

# The Helena Independent.

VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 301.

HELENA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GANS & KLEIN



ON DECEMBER 9TH, 1608, John Milton, poet, was born in London.

He was the son of a scrivener, educated at Cambridge, and was Latin Secretary under Cromwell. Overwork caused blindness and while thus afflicted he wrote his immortal *Paradise Lost*, which was sold to a publisher for five pounds. That was a low figure for a poem.

The Holidays

Are so near that we refer to our stock with a view to suggesting inspection for presentation purposes.

The Boys

Will undoubtedly appreciate gifts which will serve as reminders during the Winter of the careful tenderness of those who supplied them with substantial and warm apparel.

Our Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers, Our Caps, Our Wool Waists,

ARE VERY DESIRABLE

We are Sole Agents for the Dr. Jaeger Celebrated Sanitary Wear. Especially adapted for Women and Children.

GANS & KLEIN

## TINKERING WITH SILVER.

But Apparently Not Likely to Come to Any Agreement Among Themselves.

President Andrews Says the American Delegates Seek to Benefit the World.

Their Aim Is Not Wholly Selfish—This Country May Stop Paying Silver Before Long.

BREITENBURG, Dec. 12.—When the international monetary conference adjourns at the end of next week it will probably leave the respective governments represented to decide whether or not it shall reassemble in January. The American and other bi-metallic delegates will try to obtain from the conference a recommendation to all governments to allow from one year to eighteen months to elapse before taking active measures toward changing the present currency policy. The advocates of the recommendation have in view the possible improvement of the general monetary position. They also hope much from the growth of bi-metallicism as a political force in British politics. The proceedings yesterday at the British agricultural conference in London struck some of the delegates like a revelation. Immediately after opening today Alford, one of the Belgian delegates, submitted a plan for an international agreement for the purchase, under common account, of stocks of silver, against which treasury notes shall be issued by the contracting states, none of which will be obliged to coin the silver thus purchased or modify the existing currency legislation. The plan also proposes that these notes shall have international circulation.

Raffalovich, a Russian delegate, spoke briefly regarding the Moritz Levi plan. He declared that he did not believe that under present conditions any international agreement to regulate the relation between gold and silver is possible. The general discussion was then resumed.

In reply to an invitation by the conference, Prof. Andrews made an address in which he said he hoped the idea that America is bent only upon increasing her national wealth, that she is merely acting as a service creature of mine owners, would forever be dismissed as being equally as absurd as the idea that American interest is mainly due to distress afflicting the American monetary system.

"We have not, and are not at present, likely to have a dollar in silver beyond our needs in the United States. We have no idea of soliciting any favor from the people of Europe. What we will not forever continue along the line of sustaining the price of silver. If Europe is not enough interested in the matter to co-operate with us we will soon decrease our annual purchases of silver and begin to export it, thereby increasing the price of silver. The next congress is nearly certain to open procedure in that direction. We will not give up our gold."

Referring to the tariff, Prof. Andrews said it is obvious there is no other way to lower the American tariff than for Europe and the United States to agree upon a policy favorable to silver as money. That alone, he declared, would abate the incessant conflict for gold and leave us free to effect a generous reduction in customs tariff.

The best authorities state that when the conference adjourns next week it will be until spring. A careful canvass of the delegates showed that a majority of them favor this course. Debate on the various bi-metallic proposals will conclude Tuesday.

### TROUBLE BREWING.

In a District in Brazil—A Rebellion Seems Probable.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 8.—A correspondent on the U. S. gun-boat Brazilian frontier telegraphs that it is certain that the federals in Rio Grande do Sul have large resources in arms and men, and serious trouble may be expected at any time. Already there have been some outbreaks. At Arizal the entire Third regiment of cavalry revolted, cutting telegraph lines, sneaking commercial houses and killing rebellious. Skirmishing is going on in a desolatory way in various parts of the state of Rio Grande. Rafael Chade, commander of the garrison at Borja, has joined the federals as their chief. The chiefs of the federal movement are, he estimates, 10,000 men fully armed. The commissary is in bad condition, but they have plenty of money. The Uruguayan along the frontier are joining the ranks, and have brought with them 3,000 Montevideo rifles. The Uruguayan government has 1,000 men guarding the frontier. The republicans hold Santa Ana with a regiment of infantry, two of artillery, and a squadron of cavalry. The loyalty of the troops, however, is doubtful.

### Gold Standard for India.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of the institute of bankers here Lesley Probyn pronounced a scheme for the introduction of a gold standard into India without reducing silver currency, or adding largely to the gold reserve already held. As the scheme involves empowering the government to reduce redundant silver coinage by purchase, it is necessary, it was adversely criticized. There is a feeling here against any move being made until it is known what America is going to do. An immense number of people are going to India. A sharp decline occurred in the price of silver mine shares. Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin insisted on making a motion in the commons declaring in favor of bi-metallicism.

### The Departments Independent.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The declaration of the new ministry was read in the corps legislative. The declaration recalled events that caused the recent political crisis and affirmed the intention of the cabinet to aid the chamber of deputies by every means in their power to throw light upon the Panama canal affair. Nevertheless, it continued, the cabinet must affirm the principle of the separation of the executive, legislative and judicial powers. The government had decided not to exceed the limits prescribed by law.

### Another Cabinet Turned Down.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—Premier Canovas today asked the chamber for a vote of confidence on the government's action in the municipal scandals, but was defeated 129 to 121. He then tendered to the queen the resignation of the cabinet.

### Politicians Open Their Eyes.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The unanimity and enthusiasm of the agricultural congress in

favor of protection and bi-metallicism at the meeting yesterday, astonished both liberal and conservative. The conference reassembled today. Sir Richard Paget, conservative member of parliament, said that the farmers alone must have not alone protection, but that imperial and local taxes must be reduced. Many farmers said an income tax on an income never earned.

### May Be Transferred.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Panama canal committee today reaffirmed a resolution declaring the necessity of an autopsy on the body of Baron de Reinach. It is expected the government will to-morrow announce the intention to have an autopsy performed. M. de Reinach intended to ask the government to apply the laws dealing with corruption to the Panama prosecution. If the government should consent the trial will be transferred to the criminal courts.

### Deep Snow Hungary.

BUDA PEST, Dec. 8.—The city is almost lifeless as the result of the snowstorm. Nobody goes out unless compelled to do so. Not a single train left yesterday from either the eastern or western termini. The southern train still runs, but it is hours late. The telegraph and telephone services are greatly crippled.

### Murdered Maid and Vintress.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Countess Vintress and maid were murdered in the countess's villa at Valera Friday evening. Both women were nearly hacked to pieces and otherwise maltreated. A German named Ichmann who had been intimate with the maid was suspected and arrested last evening with a purse bearing the countess's crest in his possession. He confessed both murders.

### Cholera Has Reappeared.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—Cholera has reappeared in a virulent form in a number of villages in the province of Poltava. The authorities continue to expect and prepare for a widespread recurrence of the disease in the spring.

### TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE.

Those on the Rock Island Quit in Large Numbers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, says the strike on the Rock Island is now on, and that all telegraphers went out at 10 a. m. General Manager St. John, of the Rock Island road, on the other hand, said to an Associated Press reporter that everything was moving as usual, and that the telegraph business of the road was being conducted without delay. As far as he was advised the men had not gone out. Some of the men might have struck here and there, but they had not received any advice to that effect. The great point of interest is whether the men will succeed in obtaining the active co-operation of other organizations of telegraphers.

Notwithstanding the claims of officials of the Rock Island company that only forty operators went out, they were to-day endeavoring to obtain 200 operators. Chief Ramsey declared to-night that if the road employed non-union men it would simply force the telegraphers upon other branches of the road, as the men would work with non-union operators.

Reports from division headquarters along the line are to the effect that most of the men went out striking, by which he intended to illustrate to the court and jury the disgusting revels he saw in certain bawdy houses, but upon considering the matter he decided not to produce it. Where he got the picture, he will say. As to the staidness of city officials, he says: "That was done and well done. It was done in the exercise of a distinct right which I have, not as president of the society, but for the prevention of crime simply, but in the exercise of my right as a citizen. I am quite too long without watching our city officials, and that's part of the difficulty we are laboring under to-day."

Touching the divorce, he said it had nothing to do with the strike on crime. He continues by reproaching the department of police for not taking hold of the work commenced by the society of which he is president and closing all houses of ill-fame.

### DR. PARKHURST IN REPLY.

Suppose All Charged Is True, Does That Acquit the Police?

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has issued a reply to Superintendent Byrnes' allegations to-night. He says that for the sake of the argument he will, for the time, plead guilty to the charges made by Byrnes. He asks if his guilt justifies the superintendent of police in violating law by allowing gambling houses and houses of ill-fame to run. Dr. Parkhurst then admits that he had an obscene picture in his pocket at one of the trials, but he says he intended to illustrate to the court and jury the disgusting revels he saw in certain bawdy houses, but upon considering the matter he decided not to produce it. Where he got the picture, he will say. As to the staidness of city officials, he says: "That was done and well done. It was done in the exercise of a distinct right which I have, not as president of the society, but for the prevention of crime simply, but in the exercise of my right as a citizen. I am quite too long without watching our city officials, and that's part of the difficulty we are laboring under to-day."

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### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

"After Dark" will be the attraction at Mings opera house to-night.

Maj. Camp will preach in Oakes street M. E. church next Sunday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The county commissioners at yesterday's session of the board examined bills and transacted routine business.

The by-laws and rules of the Lewis and Clarke County Sunday School union are now ready for those who desire copies.

Under Sheriff Hoss paid a number of claims of the employees of the jail late last night. Those who have not yet received their money can get their pay to-day.

The art exhibition given by the Baptist young people this evening promises to be a very enjoyable affair. It will take place at home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wade, 735 Breckenridge street.

Rev. G. A. Hamilton and wife return their hearty thanks to the pastor and members of the Congregational church for the use of their church for the entertainment last Tuesday evening.

Leo Glusky was found guilty by a jury in Judge Gage's court yesterday of stealing an overcoat from the rack in the Cosmopolitan hotel. He was given ten days in jail. The coat belonged to John O'Brien.

Joseph Elick yesterday found another frog embedded in the earth, about an inch from where the one was discovered on Wednesday. It was in a chamber all by itself, twenty-three feet below the surface.

Sheriff certificates of sale were filed with the county clerk yesterday as follows: To W. W. Winslow lots 1 and 2, block 27, Helena townsite, \$5,000; to Albert G. Switzer lot 7, block 7, Joseph Cox addition, \$1,233.63.

The slight fire in the upper part of Mrs. Rogers' house on Breckenridge street, near Davis, last night, was put out by the Seventh ward hose company before any damage of consequence was done. It was caused by the chimney burning out.

The Bankers Real Estate company filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. Joseph A. Hyde, of Deer Lodge, and E. D. Froysch and James Patton, of Phillipsburg, are the incorporators. The company will do a general real estate business.

The authorized capital stock is \$100,000, non-assessable.

There will be a special meeting of the Young People's Local union held in the Central Presbyterian church, Helena avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 7:30 p. m. Meeting opened by Miss Helen Aldrich, Sub-leader. Fifteen minutes' consecration meeting led by Miss Mary Reed, Subject, "Purity of Heart," after which a social will be held and refreshments served.

## PETER MAHER WHIPPED.

The Irish Lad Proved to Be an Easy Mark for Big Joe Goddard.

Two Rounds and One Minute of Fighting That Was Terribly Fast.

Slugging Was the Order, Science and Skill Being Disregarded—Dawson Whips O'Connell.

CONEY ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB, Dec. 8.—The battle between Joe Goddard, of Australia, and Peter Maher, of Ireland, was fought in the Coney Island Athletic club to-night in the presence of 8,000 men, for a purse of \$7,500 to the winner and \$1,000 to the loser. It was won by Goddard in the third round, when he knocked his antagonist completely out. The fight was as fierce as it was short. With only a little preliminary sparring the big fellows set to work in the first round with the activity of featherweights and as fierce as wildcats. Both men were badly wounded at the end of the round, but it seemed the Irishman was no match in strength for his antagonist. The scene at the end of the first round, when it appeared that Maher might possibly win, was one of the most exciting ever witnessed in the annals of pugilism. For the short time it lasted it was one of the bloodiest and fiercest ever witnessed. Goddard was covered with blood from almost the first blow. He lacked science, but was much the stronger man, a difference of twelve pounds in weight being in his favor, badly handicapping Maher. As the brawl began Maher returned to their corners covered with blood. The spectators went into a perfect frenzy of delight. The smell of fresh warm blood permeated the air and seemed to rouse savage instincts to a pitch that was indeed alarming. The second round was a repetition of the first in heavy fighting. There was not a moment's cessation in the slugging. Science was forgotten and each man tried to finish the other as quickly as possible. In the third round the men went at it again at a pace that could not possibly be kept up for any length of time. They fought like demons. After a minute Maher was knocked down and out, after the most vicious and furious fight ever seen here.

The evening opened with a ten round bout between Barney Mullins and Jerry Smith. It was a game fight from start to finish. Mullins was the cooler and more careful fighter, while Smith was a hot and two straight left hand jobs resulted in the referee giving him the decision at the close of the contest.

For the fight of the evening Goddard was the first to appear. He was given a heavy reception, but it was nothing as compared with the ovation given Peter Maher. Maher wore green lights, Goddard while. Maher was equipped by Jack Macvey, of Philadelphia. Martin Costello, of Boston, and Tom Clark, of Coney Island, George McGrath, of Dublin, acted as bottle holder, and Jack Sheehan as time-keeper. Goddard was seconded by Jim Gibbons, of Patterson, Billy Madden and Alex. Gregoire, of La Morris officiated as timer. John P. Leikhardt acted as the club's official referee, and Bob Stoll held the official time.

Goddard came into the ring with an air of confidence, but Maher, who was a former champion, showed no signs of being intimidated. Maher was the first to strike, and he landed a heavy blow on Goddard's head. Goddard was knocked down and out, after the most vicious and furious fight ever seen here.

Round one. The men sparred cautiously. Goddard led and forced Maher to his knees, when he took advantage of the necessary weakness. Maher drew first blood. Each man fought like a wildcat. Maher landed his right and left, and was forced to the ropes by Goddard, who was so tired he could hardly stand. Maher made a great rally, but his blows only seemed to irritate Goddard, who was not hit right and left, landing at will. Maher was wild, hoping against hope to land a right, which he did four or five times, but Goddard only went at him more determinedly and sent Goddard staggering to the ropes. Maher was knocked down and out, after the most vicious and furious fight ever seen here.

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## THE DAVIS WILL CASE.

All Efforts at Compromise Are Said to Have Fallen Through Entirely.

Steps Taken to Have the Matter Up for Trial Once More.

Three of the Suspected Train Robbers Released at Great Falls—For Murdering Their Baby.

BUTTE, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Attorney Stapleton, representing the contestants in the famous Davis will case, appeared in court today and gave notice of a motion to have a date fixed for a new trial in the case. Last summer when negotiations were pending for a compromise settlement of the case, a stipulation was filed in court by which both sides agreed to let the case rest, and providing that it could only be called up by one side giving the other ten days notice. That notice was given to-day by the contestants and the matter will come up for hearing Saturday, Dec. 17. This move indicates that all attempts to compromise have been abandoned and that all efforts in that direction have proven futile. One of the interested parties states that most of the propositions for a compromise were made by the contestants and rejected by the proponents. There was a fortune of difference in the nearest propositions submitted by either side.

ONLY ONE HELD.

Alleged Train Robbers Discharged—One Has Confessed.

GREAT FALLS, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—The examination of the four men accused of stopping the Great Northern train carrying United States mail, was finished this morning before United States Commissioner Pomroy. All were discharged with the exception of Bass, who will be turned over to the authorities of Dawson county, to be tried for highway robbery. The evidence against the others was purely circumstantial from the first. Madden, confined in jail at Benton, turned state's evidence and confessed that Bass, Longbaugh and himself were the robbers, so the others had to be released. A posse spent several days scouring the country around Malta in search of Longbaugh, but had to give up the chase, as he was too clever for them. He is thought to be hiding in the bad lands of the Judith. Madden will probably be given his freedom if he testifies against Bass.

Attorney-General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Attorney-General Miller, in his annual report, reviews the work done by the department during the year, calls attention to the growth of law suits, and especially in the department of the court of claims. The various classes of claims chiefly occupying its attention is then statistically set out. Special attention is called to the enormous amount of southern claims piling up for supplies, etc., and the heavy drain on the treasury, amounting at present to about four hundred millions. He points out that a large proportion of these are without right, being by persons who were at the time in rebellion, and suggests that unless Congress put some barrier between the treasury and these claims there is no telling what amount the government will be called upon to pay. The report refers to the new circuit court of appeals, and says the number of cases before the supreme court is decreasing as a result of its establishment.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Speaker Crisp, Representative McMillin and Representative Catechings, who, as members of the rules committee, are rather looked to to shape the policy of the house, held a conference to-day considering the plan and scope of the inquiry into the condition of the treasury. The inquiry is really designed for the purpose of furnishing information necessary in the revision of tariff on a revenue basis, to which the democratic party is pledged, and to some extent also for the purpose of gaining information as to where reforms can be made in the interest of economy in the administration of government. Report is to be made to the full committee later.

A Minority for Smith.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—Dr. McKibben, for the prosecution, closed the argument this forenoon in the Smith heresy trial. Prof. Smith then began his rejoinder. At three o'clock the presbytery went into secret session to consider the cases. When they adjourned it was to meet Monday next. A preliminary fight to pass bills for their admission by the senate this winter. If the bill for the admission of New Mexico, now on the senate calendar, is passed the delegate, Joseph, would fight it in the house, because of provision contained in it that nothing but the English language be taught in the public schools. Joseph says the people of the territory would not consent to come into the union under an act containing that provision.

Gen. Rosecrans' Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Gen. Rosecrans' condition this evening continues to excite the apprehension of family and friends. While death may occur at any moment he may survive for some days to come. He sat up this evening at different times and to the few persons admitted to his presence he expressed belief in his recovery and seemed in no fear of death.

Admission of Territories.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The democrats are inclined, it is now said, to let the question of the admission of New Mexico and Arizona go over to the next congress, not making any fight to pass bills for their admission by the senate this winter. If the bill for the admission of New Mexico, now on the senate calendar, is passed the delegate, Joseph, would fight it in the house, because of provision contained in it that nothing but the English language be taught in the public schools. Joseph says the people of the territory would not consent to come into the union under an act containing that provision.

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