

DAILY INTER MOUNTAIN

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

One of the most conspicuous and gratifying facts of the elections last Tuesday is the heavy vote which American labor contributed to the republican strength. In the state of Ohio, where Governor Nash was re-elected by the largest majority ever known in an "off" year, and one which had been exceeded but twice even in presidential years, nothing is more evident than the interest which the workingmen of the Buckeye state took in the election. Such tremendous majorities are not rolled up by the politicians alone; they are the work of the masses of the people having honest convictions as to their own material welfare. The issue between the parties was plain enough—it was democracy, free trade, incompetence and disaster on one side, and republicanism, with a tariff for protection, reciprocity, trade expansion and prosperity on the other. Doubtless demagogues sought to mislead the labor vote by shouting "trusts" and preaching the gospel of discontent, but, thanks to the public school system of this country, every workman has an education which enables him to do his own thinking and vote his own opinions, and so the result not only in Ohio, but in all the states holding elections, has been a sweeping and glorious victory for republican policies. The victory of the republican party, however, is no greater or more encouraging than that of American labor, which is the basis of its strength. The opposite policies of a tariff for protection and a tariff for revenue have been fully tested in this country within the past ten years, and history has recorded the result so plainly that every man with a memory knows how to vote for the promotion of his own interests. The intelligence of the American voter is the means of his industrial salvation, for it not only secures him manifold advantages over foreign competition in every field of industry, in every mill, workshop and factory, but it enables him to exercise his franchise so as to bring about the governmental policies best calculated to give further encouragement to his efforts. In every state wherein an election was held last Tuesday, American workmen, like other progressive citizens, recorded their views in favor of republican principles. The opposition was almost wiped out of existence in the North, and would have suffered serious consequences in the South were it not for the color line, which is still held to overshadow political issues. When the race problem of the South shall be wisely settled, every state of the Union will be in line for republican principles.

HOW TAMMANY FELL.

Here and there a democratic paper may be found that views with a twinge of partisan pride the defeat of Tammany. To cover up the galled spots caused by the overthrow of democracy's stronghold these subtle sheets resort to subterfuge. A favorite ruse is that of stating that Croker dealt shrewdly with the opposition and by express agreement gave only a nominal support to Shepard, conniving to elect Low and retire Tammany from official control. This is the lesson the Seattle Times sees in Croker's defeat and this is the construction placed upon the news of decency's sweeping victory at the polls. It is easier to acknowledge Croker a treacherous leader than a fallen chief. It lies less heavy upon democratic memories to give Croker a place with political Benedict Arnolds than to allow him to stand as an example of a defeated corruptionist. The attempt to beat about the bush and ascribe to Croker views which he had not for the sake of bolstering up a wavering faith in Tammany is not a good way to cover the party's retreat. It may be that Josiah Quincy in Massachusetts, Tom L. Johnson in Ohio and W. J. Bryan in Nebraska also—but why run out the parallel to ridiculous lengths. There is no accounting for tastes and the Seattle Times may prefer to be original in its political news at the expense of its reputation for good sense.

SLANDERS OF LABOR.

Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal is one of the democratic leaders who plainly says what he thinks about the demagogues who misrepresent the patriotic workmen of this country and seek to picture them as sympathizers with the worst enemies of the government. Watterson knows that the men who toil are among the best citizens of this country, and if necessary would lay down their lives in its defense. He is naturally severe, therefore, in characterizing the demagogues who would pose as the friends of the toilers and foment their discontent in order to achieve some advantage for themselves or live with-

out working on the wages of others. Referring to these demagogues and to the fact that Czolgosz claimed to be a friend of the workmen just before his execution, the Courier-Journal says: "I killed the president," said Czolgosz, liar, loafer, murderer, anarchist, "because he was the enemy of the working people."

It was a practical certainty that he would say something like this, if he said anything. It is not often that the working people escape when some scoundrel poses as a reformer. Czolgosz, who, according to his own father, would not work, of course defended his crime by declaring that it was done in the interest of the working people.

There is not a charlatan or rascal in politics who does not attempt to advance his selfish and swindling schemes by claiming to be the champion of the working people.

Socialism, anarchism and most of the other isms urged by those who would tear down society in preference to working for a living, are urged by those who seek to give such nostrums some respectability by insisting that they are for the benefit of the working people. And yet this whole brood have a supreme contempt for working people who honestly work, especially when they succeed in bettering their own condition by their work.

That real working people have not suffered more than they have from the mountebanks and adventurers is due to the fact that the world has a pretty accurate estimate of these slanderers of honest labor, and knows pretty well the motives of what they say.

GIRDING THE GLOBE.

In today's press report is an account of the longest and swiftest mail delivery ever made in the world. From Melbourne, Australia, to London, England, is 15,265 miles. Over this route by steamship and railway train the mail bags taken from the Melbourne postoffice are being carried. They come first to San Francisco, thence over the American continent to New York, and across the Atlantic to their destination. The line of travel extends more than half way around the globe, and the rate of speed will, barring unexpected delays, exceed the fastest record made in transporting mails on long journeys. Thirty-one and one-half days has been the best record heretofore, but it is expected that the latest attempt to travel over half the circumference of the globe at top speed will result in cutting the time down to less than a month. There is an impressive lesson in this amazing feat of transportation. It illustrates the mighty strides taken in providing facilities for quick rapid transit, and provides an interesting comparison with the methods in vogue in the days when a journey around the globe was considered the most formidable undertaking imaginable.

TRADE WITH MEXICO.

The commercial relations between Mexico and the United States, as revealed in the monthly bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics, are interesting and satisfactory. It appears that this country supplies the needs of Mexico to a greater extent than does any other nation and that reciprocal relations are so pleasant that Mexico seeks our markets for the greater portion of her supplies. Nearly 75 per cent of all that Mexico sells is purchased by the United States and 55 per cent of the purchases of Mexico are made on this side of the line. The commercial relations between the two countries seem to be growing closer and more friendly.

The gain made by the United States in her trade with Mexico has been \$4,133,838 during the past 12 months. During this period Great Britain lost \$553,565, the trade of France declined \$193,030 and the net loss to European imports was enormous. The increase of imports into Mexico was \$2,765,276 for the 12 months. A great portion of this gain comes from increased patronage of the markets of the United States, and, besides securing the increased business of the Mexican republic, our manufacturers have taken a large slice of the trade lost by the nations of Europe. The extension of American trade is going forward by leaps and bounds, encouraged by prosperity at home and a reliance upon national policies, which warrant a belief in the continuation of the present conditions.

The gold output of Australian mines seems to be pretty generally distributed over the world. It is related in a statistical work recently prepared that the gold output of Australia for eight months ending with August 1 was \$3,615,890. This is an increase of \$1,110,461 over the production of a corresponding period of last year. Of this vast output of gold \$3,928,653 went to Great Britain, \$2,650,000 went to South Africa direct, £1,385,652 to India, £151,676 to China and £1,400,000 to the American mints at San Francisco. London is no longer the center toward which the current of the world's gold flows. Other sections claim their share of the distribution of the gold taken from Australia and growing trade centers vie with London in attracting the business of this comparatively new region.

Five distinct political parties combined to give victory to public honesty in Greater New York. The five parties took such a fall out of Tammany that the whole country applauded the result. The people's will must be respected and political decency maintained even if it sometimes takes five harmonious political parties combined to do the trick.

Salt Lake City rolled up a handsome republican majority and snowed under the strongest democratic ticket put up in years. The Sainly City has a first-rate reputation as a stronghold of republicanism and is being congratulated heartily over its latest addition to a good record.

NO CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

It has been given out by apparently reliable authority that there will be but brief reference to the currency question in the president's forthcoming message to congress. The chairman of the senate finance committee, Senator Aldrich, has said that there will be nothing in the line of financial legislation at the coming session of congress. This ought to cause the minds of those who watch congressional proceedings closely to be at ease. If there is one line of argument more than another of which the country is completely wearied it is that which treats of financial matters. The old straw has been threshed over until further attempts to throw light upon the mooted points in the discussion would be unavailing. The next congress will be wise if it lets the matter rest.

There are many matters of great national importance coming before the national body of lawmakers at this session of congress. What time is available for the work of the session cannot easily be spared in useless discussion and for this reason it is important that currency legislation be kept in the background. The gold standard is now firmly fixed in the country's financial system. There was never a time in the history of the country when the currency was on a more stable basis than it is today. Credit is unwavering, prosperity sure and the outlook for the future reassuring. It is a matter for congratulation to all concerned that the interminable talk of ratios, parities, quantitative theories and subsidiary currency will at last have a rest.

A number of Montana high schools are not down on the list of the state board of education as institutions whose graduates may enter state schools without examination. The standard of the principal high schools of the state is high enough to entitle the young men and women sent out from the institutions to enter the schools maintained by the state, and the high schools now demanding a place on the state board of education's accredited list should find little difficulty in proving their fitness to have their request granted. Any high school in a principal town in Montana which turns out graduates not fitted to enter state schools without further preparation should be graded up to the required standard without delay.

Boss rule is unpopular. The voters of nearly every state where elections were held this week served notice upon bosses that they had minds of their own. Political parties, to retain the esteem of the sovereign voter, must stand on their merits; and if they are without merit they must take the consequences of being found at this great disadvantage. Parties are judged by the results of their administrations, and the crack of the party boss' whip is no longer feared. When Croker fell, the sun of the party boss set in New York, and his day was over.

Whereas 30 years ago citizens of New York rose up against the Tweed ring, they routed Tammanyites from their in-trinchements Tuesday. Tweed stole \$11,000,000. It was a famous steal in those days, but this Tammany would not be more than a bagatelle. The 3,500,000 people in New York refused to be fleeced by Tammany longer, and, remembering the costly lesson of the Tweed episode, they shook the tiger off before it fattened on the city's revenues and grew too strong to be controlled.

The report that Mrs. Roosevelt has declared her intention of dressing on \$200 a year is said to have no foundation except in the imagination of a space writer who made the fiction out of whole cloth. No little embarrassment and annoyance have been caused by the report. It is significant, however, that many well-meaning people have sent kindly-meant expressions of congratulation to the first lady of the land, complimenting her upon what they term a sensible decision.

It is almost certain that Jane Toppin, the Boston nurse accused of wholesale poisoning, will set up the plea of insanity at her trial, soon to be held. Seldom in the annals of crime has such a sensational charge been preferred as is brought against this alleged slayer of a half score of trusting patients. It will figure in the records of inexplicable manifestations of homicidal mania. With such flimsy absurd in the land as Miss Toppin is said to be, it will be safer for patients to nurse themselves.

Mount McKinley is the name given to a peak which towers 20,454 feet above the sea level at the confluence of the Sushitna and Kuskakwim rivers in Alaska. This is the highest peak on the continent according to the National Geographic Magazine and it fittingly typifies the grandeur of the soldier-statesman whose name it bears and whose memory it will keep green as the North country advances in importance in the list of the country's grand divisions.

As an index to the country's prosperity the bank clearings of the principal cities of the United States are valuable. October's clearings rolled up a total of 25 per cent more than the amount representing the clearings of the corresponding month of last year. In round numbers \$1,890,000,000 were the figures of the increase. East and West banks report increased business, credits are firm and every sign points encouragingly to continued prosperity.

Jersey lightning is not the only menace that rises to mock the efforts of the democracy in the home of Grover Cleveland. The state joined the landslide by a good majority and New Jersey is still safely republican.

Six thousand dollars per year was the modest salary Seth Low received as president of Columbia University and fifteen thousand will be his annual stipend as mayor of Greater New York. Neither salary represents fittingly the value of the public services of this aggressive champion of political decency and it is not at all unlikely that he will in time be called to higher responsibilities and greater rewards.

Miss Stone was said to be dead a few days ago. Today she is reported to be alive. Either the brigands interested in securing the ransom money or imaginative correspondents are alternately raising and destroying the hopes of an anxious public. It is earnestly hoped in every quarter that the suspense will soon end.

Alexander Dowie, the faith healer of Chicago, has been made defendant in a \$50,000 suit, instituted by a former member of his flock. This same Dowie is one of the most successful and resourceful swindlers who ever lived on the contributions of a gullible public. His operations in Chicago amply verify the ancient saw, which says the rate at which suckers increase is 60 per hour.

The famous Conside murder trial is in progress in Seattle and is the sensation there. The Conside brothers, well-known gamblers, killed a chief of police who closed their doors and against whom the brothers cherished personal enmity. The case promises to be one of the greatest legal battles in the criminal courts of Washington.

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck for years held the premier honors as the champion beefsteak eater of the Mohican club of New York. His proficiency at mastication gained in his bouts with beefsteak will stand him in good stead when chewing the refractory dish of crow set before him by New York voters this week.

It is reported that the Palbearers' association in Chicago has gravely claimed that its members must have living wages. This apparent paradox, while amusing to the living, seems to indicate that the palbearers' little joke is on the dead.

No announcement is made that any of the states which have planned to hold expositions next year have profited by the alarming example of the Pan-American and decided to shut up shop because there is no money in the business.

Viewed from a democratic standpoint 1901 comes pretty nearly taking the cake as an off year—it's all off with hopes for future victories where the party failed to increase its vote at Tuesday's election.

MANY OFFENDERS IN COURT.

Large Number of Persons Accused of Various Misdemeanors.

Judge Boyle had a large grist to grind out this morning in police court. Mike McGuire came up smiling in about his 103d appearance before the court. This time Michael was accused of stealing \$30 from A. Cole in Mahoney alley. He pleaded not guilty and will be tried Tuesday.

Mike Donigan said he did not take any coal from the cars, but picked up some from the tracks. As the tracks were on the property of the Butte Pipe Sewer & Water Company, he was arrested by Watchman Patterson. Donigan has a large family and is out of work and pleaded this as an excuse. His trial was set for Tuesday.

John Doe was a mysterious individual arrested for being drunk and who sent in a \$5 bill to pay his fine without appearing.

Mamie Victor was an actress at one time. Then she got married, and her police troubles began. She was up for the usual charge, but pleaded not guilty and was dated for further trial November 12.

Irene Smith, a copper-hued woman, is accused of robbing John Lion of \$4 in Pleasant alley. Lion came in for his big share by being locked up as a witness. This morning Irene told the court that she was guiltless.

"Dat nan cum in and said he'd bin robbed of four dollars—an' I sez 'what yer honor an' I don't take his money. You know I don't tell not lie to youah honor."

"No, I know you wouldn't tell a lie, Irene," said the court, "but I'll just set your case for next Tuesday."

May St. Lawrence said she never, never took \$66 from Oliver Omen, a beardless youth, who was also locked up as a witness. The woman will be tried Tuesday.

"Say, I guess that's my name," said John Lee, when a search was being made among the prisoners for the man who bore such a name. Lee was badly beaten up, but jovially informed the court that he had had a good time and was willing to plead guilty to being drunk. He was fined \$5.

"Thanks, your honor," politely said Frank Quinn when sentenced to 10 days in the county jail for vagrancy.

George Hackett wasn't so polite when he got 30 days, same place, same charge.

Bond Declared Forfeited.

County Attorney Breen has moved to have the bond of Phyllis Mack forfeited. The woman was accused of robbing a Fin, Alex. Mattila, of \$350, and her hard luck story to the police caused her to be treated with leniency. The woman jumped her bond and cannot be found.

Pays a \$10 Fine.

Jim Niami was fined \$10 yesterday for dumping refuse matter on the premises at 511 Warren avenue, occupied by E. Kruger. Evidence brought to the court tended to show that Niami was trying to force his neighbor to move.

Earthquake in Italy.

Brescia, Italy, Nov. 9.—A severe earthquake shock was experienced here today. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and fled to the street. A number of buildings were damaged but no fatalities have been reported.

BATH CABINET SALE
Three days, commencing Thursday, Nov. 7th, ending Nov. 9th at 11 p. m. During this time we shall sell
\$5.00 Bath Cabinets for....\$3.50
\$7.50 Bath Cabinets for....\$5.00
\$12.00 Bath Cabinets for....\$8.50
These cabinets have become a household necessity. Physicians recommend them.
NEWBRO DRUG CO.,
109 North Main Street, Butte.
The Largest Drug House in the State.

BUTTE CURRENT NOTES
Oston Bros.—Pianos and organs.
D. J. Walsh has been named as trustee of the estate of Larry Daly, bankrupt.
Makes friends and keeps friends—the Harvard Cigar.
More than 100 baby Elks will be initiated by the Elks' lodge Thursday evening next.
E. B. Howell, attorney-at-law, Rooms 54 and 55, Silver Bow block.
Thirty-two dogs will participate in the coursing at the Butte coursing park tomorrow afternoon.
Tablets, envelopes and writing paper of all kinds at the P. O. News Stand.
Thomas J. Gilligan, formerly a resident of Butte, was killed in a railroad accident in New York.
Ella Knowles Haskell, attorney at law; offices, Silver Bow blk., room No. 32.
Burt Marsh is charged with petit larceny in a complaint sworn out by A. F. Sheldon, a Chicago book dealer.
J. G. Bates, tuner, Montana Music Co., 119 North Main st. Telephone 504.
Elder W. B. White of Missoula will speak in the Advent church, Dakota and Aluminum streets, at 7:30 Sunday evening.
It is certain that if it did not have the quality and the flavor there would not be a million a week sold of Harvard cigars.
We are the agents of the Hall Safe Co.; large safes made to order, smaller sizes carried in stock. Montana Liquor company.
Suits for divorce were begun in the district court yesterday by Martha Harrington against Wallace Harrington and Ellen M. Hahn against Adam Hahn. The grounds upon which the divorces are asked is desertion in both cases.
The hearthstone is never more welcome to the weary man than when he is smoking the delicious Harvard cigar.
The district court has been petitioned by Mrs. Lillian Cresch to be put in possession of her 3-year-old child, Philip R. Miller, a son by a former husband, Philip L. Miller, who now has the custody of him. Mrs. Cresch says that Miller is not a fit person to have charge of the boy. The petition will be heard by Judge Harney on November 16 at 10 o'clock. The child was recently kidnaped by his mother, who was arrested for the act.

White Black Birds
When you find a white black bird, or a black white bird, look in the same spot for the hoozie that sells as much or as good wall paper as we do—employs as many decorators, sign writers or house painters as we do, or does work as well, reasonable and prompt as we do. Better "Go way back and sit down" than look for such a place.
Schatzlein PAINT COMPANY
No. 14 West Broadway

For the Bride Elect
We are Showing some of the Handsomest Pieces in
Sterling Silver Cut Glass Bric-a-Brac
That are on the market—all patterns new and thoroughly chic—such as you would like to give—and the prices are very moderate. Call and inspect our goods, whether buying or not.
Jeweler—LEYS—Optician
Owsley Block, Butte.

Every School Girl
Should have one of our gold pens with pearl holder in a plush case, for
\$1.00
Pen fully warranted. Cheapest things ever heard of.
Hight & Fairfield

Some Wonder Why It Is
That we sell and hang more wall paper than all of our competitors combined. Our customers do not wonder—they know that the reason of our success is due to our ability to please both in the selection of the paper and the hanging. We believe a customer satisfied is our best advertiser. We always satisfy.
ELLIS PAINT CO.
17 East Quartz St.
Successors to
Cander Bros.