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Will be paid for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Standard from subscribers.

SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1896.

AN EARLY CONVENTION.

The Standard prints this morning the opinions of a number of Montana democrats regarding the proper time for holding the state convention to be called for the purpose of choosing delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

There is, indeed, every reason why the Montana democracy should proceed promptly to business and add Montana's to the column of known silver delegates. Forecasts made by the New York press within the last ten days indicate a silver majority at Chicago.

The democracy of Montana owes it to itself, to the party and to the nation to do everything within its power, to seize every possible opportunity to strengthen and solidify the silver forces at Chicago.

The sooner this is done the better. No matter what the St. Louis convention may or may not do, the democratic party of Montana cannot switch or turn one iota from its plain duty.

Read the Standard's special dispatch of this morning, in which the opinion of the St. Paul Pioneer Press is expressed in regard to Montana's trade relations with jobbing houses in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

READ IT.

The fact to be kept in mind is that the controversy kept up by this recent utterance in the St. Paul organ is one which was started in Minnesota—it didn't start in Montana. The assumption is the so-called "twin cities" are boycotted by Montana. That is not true.

The fact remains, however, that, owing to the vicious hostility of the Pioneer Press and some of its companions in St. Paul and Minneapolis, was the conclusion of Montana merchants was

to throw their patronage to other centers of trade. This they had a right to do, and their action has been so nearly unanimous that the twin towns have felt the effect of it.

We are glad of it. The newspaper talk running just now is the result, not of any gossip started here, but of complaint lately started in commercial circles in Minnesota. We trust that the complaints will be kept up; let every Montana merchant pledge himself to the proposition that, to the extent of his ability, he will give St. Paul ample invitation to make it louder.

We print this morning's Pioneer Press talk not with any thought of discussing it, but merely to let the text of what is said by a newspaper that has lost its circulation in Montana reach the mercantile public of this state. The other day the Standard said: "We undertake to say that the bitterness as well as the bigotry and the ignorance respecting the silver question, that has distinguished newspapers like the St. Paul Pioneer Press has not been matched in any city on the Atlantic coast."

These newspapers in the twin-cities—what a baby name—have the right to put into type their tirades against silver sentiment in Montana. In turn, Montana has a right to trade where it pleases. Our prediction is that Montana will trade at any goldbug hotbed in the East rather than favor two cities which are of the Northwest and which, hitherto, have claimed trade in this region on the allegation of their distinguished friendship for the Northwest.

On a reading of this morning's impudent contribution from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Standard renews its exhortation to the merchants of Montana that, insofar as they can find it possible, they jump Minnesota and send their favors in the way of trade to cities, however hostile, on the other side of the Mississippi river. Better is an open enemy afar off than an alleged friend near by.

Let every patron of the Standard read what this morning's first page of the Standard says in quotation of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. That newspaper's alien editorship, under foreign ownership, would have it appear that Montana offers itself for pay, like any siren, to the blandishments of the city of St. Paul. Be it enough to say that Minneapolis and St. Paul have no "moral obligation to support Montana miners." If the dirty insinuation of the Pioneer Press is not soon repulsed, the Standard wants, at once, to quit its constituency; but, then, the insinuation will be speedily repulsed.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

All the crowned heads of the old world, together with all their courts and retinues, are getting ready for the coronation of Nicholas II., czar of Russia. The event will take place at Moscow on May 26. It will be the most costly and most gorgeous pageant of the century. All told \$20,000,000 will be expended. The preliminary festivities will begin on May 18, and the official programme will not be ended until June 7. There will be balls, banquets, receptions, dinners, fetes of all sorts. The nightly illuminations will be the most brilliant that the electricians can conceive.

"History," says a writer in the New York Journal, "supplies no parallel with which to compare the splendor of the coming coronation. The imagination is dazzled, stunned by the brilliant prospect. Moscow looms before the wondering eye like some fairy city. The mere catalogue of feasts throws the luxurious tales of banquets set forth in 'The Arabian Nights' into pale and ignominious shadow. There is no exaggeration in this statement. . . . The crowning days of imperial Rome can alone furnish a precedent for this fairy feast. The board will be spread for royalty itself, none but princes and princesses of the blood being admitted to this sumptuous repast. Looking down over his long table, covered with the finest drapery, sparkling with marvels of the costliest glass, loaded with massive gold and silver plate, set with vials such as none but the rulers of the earth may ever hope to eat, washed down with wines uncorked only for the delectation of royal palates, the Comte de Montebello will be the admiring spectator of a unique company. Ranged about the table with his imperial guests he will see a line of men clad in brilliant military uniforms, their breasts glittering with orders and decorations, and beautiful women in robes of costly stuffs, gleaming with priceless jewels—women who hold in their small, white hands the power to set the vast armies of Europe flying at each other's throats."

Meanwhile, in all this barbaric splendor the great white czar won't be a fraction so happy or comfortable as the average Montana miner. Night and day, despite the elaborate precautions taken for his safety, he will be constantly haunted by fear of bombs, or poison, or death by some other sud-

den and awful agency. Such scenes of wild and unparalleled extravagance as are to be enacted at Moscow will goad the nihilists to fury; they will kill the czar as sure as the world if they can get at him. In no other country in the world to-day do the two extremes of absolutism and anarchism exist in so powerful a form. They abhor and hate each other with a hatred as intense as the chasm between them is wide and deep. Personally Nicholas II. is said to be a kind and lovable man, anxious for the respect and admiration of his subjects. But the system is wrong.

In replying to Secretary Carlisle, Governor Altgeld appears to have borrowed Senator Tillman's pitchfork and given the secretary some awful jabs in the region of the backbone.

The solid South promises to be a solid silver constituency.

We judge from the Boston press that the Massachusetts democracy is going to Russell for the nomination.

In attempting to secure a renomination Governor Rickards has discovered that he has got to fight some other fellows besides Cree Indians.

"The red-eyed silver men of the far West" is the way Tom Reed puts it. Well, about the 18th of June we would just like to catch the speaker's eye.

The administration appears to be responsible also for the deficit in the Rev. William Cleveland's pulpit.

Bland, Boies and Blackburn are the silver men's favorite presidential bees.

The chief trouble with the Carlisle boom seems to be that it doesn't boom.

The Newark, N. J., man who is seeking a divorce from a deaf and dumb wife evidently thinks she's troublesome still.

The goldbug democrats are making no bones of their intention to bolt if they can't control things at Chicago, but there is the satisfaction of knowing they can't bolt into the white house.

The proposed Cameron-Blackburn ticket would be one of the least objectionable and most effective straddles of the season.

The rank and file of the republican party in Montana are beginning to wonder if no fried fat is included in the rations.

St. Paul merchants will find that the renewed ravings and cursings of the St. Paul Pioneer Press will not improve business in Montana.

It is said that the McKinley managers have promised the vice presidency to a dozen men in different states and cabinet positions to at least one hundred more. McKinley would like to see the promised land, but most of the promised can't possibly land.

Governor Altgeld prides himself on being a plain, blunt man, but when he tackles Secretary Carlisle we should say he is as sharp as any of them.

It will surprise nobody to learn that the senate refuses to raise the tax on brandy. The senators have well-defined conceptions of their own of what constitute the necessities of life.

General Weyler's proclamation habit seems to be absolutely incurable.

The Chicago Record remarks that "from the speeches delivered at Boston it is gathered that the Russell boom has wings on its feet, holds seven prizes for sprinting and can break any lung-tester with a single, gentle breath." The Russell boom holds too many gold medals too suit this part of the world.

Although he claims to be a dark horse, Governor Bradley is revealing very little horse sense.

The earlier the democratic state convention is held the better. We will see the republicans later.

Cripple Creek's million dollar fire, however, will not cripple creek permanently.

The Boston Herald finds "there is something grotesque in the attempt of the A. P. A. politicians to pass upon what is American, and their opposition to McKinley, a trustee of the Methodist church and an approved soldier of the late war, on the ground that he is not sufficiently American, is its most absurd manifestation." That is to say, the A. P. A. is a Patent Absurdity.

According to the New York World, the Reed boom "belongs to New England and is a strictly local issue." We should say there is some doubt as to whether the strictly local issue is strictly in it in New England.

Harmony is said to have been restored among the republicans in Virginia, but we don't believe it's reel harmony.

The scheme of the Bell Telephone company to connect each delegation at the St. Louis convention by wire with a central station on the stage behind the speaker so that he can know the name of the man in any delegation that he desires to recognize, is something so sensible and yet so simple that the Salt Lake Tribune wonders it has never been thought of before. It also seems to be a clever scheme for delegates to ring their names in to the newspapers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Debates and a Little Legislation in the House and Senate.

Washington, April 25.—In the house to-day another partial report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was adopted and the bill sent back to conference. In connection with the report Grosvenor called attention to a provision in the bill which would prevent the legislative assembly of Oklahoma from removing the capital of the territory to Guthrie. Flynn of Oklahoma defended the provision.

It was agreed by unanimous consent to hold a night session to-night for general debate on the Pickler pension bill, and after an unsuccessful attempt

by Pickler to get unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to set aside Saturday, May 2, for the consideration of private pension bills, and by Terry, democrat, Arkansas, to take up a private pension bill, the house resumed consideration of the Pickler general pension bill, Bartlett speaking in opposition. He thought the scope of the law of 1890 should not be increased. He took Mahaney, republican, New York, to task for attacking his colleague, McClellan, during the debate yesterday.

Grosvenor endorsed the bill. He admitted the first section, granting pensions to confederate soldiers who deserted and joined the union army 90 days before Appomattox, might lead to abuses. But he argued there were in several parts of the South, notably in Eastern Tennessee, loyal union men who had been forced into the confederacy. To do justice to them he was willing to hazard the possibility of abuses elsewhere.

Kerr, republican, Ohio, criticized the action of the administration regarding pensions matters and said that the crusade against the old soldiers had been done designedly and with premeditation. All these acts of the officials of the interior department had been with a view of putting obstacles in the way of soldiers obtaining pensions.

Miles, democrat, Maryland, entered a protest against the attack that had been made by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Connelly), on the deceased soldier, General McClellan, and on his son.

At half-past 2 o'clock, while concluding the debate on the bill, the house entered upon the special order—the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Crane of Texas. At 4 o'clock the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned to 8 o'clock.

Senate Proceedings.

Washington, April 25.—Sherman sought to proceed with the bill concerning the taxation of fruit brandies, to which the finance committee had offered an amendment repealing the tax on alcohol used in the arts. Chandler urged that Sherman's course invited discussion of the tariff question, a question which was as dead as Julius Caesar. He said with the tariff debate, other pressing subjects would be crowded out. Sherman explained that millions were lost by the failure to correct errors in the present law.

Chandler said that if the tariff mistakes were to be considered, the Wilson bill should be repealed. Sherman's motion was defeated, and consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed. Perkins secured an amendment appropriating \$250,000 for first-class revenue cutters for the Pacific coast. Frye had the number of the new revenue cutters for the great lakes increased from one to two, to cost \$200,000 for both.

An amendment by Gordon was made increasing the cost of the public building at Savannah from \$400,000 to \$500,000. Bate offered an amendment embracing more than 500 claims, aggregating \$2,000, favorably acted on by the court of claims, under the Bowman act. Allison made a point of order against adding this to an appropriation bill, and the amendment went over. Later an amendment was made appropriating \$75,000 for the public building at Salt Lake City.

Hawley offered an amendment stating the printing of postage stamps at the bureau of engraving and printing be discontinued, and that the printing be done by contract in public competition. This opened an extended discussion. The amendment was finally ruled out on a point of order made by Nelson. Sherman's Plats appealed from the decision of the chair, Chilton presiding. Nelson declared that this move was made in the interest of disappointed bidders. The appeal was afterwards withdrawn. The amendment was later offered in another form and defeated. Claims under the Bowman act were ruled out on a point of order. As thus amended, the sundry civil bill was passed.

Chandler asked for early action on the resolution for a senate investigation into the Alabama elections. This brought out a statement from Allen that his vote and that of other populists would be given for the investigations, so that if the 44 republicans were given for it, Allen said, the resolution would pass. Fugh said that it would be the most remarkable event in the history of the senate if 44 senators voted for this investigation. At 5 p. m. the senate held an executive session and soon after adjourned.

FLINGS AT THE FAIR SEX.

Weekly. "I hardly think," said the lawyer, "that you can get a separation from your wife on account of her making a practice of throwing things at the dog." "But, great Caesar, mister," said the man with the haggard look and the black eye, "nigh every time she throws at the dog she hits me!"—Milwaukee Journal.

Mr. Wallace—I was at the theater last night awhile I went on Hargrave's ticket. I wish you wouldn't interrupt me that way—and, by the way, I saw your dear friend, Mrs. Fash, in a box. Mrs. Wallace—What did she have on? "About the only thing I could detect on her was the gaze of the audience."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"A girl I know asked me one day why in the name of goodness the man who wrote 'Chimmie Fadden' always spelled 'tell' with an apostrophe after the 'l.' I thought it was so good that I told the next woman who came in. She looked at me in an interested way. 'I've often wondered that,' she said. 'Why does he?'"—Washington Post.

Killed While Intoxicated. Denver, April 25.—Edward F. Marshall, son of an old-time Denver mine merchant, moved from here to Seattle and thence to Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed here today by falling from a window while intoxicated.

Colorado Hima-talists. Denver, April 25.—I. N. Stevens, Colorado state chairman of the bimetallic party, has called a mass meeting to be held in Denver on the night of April 28, for the purpose of organizing the new party in Colorado.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with complete evidence and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed free). Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

M. J. CONNELL COMPANY

Another Tremendous Reduction

of prices made for the benefit of the people. Great Four-Day Sale—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. An opportunity which you will do well to look after. It means money saved for you.

CLOTHING.

Our \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 Suits for men are the best value ever offered, and you get a suit worth wearing....

DOMESTIC DEPT.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, ONLY

- 5,000 yards Bleached Sheeting and Pillow Casing on Sale:
46-inch Bleached Pillow Casing, 10c yd
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, 13 1-2c yd
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 16 2-3c yd
20 dozen Full Size Crochet Bed Spreads, \$2 quality, for \$1 each
110 dozen Fine All Linen Towels, Huckaback or Damask, Knotted Fringe, Open work and Hemstitched, 3 for 50c

GARPET DEPT.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, ONLY

- 1,000 pairs of Lace Curtains, direct from the manufacturers; actually worth from \$3 to \$7.50.
Sale price \$1.75 pair
Finest line of Mattings in the city, every Style, Color and Pattern.
Price from 12 1-2 to 50c yd

SHOE DEPT.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, ONLY.

- Special lot of Hanan & Son's and Stacey Adams Shoes, worth \$5, \$6 and \$7 a pair, hand sewed, French Calf and Kangaroo.
Sale price \$1 95 pair
Men's \$2.50 Fine Calf Sewed Shoes, in Congress and Lace; all styles.
Sale price \$1 25 pair
Ladies' \$3.50 Fine French Dongola hand turned Button Boots.
Sale price \$2 pair
Ladies' \$2.50 Fine Dongola Button Boots, for \$1.25 pair
Misses' and Children's \$1.50 Fine Dongola Button Boots, with Patent Leather Tips, for 75c pair
Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, 90c pair

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS SALE

WILL LAST FOUR DAYS—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, AS FOLLOWS:

- Men's Black and Tan Hose, Double Rove Yarn, 8 pairs for \$1
Men's Black and Tan Hose, High Spliced Heel and Double Sole; worth 35c per pair.
Sale price 25c
Suspenders, Silk Overshot, Silk Ends; worth 50c per pair.
Sale price 25c
Boys' Suspenders, 10 to 25c pair
Extra Quality Negligee Shirts; worth 50c.
25c
Eagle Negligee Shirts, \$1 to \$2.50
A Dandy White Laundered Shirt for 45c and \$1

GLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, ONLY.

- Misses' Underwear, for this Sale Only; worth 65c. 25c
Children's Jackets, for ages 4 to 14 years; worth \$2.50.
Sale price \$1.35
Children's Jackets, Extra Fine, ages 4 to 14 years; worth \$3.75 to \$5.
Price \$2
SPECIAL SALE OF BABY CLOTHES.

NOTION DEPT.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, ONLY.

- 100 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose; worth 25c.
Sale price 3 pairs for 50c
100 dozen Children's Heavy Ribbed Black Hose; worth 25c.
3 pairs for 50c
300 pairs Ladies' Italian Shell Side Combs, 15c pair
150 pairs Real Tortoise Shell Side Combs, 3 1/2c pair
100 Ladies' Black Silk Belts, Gold and Silver Plated Buckles; worth 65c.
for 35c
200 boxes Juvenile Soap, 50c box
500 boxes Famous Buttermilk Soap, 25c box
1,000 boxes Good Quality Toilet Soap, 10c box
700 yards Fine Fancy Frilled Lisle Garter Elastic, 10c yard
100 Fine Hair Brushes; worth 50c, for 35c
50 dozen Scissors, all sizes and styles; worth 50c and 75c, for 25c

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, ONLY.

- All Wool Suitings, Fancy Effects, 40 inches wide, 75c goods.
Sale price 35c yard
One lot Fancy Dress Goods, 36 inches wide; worth 35c.
Sale price 6 yards for \$1
One lot Fancy Double Width Check Dress Goods.
This sale only 10c yard
15c and 20c Zephyr Gingham (New Goods) 7c per yard

MILLINERY DEPT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, ONLY.

- A line of Trimmed Turbans and Hats; worth \$7.50 to \$10.
For \$:
Sailor Hats, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

M. J. CONNELL COMPANY