

Up-to-Date Newspaper: "The Philipsburg Mail"

The Philipsburg Mail.

We Do Good Printing May We Do Yours?

VOL. XIV: NO. 25.

PHILIPSBURG GRANITE COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY JULY 13, 1900.

PRICE: \$3.00 A YEAR.

This is no sensational store; no spasmodic bargains or, in plainer terms, no hots, but best values always.

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BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER; A FIT GUARANTEED.
LADIES' FINE FOOTWEAR.

J. C. McLeod, the Furnisher.

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Manufactures the Finest and Purest Beer in the State.

When you buy Kroger's beer you skip the impurities that give you headache. You get a pure hop and malt drink, that's why.

PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.

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And you will find that by buying Groceries from me you will save money. I keep nothing but the best of goods in stock. If you deal with me once you'll deal with me always.

Broadway and Holland-St. Pat McGurk Reliable Grocer

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

THE FINEST RIGS IN THE CITY GOOD OUTFITS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN



'BUSSES TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Stages for Anconda and Granite. First-Class Service.

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J. J. Carmichael, Proprietor.

Walker Com. Co.,

Granite, Montana.
Most Complete Department Store in Granite Co.

Dry Goods

That are new and up-to-date. We never misrepresent an article in order to make a sale.

Groceries

We never sacrifice quality in this department in order to make a cheap price, but offer the best at lowest figures.

Furniture

Everything you need to furnish the home from the kitchen to the parlor.

Hardware

This department is very complete and you will be pretty sure to find what you want in this line.

Your Money Back If You Want It

U.S. TROOPS SAIL TODAY

Two Regiments Are Ordered From Manila to China.

POSITION OF THIS COUNTRY

Note to the Powers on the Attitude of the United States Is Made Public. To Bring About Peace in China Its Sole Mission.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General MacArthur cables the war department that the Fourteenth infantry and the Fifth artillery will leave on Friday for Taku. Other troops are being sent to replace these.

In reply to instructions of the secretary of war, July 7, General MacArthur cables the adjutant general the following under date of July 9:

"Daggett's regiment (Fourteenth United States infantry), Reilly's battery (Fifth artillery) will leave 13th for Taku on transports Indiana, Flintshire and Wyefield. Taylor in Samar, not available. For other infantry regiments for Chinese service recommend first one leaving States. Manila nicely cared for until arrival new troops without drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Sargent, which is now impracticable. In addition to one month's subsistence supplies with troops, send with Daggett to establish depot, three months' subsistence for 5,000 men. Regiments have 600 rounds ammunition per man. Crozier carries 1,000,000 reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With view to medical supply depot, stores three months 5,000 men go with Daggett; there will be eight medical officers in China from Philippines. Send three months' forage 850 animals and partial supply winter clothing for Ninth infantry. Shall keep Indiana and Flintshire in China waters for local service therein. Order all large transports home to expedite transfer troops here."

This bulletin is the first official admission of the purpose of the administration to withdraw additional troops from the Philippines for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the rebellious conditions in China.

AS DEFINED BY HAY.

Position of the United States in the Chinese Troubles.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The state department has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the powers, as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. The circular which was sent to our foreign representatives, is as follows:

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens we propose to hold the authors responsible to the uttermost accountability. We regard the condition at Peking as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as these are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to

Protect Foreign Life and Property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship. The purpose of the president is, as it has

been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first, in opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China, to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and, fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative unity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of Chinese empire."

DISCREDITS THE REPORT.

Consul Goodnow Forwards a Message Received at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Mr. Goodnow, United States consul general at Shanghai, stating that it is given out by the governor of Shan Tung that the legations were standing on July 5 and that the outlaws were dispersing. Mr. Goodnow adds this statement does not obtain general credence.

Special Train of Armor.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 11.—A special fast train left the Bethlehem Steel company's ordnance works for San Francisco with 130 tons of finished armor to be placed aboard the transport Wyoming, now about being finished for service to the Orient.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Three More Arrests in Connection With the Wise Case.

ANOKA, Minn., July 11.—Sheriff Merrill arrived at Anoka at 7:30 p. m. with Elmer Miller and James Hardy, arrested on a warrant issued on complaint of William Wise, alleging that Hardy and Miller committed murder in the town of Grow, Anoka county, six weeks ago. As soon as they were looked up Deputy Sheriff Walter Merrill arrested William Mattson at his home in Anoka, on the same warrant. One other man is wanted on the warrant whose name is supposed to be Smith, first name unknown. His whereabouts are also unknown. It is supposed he is the man who met Mattson at the depot on a bicycle and escorted him to Round lake, promising Mattson \$5 to go with him.

Mattson, when arrested, said he would tell the truth and would not be misled by officers again, as he had been before, when he was forced to make a confession and later denied it all. He was visibly affected and did not want to go to jail.

TRAINMEN ON STRIKE.

No Freight Moving on the Montana Central Railroad.

HELENA, Mont., July 11.—No freight is moving on the Montana Central railroad. Freight conductors and brakemen left their trains at 6 a. m., charging that the company has not carried out the agreement it made when the six days' strike was settled in May. The men say they are dissatisfied with the new schedule which was put into effect when the trouble in May was adjusted.

Another grievance is that the leaders in the May strike to the number of 22 have been discharged. The men claim the company agreed that no man should lose caste because of his part in the strike, and that while the men discharged have been let out for other reasons, they were not given good clearance and that their discharge was an evidence of bad faith.

THE STORY ERRONEOUS.

Consul Hollis, at Lourenzo Marques, Has Not Been Recalled.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—It is learned that the announcement from Lourenzo Marques that Mr. Hollis, the American consul there, has been recalled, is erroneous. Mr. Hollis has not been discreet, in the judgment of the department, in such a repression of his personal sympathies as becomes a United States official charged with such delicate duties as have devolved upon the consul at Lourenzo Marques.

It is believed that the department has been obliged to remind him of that fact, but it has not recalled him, nor has it any present intention of doing so.

REDS ARE STILL DANCING.

Captain Eva Reports the Situation Unchanged in Northern Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—Adjutant General Lambert has received the following telegram from Captain Eva, dated Kettle Falls, July 5:

"Left Harding 6:10 a. m. Wednesday. Delayed for one hour just before reaching the rapids, the boat being aground. Arrived at Kettle Falls 12:30 p. m. July 4. We leave here immediately.

"The situation is unchanged. The Indians are still dancing, but not making any demonstration. They refuse to comply with the Indian agent's orders to return to their homes."

Cosmopolitan patterns, all sizes, for sale at the store of Chas. Williams.

THEY WANT THE WEST

Democrats Agree on a Program to Be Carried Out.

A BATTLEGROUND IS SELECTED

Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana Are the States They Are After—Chicago Chosen For the Headquarters.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Chronicle says: National Chairman Jones, D. J. Campau of Michigan, ex-Governor Stone of Missouri and Chairman Johnson of the national executive committee are expected during the day when, in all probability, the new executive committee will be announced. It is settled definitely, although not formally, that Chicago will be the headquarters of the national body, but the present rooms in the Unity building will be abandoned and new ones selected in the Auditorium, Palmer House or Grand Pacific hotel.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion among the local Democrats that the campaign will be fought out in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota.

The following members of the national committee probably will be appointed by Senator Jones to act on the executive or managing committee:

John G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan., chairman; Adair Wilson, Denver; Thomas Gahan, Chicago; Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis; Urey Woodson, Owensboro, Ky.; George Fred Williams, Boston; D. J. Campau, Detroit; T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; Norman E. Mack, Buffalo; Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.; J. M. Guffey, Pittsburgh; John T. McGraw, Gratton, W. Va.

PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

Democratic Leaders Meet at Lincoln and Discuss Plans of Campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.—Plans for the Democratic national campaign of 1900 were outlined and practically agreed upon at a protracted conference between the leaders of the party. The plan includes the appointment of a campaign committee as agreed upon between representatives of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist parties at Kansas City. This committee will include members of all three parties, and perhaps also Democrats not members of the national committee but who are prominent in the councils of the party. This committee will, it is said, have charge in a measure of the practical working of the campaign and will work for fusion on state and congressional tickets wherever possible. The press and executive committees, it is expected, will, with one or two exceptions, be the same as last year. The personnel of all the committees was left in the hands of Chairman Jones. The question of national headquarters was also left in his hands. It was stated that Chicago would probably be selected.

Bryan Will Not Tour the Country.

Mr. Bryan said that he had made no plans as to the part he would take in the campaign and would not do so until he had conferred further with the party leaders. The subject was discussed at the meeting, as well as the amount of campaign work to be done by Mr. Stevenson, and, although this feature will not be fully decided upon until after formal notification of their nomination has been given to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, which probably will not be for several weeks, Committee man Johnson of Kansas stated after the meeting that an understanding exists that Mr. Bryan will not tour the country as he did during the campaign of 1896, but will make trips from time to time to the larger centers of population, remaining in Lincoln a great deal of the time. Many visitors are expected here during the campaign and Lincoln will in a way be a central point in the campaign.

OPENED NEW IRON MINES.

Production Will Commence at Michipicoten This Week.

DULUTH, July 11.—Mining for iron ore at Michipicoten, the newest Lake Superior ore region, begins this week. That is to say the shipments of ore and mining on more than an experimental stage commences. Six hundred or seven hundred men are wanted at once there for mining purposes alone, and many are going from all parts of Lake Superior. The Algona Central company that is developing these mines has opened them and built a railway and docks and brought steel ships in from Europe all in less than a year.

Dick Will Not Be Secretary.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—The Republican state central committee met here and chose a state executive committee, which organized by electing Colonel Charles W. F. Dick of Akron chairman, John K. Malloy of Columbus secretary, and W. F. Burdell of Columbus treasurer. This is taken to settle the retirement of General Dick as secretary of the national Republican executive committee.

For embossed stationery place your order with The Philipsburg Mail.

BOERS ARE ACTIVE.

Lord Roberts Reports Fighting in Orange River Colony and the Transvaal.

LONDON, July 11.—As Lord Roberts' dispatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active, both in the Orange Colony and the so-called pacified Western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms.

The bond leaders at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms, and Dutch companies with £200,000 capital have been formed.

Passengers arriving at Lourenzo Marques on July 9, from Middleburg, say there has been severe fighting between the latter place and Machadodorp, in which the Boers were defeated and demoralized.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says, under date of July 9:

"I understand that Mr. Hollis, the American consul here, has been recalled. He is a well known pro-Boer."

Afrikaners Not Well Received.

LONDON, July 11.—The five Afrikaner leaders who arrived on Saturday last seek to impress the idea upon the English that public opinion is favorable to Boer independence. They have been asked to leave the hotel at which they are stopping. Among them is Professor Devos of the Stellenbosch Theological seminary and D. Dewet, formerly a member of the Cape Colony cabinet.

Mails for Johannesburg Suspended.

LONDON, July 11.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Standard says, under date of July 9: The postoffice authorities have issued a notice that civil mails have been suspended for Johannesburg. This, with the fact that telegrams for Pretoria are refused, causes uneasiness.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Opening Session of the Convention Held at Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—The National Educational association was welcomed to Charleston at the opening session of the association. Nearly 2,000 delegates were in the Auditorium when the session was called to order by Chairman Welsh of the local committee.

Governor McSweeney welcomed the visitors and John W. McShane, superintendent of education, spoke for the educational interests of South Carolina. The freedom of Charleston was happily tendered by its mayor, J. Edgar Smyth. Responses for the educators were made by J. O. Emly of Millersville, Pa., and others. The address of the president was delivered by the incumbent, Professor O. T. Corson of Columbus, O. Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, was the principal speaker at the National Council of Education, which is being held in Charleston in conjunction with the National Educational convention. Dr. Harper made a personal report as chairman of the committee on national university. The report recommended that such a university be not established.

IMMIGRATION CONTINUES.

Influx of Northwest Homeseekers Shows No Signs of Abatement.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—Immigration continues to pour into the Northwest from the old country, 1,400 being due to arrive next week to settle in Minnesota and North Dakota, and on days when lands seekers' excursions are run on the transcontinental lines homeseekers from the Eastern states go West by scores. Both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific expect a continuation of the great demand for Western farm land, notwithstanding the adverse condition of the crops. The Pacific states, where the crops are enormous this season, are attracting a large amount of this travel, while the foreigners settle down among their kind in Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota.

AFTER AMERICAN NEGROES.

Hawaiian Planters Turn to the South For Relief of the Labor Question.

HONOLULU, July 11.—It is to the colored people of the Southern states that the plantation owners of the Hawaiian islands will turn for relief in the matter of the vexed labor question. John Hind and J. B. Collins of Kohala plantation have left here for the Southern states in quest of negro laborers. They have assurance that 300 or 400 can be recruited at New Orleans, the plantation will pay their expenses to the country and give them \$30 a month. If enough negro labor can be secured the services of the Japanese will be dispensed with altogether.

PRESIDENT DIAZ RE-ELECTED.

No Nominations Were Made Against Him This Election.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 11.—The electoral colleges met in the chief towns and cities all over the republic during the day and cast their votes for president. The returns will come in slowly from the outlying states, but a great many of the votes were cast for General Diaz, insuring his re-election for the term of four years dating from Dec. 1 next. The Clerical and Conservative parties made no nominations this year, the only formal nomination being that of General Diaz by the national Liberal convention held here in January.

Thos. Smith of Stone was a visitor in the city Monday.