

THE ANACONDA STANDARD PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

The Official Paper of Deer Lodge County.

Delivered by carrier or mail at ten dollars a year, three dollars a quarter or one dollar a month.

THE STANDARD Is the only daily newspaper with telegraph dispatches in Deer Lodge county. It prints more telegraphic news than any other newspaper in Montana.

Correspondence and business letters should be addressed to THE STANDARD, Corner of Main and Third streets, Anaconda, Montana.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1890.

It would be a good idea to inscribe on banners the names of the republicans who voted for the free coinage of silver and bear these aloft in every Fourth of July procession in Montana. It wouldn't take a great deal of material for the banners—there were only twenty-three of these republicans all told.

We have the eminent authority of the Butte Inter Mountain for the announcement that the discussion held yesterday by the silver conference committee was "very satisfactory". We also have, this morning, the testimony of Senator Jones who said in Washington last evening that when the members of the conference separated they were "very far apart, with opinions widely different as to what will be done." Evidently the STANDARD's Butte contemporary and Senator Jones are not agreed. But, then, Jones was there and he ought to know.

Ogden's Rocky Mountain carnival opened impressively with speeches and banquets and processions and the formal delivery of the city keys to the Louisiana Rex and his royal train. Ogden is in for a gala time and fair weather favors the carnival. The affair is quite a novelty in the Rocky Mountain region, yet there are people who declare that some of the city officials in conjunction with real estate boomers have been holding pretty high carnival in Ogden for nearly a year, and that, in the end, the city is going to be a large loser in consequence of it.

Some of the ladies are particularly anxious that the bill admitting Wyoming into the Union shall be signed by President Harrison on the Fourth of July. Wyoming comes into the Union with a female suffrage attachment. The ladies—that is those of them who want to do as the men do—are anxious to make the occasion memorable and they propose to send the bill to Cape May, where the president will pass the Fourth as a guest at the cottage recently presented to Mrs. Harrison by Mr. Wanamaker, so that it may be surely signed. These enthusiastic suffragists may find that the president will hesitate about signing bills when he is absent from the executive mansion.

ONE STRONG MAN LEFT.

Mr. Blaine can bother the republican party if he wants to. He is a part of an administration that is no match for him. The country knows him as a statesman, he has magnificent gifts behind his immense personal popularity. He is one of the most brilliant of living citizens in the republic. It would not be an easy task to find the man, republican or democrat, who outranks him, and his brilliant personality is enhanced by the presence of the political pigmies who surround him. James G. Blaine was great when Seward and Grant and Fessenden and Garfield and Sumner and Chase were leaders. He doesn't have to struggle for first place when an enfeebled party sends to the front such men as Harrison and Rusk and Morton and Thomas C. Power and Procter and Reed and Harrison's law partner, Miller. How extremely little these men appear in contrast with those who were preferred when the republican party had merit!

Blaine is out of sympathy with these petty chieftainettes on several cardinal points. He looks with disfavor on the tariff bill. Some of the republican newspapers hereabouts, edited at a distance from accurate information, were unwilling to admit this at first, but the clear proof of the existing disharmony is found in the zeal with which prominent eastern republican organs are trying to prove to Mr. Blaine that he is wrong. The premier's dignified reply to them is precisely this. "The republicans promised the people of the country that if we were put in power we would revise the tariff. We did not say that we would reduce it, but we tacitly promised to do so and the people expect it." Taking this position, Mr. Blaine will not lack a following. He has more influence to-day than the whole band of them who are rushing the republican party headlong to its destruction.

But Mr. Blaine is at odds with the rest of them regarding the federal election bill, and that's not strange. He was a man of high official station more than a dozen years ago when his party nearly killed itself by trying to enforce just such measures as are now embodied in the force bill. He has vigorously protested against the revival of these attempts to coerce the voter, and

there are plenty of republicans in congress who openly approve his views. Under the circumstances, the current story that Mr. Blaine will soon retire from the cabinet is easy to account for. It is earnestly to be hoped that he will not do this. He is the only man in the executive department of the government in whom the country has confidence. He is surrounded by small men—and Harrison is the smallest of them all—but that does not harm him a whit and the country has need of him just now.

NUMBER FORTY-FOUR.

Montana sends greetings to Idaho and welcomes her to the rights, the dignity and the glory of statehood, Idaho is Montana's next-door and most intimate neighbor. The two states have common and intimate relations. The ties of business as well as of friendship that bind them are strong.

Idaho may be expected to devote the next few days to expressions of joy over realized statehood. It is possible that the formalities required at Washington to perfect the creating of a new state may be completed by Independence day, so that our neighbors may have a Fourth of July celebration of the most joyful type. But even in case of delay Idaho knows what is coming, and her citizens will doubtless hail "the day we celebrate" with forty-four full rounds.

It will not take Idaho's people long to get into training for the more serious business incident to her entry into the Union. Anticipating favorable action in Congress, the politicians have been zealously at work seeking in advance to shape matters for the state's forthcoming election and for the gathering of the first-fruits that are to follow it. Idaho's republicans have an unusually large number of self-constituted leaders. Each of these will try to make up a legislature suited to his own ambition; and personal rivalries are strong. The situation is one that should encourage the democrats to zealous and united efforts. We have no doubt that Idaho's democracy will see its opportunity and make the most of it. It is not probable that, under any circumstances, the dishonest schemes that were practiced by republicans in Montana will be repeated in Idaho. In this state Sanders and Power managed to carry out their plot, but both of these men are held in such universal contempt by respectable citizens in both political parties that their course serves the purpose of an effective warning to all ambitious politicians everywhere.

It will take a vast amount of harmonizing to bring Idaho's republican managers into concerted action. On the other hand there appears to be no reason why the democrats in that state may not cordially cooperate from the start, and that is a condition which should inspire them with well-founded hopes of success.

THEY KICK IN VAIN.

That was a misdirected kick which Helena aimed at Supervisor Speer. Helena is tormented because her imaginary population cannot be made a reality to be recorded in the official figures of the census. A vast amount of eastern money has been allured to Helena by representations about her population and resources that cannot be supported by any honest statistics. When the official facts were about ready for presentation Sanders and Power began to annoy the census bureau at Washington with complaints for which, on the testimony of Supervisor Speer, there is not the slightest foundation.

Every city in the land complains of unfair enumeration, but it must be remembered that nearly all of them have an exaggerated idea of their relative rank in population. The census is particularly severe on cities that have been making wild and unwarranted declarations about themselves, and in this respect there isn't a city in the United States that has sinned more persistently than Helena. It isn't strange that the inflated temporary capital kicks. It has a large amount of inflated buncombe at stake.

Supervisor Speer very properly met the unjust charge made by Helena's citizens in his answer to Superintendent Porter, in which he said: "I cannot compete with newspapers and real estate boomers in fixing population."

THE VOTES THEY NEEDED.

Speaker Reed and his associates knew what they were about when they unseated a number of democrats to make a place in the house for republicans who never were elected. The force bill had need of these votes—it could not have lived two hours in the house of representatives but for their saving help.

Take yesterday's tests in confirmation of this fact. An Illinois republican introduced an amendment to the election scheme putting certain courts and an army of jury commissioners behind the bill, so that there may be some official way in which to sanctify its outrageous provisions. Democrats asserted that the purpose of the amendment was to pack juries with partisans, and it was declared to be the culmination of the wrong contemplated in the bill. The house was in confusion, and Speaker Reed set his customary tactics in operation. Finally the amendment prevailed by a vote of 146 to 143. That was a pretty close call.

Another vote, incident to the progress of this measure through the house, was 150 to 144, another was 149 to 155, this latter vote being on Mr. Springer's motion to table the bill and thus defeat it. If the democrats who

hold honest title to seats in the present session of congress had not been thrown out, Mr. Reed's proposal to make "our own registration, our own counting and our own returns" would have been defeated several days ago, as these close votes in the house conclusively prove.

The speaker and his associates were bound to secure a majority for the force bill, the manner of making it, however dishonest, was not of great account to them.

It will be quite safe to unfurl the American flag to-morrow with forty-four stars on the field of blue.

When it is in repose the Montana may present a very pretty picture to the artistic eye but it impresses the average digestive organ most favorably when it is setting up its usual three meals a day.

Eyraud has made a full confession to the Paris police. It will be remembered that he mesmerized a young woman and then caused her to strangle the man whom Eyraud wanted to get out of the way. The case is remarkable for the novel questions that will arise when Eyraud is tried. Kemmler, the New York state murderer, proceeded in the plain old-fashioned way. The circumstances were a drunken man, a woman of ill name, and a convenient axe. But the methods incident to Kemmler's execution are as novel as are the elements of Eyraud's crime. If the electrical companies can reach any more courts, Kemmler will have to hurry up or Eyraud will be dead ahead of him.

If Senator Fry gives the Senate the right tip, the American merchant marine is very dead indeed.

Speaker Reed said in Pittsburg, "Let us cut loose from the states, do our own registration, our own counting, our own certification." Mr. McKinley said yesterday on the floor of the house, "No honest man can object to that." Yet Mr. Blaine says it is wrong—and Mr. Blaine is a judge of what is good for a political party.

The Inter Mountain has sold the plant of the Anaconda company again.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Kaw City Needs Him.

From the Kansas City Times. If Tascott is really here let him see an enumerator first and Pinkerton afterward.

A Significant Precedent. From the New York Herald. Springfield, Ohio, has just elected an alderman 46 inches high, weighing 60 pounds. There are some necessary evils of which the less you have the better.

In the Dust. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

There is something pathetic in Bismarck's expressed desire to be let alone and to end his days in peace. It is the despairing submission of a proud spirit which admits defeat and is conscious of its inability to renew the struggle.

The Real Commencement. From the Boston Globe.

Some people fail to understand why the occasion upon which graduates finish their studies should be called "commencement." Most appropriate is the term, for the day on which the graduate leaves college marks the commencement of the real great school of life—practical experience in a practical world.

Our Big Cities. From the New York Star.

Census estimates of the population of some of the principal cities have been given out, and from these it appears that New York has 1,627,000; Chicago, 1,086,000; Philadelphia, 1,040,000, and Brooklyn, 806,000. Accepting these estimates as approximately correct, New York has increased in population since the census of 1880 about 35 per cent.; Chicago 112 per cent.; Philadelphia 22 per cent., and Brooklyn, 42 per cent.

Prohibition Intemperance. From the Kansas City Times.

The intemperate element in Kansas has issued a call for another convention of prohibitionists, who shall take measures to convince congress and the supreme court that the latter is unacquainted with the law. They propose to drive out "the original package infamy," to drive out "the curse of low degree," and to "smash the supreme court saloon." "All friends of the cause will be welcome whether accredited delegates or not." There is no spectacle so amusing as that which these practical fanatics afford when in convention. They defy law, yet they invoke it. They preach temperance and practice its opposite. They ridicule the court, but demand the forms of justice. When will it be that the prohibitionists become temperate?

The Census Farce. From the Atlanta Constitution.

The taking of the present census appears to be pretty much of a farce, if the reports that come in from different cities can be credited. It was the purpose of the government to make this the most complete census ever taken, as a glance at the catechisms furnished the enumerators will attest; but it bids fair to be just the reverse. From New York city comes a protest that the work is not being well done there; Chicago is mad and up in arms against the census men; St. Louis complains that she is 20,000 short, and a number of Pennsylvania towns are growling. So it seems that the 11th census will be sadly lacking as a history of the population and resources of the country. But for the interest the newspapers have taken in the work the returns would not have been satisfactory in any section. As it is, however, the present census is more of a farce than the serious affair it ought to be.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Francis Murphy's five months' labor in Iowa has resulted in 27,000 signatures to the pledge.

The body of Frederick the Noble will be placed in the new tomb at Potsdam on October 18.

A monument to Alexander H. Stephens is at last to be erected over his grave at Crawfordsville Ga.

The best shot of her sex must be the Countess Maria von Kinsky of Bohemia, who one day last winter on her estate of Chlochow shot 138 hares.

Dr. Nussbaum, the famous Munich professor of surgery, has resigned. The

"grip," from which he suffered severely, left him almost blind and partly paralyzed. A liberal pension has been granted to him.

Count Tolstoi grows more decidedly a crank every day. During a recent illness he refused all medical assistance, declaring his belief that it was impious to interfere with the designs of providence.

Mrs. Stuart Robson was one of the most devoted of wives. She never was on the stage herself, but she accompanied her husband on all of his tours, and was widely known and much beloved in the dramatic world.

The emperor of Japan wants to ride extensively. Therefore he has ordered that a state coach be constructed, and has laid aside \$175,000 for that purpose. Of course the ornamentation is responsible for most of this sum.

R. L. Stevenson is expected in London in October. About that time he will completely wind up his affairs in Scotland. He intends to sell off his house furniture, carry his books with him, and fix his home permanently in Samoa. His island estate is said to be very lovely, with no less than six waterfalls on it.

The comte de Paris welcomed the duc d'Orleans to his house in England with the after dinner toast: "I propose two healths—that of my son, who represents courage, and that of the duc de Luynes, who personifies fidelity." The young man's episode has so pleased his father that the latter expresses renewed confidence in the return of monarchy to France.

The Italian prime minister, Sig. Crispi, recently gave most extraordinary evidence in the chamber of deputies of his superstition regarding the evil eye. Sig. Imbriani, having alluded to Sig. Crispi's life as necessarily terminable, the latter fumbled in his pocket, drew out one of the horn-shaped pieces of coral used in Naples as a counter spell against the "jettatura," and openly pointed it at the speaker.

Mlle. Sarmesa Bilescio is the young Roumanian who has just been graduated in law in Paris. She is twenty-three years of age, and is described as very good-looking. She was graduated at seventeen in science and belles lettres at Bucharest, and also took the first prize there as a pianist. She went to Paris in 1881, was admitted as a student at the Sorbonne, and, after some demur, at the faculty of law. Her mother always escorted her, and in six years she missed only one lecture.

W. D. Dandler, an old colored man who lives in Orangeburg county, South Carolina, goes every year to the graveyard where his former master and mistress lie buried and cleans off their graves. In speaking of the matter, he said: "I care for those who once cared for me. These white folks I belonged to before God broke the bonds of slavery, and since God has taken them first and left me behind, I go every year and clean off their graves."

BISMARCK AS AN ORATOR.

Europe Ruled By a Hesitating Voice and Drawing Speech.

Bismarck, as everybody knows, says the Cologne Gazette, is not an orator—I nearly said thank God he is no orator. His speech has been likened to a forest stream which rumbles over stones and roots. The comparison is somewhat poor. I think I knew a better, though a rather technical one—namely, his speech is like quicksilver containing some lead or zinc, put it on a pane of glass and hold it slantingly. The drop swells and rolls, but presently it stops, becomes thinner and longer, then it remains immovable for a moment, gathers new strength to flow, becomes thin once again, and so forth. Thus it is with the chancellor's words; first, half a sentence comes out, then he hesitates, stops or utters a short, inarticulate sound and goes on again. It is evident that to speak is a physical exertion, but even when he is in first-rate form he does not talk fluently.

But on closer observation the reason appears very soon. The form of his speech is improvised on the spur of the moment, but unlike many fluent speakers, he does not use the first expression which may come to his mind, but while he is uttering the first half of a sentence he is thinking how to shape the second half in order to express exactly what he wishes to say. If he makes a joke or a slight observation he speaks quickly and without hesitation, but as soon as he returns to the serious treatment of a political subject this painfully accurate expression, the result of mental work becomes apparent, which shows that he endeavors not to say a syllable which he cannot reconcile with his responsible position. This is the reason why his speeches concerning foreign politics read like official diplomatic documents; every word is carefully considered.

His voice is peculiar, high pitched and not very powerful. It has been called a thin voice, but this only expresses one of its qualities. Another is that it is so remarkably young that one would think it almost incredible for a man of his age to possess such a voice. If one does not see him while he is speaking it is difficult to believe that it is not a young lieutenant of 28 who is speaking.

A Courteous Pharmacist.

From the Boston Transcript.

Lady (entering drug store)—Can I get a postage stamp here? Gentleman clerk—Sorry, but we are all out of postage stamps. Perhaps our aromatic sticking plaster might serve your purpose just as well. It's very highly recommended. If that won't do, here's a nice porous article; just read a few of these testimonials, please. No? Not what you want? Very sorry that our postage stamps are all out. Nothing else? Cosmetics? Toilet articles? Soda? Cigars—oh, beg pardon, of course you don't want any cigars. Wonder what made her flout out of the door in that way. Something must have offended her. Funny things, these women.

Don't spoil your clothing or soil your hands with paint-pot and brush, but call at the "Standard" office and have your "To Rent" and "For Sale" cards neatly printed

STOP RIGHT HERE

And try our Imported Bohemian Beer. Always on draught and ice Cold during the hot weather.

THE CLARENDON

MORGEN & CUSICK, PROPS. BUTTE CITY, MONT.

Come and See Us.

Old whiskies of all the popular brands in stock.

FRASER & CHALMERS

CHICAGO

MINING MACHINERY

And Machinery for the Systematic Reduction of Ores by Amalgamation, Concentration, Smelting and Leaching, and Transmission of Power by Electricity. Builders of the Homestake, Granite Mountain, Drum Lummon, Anaconda, Blue Bird, Lexington and BiMetallic Companies' Reduction Works.

HOISTING ENGINES

Geared and Direct Acting,

BUILDERS OF

IMPROVED AIR COMPRESSORS

AND

Wire Tramways

True Vanning Machines and Embrey Concentrator. Electric Light Plants. Agents for Westinghouse Electric Light and Railway Motors, Lidgerwood Hoisting Engines, Rand Rock Drills and Compressors, Otis Elevators, Knowles Pumps, Root Blowers, Kingsland & Douglas Saw Mills. Pennsylvania Diamond Drill and Mfg. Co. Baragwanath Heaters.

SHAY PATENT LOCOMOTIVES,

United States Electric Light Co. New Haven Machine Tools. Mason Reducing Valves.

L. C. TRENT, GENERAL WESTERN MANAGER. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Room 28 Merchants' National Bank Building, No. 4 North Main St., Helena, Mont.

Sole Western Agents for

Tyler Wire Works Double Crimped Mining Cloth.

LOSEE & MAXWELL.

SPRING WRAPS.

An elegant line of Wraps, Walking Jackets, Shoulder Capes, Silk and Flannel Blouses, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Stylish Trimmed Hats

FOR

LADIES

At prices much lower than ever before offered in the city. An extensive line of Sateens, Teazle Cloths and Zephyr cloths in the new Spring Shades and Patterns.

A SAMPLE LINE OF

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

At Manufacturer's Cost.

Ladies', Children's and Misses SHOES a Specialty. We are closing out our MEN'S CLOTHING AT COST, but will continue to carry the Finest Line of Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city. We invite comparison of prices.

LOSEE & MAXWELL.

J. L. HAMILTON,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions

Good goods and low prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILY TRADE

Main Street, Anaconda, Opposite Opera House.