice Hive.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE OF Edwin J. Rowe, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Edwin J. Rowe, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within five months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office occupied by J. H. Sheber, in Helena city, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Lewis and Clarke.

FREDERICK S. ROWE,
Administrator of Edwin J. Rowe, deceased.

Dated Jan. 26, A. D. 1891.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THERE WILL be a meeting of the Eldorado Ditch company at the office of Jno. B. Clayberg, in the city of Helena, Mont., on Tuesday, February 10th, 1891, at 3 p. m. As business of importance will come before the meeting, all stockholders are requested to be present.

IRA MYERS, President.
JNO. F. ATHEY, Secretary.

Office Eldorado Ditch Company, Sun River, Mont., Jan. 30, 1891.