

The Mail.

BRYAN BROTHERS & HAUCK, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Phillipsburg Granite County, Montana, as Second-Class Matter for Transmission Through the Mail.

Local Advertising.

Notices of church festivals, fairs, dancing parties, concerts, socials, suppers, etc., for which an admission fee is to be charged, or from which a profit is to be made from the sale of fancy articles, etc., will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents a line.

Subscription Rates.

One year \$3.00 Six months 1.50 Three months .75 Foreign postage added. Be attentive at the risk of the subscriber, and should be made by express money order, post-office money order or check, to the order of BRYAN BROS. & HAUCK, Phillipsburg, Granite County, Mont.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GRANITE CO. and the City of Phillipsburg.



FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

PATRIOTIC PARTY LOYALTY.

Those politicians who are counting on any noticeable defection from the Republican ranks, between now and next November, on account of Republican disagreement with this or that item of the legislation or administrative policy of the past three years, are apt to make very insufficient allowance for the spirit of loyalty to party, for patriotic reasons, which has never in the history of American politics been stronger than among the Republicans of today.

When the said politicians hear a Republican contending for a cessation of the war in the Philippines, or denouncing the Porto Rico tariff, or "cussing" the delay of congress in enacting anti-trust legislation, or clamoring for the recognition of the Boer republics, or getting into a sweat because President McKinley's interpretation of the canon law is different from that of the W. C. F. U., they will exultingly claim that disgruntled Republican vote as sure to be counted on their side in the coming contest.

These sanguine Democrats continually forget that the Republican party stands for a vast deal more than the expansion policy alone, or for the constitutional power of congress to govern our territories as it deems best alone, or the attitude of neutrality in the Boer war alone, or for the anti-trust movement alone, or for any one of a hundred other beneficent causes alone. The Republican party stands, in the first place, for every principle of unity, of free individual opportunity, of wholesome industrial development, which was contributed to make our Union strong and great. It stands, next, like a rock, in opposition to every one of the visionary schemes, rotten theories and demonstrated outrages which are customarily included under the name of Democracy. So, although Republican in considerable numbers may dissent from the party position on the points named, and no others exercising in such dissent their undoubted privilege as free men, and losing no respect among their fellow Republicans by their independence—they are not going over to the Democracy because they cannot have their way on all points.

It is a very nice thing, indeed, for old-line Democrats, the true followers of Jefferson and Jackson, to hear the statement boldly made that Populism dominates the Democratic party, and yet there is no denying the truthfulness of the assertion, more's the pity.

EXPANSION NOT IMPERIALISM.

The Republican party is irrevocably committed to the policy of expansion, and the Nation is with it. The Democratic party is seeking to fasten upon it the odium of a policy of "imperialism" which is a wholly different thing. Its orators claim even now that the Republican party is "imperialistic" and profess to be rejoiced that at last their opponents are put upon the "defensive" and will be compelled, as they claim, to wage a "campaign of explanation." By "imperialism" the Democrats mean the government of our new possessions as subject dependences, whose interests are to be wholly subordinated to those of the mainland and to at all times yield whenever they clash with the interests of any of our own people. The reason for thus ascribing to the Republicans an imperialistic policy lies in the belief of Democratic leaders that if they can fix this stigma upon the Republican party it will be equivalent to Democratic triumph and a Republican defeat. The Mail denies the charge. There is not a word in any official declaration of Republican doctrine which could give the

least color to it. It is a figment of the unholy Democratic imagination. That the President is not an imperialist is proved by his "plain duty" message. That the Congressional policy as embodied in the Porto Rico bill and finally passed indicates no "imperial" programme is proved by the express declaration of Senator Fairbanks, who is unquestionably thoroughly informed. That the masses of the party in the several states have no such intent is proved by the successive declarations of the Republican state conventions as they meet. Oregon, Indiana, Ohio, Massachusetts and all other states whose Republican conventions have met have adopted resolutions which are completely exclusive of the imperialistic idea, while leaving details to be more perfectly formulated by the National Convention. An overwhelming majority of the Republican press takes the same ground. The Republican party refuses to wear the name which its adversaries impute to it. The Democratic orators shall not crucify the Republican party on the cross of imperialism.

This Administration expresses no opinion of the Boer war because it is none of our business to do so. What would have been thought, for instance, if any European government had expressed an opinion, or attempted to interfere, in our war with Spain? The whole country would have howled, and rightly so. Why, then, should we meddle with the affairs of others?

"WONDERLAND 1900."

This is the title of a beautiful souvenir just issued by the passenger department of the Northern Pacific railway. The Northern Pacific has become somewhat noted in connection with this annual publication, each issue being distinctly different from its predecessors in cover design, illustrations and text. The present publication is much larger than usual and represents more extended travel, investigation hard work and expense than any previous number. Two thirds of "Wonderland 1900" is devoted to the explorations of Lewis and Clark, all important incidents throughout the journey of the explorers being brought out. "The Story of a Railway" is another instructive and interesting chapter. "Through Yellowstone Park" is an article containing much not before published regarding the greatest wonderland in the world. Noted places along the route of the Northern Pacific in Montana also receive favorable mention. The souvenir is a work of art, beautifully illustrated throughout, and from a historic and scenic standpoint cannot be surpassed. A copy of this beautiful souvenir may be obtained by applying to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul, Minn., enclosing six cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing.

President McKinley's infrequent use of the veto power was no doubt rightfully exercised when he returned without his approval the bill clipping off part of the Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona. The bill bears every evidence of being an attempt on the part of budget-busters to steal land from the Nation's wards. The President has declared that the Indians must be treated honestly. The incident is a small but significant example of the integrity and good sense that have made McKinley's administration so much like Lincoln's.

It was in 1895 that Senator Hear delivered a speech at Plymouth, Mass., in which he said speaking of the tree planted by the first American settlers: "Its thoughts hang over the Pacific; and in time—in good time—it will send its roots beneath the waves and receive under its vast canopy the islands of the sea." Why isn't this the good time, Senator.

The Democratic convention of White county, Tenn., passed strong resolutions declaring for the retention of the Philippines. Ex-Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, in a long letter to the Washington Post also declares that the South is for expansion.

If Senator Hear is wise he will take the hint given him by the Republican Congressional District Convention held at Framingham, Mass., and abandon his opposition to the Administration's policy toward the Philippines and get in line with his party.

The Portuguese and native Hawaiians have formed a Democratic party, while the whites, including all the prominent business men of the islands, will form a Republican party. As comparisons are odious, we make no comments.

All the big States that have recently been holding Republican conventions are out strong for expansion. They want to extend the markets for American farm and factory products.

The Democratic party is chasing around after issues as lively as a hound puppy off the scent.

The smokeless factory smokestack was one of the leading features of the last Democratic national administration.

The Call man in Phillipsburg being anxious to stir up the "prairie fire," has been around during the past few days getting signatures to telegrams endorsing Spriggs and Clark. Just how much

Mr. Clark is willing to pay for the signatures has not been learned. It is a well known fact that Mr. Clark has to pay well for every thing he gets and for some things he don't get, too. The senate investigation proved that. Can it be that Mr. Clark expects our friend around the corner to pay for these latest "endorsements" out of that \$1000 bill which he paid Hoss and which the latter was trying to change in several small stores around town several months ago? We cannot believe it; that would be too cruel. At any rate, in the language of the Call, "if you have failed to get your hand in the sack, you've overlooked a trick."

A LETTER FROM SEATTLE.

Former Phillipsburger Tells of the Stampede for Cape Nome.

The following interesting letter has been received from C. A. Densmore, now at Seattle:

Seattle, Wash., May 10, 1900. The monster barge Skookum will sail at noon today for Cape Nome in tow of the tug Richard Holyoke, Captain Bally. Her immense cargo includes a great variety of commodities—one million feet of lumber, one thousand head of live stock horses, mules, cows and calves, beef cattle, sheep, hogs and a large shipment of poultry. Some of the horses are finely matched pairs and weigh from 1500 to 1600 pounds. The Skookum also carries one carload of wagons, two carloads of beer, lots of machinery, some houses knocked down, and a great many boats to be used in mining along the beach of Nome. Her cargo weighs about 7,000 tons. In addition to her cargo the Skookum carries 24 large dories and two large scows, to be used in landing freight at Nome. The Skookum is 250 feet by 50 beam, draws 10 feet of water, and her deck is 30 feet above the water line—a small whale. She cost the owner \$5,000—and \$5,000 more to repair and fit out for the voyage. It will cost \$50,000 to take her to Cape Nome, but if her owner has good luck he will make a fortune. She has been to Skagway several times. This is only a small portion of what is on the road to Nome, so there must be something up there. A locomotive and six flat cars are at the wharf to be shipped to Nome for the railroad which is being built there. They will be taken aboard the Oregon, which sails next. I do not expect to get away from here until the 23th. All the Montana men here are well. Convey my regards to all my friends. C. A. Densmore.

Seattle, Wash., May 11, 1900. Ed Kent arrived here last night all o. k. Tom Coniter was arrested here Thursday evening on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. They kept him until 12 m. the next day. The police captain said that he made noise enough to raise the roof off the station. —C. A. Densmore.

Seattle, May 13. The Discovery got away at noon yesterday and the Robert Dollar expects to leave tonight. The Skookum is still here. The Humane Society is trying to find the owners of the horses, to compel them to arrange them more comfortably. The government ordered some of the freight off. Arthur Coffman and myself, with two friends of his from Copper River, expect to get away Wednesday, 16, on the Cleveland. In the next twenty days 8,000 people will leave here for Nome and York, but they will not be missed on the streets here. The Mail from this on will have to be sent to me at Nome City, Alaska. John Friend and John Braslin arrived today. George Madini, George Congdon and Ed. Kent have also arrived. I learn that Joseph A. Hyde has invested considerable money here. —C. A. Densmore.

FISHER IS IN RUINS.

Michigan Town Suffers From a Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

MARINETTE, Wis., May 16.—Fire started in the big lumber and cedar yards of C. H. Worcester & Co., at Fisher, Mich., 28 miles from here, at noon and the town is in ruins. High westerly wind prevailed. The loss will be over \$200,000, partially insured. The C. H. Worcester Company which owned almost everything in the place, is the heaviest loser.

EXTENSIVE STRIKE.

Eight Thousand Cotton Mill Employees Have Gone Out.

ANTWERP, May 16.—Eight thousand cotton mill hands have gone on strike at Ghent. This is the culmination of a dispute between the cotton mill owners and their employees that has existed for some time. It is expected that the strike will become general.

Will Fly From Eiffel Tower.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Ferdinand Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, recently requested the loan of the large flag which hangs in the pension office. It was the intention, he said, to float it on the Eiffel tower on the Fourth of July. Secretary Hitchcock has decided to grant the request. This is the largest American flag in the world, measuring 25,500 feet.

Compromise Boer Resolution Passed.

BOSTON, May 16.—The lower branch of the Massachusetts legislature has passed a compromise resolution on the Boer war, congratulating President McKinley upon the attitude he had maintained with an amendment expressing the hope that peace may soon be arranged with honor for Great Britain and independence for the republics.

Lynchers Failed to Get Him.

WARREN, O., May 16.—A murder, followed by an attempted lynching, created great excitement at North Bloomfield. John Burton, a prominent farmer was killed by Lon Atkins, a patent medicine vendor. Atkins was lauded in jail despite the efforts of a mob of 200 to lynch him.

Will Run for Governor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16.—Rev. H. L. Hargett, pastor of the congregation church at Gate City, has accepted the nomination for governor of Alabama on the Prohibition ticket.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

Shortages the Sole Subject of Discussion at a Cabinet Meeting.

HAVANA POSTMASTER REMOVED

It Was a Surprise to the Officials—Further Arrests of Suspected Parties on the Island Is Predicted—Bristow Goes to Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Cuban postal frauds was practically the only subject of discussion at the day's cabinet meeting. No late news has been received which throws any additional light on the situation and it is not expected that anything conclusive will be known until the experts now on their way to Havana, have concluded their investigation and made their report.

News of the suspension of Postmaster Thompson was received by Postmaster General Emery Smith and by him reported to the cabinet. It was evident from General Woods' telegram that irregularities, at least, had been found in Postmaster Thompson's accounts.

The war department has temporarily ceased the prosecution of the investigation here, for with the transfer of the extradition proceedings to the district attorney's office in New York, and of the detailed examination of the books to Havana, where it is to be thoroughly prosecuted by the postoffice inspectors, there is nothing further to be done here at present.

The suspension of Postmaster Thompson was a great surprise to the president and to the members of the cabinet.

MORE ARRESTS AT HAVANA.

Extent of Postal Frauds Greater Than Was Originally Expected.

HAVANA, May 16.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than was originally expected. Besides taking in the postal dues of the island the frauds seem to have taken place in the local offices at Havana and various other places in the interior of the island. The result of the investigation at the local office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in office last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Mayo and Masca, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested and further arrests are expected to follow. As many as six others have been placed under closer supervision and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact if all were to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the postal duties of Havana. Messrs. Reeves and Sikes, auditors of the postal department of Havana, are still under arrest at their own residences.

Every additional revelation creates amazement among the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They say the Americans cannot longer boast in Cuba of their superior honesty when in government employ.

Bristow Will Go to Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow goes to Havana on Wednesday to take charge of the postal affairs of Cuba. The postoffice department will not at this time say whether or not Mr. Rathbone has been suspended, though his action is tantamount to this.

PUNISH BLACKLISTING.

Senator Jones of Arkansas Introduces a Bill to Remedy the Evil.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Jones (Ark.) has introduced a bill to prevent and punish blacklisting by railroad companies, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies and steamboat companies engaged in interstate commerce and also to provide a civil remedy in damages in blacklisting. It is a very lengthy measure and goes into the subject of blacklisting and provides methods of obtaining information concerning the same. Corporations are directed to keep a record of employees and every employee is entitled to see his record. The bill prohibits blacklisting for participation in a strike or labor trouble. Officers or employees of a corporation convicted of blacklisting any person are to be punished by imprisonment not less than two nor more than ten years.

ONE SUPPLY BILL LEFT.

General Deficiency Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The house has passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, and the military academy bill, the last of the supply bills, will follow it soon. The deficiency bill carried \$8,888,021 and was passed substantially without amendment. The general debate was devoted principally to political topics, the feature being a severe arraignment of the administration by Mr. De Armond (Mo.).

Western Unitarian Conference.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The 46th annual meeting of the Western Unitarian conference began here during the day and will continue until Thursday night. The conference includes the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, the Dakotas and Iowa, numbering 100 churches and with a membership of 25,000.

Killed by Lightning.

HAMPTON, Ill., May 16.—A young man named William Kleeman was killed by lightning in Richland township, in this county. He was in a bar and his employer Ingels Betson was stunned, but recovered.

HENNESSY'S HENNESSY'S



CLOSING OUT SALE

WE HAVE GOTTEN TOGETHER ALL THE COTTON TEXTURES from O. K. Lewis & Co.'s and Gordon-Lewis' stocks. They make a good pile; yes, several piles. You can judge of their beauty and general excellence by coming in and examining them. You can have some idea of what some are like by noticing our window display. The values are better than you would expect even at a big sale at Hennessy's, where you always find so much.

- CHINA CREPES at 15c. Fifteen pieces very noble styles in large stripes, plaids, checks and fancy patterns; width 32 inches; 30c values for 15c a yard.
MARLBORO SATEENS at 15c. You have to examine them closely to tell they are not silk; in coloring and design they resemble the silk fondlers very closely. Patterns are good and colorings fine. Regular 25c values for 15c a yard.
MERCERIZED DUCKS at 40c. A new fabric for summer; it's very stylish and strictly serviceable; colorings are pink, white, lilac, French gray, navy blue and black; width 32 inches; price only 40c a yard.
NEW SILK MULLS at 45c. A pretty sheer fabric shown in twenty colorings for street and evening wear; width 32 inches; 90c quality for 45c a yard.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS. All 27 inches wide. 20 pieces 10c values at 5c a yard; 30 pieces 15c values at 8c a yard; 15c pieces 25c values at 12c a yard.
PERSIAN LAWNS. Sheer quality, 32 inches wide; 35c values for 20c a yard.
FINE INDIA LINEN. All 32 inches wide, at 12c and 15c a yard.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT HENNESSY'S, BUTTE, MONTANA

Please Mention The Phillipsburg Mail When Writing.

GRANITE NEWS ITEMS.

Runaway on Broadway, but Little or No Damage Done. Granite, May 16. August Backlin was here yesterday on business. He fastened his horse at the oil butcher shop and some Granite boys threw stones at the animal. He broke loose and ran down Broadway, turned into Main and dashed on down the road about a mile, when in some unaccountable manner the buggy upset upon the horse. Nothing was broken except two spokes in one wheel, though the horse had quite a cut. Some of the Granite boys, of whom we ought to feel proud, followed the horse down the hill, captured him, and six of them climbed into the buggy and started back up the hill when they met the owner. The young men wanted \$5 for riding back home. The ladies of the Episcopal guild are going to give an entertainment on Friday evening, May 18, in the Greer building. A short program will be rendered. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. Postmaster has been sick and confined to bed for about a week, with the grip.

THROUGHOUT THE VALLEY OF FLINT.

News Notes and Personal Items Gathered by Our Correspondent. Our valley ranchers are all growing better looking of late. Some one has said that the plainest face looks fairer when it looks pleased. And so with our ranchers. They have smiled so much over the nice rains we have had and prospects of good crops and abundant feed in the hills for their stock that they just can't help growing—"well, almost handsome." The social held at E. H. Smith's last Thursday evening was quite well attended. The band boys furnished fine music and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The receipts were \$24.25. Albert Tinklepugh visited with his family over Sunday, returning Monday to finish his contract of building fence for Hampton Allen on Marshall creek. E. H. Smith and George W. Thomas took the train at Hall for Phillipsburg, Tuesday. Matt Manley has returned to the burg after a visit with his family. The family of Fletcher Kirk went to Phillipsburg Thursday to reside. Our road supervisor is still at work on the roads. Our weather is cold and stormy.

Five hundred Mormons have commenced to trek from the valley of the Jordan in Utah to the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming.

A large bunch of cattle, horses and sheep was recently started from Morgan City, and a week later the colonists began trekking over the mountains. The Mormons expect to be on the road about six weeks. They have been attracted to the Big Horn Basin by the building of the Burlington Railroad there. Permission to build this railroad through the Crow Indian Reservation was recently granted by the government. The branch will leave the Billings line at Toluca, Mont., and run in a southerly direction to Cody, Wyo., a distance of 110 miles.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- DENTISTS: S. A. BROWN, DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain by a new process. Teeth filled with the latest and best improved fillings. All kinds of dental operations performed in the most perfect manner. All my work is first-class. Office, Hyde block, PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
G. W. YOUNG, DENTIST. Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work. Office, over McLeod's shoe store, PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
PHYSICIANS: E. F. CONYNGHAM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day or Night Calls Promptly Attended to. Office over Carpenter's Store, PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
ATTORNEYS: D. M. DUFFEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Opera House Block, Sansome Street, PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
JOSIAH SHULL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office, rear of old jail building, on Montgomery street, PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
GEORGE A. MAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. OFFICE, ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' BANK PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.
E. FISHER, Late Chief Assayer and Chemist for Boston and Montana Co. Special attention given to out-of-town samples. Bullion melting and assaying. Assaying taught in all branches. Sample envelopes on application. 21 EAST GRANITE STREET, BUTTE, MONTANA.

PATENTS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED FREE

ADVISE AS TO PATENTABILITY. Notice to "Inventive Age" Book "How to Obtain Patents" Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address: E. G. SIBBERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.