

CONTEST FOR THE CAPITAL

Town of Anaconda vs. City of Helena

AND THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA.

Plain Facts and Figures For the People on the Installment Plan - Why You Should Vote for Helena.

Now comes the city of Helena and for answer to the petition of the town of Anaconda to be made the permanent capital of the state of Montana sets forth the following reason why it (Helena) should be selected as the permanent capital and why Anaconda should not, viz.

1st. Helena is located geographically nearly in the center of the state, while Anaconda is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the state. Helena can therefore be conveniently reached from all parts of the state whereas Anaconda cannot.

2d. Helena is the railroad center of the state with lines diverging in every direction. Anaconda is isolated on a spur. One can, therefore, easily reach or leave Helena by a choice of several trans-continental routes, while Anaconda is dependent wholly on her "spurs."

3d. Helena is situated near the center of the state's population and will remain so. Therefore it is and will continue the most accessible point to a very large majority of the people of the state. Anaconda is as remote to center of population as it is geographically and will grow still more so as the population of the state increases.

RESUME FIRST INSTALLMENT.

Helena is the geographical center, the railroad center and the center of population of the state of Montana. As to these three essentials for a capital city Anaconda "isn't in it."

4th. Helena is the social, religious and moral center of the state of Montana. Here have gathered the best elements of society in the state. Here reside innumerable families with all the incident ties which tend to purify the moral atmosphere. Here are found churches of all denominations with large and attentive congregations. Here the rising generation have pure religious surroundings that the exacting parent so much craves. Here the typical moral surroundings prominent in eastern capital cities are found to an abundant degree. Anaconda makes no claims to pre-eminence in these essential particulars and simply argues that they are not requisite to a capital city—that they are eastern notions but no good in this state.

5th. Helena is the educational center of the state. Here is as fine a school system as will be found anywhere in the country with teachers ample and pre-eminently fitted for their calling. Fine and commodious buildings grace and ornament every ward in the city. The high school has few if any equals for architectural beauty and perfect arrangement. The higher branches may be pursued in our excellent university with its corps of proficient and learned professors. Here are public libraries filled with valuable and useful books where the young and old may satisfy their literary cravings. Anaconda makes no pretensions in these directions. While she has schools to be sure, they don't come up to the metropolitan standard now demanded in cities aspiring above the ordinary village. Anaconda has not, neither does she crave for fine and commodious school buildings, neither does she care for such things as public libraries. Anaconda is a strictly business town and is in it to make copper and when that is done the tale is told.

RESUME SECOND INSTALLMENT.

Helena is the social, religious and moral center of the state. Anaconda is the copper center of the state and makes no claim otherwise. Helena is the educational center of the state, with all the concomitants incident thereto. Anaconda makes no claim in this line, being satisfied with the simple rudiments for the young sending to Helena those of her youth who desire to pursue the higher grades of study.

Oregon's Governor Elected. William Payne Lord is at present chief justice of Oregon and also governor-elect. He has been for 26 years a citizen of the state and is a Republican. Judge Lord was born in Kent county,



WILLIAM PAYNE LORD. Del., about 55 years ago. He graduated at the seminary at Fairfield, N. Y., and began to study law, but at the outbreak of the war entered the Union army as a private and was mustered out a major. He finished his law studies at Albany and went west to seek, with success, fame and fortune.

Barrie's Latest Love Story. James Matthew Barrie, the famous Scotch novelist, is soon to marry Miss Mary Ansell, the English actress who impersonated the heroine in Barrie's



MISS MARY ANSELL. play called "Walker, London." Miss Ansell, who has been on the stage two years, is said to be one of the most winning and beautiful of the younger English actresses.

A Veteran Editor. A. O. Bunnell, the new president of the National Editorial association, has been a printer and editor for nearly half a century. He was born March 16,



A. O. BUNNELL. 1836, in Lima, N. Y., removed to Dansville, N. Y., at the age of 14 and a year later entered a printing office as "devil." In 1860 he founded the Dansville Advertiser, of which he has since been editor and proprietor.

Springfield's Fine Fair Building. An exposition building that will cost \$100,000 is being built on the Illinois state fair grounds at Springfield. The structure is to be 342 feet long and with an extreme width of 217 feet and a mean width of 127 feet. The tip of the



ILLINOIS STATE EXPOSITION BUILDING. main dome will be 104 feet above the ground, and there will be a roof promenade 20 feet wide and capable of accommodating 1,200 people extending the entire length of the structure. The building will be finished in time for use when the fair opens, Sept. 24.

"Josiah Allen's Wife." The woman who has achieved fame and fortune as "Josiah Allen's Wife" is Miss Marietta Holley, a gentle, loving, lovable woman, with extraordinary tact and good sense. Bonny View, Miss Holley's rural home in Jefferson county, N. Y., is an ideal abiding place for an author and has been in the family for five generations. Miss Holley is now a wealthy woman, but she works as hard as she did when money was an object.



MISS HOLLEY. Miss Holley is now a wealthy woman, but she works as hard as she did when money was an object.

DELICATESSEN!

KAUERKRAUT IS A LUXURY, NOT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Farmer Who Put Up Six Hundred Barrels Goes Hunting a Market—The Stores Make No Sales and Refuse to Buy—No Work, No Kraut.

I have recently been down to West Virginia, where the people are much troubled over the prospect of free iron and free coal, because these are about the two largest industries in that Democratic state.

I find that the very fear of free trade has hurt West Virginia in more ways than one. Even the farmers have felt it. I had a valuable conversation with one farmer, who has been a lifelong Democrat, which will be of interest to farmers elsewhere. I first met him on the train as he was returning home after trying to sell his products.

My new found friend owns a large farm along the Ohio river and raises cabbages to make kraut. I asked him "where he usually sold it."

"My market has always been in Pittsburgh," said the farmer. "I have been in this business for 10 years and sold



1892.



1894.

my kraut every year for \$6 a barrel and with no trouble. That paid me well."

"How much did you get for it this year?" I naturally asked.

"Well," he said, "last fall I had a good crop of cabbages and put up 700 barrels of kraut, which I expected would bring me in \$4,200. I wrote to the firm in Pittsburgh that always bought my kraut for their prices, and they wrote back and said they could not give me more than \$4 a barrel."

"Why, that meant \$1,400 less than usual," I said.

"Yes. They said they had no confidence in this government, and things were pretty quiet in Pittsburgh, and they could not do any better. This got me mad because I was a good Democrat and helped elect this government, so I up and wrote them that I didn't have to take their \$4 anyhow, but would wait a bit."

"Did they have to come to you for it afterward?" I asked.

"Well," said the cabbage grower, "I waited a bit and looked around, but didn't see any buyers, so I wrote them I would take their \$4. You bet I hated to have to come to their terms."

"So you sold it, then, for \$1,400 less than you usually got?" I asked.

"I'm — if I did!" he answered, with a thump of his fist on the seat in front of him that made a passenger sitting on it jump up as if he had been shot.

"No, sir," he continued. "Those fellows then were so doggone mean that they wrote back and told me they couldn't take it at any price; that the men who usually bought kraut from them were out of work and had no money to buy anything."

"That must have made you feel mad?" I suggested sympathizingly.

"Mad! Mad wasn't in it. I cursed around so that nobody came near me for a month. I felt they were just guying me because they knew I was a good Democrat, and I had never had any trouble with them before in all the 10 years we did business together. You bet I was mad."

"What did you do then?" was my next question.

"Well, sir, I made up my mind that they should see I could sell kraut if they couldn't, and good kraut it was too. I started out then in earnest to hunt a market."

"Where did you sell it, after all?"

"Well, sir, I have been hunting a market ever since. I am just come now from Cincinnati after being away two weeks on my last trip, and I'll be — if I can find a living soul anywhere who wants to buy one single barrel of kraut or of anything else."

"That seems too bad. I can hardly believe it," I said earnestly.

"Yes, sir, it's true. I've tried my hardest so as not to let those Pittsburgh fellows see I was beaten. But everywhere I went it's the same answer, 'Men not at work, so no sale for anything.' For 10 years I had no trouble, but under this Democratic government,

which I helped to elect, I've lost the sale of 700 barrels of kraut that ought to have brought me \$4,200."

"What are you going to do about it?" I said, with interest.

"Do? Do?" he answered. "There's only one thing to do, and that is to turn these fellows out. I'm a Republican now. No more Democrats for me. I'm for protection. No more free trade for me. This free trade talk has cost me \$4,200, and I'm working hard now for the Republicans, sir, and we Republicans expect to carry this state of West Virginia by a majority of 15,000 or 20,000, and, by —, we'll do it."

B. THINKER.

Sistersville, W. Va.

THIRTY-THREE YEAR MARVELS.

Yet Not So Marvelous, Because We Were Prospering Under Protection.

There is much to study in the accompanying table. It could be extended indefinitely, but enough has been given to show our marvelous growth in 33 years. Our population has little more than doubled, yet our wealth has increased more than fourfold. Our manufactures have increased more than sixfold, our

foreign trade has about trebled and our farm values more than doubled. But it is in wages and savings that the greatest advance is shown, and where do we ever see the fruits of protection that we do not see increased wages and savings?

In the last generation the wages of our people have increased more than sevenfold and our savings more than twelvefold, and during the same time we have paid off nearly \$2,000,000,000 of national debt. In 1860 our exports amounted to \$333,576,057, in 1892 to \$1,030,273,148, and yet, enormous as is our foreign trade, it is small indeed compared with our domestic trade, which last year was estimated to be about \$60,000,000,000.

Now we are asked to give up this grand home market in the hopes of increasing our foreign sales by a few millions. We are asked to accept half or quarter of these savings and buy the products of other lands. We are asked to sacrifice these manufactures and farms to impoverish ourselves as we did just before the era of protection began.

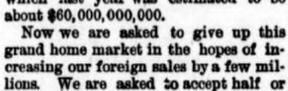
If the McKinley bill is changed for one with lower duties, we shall lose more in a decade than we have won in a generation. What a different set of figures the 1900 column would show after seven years of free trade! It cannot last more than seven years at the longest.

RICHARD COBDEN A FALSIFIER.

Without Protection England Cannot Hold Her Own.

It is astounding to note how falsified are all the predictions of Richard Cobden and how true, in only 60 years, have been the statements—unheeded at the time—that the days would come when Englishmen would have to submit to German wages, German hours of labor, German food, or to leave their land of birth and seek for fair remuneration in lands where protection to native labor was in force, and the bone, sinew and capital of man was not handicapped by pauper labor. Do not all our ablest statesmen of both political parties, our bankers, our merchants, our manufacturers concur with our landlords and farmers that without protection, wisely and carefully sustained, England cannot hold her own against all "the civilized world?" Driven out of all "the civilized markets," the search for new markets among the uncivilized millions of Africa, who only use three yards per annum of calico to cover their loins, will not replace the loss of our European, American, Indian, Chinese and Japanese customers.—Cor. Manchester Courier.

Tariff Reform.



Free Trade Means More Taxes.

Out of our total imports in 1892 under protection, 56.80 per cent were free of duty. A year later, under the threat of free trade, only 52.60 per cent were free goods, a decrease of 3.70 per cent in a single year. Thus free trade means more customs duties than protection, because we buy more foreign stuff and make less at home.

Protection Means Business.

During 33 years of protection—1860-93—the annual value of the manufactures in the United States increased by \$9,565,000,000. Is not this enormous growth, with its consequent increase in the employment of labor, a satisfactory proof that protection is a good thing for the country? Let well alone.

Poor Girl!

The vindication of all the United States senators from the charges of speculating in sugar stocks must make the situation rather embarrassing for Senator McPherson's hired girl.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

SECRET SOCIETIES

MYSTIC SHRINE.

Officers Chosen by the Imperial Council. Footprints in the Desert.

The annual session of the imperial council of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held at Denver, was attended by a full delegation. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Imperial potentate, William B. Malish; Cincinnati, deputy imperial potentate, Wayland Trask; Brooklyn, chief rabban, John T. Brush; Indianapolis, assistant rabban, Cyrus E. Eaton; Cedar Rapids, high priest, A. B. McCaffey; Denver, oriental guide, Ethelbert F. Allen; Kansas City, treasurer, William S. Brown; Pittsburgh, recorder, Benjamin W. Rowell; Boston, first ceremonial master, Thomas J. Bishop; Albany, second ceremonial master, Thaddeus B. Beecher; Bridgeport, Conn., marshal, H. S. Wright; St. Paul, captain of the guard, John H. Atwood; Leavenworth, Kan., outer guard, H. K. Blanchard; Rhode Island.



J. T. BRUSH.

Reports of officers show that the membership, which numbered 27,000 at the close of 1892, has increased to 35,000.

The imperial potentate reported that, as an organization of colored citizens had pirated the title of the order, he had obtained articles of incorporation in New York state.

The order of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine was instituted by the Mohammedan Caliph Ali, the cousin and son-in-law of the prophet Mohammed, at Mecca, Arabia, in 656.

The jewel of the order is a crescent formed of any substance. The most valued materials are the claws of the royal Bengal tiger, united at their bases in a gold setting which includes their tips and bears on one side of the center the head of a sphinx and on the other a pyramid, urn and star.

The ritual committee made a report to the imperial council in which the present ritual was slightly modified. It was adopted and will be printed and distributed during the year.

A \$500 jewel was ordered for retiring Imperial Potentate Hudson, and a \$250 one for Past Recorder Luce. Five hundred dollars was also appropriated to retiring Imperial Treasurer Wright by the imperial council.

The next session of the imperial council will be held at some place in the east, to be determined by a committee which was appointed for the purpose, on the Monday following the meeting of the grand encampment.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Work on the Revision of the Constitution. Helmet Glints.

A secret meeting of the national committee of the Knights of Pythias, which has in charge the revision of the constitution of the order, completed its session at Milwaukee and adjourned. The committee will report at the annual encampment in Washington. The report will recommend, it is said, sweeping changes and a complete revision of the constitution of the order. The titles of the officers will be changed, and they will simply be designated as president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The new constitution is an application, as far as possible, of the simplicity of the United States government to a secret organization. The executive power is in the president. The senate will be the governing power, and there will be a tribunal, to consist of judges, which shall try all disputes which may arise in the order. The ritual has also been revised and modernized.

Lynn (Mass.) lodges are considering the subject of the erection of a Pythian building in that city.

A new lodge is to be organized at Quincy, Mass.

Black Prince division, U. R., of Newark, N. J., won the competitive drill at Asbury Park.

The estimated expenses of the grand lodge of Ohio for the year are \$20,150. This includes \$2,000 expenses allowed and \$600 clerk hire for the grand chancellor.

The annual parade of the Essex county Pythians will be held at Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 30. The grand officers have been invited to be present.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Systematic Work the Secret of Prosperity. Bench Shavings.

The grand lodge officers of Indiana have divided that state into three districts, appointing a deputy for each, and he is to be directed by a grand lodge officer selected for the purpose. Every order has become fully satisfied that its only hope of prosperity lies in a careful system of lodge supervision.

Members in good standing July 1, 1894, 833,753.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen, in gratitude to its father, made a handsome provision for his widow and erected a monument to his memory.

An effort should be made to have every suspended member reinstated.

Total relief fund received to July 1, 1894, on call No. 14, including balance on hand Jan. 1, 1894, \$412,130.59. Amount disbursed, \$412,130.19.

A great many members of the supreme lodge are still in favor of a two degree ritual.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Supreme Medical Examiner Witherrill passed upon 5,130 applications during the last seven months of 1894 and accepted 4,858.

The suit brought against the Bank of Commerce of Indianapolis by the order to recover \$68,502.91, the amount of the deficit during the term of Supreme Treasurer McBride, has just been decided in favor of the order, which will recover the full amount with interest at 6 per cent.

The assessment call for August reports \$2 deaths.

The membership statement for June shows: Initiations, 1,513; suspensions and deaths, 970; net gain, 334; new lodges, 7; new insurance written, \$663,500.

MASONIC.

Guard the Gates Against Unworthy Applicants—Trestleboard Designs.

Objection to a candidate by a brother Mason of another lodge than that in which the candidate has received a clear ballot, though having no legal force, should be entitled to moral weight, and for the good name of Masonry and to guard against the reception of unworthy material the master should give due heed to any statements bearing on the case, if in his judgment they are worthy of serious consideration.—Grand Master Ackley of Rhode Island.

Masonry is one and the same everywhere, but its standing and efficiency differ greatly. It is the same institution, having the same noble history, sublime principles and lofty purpose. It differs not in itself, but in its representatives.

During the mitralic 40 days' probation candidates were tested by tortures, since then Masonically symbolized.

A new Masonic temple was dedicated at Warrensburg, Ia., recently. It is an imposing structure 100 feet by 50 and three stories high and cost \$30,000.

The grand lodge of Scotland is doing an immense amount of injury to the craft all over the world by permitting the manufacture of Masons.

The deadliest foes of Freemasonry are the popes of Rome. In 1738 Pope Clement XII fulminated his bull against the fraternity whose authority is still in existence.

The "house of wisdom" is a technical Arabian astronomical term, the same as Bacon's "Solomon's House," from which London Freemasons borrowed some of their phraseology.

"Pause and consider" is the admonition to every brother who thinks of casting an adverse ballot in a Masonic lodge.

Grand Master Phelps of Iowa takes strong ground against the system of grand representatives.

The statutes of the grand encampment and of the grand commandery of New York state that officers re-elected need not be installed.

In Indiana the grand master decided that an English clergyman, a missionary, who had resided in the state for six months, could not petition for the degree unless he had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. The grand lodge reversed the decision.

ODD FELLOWS.

Reasons Why the Order Should Be Supported—Triple Link Notes.

Stand up for your order. The best men in the world are members of it. It has never belied a promise. It has never broken a pledge on its part with the members. Why should you not advocate its principles? If there be any sins committed at times, they come through the misdeeds of the individual, and not through the order as a representative body.—Odd Fellows Sittings.

During the last term three brothers in New Hampshire were killed by logs rolling over them in the woods or millyards.

A noble grand who is always behind time will soon have a lodge just like him.

A lodge in Idaho has inaugurated the scheme of holding the funeral ceremony over nonattendants on the supposition that they are dead. It keeps it busy most of the time.

Ohio's annual receipts aggregate over \$500,000.

The brother who agrees with us don't come around to the lodge often enough.

There are 21 Rebekah lodges in Virginia.

We can be Odd Fellows in spirit and in truth only while we live up to our obligations.

One of Ontario's oldest Odd Fellows is W. Marshall of Guelph, aged 69, who joined the order in New York 48 years ago.

The past half year has been one of unexampled prosperity to the order in Ontario.

Notwithstanding the hard times, the jurisdiction of California reports a steady growth.

The order needs more of that kind of fellowship that won't stop going to lodge whenever it imagines its feelings are hurt.

Five thousand each year is about the size of the increase in membership of Odd Fellowship.

General J. C. Underwood succeeds Professor Mendenhall in charge of the coast survey under the government.

It costs no more to pay dues in advance than to let them run behind, and it saves a world of trouble.

Knights of St. John.

The sixteenth annual convention of the supreme commandery Roman Catholic union, Knights of St. John, held at Buffalo, elected the following officers: Supreme president, John Wilhelm of Detroit; first supreme vice president, John H. Kennedy of Toronto; second supreme vice president, John B. Todenber of Detroit; supreme secretary, M. J. Kane of Buffalo; supreme treasurer, the Rev. P. H. Rowan of Evansville, Ind.; supreme commander, Edward Kossing of Greensburg, Ind.; first supreme vice commander, G. A. Rodenfield of Columbus, O.; second supreme vice commander, Edward Stanley of Ohio; supreme spiritual director, the Right Rev. Bishop Francis S. Chatard of Vincennes, Ind.

Hereafter policies will be issued for \$500, \$1,000 and \$2,000, instead of \$500, \$1,000 and \$1,500, as heretofore.

The supreme secretary's salary has been increased from \$600 to \$1,000 per year.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The military branch is now located in 24 states.

The supreme castle changed the laws of the death benefit fund by making a \$500 class, thus enabling a member to be insured for \$1,500, \$1,000 or \$500. In the latter class members of the Ladies of the Golden Eagle are eligible, the assessment being 25 cents.

By the action of the supreme castle benefits can only be paid to members of the crusaders' degree.

A degree is being prepared for the commanderies of the military branch.

Knights of Honor.

The "god of the order," should be made an interesting feature at each meeting and be made so attractive that members generally will not want to miss it.