

## GANS & KLEIN



To-day at one P. M., both of Houses of Congress will meet in joint session in the Hall of Representatives, to formally declare the result of the presidential election of November 8, last.

The certificates of the Electoral colleges of the forty-four States, will be opened and the result already known be announced in accordance with the laws of the United States in relation thereto.

## Have You Seen

The goods we offer at reduced prices for the balance of this month—goods new, stylish and desirable, of good quality and appearance?

## Our Discount Sale

Of TEN PER CENT. affords the opportunity for retrenchment in the purchase of necessary seasonable goods.

## Of Tailor-Made Clothing

We carry the largest and best assorted stock.

## Overcoats, Suits and Trousers

Will bear comparison with the clothing ordinarily termed merchant-tailor-made.

We are Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Wear—guaranteed all-wool, and especially adapted for women and children.

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### READY FOR HOME RULE.

#### Gladstone Will Apply Cloture Friday to Stop Debate in the Commons.

#### The Intention Being to Clear the Way for the Home Rule Bill.

#### Temporary Disappearance of That Measure Creates Consternation for a Short Time—Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—In the commons this evening Gladstone said he voiced the feeling of all parties in rising to propose that debate on the address should have precedence until concluded. Then followed a spirited debate, during which Healy accused Balfour of obstruction to government measures, and Gladstone stated that he would be forced to apply cloture if debate on the address is protracted. The suggestion of cloture met with the disapproval of the Irish members. Gladstone's motion to give precedence was finally approved and debate resumed.

Keirhardie, labor member, moved an amendment expressing regret that the address had not mentioned the widespread misery among the workmen of Great Britain. The government should take steps to alleviate immediate distress by ordering throughout workshops that minimum wages be six pence per hour for a week of forty-eight hours, and all government contracts be given out in England. The time is ripe also for legislation by law of the hours of railway employees. The government, moreover, should establish home colonies on unused land where the unemployed could find an opportunity to earn bread.

Howard Vincent, conservative and fair trader, supported the amendment. The result of the debate in the house this evening has been that the ministers have decided to apply the cloture on Friday in case the address shall be still under discussion at that time. The purpose is to clear the way for the introduction of the home rule bill next Monday.

Some excitement was caused in the course of the day by the disappearance of the Irish home rule bill. Gladstone missed, in the morning, his portfolio containing the bill, as well as drafts of other measures. After a long and exciting search it was found in Gladstone's private room. There is still a mystery how the portfolio got there.

### THE PANAMA MILLIONS.

#### The Government Will Not Take Measures to Secure Victims.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Late this afternoon it was announced that ex-Deputy Gobron was to be arraigned for trial. Senator Grey sent to M. Moncheur, judicial liquidator of the Panama Canal company, a check for 20,000 francs, the amount credited to Grey on the thirteen certificates as having been delivered to him in 1888. In the afternoon Deputy Angelier spoke at length in favor of the government's obligation to prolong a prolongation of the canal concession, and asked the ministry whether any steps to this end had been taken. Ribot replied guardedly that the government must decline to interfere directly in the matter. The government is to a certain extent in the efforts to get an extension.

### THE CANADIAN FARMER.

#### Restrictions of Cattle Shipments May Work a Hardship.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—The announcement from Washington that Canadian cattle are to be scheduled by the United States has caused no little excitement among government followers who begin to realize that President Harrison means business in retaliation against Canada. It is generally agreed among politicians that it will only second to the McKinley bill in its effect on Canada, for the Washington government has by this step absolutely placed the Canadian farmer in a position of most serious disadvantage. Hemmed in by the tariff and now deprived of any possibility of sending his cattle to his nearest market, the farmer could afford to bear the expense of a ninety day (qua ante) the Canadian agriculturist is indeed in a miserable plight. The dispatch said it was decided to quarantine Canadian cattle at Buffalo ninety days because of pleuro-pneumonia.

### THE STICKEN LAND.

#### The King and Queen of Greece Visit Zante.

ATHENS, Feb. 7.—The king and queen of Greece have arrived at Zante. When the royal couple landed there was some cheering which was followed by almost complete quiet. After an exchange of greetings between the king and the civil and military authorities the king and queen drove through the ruined streets to ascertain the extent of the damage done by the earthquake. Thousands of inhabitants followed in silence the royal carriage. Most of the churches, for which the city was noted, were either partially or completely wrecked. Hardly a fine building on the main streets was left uninjured. Many must be constructed from the foundations before they can be occupied. No effort has been made to repair the damage, as the mechanics fear to work in the city, and the owners are apprehensive that each day may bring another violent shock. The city is shaken daily by light shocks and the inhabitants who fled from the city fear to return for more than an hour or at a time. The royal party will remain on the island three days.

### Anarchists Break Out.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—A meeting in Barcelona Sunday, which began in a religious demon-

### A DEFICIT INEVITABLE.

#### Entirely Due to the Recklessness of the Billion Dollar Republican Congress.

#### Expenditures Must Be Cut Down, Taxation Increased or New Bonds Issued.

#### An Amendment Designed to Even Up Political Parties in Uncle Sam's Classified Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house proceeded in committee of the whole to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Dingley said the appropriations made by this congress would reach one billion and thirty-eight millions, against nine hundred and eight millions made by the fifty-first congress, an increase of fifty millions. If there should be no tariff legislation to disturb the revenue for the fiscal year 1894 they would undoubtedly reach \$1,050,000,000, and the expenditures should not exceed \$300,000,000 and would not, if the river and harbor expenditures should not exceed \$150,000,000, which is \$2,000,000 more than ever expended. If they should go up to \$330,000,000, as contemplated by the action of the house, there would inevitably be a deficiency next year. The tariff legislation foreshadowed would undoubtedly diminish the revenue unless duties should be made low enough to enormously swell importations. The wool and woolen bill passed by the house at the last session would surrender \$9,500,000 of revenue on wool, and \$19,500,000 on manufactured wool, on the basis of importations for the last calendar year, and it would require an enormous increase in importations of woolen goods to make the loss good.

Dingley estimated a probable deficiency to June 30, 1894, of \$15,998,700. The estimated deficiency is based on the appropriations and revenues. The actual expenditures for that fiscal year would likely reach the limit of liabilities—\$28,110,547. This is entirely exclusive of \$5,000,000, the probable inadequacy of the deficiency estimate which has been submitted for the current fiscal year. Taking the statement of the secretary of the treasury the conclusion is irresistible that public expenditures must be materially reduced, taxation increased, or a new issue of bonds made to meet impending liabilities.

The bill was then read for amendment, and the amendments offered respectively by Wheeler, to reduce the compensation of members of congress to \$4,000, and by Miller to reduce the compensation of the president to \$20,000, rejected.

Democrat, democrat of Missouri, offered an amendment providing that until places in the classified service shall be distributed among the adherents of the several political parties in proportion to the vote cast at the last presidential election, no applicant, unless he be an adherent of the political party which has not had its fair proportion of employees in such service, shall be eligible to examination or appointment under the civil service law. Lodge made a point of order against the amendment, which was defended by Deamond. The chair, however, ruled the amendment out of order. Pickens moved for a resolution against the provision of the bill providing for a commission to inquire into the working of the executive departments, and without disposing of the paragraph the committee rose and the house adjourned.

### TALKING ANNEXATION.

#### But Apparently Little Progress Made in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian annexation commissioners and Dr. Mott Smith, Hawaiian minister, had another interview this morning with Secretary Foster at the state department. As was the case with the two previous interviews, this was entirely informal, being confined to an interchange of unofficial views upon the subject of annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States. Nothing was said about a time when the commissioners shall be recognized by President Harrison, and thus formally recognized, and the determination of the date will depend upon the nature of advice from Honolulu, which are expected to reach San Francisco to-morrow on the steamship Australia.

All members of the cabinet were present at the cabinet meeting to-day except Secretary Noble. There will be no change in the cabinet. The Hawaiian minister, as far as the cabinet is concerned, until the negotiations cannot be formally entered upon. Of course there is nothing for the cabinet as a body to consider.

### SUPPORTS GAVE WAY.

#### And Let the Boilers Down—Skull Crushed in a Quarrel.

MISSOURI, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Particulars of a peculiar accident at St. Ignace mission last Friday have reached here. An immense water tank over the boiler room of the Sisters' building crushed through its supports, down through the building, demolishing everything in its course. One of the boilers was completely destroyed and the other badly damaged. Fire started, but the escape of the large body of steam extinguished the flames. Every one in the vicinity rushed to the scene and the work of rescuing those caught in the debris commenced immediately. Three men were taken out, one of whom, Geo. Charrette, was dangerously injured.

At Grantsdale last night James Horn struck Charles Lawrence on the head with a heavy scale weight, crushing in the skull. The two men are ranchers in the Bitter Root, and have heretofore borne good reputations. The quarrel occurred in a saloon. The recovery of Lawrence is very doubtful. Horn has not yet been arrested.

### A CHINOOK EXPECTED.

#### Special to The Independent.

GREAT FALLS, Feb. 7.—It was zero to-day, the highest point the thermometer has recorded in fifteen days, and stockmen are correspondingly happy. A chinook was reported at Pondera, seventy-five miles north, and indications point to the arrival here of that Montana weather freak in twenty-four hours.

### BECAUSE THEY WERE WHITE.

#### Reason Why the Reds Killed the Cowboys at Pine Ridge.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 7.—Bear-That-Hum-in-Woods, a policeman, brought in this morning one of "Two Sticks" sons, who is one of the murderers. He confessed as follows: Two Sticks, his father, and the other agreed to go to the beef camp and kill the cowboys. They slipped into the adjacent while the men slept, and each selected a victim and at a signal, a cough, they killed him. The cook was not killed at first and attempted to crawl under the box, but was shot in the head and died. The cowboys were Bennett and Koyce, the boys aged 13 and 16 years. Bacon and Kelly. The bodies were brought here by old man Bacon. The dying Indian says the men were killed because they were white.

### No Significance Attached.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7.—Adjutant Hutchinson, of the Ninth United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson, near the scene of the Pine Ridge Indian troubles, was in the city this morning. He says: "I do not attach the least significance to the trouble, and I cannot help laughing at the exaggerated accounts printed. There is nothing at all serious in the situation and there is no danger of an outbreak."

### THE MINERAL LAND CASE.

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Major Maginnis, mineral land commissioner, was very jubilant yesterday over the action taken by the supreme court in the mineral land case entitled Barden et al. vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad company, and regards it as the first step towards a final and decisive victory for the people. The attorneys for the state and the government desired either a decision in their favor or a hearing before the full bench. The railroad people have been trying to rush the matter through, and consequently this state had no case, and consequently this action of the court Major Maginnis regards as a decided set back for them. "Our friends in Washington," said the major, "are much pleased over it. As the government regard our final victory in the case, from the previous decisions of Justice Harlan, there was little doubt of his position. All his opinions were on one side. He had to go off on his hearing on arbitration. I met him in New York and expressed my regrets at the necessity which took him off the bench. Justice Lamar, as secretary of the interior, had several decisions right against our claim. From the action of the line with our claim, Justice Jackson comes, the nature of his learning and his associations, and expressed opinions, we will reasonably hope that his judgment will incline towards us. As all the decisions rendered in the minor courts, before the state took hold of this case, were against us, it was assumed by the railroad attorneys that all they had to do was to bring the matter through to the supreme court confirm these previous decisions. None of our own people took this view. It was the general opinion. There has been a great revolution since we have taken hold of it. As an indication of the best efforts we are making by Attorney General Miller was in this case, in which he was assisted by Assistant Attorney General Shields. When I first notified these gentlemen to go into the argument, they were a hopeless matter. As late as November I telegraphed Attorney General Miller and received the following reply:

"Hon. Martin Maginnis: Yes, I am extremely glad to help you in the Barden case, and I am sure that the decisions already made, it is a useless up-hill fight. "But when we got him into it and he read the briefs of Mr. Toole, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Morris, Col. Sanders and the fessler argument, he was so impressed, he became sanguine and enthusiastic and has done so you man's service. "Among other dispatches from Washington I received last week the following from Attorney General Miller, under date of Feb. 2: "Hon. Martin Maginnis: Barden case finished. Lasted three days. I fully argued it. The attorney general and assistant attorney general will be rendered before March. Court adjourns Feb. 6."

"Our friends have claimed that the court would either give us a decision or remit it to our bench. This means a final decision in our favor and we are satisfied. Of course, no efforts should be made. The attorney general and his assistants under the new administration must be enlisted in the cause and made to do as good service as the present incumbents. All the new points coming up must be gathered up and on its final hearing the case must be as well presented as it was last week. No case ever went before the court that was prepared. This work is all done for the future. The state must relax no effort now that victory in this great matter is in sight."

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The irrigation convention, called to meet at Helena to-morrow, promises to be very well attended. Each county will be entitled to ten members, and a number of counties have sent in a full list of delegates. The following programme has been arranged, subject to change by the convention: Calling convention to order at 11 o'clock a. m. Address of the governor of the state. Address by the mayor of the city of Helena. Selection of committee on credentials. Selection of committee on permanent organization. Report of the committee on legislation reported at the last session, including W. K. Sutherland, J. A. Brown, G. E. Ingersoll, J. W. Strovel and William Danner. At the afternoon session there will be the report of the committee on irrigation law, and the appointment of a committee on the status of irrigation in each county. Discussion of the bill before the legislature and the members of the convention. At 7 p. m. Lieut. Gov. Hopkins will deliver an address upon "The Chemistry of Irrigation," and there will be address by other gentlemen. On Friday there will be a discussion upon the best methods of building irrigation canals and reservoirs, and reports of committees from each county upon irrigation works. At the afternoon session there will be the report of the committee on constitution and laws, and reports of permanent officers for the ensuing year; memorials to congress, and discussion of miscellaneous subjects.

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### IN PENNSYLVANIA.

#### Floods Are Disastrous but Not Like That of Australia.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—The flood that threatened disaster to Pittsburgh and Allegheny has it is thought, been checked by the cold weather and at midnight the worst is believed to be over. The lower part of Allegheny and the south side are submerged. Damage, as far as known, is not large, but poor people who were forced to leave their homes suffer greatly from the cold. The higher waters have seriously affected the railroads and nearly all through a mine is delayed. The famous Conemaugh is swollen so it has broken over its embankments at several places, causing fear and consternation among many who reside along the stream.

Trouble is expected at Johnstown. Turle creek is also a raging torrent. Over thirty miles of telegraph lines on the Franklin division of the Lake Shore road were destroyed by last night's storm. Two small station buildings on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road were carried bodily away by the flood.

Disasters from various points throughout the west end of the state, in a serious condition of affairs. At Oil City, Parkersburg, Warren and Freeport, on the Allegheny, flats are submerged and water still rising. Many people have been compelled to move out of their houses and others with interest at stake and remaining up all night to watch the rise. At Greenville the prospects are that great damage will be done before daylight by high water. At Newcaslo an immense ice cake broke this morning and water and ice came down in a body eight feet high, completely flooding the lower portion of the city. Several houses were swept away and many families taken from their homes. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars. At Franklin a gorge broke tonight and carried away a number of county bridges.

BRUNSWICK, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A big flood in South Buffalo was caused by the overflow of creeks. Water covers lands and streets to a depth of two to three feet.

### POPULIST ELECTED.

#### Wm. V. Allen Chosen to Succeed Paddock, of Nebraska, in the Senate.

JACKSON, Neb., Feb. 7.—William V. Allen, populist, was elected United States senator on joint ballot at noon, receiving seventy votes to fifty-seven for Paddock. The independents and democrats voted for Allen. The election was made unanimous. William Vincent Allen, next United States senator from Nebraska, was born in Madway, Madison county, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1836. In 1856 he moved to Iowa and settled at the age of 15 years with company G, Thirty-second Iowa. After the war he studied law with L. J. Ainsworth, of West Union, Iowa. Nine years ago he came to Nebraska, locating at Madison, in the fall of 1880. His conversion to the populist idea of politics occurred during the campaign of 1880, and since that time he has been enthusiastic and constant in advocacy of the party's principles. In the fall of 1891 he was nominated by the populists for judge of the Ninth judicial district and was elected. Previous to going over to the populists he was an enthusiastic republican. Judge Allen is an energetic and able lawyer. The newly elected senator is a giant in stature and is said to have a mental caliber consistent with his physical make-up.

### A MISSING MEMBER.

#### What Has Become of the Senator From Utah?

CHRYSTEN, Wyo., Feb. 7.—J. D. Woodruff, of Lander, received the republican vote of the legislature in the ballot for United States senator to-day. The vote stood: Woodruff, twenty-one; Now, democrat, nine; Osborne, democrat, five; Brown, populist, seven; Baxter, democrat, two. Russell, the republican senator from Utah, who disappeared on Saturday morning has not returned. Resolutions were adopted by the senate today appointing a committee to investigate Russell's absence. Three members were appointed, with authority to call witnesses and ascertain all the facts surrounding the transaction. A. L. New, A. C. Backwith, Bishop Fenrose, associate editor for the Salt Lake Herald, and a number of other witnesses were subpoenaed. Fenrose, who charged with having put Russell on the train, was arrested as he was leaving the city this afternoon. The report is that Russell is in New York, charged that he has sufficient influence with Russell, who is in Moscow, to induce him to leave and thus help New.

### Buried 'North Lites' and Roses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the navy, was held this morning at St. Bartholomew's church. The audience room was fragrant with flowers and filled with prominent people. Among the pallbearers were President-elect Grover Cleveland and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The services of the Episcopal church were conducted by the rector, and then the body was removed to Woodlawn cemetery and buried in a grave covered with white lilies and roses.

### Dr. Graves' Case.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 7.—Dr. Graves' counsel to-day surrendered their client to the custody of the court, on the promise that if further bonds are given a second trial of the case will be indefinitely delayed. The court ruled that the district attorney should have ten days to make up his mind when he would be ready for a new trial.

### Good Missouriian Goes Wrong.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—J. S. Snell, chief clerk in Adjutant-General Wickham's office under Gov. Francis, has laid before Gov. Stone a charge of misappropriation of funds by Wickham. The amount is not stated.

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