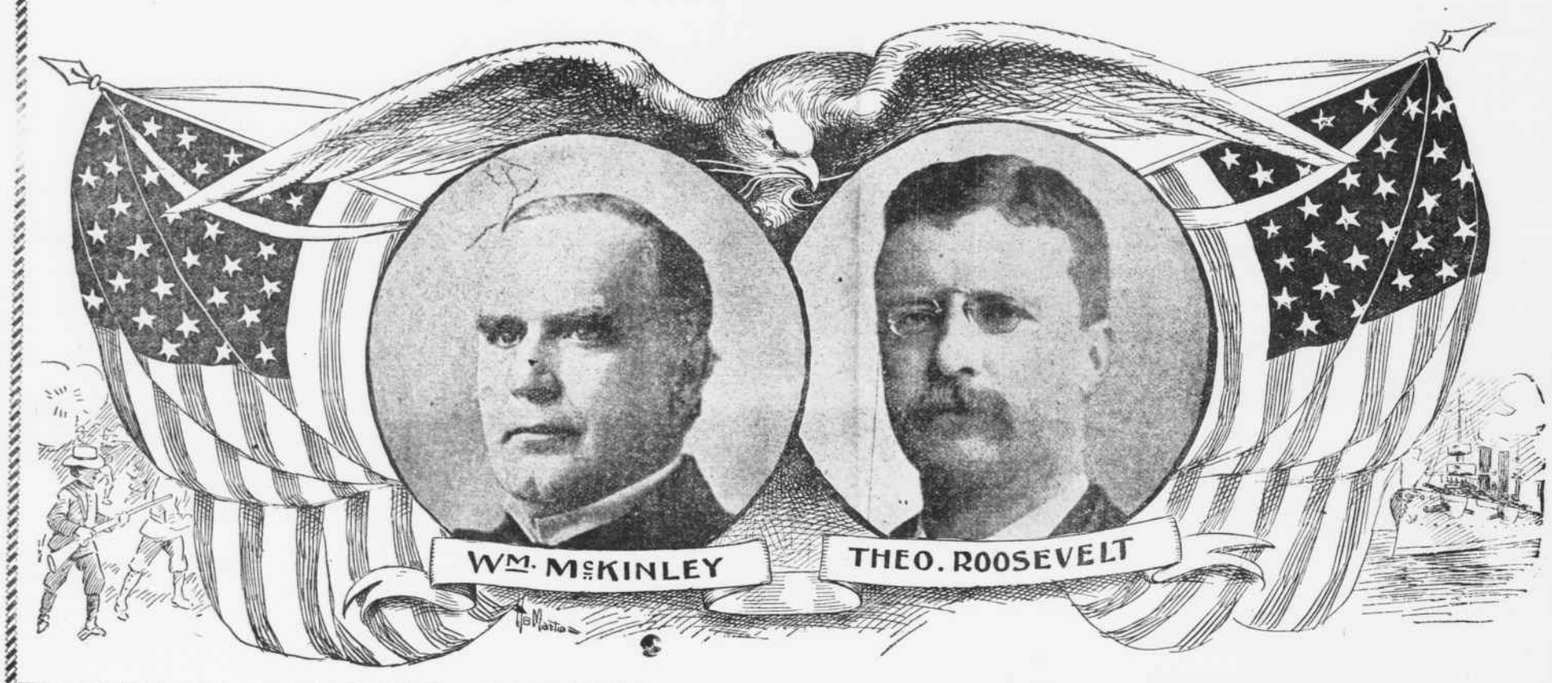
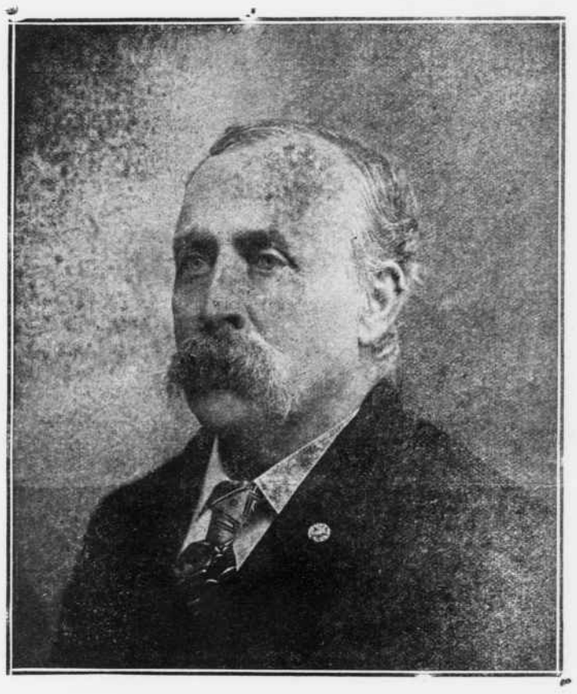
SUPPLEMENT TO THE DUPUYER ACANTHA

NATIONAL AND STATE LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

THE NATIONAL STANDARD BEARERS OF THE REPUBLICANS IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1900.





A. J. BENNETT,
Nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Alden J. Bennett, candidate for lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket, is a native of New York. He was born in Delaware county June 25, 1847. He grew up on his father's farm and received his early education in the district school, completing his education at Franklin college, where he took the degree in civil engineering, graduating in 1866.

On reaching man's estate Mr. Bennett went to Illinois, where he entered the employ of the Union Pacific railroad and as one of the engineers, helped build the first transcontinental railroad. When the road was completed he went to White Pine, Nev., where he remained a year and in 1870 came to Montana, riding horseback across the plains. He located in Virginia City and has since made that place his home.

Mr. Bennett began in a modest way in Montana, his first employment being in the harvest and hay fields. Later he taught school and engaged in farming and in 1876 entered Elling's bank in Virginia City, as bookkeeper. That position he held till 1879 when the banking firm of Raymond, Harrington & Co., was formed and he was made a partner and resident manager. The firm was succeeded by the firm of Hall & Bennett, in which Mr. Bennett continues as manager.

In politics Mr. Bennett has never swerved from his allegiance to the Republican party and as a Republican has for many years held positions of trust in Madison county. He was for many years a member of the school board of Virginia City and in 1882 was elected county superintendent of schools for Madison county. He was mayor of Virginia City six years, and beginning with 1878 was for ten years chairman of the Republican county central committee for his county. He served as a member of various territorial state committees and in 1892 was an alternate delegate to the national convention of the Republican party at Minneapolis.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Montana ratify and affirm the declaration of principles and policies adopted by the Republican national convention at Philadelphia.

That we declare our earnest and united purpose to support those splendid types of American manhood and American statesmanship, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican candidates for president and vice president.

That we congratulate our fellow citizens of Montana upon the results which followed the success of the Republican party of the United States in 1896, which are to be seen in the rescue of our state from a slough of stagnation and despair, the revival of our industries, the employment of our laborers at liberal wages, and a return of prosperity that extends to all sections of the state and to all classes of citizens engaged in productive pursuits.

That we recognize in the Democratic party the historical and persistent enemy of the policy of protection to American industry; and that we warn the voters of Montana that its success in the coming election would be fatal to the existing legislation to which we are so largely indebted for the earnings of our laborers, the prices of our products and the prosperity that has visited our state.

That we commend the action of the national administrapublican party, and no other, to solve all the problems respecting our new possessions in a manner that shall shed new honor on the republic and win the approbation and applause of all loyal Americans.

That we extend our heartfelt thanks to the volunteers of Montana, who so nobly bore their part in uplifting the flag of their country upon the field of battle. To the memories of our fallen heroes we offer a tribute of gratitude and veneration, and the assurance that they shall not be dishonored by discrediting the cause for which they laid down their lives, or the furling of the Stars and Stripes in the lands that are subject to the sovereignty of the United States.

That we are in favor of the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

That the Republican party has no part to perform in the rivalries and contentions of Democratic leaders or factions; that it will form no entangling alliances and will not be debauched by promises of money or votes, but will carry on the present campaign true to the declarations of the Republican platform and to the everlasting principles of truth and honesty.

That in pursuance of the traditional and unfailing policy of the Republican party to seek by all practical and lawful means the advancement of the interests and welfare of the working classes, we recommend that the hours of labor be limited to eight hours per day.

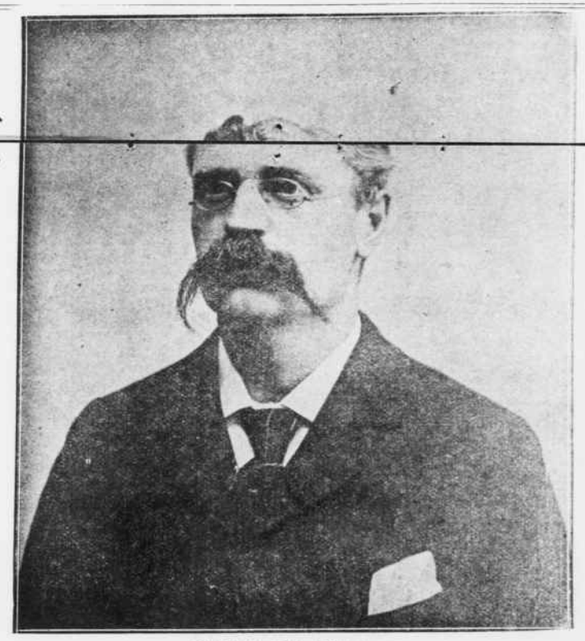
[illegible] and his loyalty to the principles of the Republican party. In a single term he has advanced to the foremost rank of senators in ability and influence, and has contributed in abundant measure to the wholesome and beneficent legisltion that Republican congresses have enrolled upon our statutes.

That the Republican party of Montana invites and welcomes the investments of capital that are conducive to the industrial development of our state and the employment of labor, and assures them of the protection of equal and just laws. At the same time it insists that injurious combinations shall be forbidden; that corporations shall be limited to their legitimate functions, and that so-called trusts shall be regulated by the enforcement of the existing law or additional legislation if necessary, so that they shall not restrict competition, unduly increase the prices of commodities or stifle independent agencies of production.

That we regard with indignation and shame the odium that was cast upon our state by the corrupt methods that were employed in the election of a Democratic candidate for the senate of the United States, and express our unqualified condemnation of the Republican members of the sixth legislative assembly who cast their votes for William A. Clark.

We condemn all bribery and pledge the Republican party to pursue those who practice it with our laws and our courts.

That we offer a welcoming hand to all voters, without [illegible] for all succeeding years enjoy prosperity at home and honor abroad.



RUDOLF VON TOBEL,
Nominee for Associate Justice.

Rudolf von Tobel, of Fergus county, Republican nominee for associate justice of the supreme court, practiced law in Helena from 1883 to 1885, prior to his removal to Fergus county, which had just then been created. Mr. von Tobel was admitted to the bar the year he came to Helena, having graduated in the spring of 1883 from Carleton college, Northfield, Minnesota. During the summer of 1885 he moved to Lewistown, where he has resided since and has built up a large practice and is a prominent factor in the community.

Mr. von Tobel was born in Auburn, N. Y., in 1855 and is a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Fourth legislative assembly and served for one term as prosecuting attorney of Fergus county.

CARTER IN UTAH

Speech Before Magnificent Audience at Saltair.

MORMONS MUCH PLEASED

They Heard of the Great West and Its Needs.

Montana Statesman Spoke to the Point, Logically and Emphatically, and Cause of Republicanism Is Advanced.

SENATOR THOMAS H. CARTER.

The following excellent address was delivered by Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana at Salt Lake city on the occasion of his recent visit there with Governor Theodore Roosevelt. The Salt Lake Tribune published the speech in full, accompanied by high praise. Senator Carter said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The governor of New York, in addressing this audience, addressed you just as he would an audience of ladies and gentlemen in the state of New York, but in the state of Utah there is a higher and more advanced form of civilization (Laughter and applause), a form of civilization, the beneficial effects of which have not been recognized by older communities of less courage than this; a form of civilization and advanced thought so ably considered in the governor's message of the state of New York, and for the first time in the history of any of the thirteen colonies, when our candidate for the vice-presidency, recognizing the justice and the wisdom of the policy, recommended to the legislature of New York the granting female suffrage in that state. I think it was a wise thing to do, because I think the women of New York would come nearer controlling the Tammany elements and the thugs around the Five Points than the politicians of New York have succeeded in doing in the last generation. (Applause.)

Advance of the Race.

"This advancement toward the West reminds me of a thought worthy of expression here This race to which we belong has been moving westward for nearly two thousand years. About two thousand years ago the humble Nazarene told the fishermen of Judea to go forth and preach the gospel to all men, everywhere In obedience to that command, these humble fishermen swiftly turned toward the West. Under the doctrines taught by them, a civilization was built up such as the world had never before known. This race conquered the wilds of Europe. It conquered the isles adjoining, and finally the Pilgrim Fathers in the North and the cavaliers in the South landed respectively at Plymouth Rock and upon the palm-covered beaches of Florida During the last four hundred years this race has been engaged in conquering this continent; the savage, the forest, the wild beast, the sterile plain, the rocky mountain, each and all the obstacles have been broken down and conquered by the steady march of this masterful race.

"We are now upon the shores of the mighty Pacific with our civilization. After twenty centuries of march from Asia around the globe, we find ourselves back again at the rear door of Asia It is only ten days' sailing from San Francisco or Seattle to the very heart of the Orient; the place from whence our fathers started. We have developed upon this continent a civilization and a rule of law as contradistinguished from license, which will shed benediction over all the wide world when that influence shall be established. Our civilization we could not stop if we would. The influence that was crystallized into phrase at Independence hall at Philadelphia in 1776, can no more be confined to continents than can the sun that shines above us be confined to continents. This civilization of ours, this spirit of liberty that found its greatest expression in the Declaration of Independence, cannot be monopolized by us. The influence that emanated from that little brick hall in Philadelphia has been steadily permeating all the peoples of the earth.

Supreme Duty of the Hour.

"But a special mission and special work attaches to the people of this Pacific slope; a work that we cannot stop if we would, because we are the vanguard, and in our proud moments of self-consciousness we believe that we are the best expression of the civilization and progress of all the ages. This boast is to be determined an idle boast or the announcement of a fact by our actions on the 6th day of November (Applause.)

"If we turn back from the supreme duty of this mighty hour, if we decline to discharge the responsibility which, under the providence of God, has fallen to us now, we shall be entitled to the just maledictions of posterity. If, on the other hand, we show that we realize that we will reap because others in their day did sow, and as we reap the fruits of the power of other generations, so we must in turn plant that others may reap in days to come.

"This generation has built the railroads across this continent. Within the sound of my voice at this moment there are hundreds of men and women who remember the day of the push cart and the bleeding feet; of the ox team and the mule team, and the pony express and the stage coach. Since those days, within a period of time too incredible in the world's history, to scarcely bear measurement, the Southern Pacific railroad, the Atchison railroad, the Union and the Central Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the Northern Pacific road, the Great Northern road, a string of roads of mighty capacity, have been constructed connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. It is scarcely possible to believe that fifty years ago there was not as much railroad west of the Mississippi river as there is between here and Ogden today. Just fifty years ago there was not as much railroad track west of the Mississippi river as there is street car track in Salt Lake City today. The struggling people who came here first lived on such game as they could get, and the game was frequently reduced to grasshopper pie. But today what can be said of the beautiful buildings and streets and homes of this city, can be said of a hundred more in the West.

Market for Utah Products.

"Coming down from Ogden today, I noticed by the side of the railroad track a long string of wagons loaded with beautiful red tomatoes. They were going to a cannery to be put into form of commercial use. I inquired where they were shipped. They told me to the surrounding mining camps. Coming down the beautiful Cache valley yesterday, we inquired what became of all the wheat that was grown in Cache valley, and they told us that up to two years ago there was scarcely a market for it except in the mining camps round about, and that market very limited. Within the last two years, under the vitalizing force of William McKinley's administration, a market has been obtained for the beautiful Bear River and Cache valley wheat at tidewater on the Pacific. (Applause.)

"Ah, mark. Let us not in the few moments that are allowed us here today, deal in idle visions. The Christian religion and all that it means to humanity will go on without any help. It will go on in spite of us. It can no more be checked than can the eagle soaring in the sky be fettered by cobwebs.

"Just take the ordinary school boy's map in your mind for a moment and you will find that the Pacific ocean is the largest ocean on the globe. I don't think any Democrat even will deny that, though they have denied more evident facts than that. (Laughter.) I want to talk business here for a moment, and this school geography is the basis of it. Take the map of Asia, the western part of the United States and the country surrounding the Pacific ocean, if you please. You will find that on the east of the Atlantic ocean there are only about 250 millions of people, all told. That includes the population of Russia in Europe. Now, to the west in the Pacific ocean, within two thousand miles, is the American city of Manila, a city that is destined under our flag to become the great clearing house of the Orient. Within two thousand population of this entire globe resides over seven hundred millions of people

After Flour and Meat.

"But our Democratic friends will say that they don't eat anything over there but rice and rats. (Laughter.) I say that the fellow who said that the country west of the Mississippi was only fit for the home of the cactus and jack rabbit will make little over this new proposition. But, my friends, within the last three years every bushel of surplus wheat in California, in Oregon, in Montana, has been going west instead of east. Going where? Going into the hungry mouths of the mighty hordes of the Orient; and if every acre of irrigable land were cultivated to its utmost; if every drop of water that runs waste were stored and utilized during the irrigation season, you would still be unable to produce a bushel to the acre of wheat in all the country for every family in the Orient that may become our customers As my friend, Colonel Guild of Massachusetts, says, they have quit eating bird's nest soup over there, and are getting after our flour. They are getting after our canned beef; they are using our cotton. Let me state to you a fact that the transportation men here assembled will verify. Cotton has been going at better prices for the last few years. Why? Because the cotton of Texas and Louisiana and Mississippi is being shipped to China and Japan instead of the overflooded market of England.

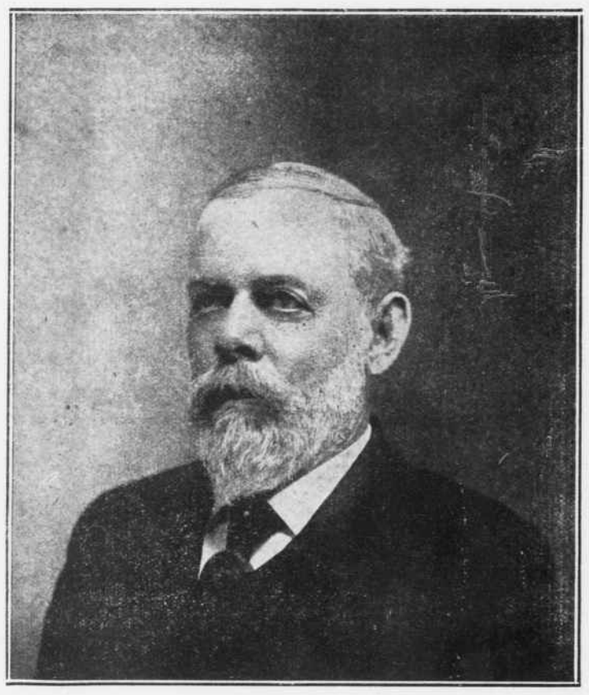
"This is the material side of this proposition; but let no man, howsoever enthusiastic in behalf of civilization and the hristian religion, underestimate the value of the commercial world as a civilizing force. Now, my friends, why have these things come about? We need something in addition to what we have in order to gather in the full fruit of this harvest. We need more ships upon the ocean, and these ships must fly the American flag (applause), and the Republican party stands for American shipping. (Applause. We want your state, Colonel Guild, to participate in this commercial feast also, and therefore we want the Nicaragua canal built, and the Republican party believes in that. (Applause.)

American Rights Upheld.

"More important than ships and canals, we want it understood that wherever an American merchant makes a contract, wherever an American ship owner enters into an agreement, that agreement will be carried out, whether it be with Chinese, or Japanese, or Koreans, or any other peoples of the earth. One of the difficulties heretofore encountered by our American merchants abroad has been that more or less contempt existed in so far as our government was concerned Everywhere, let us admit it, let us blush with each other in shame—time without number all around this globe American sailors, American merchants and American travelers have been compelled to pass by the American consul and go to a British, a German, a Russian or a French consul to get ordinary justice in the courts or in the course of an ordinary confined to a reservation You cannot ation of William McKinley, the word of the American consul is received with the same prompt consideration and profound respect as is shown the consuls of any other country. (Applause.)

What Expansion Means.

"But people will say there is expansion and imperialism. My dear friends, let me say to you that in my humble judgment the victorious, enterprising, conquering spirit of the American people cannot be confined to a reservation You cannot make Chinamen or a band of Indians out of the average American. (Applause.) We will not stop upon the shore of any sea, but we will insist that the young, aggressive, progressive, intelligent, industrious American boy shall have as good a chance anywhere on this earth as is afforded to any one else. That is all that expansion means. If you want to



DAVID E. FOLSOM,
Nominee for Governor.

Few men have played a more conspicuous part in the upbuilding of Montana than Hon. David E. Folsom, the Republican candidate for governor of the state. Mr. Folsom was born at Epping, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, May 15, 1838. When 23 years old he emigrated to Minnesota and in June, 1862, joined the expedition of Captain James Fisk, bound for the Salmon river, but on reaching Fort Benton in the early part of September, 1862, he decided to remain in Montana. He was one of Montana's earliest pioneers.

Mr. Folsom located first on Prickly Pear creek, and he and his party did the first mining east of the Rockies in Montana. Later he mined for two years in Grasshopper gulch and then located at Willow creek, where he engaged in farming for four years. After this time he was engaged in surveying for the government for seven years and in the spring of 1869 he took up his residence in Meagher county at White Sulphur Springs, which has since been his home.

With two companions, Mr. Folsom made the first exploration of the geyser region of the upper Yellowstone, in the fall of 1869. He and his companions were the first white men to view the wonders of the National park. His description of them, the first authentic account ever written of Wonderland, is one of the historic papers of the early days.

Mr. Folsom has always taken an active part in Republican politics. He has been a lifelong Republican and his services to his party have been conspicuous for the ability he has displayed. He served two terms as surveyor of Meagher county and was treasurer of his county from 1885 to 1890. Later he was elected to the legislature, serving through the sessions of 1893 and 1895 with marked ability. He is at present a member of the capital commission and of the state board of sheep commissioners.