

The Semi-Weekly Miner

BUTTE, SEPTEMBER 24, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice-President: THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

TERRITORIAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Territorial Democratic Convention will meet at Deer Lodge, on Thursday, the 25th day of September, at 10 o'clock. The following is the number of Delegates apportioned to the several counties:

Table listing delegates for various counties: Beaverhead, Cascade, Carter, Chouteau, Daniels, Deer Lodge, Golden, Hill, Judith, Lake, Liberty, Mineral, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Powell, Richland, Silver Bow, Yellowstone.

VOTING PRECINCTS OF SILVER BOW COUNTY.

At their meeting, on September 4th, the Commissioners established precincts and the places of holding elections at the next general election in November as follows:

Table listing precincts and places: Precincts include City, Court House, F. O. Schurz's, etc. Places include Court House, Schurz's store, etc.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Councilman: STEPHEN DEWOLFE. For Representative: JOHN E. BROWN, J. FORBES, J. H. DUFFY, etc.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF SILVER BOW COUNTY.

Resolved that the Democracy of Silver Bow county in convention assembled hereby adopt the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, etc.

THE FIGHT IN OHIO.

A Columbus, Ohio, correspondent of a New York paper in writing about the political situation in Ohio says: "It was the intention of the Republicans to force the fight on the tariff, but owing to absolute prostration of business, this gun kicked. Along the Ohio River and in the Hocking Valley 10,000 miners and iron-workers are idle, with 50,000 women and children depending on them for bread, and their employers are calling for the militia and are willing to compromise on bullets, but no bread, unless they go to work on their terms. You can't talk tariff and persuade a man of its beauties when he is hungry. You can show him a table which tells him that he as an American is getting 100 per cent more than the paupers in Europe, and he answers you that he is not getting any wages at all, and that these European paupers have been brought in to take his place at reduced wages. Four out of every five furnaces and iron mills in Ohio are silent."

The same writer has this to say in regard to the Irish and German vote of that State: "The Republicans made special efforts with the Irish vote early in the canvass and are still giving them blarney, but after making headway early in the canvass they are losing ground now. The Irish disaffection will cut no big 'un in the October election. One reason the Republicans have been powerless to seduce the Irish in Ohio is because of the abusive campaign made against the Irish Catholics in 1875, when Hayes ran for Governor against Tom Allen. The liquor question is the one above all others which will cut the biggest figure in Ohio. The fact that Blaine's own State has given 50,000 for Prohibition has alarmed the Germans here more than even Blaine's speech the night of the Maine election, in which he says he did not vote at all on the amendments, has amused and disgusted people of all classes in Ohio. Last year there was a prohibitory amendment and a liquor tax amendment submitted to the people of Ohio, and Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor, said in one of his first speeches that he would not vote at all on the amendments, and for his cowardice he was beaten by 12,500 majority."

CARL SCHURZ.

The fact cannot be denied that Carl Schurz's speeches in German and English have been listened to by immense audiences wherever he has spoken in the Northwest. They have done much to make States doubtful—notably Wisconsin—which have heretofore been regarded as Republican strongholds. His calm, logical appeals and presentation of party issues have reached the hearts and minds of thousands of unpartisan citizens wherever he has spoken. Millions are reading his speeches in every part of the Union. Being backed by the Independent organization, which is not less active than either of the two great political parties and is abundantly supplied with the sinews of war, he is a powerful ally of the Democracy. The true story, clearly told by Mr. Schurz, who is the leading speaker on the stump, at present, in the cause of independence, is bringing thousands to a proper consideration of popular interests. They are flocking to the standard of Cleveland and Hendricks individually and in organized bodies everywhere. Probably the greatest influence of Mr. Schurz's masterly orations is with the Germans, but they are moving the minds of all other Republicans to a degree never before known. The tide wave has set in, and that it will acquire velocity and force as election day approaches must be apparent to every observer of the drift of political sentiment in the country.

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE

The Cohoes Gazette, the recognized organ of the laboring people of C. C. Co., N. Y., a manufacturing city of 22,000 people, has declared for Cleveland and Hendricks in these words: "We give our preference to Governor Cleveland, in the first place, because he is admitted by the most rabid Republicans to be a better man than James G. Blaine. We give our preference to him because he is the most true and honest friend of the workingman. We give our preference to Grover Cleveland because we believe he would be the firmer friend of Ireland and the Irish people. We have made a close study of the lives and characters of the two men who are the only real candidates for President, and find that, whereas Cleveland is all truth and honesty, Blaine is the reverse. Cleveland, if he has committed faults has made reparations and frankly confessed to them. Blaine, on the other hand, denies all wrong, and is as subtle and deceitful now as ever in his life. His career has not been that of an honest man. That Ben Butler is in any way a representative of the working people we deny. He is a blatant arrogant piece of whimsical nonsense. A friend of monopolists all his life, he now attempts to put himself on the people as a friend of the workmen."

Morning Journal: The American Forestry Congress has begun its work in good earnest. Our forests must and shall be preserved. It is not necessary, as in Europe, to watch the trees for Nihilists, but it is well to have some pie-wheeler casuers can hide and defeat candidates find a cool retreat. The woods will be full of them in November.

There are 1,000,000 more bushels of peanuts in this year's crop than in that of three years ago. The fact will bring a smile to the hardened faces of Cole's expert peanut vendors.

THE DELEGATESHIP.

The Territorial Democratic Convention meets at Deer Lodge to-morrow. Chief among the objects of its meeting is the selection of a candidate for delegate to Congress. As far as we have learned but three counties send instructed delegates to the Convention. Silver Bow and Beaverhead have pronounced themselves in favor of Hon. George W. Stapleton and Jefferson has expressed its choice in favor of Hon. J. K. Toole. There may be other candidates before the convention but these two gentlemen are, at present, the leading ones. The Convention, of course, may be safely trusted to select a candidate acceptable to the Democracy of the Territory, but there are certain considerations which should enter into its choice that demand recognition at the hands of the body.

Since the organization of the Territory the Democracy of the West Side has not had a candidate upon the ticket for Delegate to Congress. It has conceded that office in every instance to our East Side neighbors. But with its \$30,000 of taxable property and its 7,000 Democratic voters the West Side can now enter the convention with some claim upon its favorable consideration. In presenting the name of Hon. G. W. Stapleton for Delegate to Congress the West Side presents the name of a gentleman who is the peer of any man in the Territory in point of ability, integrity of character and in all the elements which make a popular and successful candidate. He can be elected by a majority so decisive and overwhelming as to place the political status of the Territory beyond dispute.

To accomplish this desirable end the friends of Mr. Stapleton do not remain inactive. The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that Mr. Toole will enter the convention as a formidable competitor of Mr. Stapleton, but we believe that when the situation is thoroughly understood and the claims of the West Side to the candidacy are properly considered that Mr. Toole's friends will readily concede the nomination to Mr. Stapleton. But as we have said, the friends of the latter must not remain idle. Every one of them in Butte, and they are numbered by the hundreds, should make it a point to attend the convention at Deer Lodge to-morrow and urge the claims of their favorite. Every delegate and every alternate from Silver Bow county should be there and as the success of the Democratic ticket this fall will depend largely upon the selection the convention makes, it should be made only after calmly and dispassionately weighing the claims of all parties concerned. Let the attendance from this city be strong and earnest. Wisdom is evolved from a multitude of reasoners.

STUMP-SPEAKING CANDIDATES.

Blaine, Logan and Butler appear to have entered into the campaign to stay. The desperation of his cause forces the former from that retirement which is more in keeping with the dignity of the exalted position to which he aspires. He feels that he must show himself to the people—come in contact with them and diffuse that "magnetism" for which he is said to be distinguished. He can not afford to remain idle in the pine forests of his native State while the revolution which is going on in popular sentiment threatens to engulf his party in ruin. Mr. Blaine has an able coadjutor in the Associated Press, which faithfully records and wires every movement and utterance he makes.

Logan also sees the necessity for energetic action, and loses no opportunity to appear before the Western grangers with the bloody shirt held aloft. Logan and John Sherman have appropriated that threadbare article to themselves and wave it with a vigor that would put to shame the efforts of those who used it so effectually twenty years ago. As Logan's circle embraces only pronounced Republican districts it would appear that he is only concerned in holding their majorities level.

As for Butler he is the party and platform of his following. Having no organization, no prominent speakers, no press to speak of, no one whom he can assess, no means of crystallizing his supporters into compactness, only through his own individual efforts, he is compelled to keep himself before the people. He directs a trade in one State, a swap in another, and a fusion with one of the two leading parties where his supporters are too weak to stand alone. He is the brains—the leader of the so-called Peoples' Party. His avowed object is to form a party that will hold the balance of power in 1888, and force one of the old parties to make terms with him in that year. He has no hopes of being elected President next November, but wants the nomination four years hence. To accomplish this end he proposes, if possible, to defeat and thus destroy the Republican party and then gather in its dismembered remnants under his banner. Butler is the shrewdest politician on the stump to-day, and he is emphatically for Butler first, last and all the time.

Mr. Cleveland is attending to the duties of his office at Albany. His position in the canvass is a dignified one, and as long as the tide is running in his favor there is no occasion for him to mix in the turmoil and confusion of the strife going on. His interests are in the hands of able lieutenants who are thoroughly qualified to direct his campaign to a successful issue. Hendricks occasionally speaks, and will doubtless confine his efforts to carrying Indiana for the Democratic ticket. That he will succeed is evidenced by the enthusiasm and immense throngs of Cole's expert peanut vendors.

AN ADDRESS.

To the People of the Territory of Montana.

The President of the United States under date of September 10th, 1883, issued a proclamation inviting representation and participation by all foreign nations.

The invitation has been very generally accepted, and there can be no doubt that all civilized nations of the world will contribute to the exhibition. This justifies the hope that the attractions will be such as to draw a larger attendance than has been obtained by any Exposition ever held. The undersigned, who have been appointed by the President of the United States, Commissioners from Montana to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition which will be opened at New Orleans on the 1st day of December of the present year, and continue until the 31st of January of the next year, are desirous that our Territory should be represented in a fitting manner at this, to be the grandest exhibition that the world has yet seen. We believe that to draw a larger attendance than has been obtained by any Exposition ever held, we must not only have the best of our own resources, but also have the best of the world's resources. We have therefore endeavored to select a committee of men interested in mines, investors, managers, miners, millmen, scientific men and others connected with the development of mining, pastoral and agricultural industries of the Territory. We have thought it wise to select in each county two local commissioners whose knowledge of their own county's resources will enable them to assist materially in securing a world at prospect herefrom.

We have effected an arrangement with Mr. John B. Read of Butte for the purpose of collecting information about the Territory, and have printed in pamphlet form for distribution, and also for collecting, labeling and arranging for transportation, articles for exhibition. We bespeak for your cordial attention and cooperation. In the event of there being no local commissioner within a convenient distance, nor any visit from Mr. Read any person desiring to call on us, we will be glad to receive his specimens as directed below.

Montana has already become remarkable for its gold, silver and copper ores, and all of these should be represented in the exhibition. They are the subject of inquiry amongst mining men and investors. The Territory also contains extensive mines of lead, coal and iron, which should be properly placed before the world.

In general the exhibits will fall into the following classes: I.—Free mill silver ores. II.—Base silver ores. III.—Sulphurized copper ores. IV.—Sulphurized iron ores. V.—Lead ores. VI.—Lead ores with gold and silver. VII.—Free gold ores. VIII.—Sulphurized gold ores. IX.—In connection with the above, iron ores and limestone suitable for fluxes, and coal. X.—Products of mills and reduction works. XI.—Plants and models of mines, mills and chemical factories. XII.—Clear and detailed descriptions of the methods adopted for treating the ore, with plans of machinery. XIII.—Each district should send one suit of specimens of country rock, showing the limestone, shale, quartzite or granite, and especially any eruptive rocks that occur in the district.

In regard to the twelfth and thirteenth classes of exhibits, we wish to state that this exhibition can be made of great permanent value to the mining profession if the managers of mills and smelters, and the owners of such establishments, can concentrate the commissions a short account of the methods used in reducing their ores. In mills the weight of stamps, number of drops, size of screens, single or double discharge, weight of pulp, length of stamps, use of chemicals, both as to quantity and mode of adding them, mode of handling quicksilver, amalgam and bullion, and the quantity of each, proportions of setting materials, all questions that affect losses, whether in crushing or tailing, or in some of the processes desired. In smelting works the style of furnace, character of ore, fluxes and fuels, the losses in slag and dust, the management of the furnace, and everything that relates to obtaining a merchantable product in one operation, are in place. It is to be remembered also that the attention of thinking men will be aroused most certainly by descriptions of novel arrangements and the frank statements of difficulties whether overcome or not.

A careful selection of specimens showing the country rocks connected with the ores will have great interest for experienced mining men. Especially important are the eruptive rocks which usually appear in dikes. The exhibition will be attended by scientific men, and it is desired that such collectors and who will freely give their aid in making the ore deposits of Montana understood and appreciated.

Specimens of ore should be accompanied by a assay giving the amount of gold, silver, copper and lead. It is intended to collect all such facts in the pamphlet. To increase the value of this work it is intended to give in a short statement from each district, giving the position, altitude, surface character, (whether mountainous or rolling,) population and other facts of the district at large, and also the essential facts of the district, as mine represented in the district.

Products of the farm and the garden, grasses, wild and cultivated, grain, seed, wheat and all varieties of animals, birds, fishes, insects, etc. Geological specimens, fossils, petrifications, shells, etc. Pre-historic relics, antiquities and curiosities.

Specimens of soils from the various geological formations of the section represented, with analyses. Specimens of waters and mineral waters of the section represented, with analyses. Specimens of native woods in convenient form.

Products of Agriculture.

Products of Agriculture: Agricultural machinery direct, irrigation, fruit products of every description, a natural, dried or preserved, etc.

Each package should be carefully marked as follows: JOHN S. HARRIS, Wm. A. CLARK, Commissioners for Montana.

World's Industrial Exposition, New Orleans, La., Orleans, La. Care Station Master, Orleans, La. From: JOHN S. HARRIS, Wm. A. CLARK, Commissioners for Montana.

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NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Address of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Professor Gregory on Political Assessments.

Record of Blaine and Logan's Movements.

A Wronged Husband Squares Accounts.

Hide and Seek Game With Bank Robbers.

Blaine's Ohio Programme Mapped Out.

San Francisco News.

Justice Field, in the hearing of the Chinese habeas corpus case to-day, ruled that the wife could not sue on the husband's certificate; she must have one of her own issued by the Chinese government.

A new and extraordinary feature relating to Chinese of the exempt class, under the amendment restriction act, has been developed. Collector of the Port Sears held, and his interpretation is confirmed to-day by Deputy Collector Jenkins, that Chinese merchants, residents of the United States, who purpose visiting any foreign country must first go to China and procure a certificate of the Chinese government before they will be permitted to enter the United States.

The address goes on further to say that the Democratic committee, refusing to adopt the methods by which the Republican party fills its treasury, calls upon all good citizens for aid which it requires. It invites and will welcome all contributions from every honest man who is opposed to the election of James G. Blaine. No contribution will be accepted too small. Wherever bank, brokers or postal money order offices can be found means for placing at the disposal of the treasurer of the committee individual or collective contributions in aid of the great cause in which we are engaged, or in any form of money order, call on Charles J. Conda, treasurer, at 11 West 24th street, New York.

When victory is achieved over the unscrupulous combination, which is now endeavoring to trust Blaine in the presidential office, a reward list of such contributors will be a roll of honor such as no other party in this country has ever possessed. Our opponents cannot be saved from disaster by forcing their unwilling candidates to speak to assemblies of people. The man who wrote the Foster letters will never be the choice of the people or the presidency of the United States.

[Signed.] ARTHUR S. GORMAN, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

Homicide and Its Cause. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—A special to the Journal reports the killing of a man by a woman in this city. This is the second act in the tragedy which began last fall in this city, where Johnson and family then resided. On November 30, 1883, Mrs. Johnson committed suicide. After her death rumors were circulated to the effect that the cruelty of her husband was the inspiring cause of her taking her own life, and Johnson to exculpate himself, gave to the public a letter written by Mrs. Johnson to her husband, in which she admitted that improper relations had existed between herself and Hendry. These letters were written in a style at once graphic and pathetic, and their publication attracted wide attention. Johnson is a well-known lawyer and political speaker, but for some time past has held a position in the pension service under the government, the duties of which required his presence in Tennessee. He threatened after the death of his wife that he would kill Hendry.

Blaine's Canvass in Ohio Mapped Out. COLUMBUS, Sept. 23.—The Republican State committee announced the following route of Blaine's trip through Ohio: He enters the state on Friday September 26, via Ashtabula and Painesville, to Cleveland; thence to Erie, Pa.; thence to Erie, Pa.; thence to Toledo; thence to Toledo; thence to Fostoria; thence to Dayton, via Tiffin, Kenton, Bell, and Hamilton; thence to Springfield; thence to Cincinnati, via Hamilton; thence via Xenia to Columbus; thence via Mansfield via Newark and Zanesville, passing out of the state October 4th. He will pass one night in Cleveland, one in Columbus, one in Dayton, one in Sandusky, Tuesday night at Dayton, Wednesday and Thursday at Cincinnati, Friday night at Columbus and Saturday at Belleaire.

General Logan. AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 23.—General Logan was the chief attraction in the day from the Republican mass meeting in McKinley's interest. At noon a mass meeting of 3,000 people gathered in McKinley's interest. It marched rapidly in close order. It included, in addition to the various industries, about fifty-five wagons of men at the head of the procession. There was speaking in the fountain park this afternoon, in the big tent, first used here to-day, and a torch-light procession and speaking this evening.

Large Land Sale.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 23.—An important tract of New Mexico land has been made to New York through the Department of the Interior by the Santa Fe Railroad. The tract comprises 250,000 acres, and is situated in a beautiful mountain park. The purpose is to form an Episcopal colony of people in connection with an educational institute to be established.

Arrest of Anarchists. VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Twenty-one persons have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the anarchist schemes. The conspirators and dynamite stores at Weller, Heustadt and Neumarkt were destroyed last night, and bombs stolen. A clerk outside his clerkship is still a citizen and as a citizen has no interest with all other citizens in the progress of the welfare of his country and the common right to vote and express opinions, to use his own property and to use the money in all lawful ways to prepare his own opinions. As an officer or an employee of the government he is strictly under the authority of Congress in all his official works and relations and must not hold any office or position in the civil service act. But away, outside of his official life and relations, beyond the realm of his duty to the government and beyond his connection with the government, he is a simple citizen and has the duties, interests and rights of his fellow citizens not in public employ. The interpretation of civil service law is easy, and what is duly required by its plain text is to be strictly observed. The two grand arms of absolute defense is the ballot box from all corrupt or corrupting official influence, and the protection of government officials from the great demands of the law must and will be fully and fairly enforced.

San Francisco News. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—John W. Harbourn, of the firm of Billings, Lathrop & Co., stationers, has disappeared.

The Anglo-California bank has levied an attachment for \$6,000. All the creditors are in the east.

James Gordon Bennett, accompanied by Charles Northolt, left this afternoon in his private car for New York.

Justice Field, in the hearing of the Chinese habeas corpus case to-day, ruled that the wife could not sue on the husband's certificate; she must have one of her own issued by the Chinese government.

A new and extraordinary feature relating to Chinese of the exempt class, under the amendment restriction act, has been developed. Collector of the Port Sears held, and his interpretation is confirmed to-day by Deputy Collector Jenkins, that Chinese merchants, residents of the United States, who purpose visiting any foreign country must first go to China and procure a certificate of the Chinese government before they will be permitted to enter the United States.

The address goes on further to say that the Democratic committee, refusing to adopt the methods by which the Republican party fills its treasury, calls upon all good citizens for aid which it requires. It invites and will welcome all contributions from every honest man who is opposed to the election of James G. Blaine. No contribution will be accepted too small. Wherever bank, brokers or postal money order offices can be found means for placing at the disposal of the treasurer of the committee individual or collective contributions in aid of the great cause in which we are engaged, or in any form of money order, call on Charles J. Conda, treasurer, at 11 West 24th street, New York.

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[Signed.] ARTHUR S. GORMAN, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

Homicide and Its Cause. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—A special to the Journal reports the killing of a man by a woman in this city. This is the second act in the tragedy which began last fall in this city, where Johnson and family then resided. On November 30, 1883, Mrs. Johnson committed suicide. After her death rumors were circulated to the effect that the cruelty of her husband was the inspiring cause of her taking her own life, and Johnson to exculpate himself, gave to the public a letter written by Mrs. Johnson to her husband, in which she admitted that improper relations had existed between herself and Hendry. These letters were written in a style at once graphic and pathetic, and their publication attracted wide attention. Johnson is a well-known lawyer and political speaker, but for some time past has held a position in the pension service under the government, the duties of which required his presence in Tennessee. He threatened after the death of his wife that he would kill Hendry.

Blaine's Canvass in Ohio Mapped Out. COLUMBUS, Sept. 23.—The Republican State committee announced the following route of Blaine's trip through Ohio: He enters the state on Friday September 26, via Ashtabula and Painesville, to Cleveland; thence to Erie, Pa.; thence to Erie, Pa.; thence to Toledo; thence to Toledo; thence to Fostoria; thence to Dayton, via Tiffin, Kenton, Bell, and Hamilton; thence to Springfield; thence to Cincinnati, via Hamilton; thence via Xenia to Columbus; thence via Mansfield via Newark and Zanesville, passing out of the state October 4th. He will pass one night in Cleveland, one in Columbus, one in Dayton, one in Sandusky, Tuesday night at Dayton, Wednesday and Thursday at Cincinnati, Friday night at Columbus and Saturday at Belleaire.

General Logan. AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 23.—General Logan was the chief attraction in the day from the Republican mass meeting in McKinley's interest. At noon a mass meeting of 3,000 people gathered in McKinley's interest. It marched rapidly in close order. It included, in addition to the various industries, about fifty-five wagons of men at the head of the procession. There was speaking in the fountain park this afternoon, in the big tent, first used here to-day, and a torch-light procession and speaking this evening.

Large Land Sale.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 23.—An important tract of New Mexico land has been made to New York through the Department of the Interior by the Santa Fe Railroad. The tract comprises 250,000 acres, and is situated in a beautiful mountain park. The purpose is to form an Episcopal colony of people in connection with an educational institute to be established.

Arrest of Anarchists. VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Twenty-one persons have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the anarchist schemes. The conspirators and dynamite stores at Weller, Heustadt and Neumarkt were destroyed last night, and bombs stolen. A clerk outside his clerkship is still a citizen and as a citizen has no interest with all other citizens in the progress of the welfare of his country and the common right to vote and express opinions, to use his own property and to use the money in all lawful ways to prepare his own opinions. As an officer or an employee of the government he is strictly under the authority of Congress in all his official works and relations and must not hold any office or position in the civil service act. But away, outside of his official life and relations, beyond the realm of his duty to the government and beyond his connection with the government, he is a simple citizen and has the duties, interests and rights of his fellow citizens not in public employ. The interpretation of civil service law is easy, and what is duly required by its plain text is to be strictly observed. The two grand arms of absolute defense is the ballot box from all corrupt or corrupting official influence, and the protection of government officials from the great demands of the law must and will be fully and fairly enforced.

San Francisco News. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—John W. Harbourn, of the firm of Billings, Lathrop & Co., stationers, has disappeared.

The Anglo-California bank has levied an attachment for \$6,000. All the creditors are in the east.

James Gordon Bennett, accompanied by Charles Northolt, left this afternoon in his private car for New York.</