THE NEW NORTH-WEST.

JAMES H. MILLS, PUBLISHER.

ENTERED IN THE DEER LODGE, MONTANA, POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

FOR DELEGATE.

WILBUR F. SANDERS,

OF HELENA.

Deer Lodge County Republican Ticket.

Councilman.....J. K. PARDEE
Representatives.....H. R. WHITEHILL
J. W. BARKER, Jr.
County Commissioners..MORGAN EVANS
W. T. ALLISON
Sheriff.....LEW. COLEMAN
Treasurer.....
Assessor.....H. S. NEAL
Clerk and Recorder....W. M. THOMPSON
Probate Judge.....ORREN EMERSON
County Attorney.....H. F. TITUS
Supt. Public Inst'n.....THOS. W. CATLIN
Public Administrator.....JOE LODGE
County Surveyor.....G. A. KELLOGG
County Coroner.....DR. O. LEISER

RIOTING still continues spasmodically in Belfast.

COL. SANDERS is making a triumphal march through Northern Montana.

SILVER reached 96¼ in New York Tuesday. Secretary Manning is off duty in the Treasury Department.

THE Knights Templar will hold their next tri-ennial conclave in Washington in the second week of October, 1889.

THERE was no rioting in Belfast one day last week. The city should make the anniversary of that day a municipal holiday.

THE stockholders of the Montana Union Railway Co. are to meet in Boston October 26, to elect seven Directors to serve for one year.

THE condemned Chicago anarchists are using every effort to secure a new trial. They should have one speedily—at the judgment bar of the Almighty.

THE Missoula *Times* is very severe on the Benton *River Press*. It quotes from it before and after its sudden conversion to the interests of Mr. Toole, without comment.

AFTER all, Geronimo, the bloody, can't be shot or hanged. By a curious twist of law this savage outlaw has only "violated his parole." He will be retired from active, predatory life, however."—*Pioneer Press.*

THE Republicans of Idaho have a pretty good one on John Hailey, Democratic candidate for Delegate. In his speech of acceptance he said, "I *have saw* your resolutions and I heartily endorse your platform."

REMEMBER, voters of Montana, that the Cleveland administration which has been hostile to the interests of Montana and tyrannical in its oppressions of our people is on trial at the polls in November. This is the supreme issue. The Democratic Convention approved it; the Republican Convention condemned it. What will be your verdict?

THE Northern Pacific display at the Minnesota State Fair took the first premium. It embraced the timber of Minnesota, the grain of Dakota, the minerals of Montana and the fruits of other products of the Pacific coast. No one questioned their right to the blue ribbon. It was one of the best displays of agricultural and mineral products ever shown in the Northwest.—*Railroad Record.*

THE NEW NORTH-WEST, in last week's issue, gives a few remarks on the delegateship which are simply unanswerable. *Reason as you will, the return of Joseph K. Toole as our delegate to Congress, is but to endorse the present administration in its hostility to the industries of the West.* All this talk about attorney for a railway corporation is simply nonsense. What Democrat is there in Montana who would refuse to be a railway company's attorney if he were invited?—*Anaconda Review 30th.*

A DISPATCH dated Baltimore, September 27th, says: "Joseph Neal, a maternal uncle of President Cleveland, died in this city to-night, aged 81 years. His death was caused by the exhaustion of vital forces. Mr. Neal has been a resident of Baltimore all his life and was for many years in the second-hand book business. He was in comfortable circumstances." If we mistake not the gentleman mentioned was also the uncle of Mr. Henry S. Neal, of Anaconda, Republican candidate for Assessor.

THE opposition journals affect to deplore the length of the Republican Territorial platform. The Republicans sincerely deplore it; but it would take volumes to recite the misdeeds of the Democratic administration, and the Committee on Resolutions achieved a wonder of condensation in boiling the most conspicuous of them into two columns. It is brevity idealized, when one considers the interminable list of wrongs Cleveland's administration is guilty of, and upon which it was the duty of the committee to lift the veil. No wonder the Democratic papers cry out in horror at sight of the arraignment.

NOT of his seeking, but sought out by his political, business and personal friends, Mr. Lew Coleman, of Deer Lodge, is the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Deer Lodge county. To those who know him, and he is known to all except the later residents of the county, the name of Lew Coleman is the synonym of honesty, integrity capacity and good citizenship. Unobtrusive of manner yet of positive character, considerate of his fellow men yet firm in the discharge of every duty, earning his livelihood by daily work and exemplifying industry, honesty, fidelity and thrift, Lew Coleman stands among his fellow citizens as one whom all esteem and who is deserving of any preferment they can give him. As such, and as the Republican candidate for Sheriff we most heartily commend him to those of our citizens whom he has not met and solicit for him their suffrages.

WE were in error last week in stating Col. W. F. Sanders was not a member of the Extra Session of 1879. In that the *Miner* was correct. He was a member of the House. But no Territorial subsidy whatever was asked for in either branch at that session, and no railroad subsidy or exemption bill of any character whatever was passed upon, considered, or even introduced in the House. While the "Democratic Council" to which the *Miner* refers was juggling and shilly-shallying with railroad legislation, Col. Sanders, as the Journals show, was carefully attending to business in the House, preparing and perfecting acts to enable Butte to build a jail and school house, to enable Missoula county to avert the almost inevitable bankruptcy in which Democratic administrations had plunged her, and other useful, corrective and remedial legislation. By the way, will Mr. Searles, editor of the *Miner*, kindly state what *his* position was on the several railroad subsidy and exemption schemes that were proposed to the people of Montana. As he has endeavored to make a point against Col. Sanders on these matters, it is only fair that his own record thereon should be known. We respectfully ask: Did you favor or oppose the measures referred to? and how?

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.

Some Interesting Developments Concerning Northern Pacific Attorneys.

One of the wise acts of legislation inaugurated by the Democrats at the last session of Congress was the following from Senator Beck, of Kentucky:

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any member of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney at law or payment for services of any kind from any railroad company, or any officer or agent thereof, which obtained its charter or any grant of lands or pecuniary aid from the United States; and any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding $5,000 and imprisoned not more than one year, in the discretion of the court.

It was this law, this good Democratic doctrine embodied in a bill, which led the Republican candidate for Delegate to declare that he would, if elected, resign his sinecure as attorney for the Northern Pacific. He did not signify his willingness to resign now.—*Helena Independent.*

"Col. Sanders has gone to Miles City on business connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. *That "resignation" will not be handed in before the election.—River Press.*

"Col. Sanders' nomination * * * means *the vote of every man in the Territory for Toole who is opposed to sending an attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad to Congress."—Butte Miner.*

"He is a regularly employed attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, from whom, it is said, he receives the handsome salary of $10,000 a year. *This fact alone is sufficient to defeat him."—Walkerville Next.*

"The 'old-time war horse' will not get a chance to graze on the Government pasture at Washington this time. His *connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad would defeat any man in Montana, whether he be Democrat or Republican."—Montana Democrat.*

"Col. Sanders, the Republican candidate for Delegate in Congress, is the paid agent and attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He asks the voters of Montana to send him to represent them in the National Legislature. Who will he work hardest for? The public, or the Northern Pacific Railway? *Col. Sanders has always been noted for looking after the interests of his clients*—a very valuable feature in an attorney, but the strongest possible reason why he should not go to Congress, because his clients, the N. P. R. R. interests and the public interests are not identical by any means, but the exact opposite. *Joseph K. Toole has no N. P. R. R. axe to grind."—Glendive Independent.*

The above are but a few of the many expressions by Democratic papers relating to Col. Sanders' position of attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. We attempted to show last week that unless Col. Sanders, a private citizen, as such attorney had done something unprofessional, the point made against him was not well taken. We believe our position was correct. But we never went to the extent of claiming that it would be correct for Col. Sanders to remain attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad, appear as such attorney of record, and receive fees therefrom as against the Government or this Territory, after he was elected Delegate. We would never advocate his election, would never vote for him, if we believed he would do so. He recognized this as an improper course himself, for when the long struggle had ended in the convention, during which he had sat with his lips magnanimously closed upon the purpose he had long before communicated to two of his friends, then, and not till then, did he make it public that before he became the Delegate of Montana he would sever his legal connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. We will say further now, that weeks before that convention, Col. Sanders expressed to us his approval of the Beck bill quoted above. The very fact that his commanding abilities as an attorney procured for him, unsolicited, the position of attorney for the N. P. Co., "the best client in Montana," and that he has performed his duties with fidelity to his client, are strong arguments why the people of Montana should accept his proposition to relinquish the attorneyship of the Northern Pacific and become their attorney. So much for the relations of Col. Sanders to this matter.

Now let us look into the record of Delegate Toole. It will be perceived the above extracts are from Democratic papers; that they all take one view—that to be attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is and should be a bar to the position of Delegate of Montana. They almost go to the point of claiming that he should resign pending the canvass, although not yet conceding Col. Sanders' election, and proclaim that "Joseph K. Toole has no N. P. R. R. axe to grind." We concede to our Democratic contemporaries honesty in their expressions. We not only do this, but hold them to their utterances, and expect them to be as frank in condemning Delegate Toole, if we prove him guilty of the offense, as they have been eager to condemn Col. Sanders. They have overlooked a few points. Let us examine the record.

It will be recollected that some five months since the United States Government commenced proceedings against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Montana Improvement Co. as co-defendants, and filed a petition in the Second Judicial District Court of Montana, alleging said Companies had trespassed upon its public domain in Deer Lodge and Missoula counties; had cut down, wasted and removed pine and other trees therefrom, and appropriated the same to their own purposes without consent or authority of the United States, and asked the court to compel said defendants to account and pay the United States the sum of one million one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars, charged to be due the United States by the defendants. This petition or complaint was sworn to by United States Attorney Robert B. Smith, March 6, 1886, and filed in the Second Judicial District Court, where it now is.

On the 4th day of May, 1886, a demurrer to the petition or complaint, in the handwriting of E. W. Toole, Esq., was filed in the District Court of the Second Judicial District, certified as follows:

UNITED STATES, Plaintiff,
vs.
THE MONTANA IMPROVEMENT CO. (limited), and
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—Defendants:

"The undersigned, *Counsel for Defendants*, hereby certify that in their opinion the foregoing demurrer is well founded in point of law. Sanders, Cullen & Sanders,
Woody & Marshall, Sharp & Napton,
E. W. & J. K. TOOLE & Wm. Wallace, Jr.,
Of Counsel for said Defendants.

The demurrer was sustained by the court. On the 13th day af May, 1886, United States District Attorney R. B. Smith filed an amended complaint for the United States against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, defendant, setting out that the defendant had cut on and carried away from the land described, and manufactured into lumber, 45,100,000 feet of pine trees, 84,744 railroad ties, 15,400,000 shingles, 32,035 cords of wood, and 20,000 cedar posts, and much more, being valued at $1,100,000 or more, and that defendant be required to pay that sum, or so much as should be found due upon an accounting to the plaintiff.

To this amended complaint another demurrer was filed May 27, 1886, and from it we extract as follows:

UNITED STATES
vs.
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO. } Demurrer.
* * * * * * *

The undersigned, Counsel for Defendant in the above entitled action, hereby certify that in their opinion the foregoing demurrer is well founded in point of law.

May 27, 1886.
Sanders, Cullen & Sanders,
E. W. & J. K. TOOLE & Wm. Wallace, Jr.,
Thomas L. Napton,
Cole & Whitehill,
W. W. Dixon, Counsel for Defendant.

This demurrer was also sustained, and we have never heard of a new complaint being made or appeal taken. Here, then, we have Delegate Toole, as a member of the firm of Toole & Toole & Wallace, specifically named and appearing of record as attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. and the Montana Improvement Co. (limited), against the people of the United States, which includes the people of Montana, in one of the most important trials to curb that corporation which has ever been instituted, while at the same time Mr. Toole was holding the office of Delegate for Montana and receiving $5,000 a year therefor. These papers are of record in the Court at Deer Lodge, and the facts are incontrovertible. The strongest argument the opposition has made against Col. Sanders is being an attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., a position he has said he would relinquish if elected. We have shown that Delegate Toole has actually appeared of record in a most important case as attorney for the N. P. R. R. Co., against the United States, within the past five months, and it does not better his case if he was not present at the trial. He is a member of the firm, specifically named, and doubtless participates in its fees, which are no doubt liberal, as it is now pretty well advertised as "the best client in Montana."

How does this square with the "good Democratic doctrine" of the Beck bill, to which the *Independent* feelingly alludes, and how will our misguided but still much-loved brethren of the Democratic press square themselves and Mr. Toole's candidacy with the principles they have expressed? We question if even the consolations of religion will be able to meet their case in the present crisis they have brought on by imprudence.

And what think you of it, voters of Montana, in whose ears has been drummed for the past two weeks the iniquity of Col. Sanders, a private citizen and attorney, because he protected the interests of his client, and laudations of Mr. Toole, who has been painted as the sum and substance of all anti-corporation virtues, and whom you were asked to vote for as such? Is not the Democratic idol shattered? Do not be deceived. Study well your interests and those of Montana, of which yours are part, and do your duty. That means the election of W. F. Sanders.

THE LOGIC OF IT.

The ability of Colonel Sanders as an attorney, his eloquence as an orator, his intimate acquaintance with every interest of Montana, his deep and extended knowledge of public affairs and his keen interest in them, are universally conceded. That he could accomplish much for Montana as a Delegate if he chose; that he would command marked attention and respect in Congress and make every Montanian proud of its representative few if any doubt. But conceding all this, there is now and then a Democrat who professes to doubt whether his best energies would be given to the best interests of Montana; whether he would work zealously, indefatigably for them against all comers. Let us lay aside any vouching of his friends, and making no claim for his fidelity to duty, consider the situation. Col. Sanders has nearly reached life's meridian. He has toiled like many of us amid vicissitudes of fortune, and of later years has acquired competence. That he is politically ambitious we all know, and that in National legislative councils he would win eminence among the eminent, very many of us sincerely believe. He has a lucrative law practice; were he indolent or content with idleness he might take life easy, as easy life is known, and amid books and other friends enjoy rest and comfort. But we have said he is politically ambitious. It is an honorable ambition in one so competent, in whom experience has ripened judgment and contact has given strength and confidence. Does it stand to reason that one so constituted, so equipped, would look to the Delegateship even of Montana as an ultimate political achievement? He might not confess it even to himself, but we can express the belief that W. F. Sanders will never be content until he is known as "the Senator from Montana." Do you not all believe this? What, then; is the logic of it? Statehood for Montana and a firm hold on the affections, confidence and gratitude of Montanians! His interests are all in Montana. The development of her resources means wealth to him, and her population and riches means inevitable election, if he does his duty, to the Senate of the United States. Think you he could be diverted from these objects by any paltry influence? Do you not know that he would work without ceasing—not for one interest, but for all, not for one railroad or one portion of Montana, but for all—that in her prosperity he too should prosper, and in her glory he should share. To be false to her interests at large would be to be false to himself and unkind to his own destiny. Some of you have said hard things of Colonel Sanders, but no one ever called him a fool. He would be more than that if elected Delegate and he failed in his duty to Montana. You who have doubtings, think of this. You can arrive at but one conclusion.

THE *Independent* has interviewed Capt. John Mullan, and just found out that the right of way for a railroad was reserved in the treaty with the Blackfoot Indians made by Governor Isaac Stevens in 1855, which treaty was duly ratified by the U. S. Senate in 1859. This leaves President Cleveland and Delegate Toole in rather bad shape. Cleveland vetoed the right of way bill which was provided for by the treaty, and which he could not repeal, or annul or suspend, as Sparks did the land laws, and Delegate Toole does not appear to have known of the treaty, or if he did to have ever even examined it. Hence the Manitoba road seemed blocked and a great enterprise for Montana had a barrier raised in its pathway which seemed insurmountable. Does any Montanian believe for an instant, if Colonel Sanders had been Delegate, that treaty and its provision would have escaped his notice, or have been permitted to escape the notice of Congress or the President?

IN the Republican Convention of Shoshone county, Idaho, Sept. 23, Hon. Wm. H. Clagett was nominated for the Council. The Cœur d'Alene *Sun* says: "To attempt any eulogy of the Hon. William H. Clagett would be a foolish and useless task. To say that he stands at the head of the Idaho bar is only an acknowledgment that every inhabitant of the Territory is free to admit. That his services are needed at the capital none will dispute. That he will accomplish the work he has pledged himself to undertake is beyond the possibility of doubt, and that he will prove the bright shining star of the Council Chamber his natural gifts and fine attainments most fully attest. If he is not elected then indeed the ways of politics are mysterious, inscrutable and past finding out." At the election voters will by ballot express their preference of annexation to Washington or Montana.

MR. W. M. THOMPSON, Republican candidate for County Clerk and Recorder, is a resident of Anaconda, and a man of exceptionally excellent qualifications for the office he seeks. He is a fine penman, a rapid and accurate accountant, gives strict attention to his business and is recommended by those best acquainted with him as an excellent man in all respects. He is running against a popular man, Mr. Thos. F. Ward. In view of Mr. Thompson not being as well known in the northern part of the county we we have made diligent inquiry as to his capacity and standing and can vouch for him as above. He is at present in the employ of the Anaconda Company, at Anaconda, and will visit other parts of the county as opportunity offers. Vote for Mr. Thompson.

THE RAILROAD BOOM.

The *Independent* of yesterday is full of "Railroad boom." Its special from Butte intimating that a company is now in formative process there for the construction of branches of the Union Pacific system to Bozeman and Helena via the Jefferson River on the old line; also up the Big Hole and down the Bitter Root to Missoula; also from Anaconda via Silver Lake to Philipsburg; also to Henry's Lake and the National Park; also to Virginia City; also from Garrison to Missoula. This would make a very comprehensive system of Montana feeders for the Union Pacific and afford Montana, in addition to what the Manitoba and Northern Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern Company's will build, admirable railroad facilities. The correspondent says, "work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring and the whole system will be pushed as rapidly as possible."

We apprehend the correspondent is a little premature. That the Union Pacific would favor a number of these enterprises, and put money in them if it had it, is doubtless correct. But the Union Pacific is unfortunately not in as good financial circumstances as could be desired. Since President Adams' administration its condition is materially improved, but it is not very long since its condition was extremely critical, more so than is generally known. The facts as they exist to-day are that the United States has millions of dollars of Union Pacific money tied up, and not a dollar of it can be touched at present. Some months ago President Adams devised a scheme that has met, approval in the Departments and will probably be acted favorably upon at the coming session of Congress—that is, as we recollect, to empower the Union Pacific to fund its debt and obtain the money now tied up. This is the money that would go into the enterprises now spoken of. The government now holds as its security only a mortgage on the main line of the Union Pacific. Mr. Adams' scheme contemplates that the company will take up this mortgage and issue a new one covering not only the main line but all branch lines, constructed or to be constructed. The project meets with favor in government councils. Mr. Adams holds that as now tied up the company is crippled and greatly injured, but that under the proposed scheme it can build its branches, pay its obligations to the United States, and earn money for its owners. In event of this scheme being carried into effect there is no doubt the Union Pacific will resume activity in construction and the roads mentioned will be built. We hope so.

PROF. E. STONE WIGGINS, an employee of the Meteorological Bureau at Ottowa, Canada, who predicted a very violent storm in Canada a year or two ago, which did not come, took occasion of the continuous tremors and the usual atmospheric disturbances during the equinoctial period to predict a violent earthquake and storm in the southern States, and particularly about Charleston and the Gulf, on the 29th of September—last Wednesday. He based his moonshine prophecy on a lot of rubbish about an "invisible moon," the conjunction of certain planets' etc. With intelligent people under ordinary conditions such prophecies would not receive a second thought, but among the uneducated colored and less intelligent people of the south it created a wild consternation, which, in the nervous condition of people living in tottering buildings subject to continual shocks of earthquake, spread largely to the more intelligent classes. The dissipation even of Wiggins' theory by showing the alleged basis of his theory was a misstatement of facts, did not wholly dispel apprehension, and Wednesday was a day of dread to the threatened people. Fortunately the day was beautiful in the South and no earthquake occurred. If the crank would go to Charleston now he would doubtless get such an earthquake on a rail that he wouldn't want to publish an almanac with "weather predictions," which seems to be the chief object of his existence.

THE camp of Butte produces from the mills about 500,000 ounces of silver every month. When the Democracy came into power silver was worth, if we remember correctly, 109 per ounce. It is now worth 95, thanks to Mr. Manning and his London allies. That is a difference against the miner and everybody depending on his labor of fourteen cents per ounce, or a total of $70,000 per month to the camp of Butte alone. That is enough to employ 700 men at $100 per month. It is enough to sink and drive 7,000 feet of shafts and drifts at $10 per foot. It is enough to pay a 10 per cent. monthly dividend on a $700,000 mining investment. It is enough to pay the regular dividends of the Alice, Moulton and Lexington mining companies and leave a handsome surplus. These are figures which the *Inter-Mountain* wants the miners of Silver Bow county and of every mining camp in Montana to think about when they are discussing among themselves their own personal interests.—*Inter Mountain.*

HON. SAMUEL WORD and Major Maginnis are announced to take the stump for Delegate Toole in a few days. Mr. Word will tear Col. Sanders to pieces for being a railroad attorney and Major Maginnis will tell how much Mr. Toole accomplished in opening Indian reservations. Governor Hauser should take the stump and go for Col. Sanders for having favored railroad subsidies. Major W. J. McCormick should also sail into the field for Dr. Mitchell in compensation for the service he did in relieving him of the National Committee appointment, to which the Democratic Territorial Central Committee had unanimously recommended Dr. M. They are all brilliant men, and yet none of them will run up intentionally against Sanders before the people if the gods are good to them.

THERE has not been much noise made over the Cheyenne & Northern railroad, yet it is being graded across the country very rapidly, and another contract like those already let will bring it close to the Montana line. The contracts already let extend a considerable distance north of Fort Fetterman. Tracklaying will commence on Wednesday, and 132 miles will be completed by next summer. When this road is completed to Billings, but two more links will be required to make up the great North and South line from the Canadian Pacific to the city of Mexico. It is claimed that the road from Benton to Maple Creek, on the Canadian Pacific, will be built next year, and then but one more link will be required, the Northern Pacific branch from Billings to Benton.—*Billings Gazette, 27th.*

SENSIBLE men judge administrations by results. During no Republican administration did silver ever go below a dollar an ounce, but within eighteen months of the inauguration of a Democratic President the price dropped 18 cents per ounce. It is now 14 cents lower than it was when President Arthur stepped out of the White House, and the result is a loss of $70,000 a month to Butte alone. These figures cannot be refuted. They are a silent condemnation of the Democratic conspiracy to dethrone silver and they appeal directly to the personal interests of every citizen in Montana. This matter is of far more importance to the people of this Territory than Colonel Sanders' connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.—*Inter Mountain.*

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Thirty-one unionists voted with the tories last night against the Parnell land bill. Ninety-six members were paired.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Richard Butler, Secretary of the American Committee on the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty, announces that the 25th day of October next has been decided upon by the Government and the American committee for the inauguration of the statue.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—Two shocks occurred here last night. The weather is fine to-day and most of the city congregations attended services in their own churches. Open air worship on the battery continued and was largely attended. The city is full of excursionists.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 25.—Engines specially constructed to use petroleum as fuel are successfully drawing trains on the railroad between this city and Cairo. It is estimated that a yearly saving of $250,000 in cost of fuel would be effected by this railway by the substitution of petroleum for coal.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Edward Hanlan has challenged William Beach to row a race on the Thames for any sum up to $25,000, and has offered to row him in America or Australia, Hanlan to give Beach $10,000 in the former case and Beach to give Hanlan $10,000 in the latter. Beach has declined all challenges.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 25.—A Dakota special to the *Pioneer Press* says: All of the miners of the Northern Pacific Coal Company struck to-day on account of Vice-President Bullit's order that employees should sign a contract forfeiting all pay due on the violation of any of the company's rules. The strikers are promised aid from Timberline, and it is thought the difficulties at that point may be repeated here.

The Timberline Matter.

From the Pioneer Press, Sept. 25.

W. H. Bailey, the Philadelphia member of the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor, left St. Paul to-day for his home. Mr. Bailey has been in these parts for almost a month. The object of his visit was to investigate the differences between the miners at Timberline, Montana, and the Northern Pacific Coal Company. The latter part of July the Coal Company discharged six of the men working in the Timberline mines. The cause of the discharge was the violation of one of the company's rules, prohibiting any man in its employ from joining any secret organization. When the six men were discharged the others went out on a strike, and refused to return to work unless the six men were re employed. The company refused to do this, and supplied the strikers' places with new men from the east. A bad feeling grew between the old and the new men, and several little rows occurred. The company fearing bloodshed closed the works at Timberline, and transferred its men to the new Washington Territory mines. This was August 28th. Since then no work has been done at Timberline. The local labor organization then put itself into communication with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor. This led to the visit of Mr. Bailey. Immediately after his arrival circulars were circulated among the local labor organizations along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, urging, it is alleged, a general strike along that road unless the coal company reopened its Timberline mine and re-employed the old men. The railroad men, however, had no grievances, and refused to comply with the alleged request of the Knights' executive committee. Wednesday Mr. Bailey, accompanied by W. O'Conner, a representative of the locked-out miners, were in St. Paul in conference with the officers of the coal company. The result of this was, to use Mr. Bailey's own words:

There are no differences to arbitrate, and the Knights of Labor withdraw their support from the Timberline miners. You have shut down work, and that is all there is to it. Should, however, any further trouble arise, the executive committee of our order will take the matter in hand, and we will order a general lock-out along the line of the Northern Pacific, similar to that in effect not so long ago on the Missouri Pacific.

The officers of the company paid no attention to this threat. They say that they have not decided upon their plans with regard to the Timberline mines, but that they will probably not start up work again until the miners now there have left that part of the country.

A Washington special says: "Acting Secretary of the Interior Muldrow has ordered two more civil and criminal suits against agents of the Montana Improvement Company—W. B. Hammond, of Missoula, and W. E. Fenwick, who cut over 4,000,000 feet from Government land. Agents of the Department have found that the Montana Improvement Company has organized a Miners' Lumber Company as a disguise, and is cutting timber as actively as ever. All the assets of the old company have been assigned to the new company to avoid execution in case of the Government succeeding in its prosecution now pending in the Wyoming courts. The company non-suited the Government in Montana on the ground that the company's place of business was in Wyoming. The agents also report that they have spent $25,000 in retaining the best lawyers in Montana, Dakota and St. Paul for their defense, and boast that they have $75,000 more in bank ready for use if necessary. Assistant Land Commissioner Stockslager and Acting Secretary Muldrow both express confidence that the company can be brought to terms before long. All efforts at compromise have failed. The amount involved in the pending suit is large, aggregating at the lowest estimate over $1,250,000. In the suits ordered to-day it is directed that the lumber taken by Hammond and Fenwick be seized and sold."

THE Bozeman *Avant Courier*, which has stated there are deep-seated prejudices against the Northern Pacific Company in several communities, and which it thinks is detrimental to Col. Sanders, because appearing as attorney for the Northern Pacific, is respectfully referred to the article in another column showing Delegate Toole's record as Northern Pacific attorney. We do not see that where these prejudices exist Mr. Toole can expect a vote. The lances that have been hurled at Col. Sanders for his relations to that company have transfixed Mr. Toole, who, while representing Montana as Delegate, appears of record as attorney for the Northern Pacific Company. We would like to hear an expression from our able cotemporary on this matter.

Influx of Actors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—There was an influx of actors and actresses from Europe Sunday. The Aurania brought over Augustin Daly's company and Violet Cameron and her troupe, also F. A. French, Miss Cameron's manager, and Lord Lousdale, her treasurer. Miss Cameron's husband arrived ten minutes ahead of her on the Alaska, as did also Dion Boucicault. President Robert Garrett arrived on the Aurania. Mrs. Langtry says she intends to remain in this country.

"General" Booth of the Salvation Army also arrived on the Aurania. He was met by several of his followers. He wore a flaming red silk jersey with the words "Salvation Army" emblazoned across the breast.

The Orange Crop.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Referring to the dispatch from New Orleans that the Louisiana orange crop was a failure and would not average over a million oranges this year, the Secretary of the Foreign Fruit Exchange said to your correspondent to-day: "This is doubtless an exaggerated account of the small damage done to the early crop of the Creole orange, and will not affect California fruit at all. It may help the Florida, however."

DISEASED CATTLE IN CHICAGO.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Appears—Efforts to Suppress It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Commissioner Coleman, of the Department of Agriculture, who sent Dr. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to Chicago to ascertain if the disease broken out there is pleuro-pneumonia, received by telegram to-day the following report: "There is no doubt but that the cattle disease here is pleuro-pneumonia. The authorities find much difficulty in dealing with it. Seventy five thousand dollars worth of cattle are to be slaughtered, and less than $50,000 is available in the State appropriation. The Department cannot pay for the diseased cattle here because the State law requires their slaughter without compensation. I have offered for the Department to meet the expenses of the slaughter, excepting the compensation of the owners and disinfecting. Also to make an inspection of the suspected district. Do you approve of what I have done? The State Commissioner is now arranging the details of the slaughter."

Commissioner Coleman sent the following reply: "Your telegram received and your action approved. You are also authorized to take any step necessary and expedient to still further confirm your diagnosis and fully establish that the disease is pleuro-pneumonia."

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Pearson and McChesney, of the Live Stock Commission, which has been investigating the pleuro-pneumonia in this city for the past three or four days, held a consultation with the officials of the Stock Yard Company. It was learned that the conclusion reached was that the beef that passed a proper inspection, and that was pronounced not diseased, might be sold. The Live Stock Commission intimates that it fully expects that within a week a quarantine against Chicago beef will be declared by Iowa and Wisconsin, and that some such action is contemplated is evident by the presence in the city of two stock officials of the States named. Pearson said in answer to a question as to what will be done with the cattle: "We intend to have every one of them slaughtered, and will make a separate inspection of the lungs of each animal. Those whose organs show signs of pleuro-pneumonia will be burned up, but the others will be sold for beef for whatever is bid for them."

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—At the conference between the members of the Live Stock Commission and the officials of the Stock Yards Company this morning, Mr. Pearson said to the Stock Yards representatives that they had decided to kill all the cattle now in the Phœnix and Shufeldt distilleries—about 2,000 head—and that, on a *post mortem* examination, all diseased cattle would be cremated, and all healthy cattle sold to the highest bidder.

President Sherman, of the Stock Yards Co., said a million dollars would be lost to the packing interest of Chicago if the report went out to the world that the beef from the infected distilleries, whether infected or not was being shipped from Chicago.

Dr. Salmon said he was authorized to double the quarantine force now existing, which would cost the Government about $87 per day. The quarantine force would then consist of twenty-nine deputies, two during the day and four during the night at each of the four distilleries, and five at the Harvey farm. The commission decided to detail an extra force. Excepting 400 head of cattle owned by the Fairbank Canning Co., of which Nelson Morris is President, a majority of 3,000 animals are under a quarantine, dan belong to men depending on their two or three cows for a living. When the news of the extension of the quarantine reached them to-night, they were thoroughly aroused. They say that the State will be obliged to destroy all beef, and as only healthy cattle will be appraised, the quarantine extension is only a conspiracy to spread the disease as far as possible among the quarantined cattle before the slaughter takes place.

THE IRISH LEAGUE PROGRAMME.

Bitter Results of the Defeat of Parnell's Anti-Eviction Bill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The *Tribune's* London, commenting on the defeat of the Parnell bill, says: "I suspect Lord Churchill, who touches public opinion closer than most of his colleagues, would have preferred to cut the ground from under Parnell's feet by such a compromise as would have met the most immediate grievances, and deprived the League of a basis for agitation. Such a compromise would, I believe, have been acceptable to the majority of the English people, who would have regarded it as a promise of peace for the coming winter. The majority of ninety-five who threw out Parnell's bill has given him every practical inducement to prove his forebodings of disaster true. A leading member of the Irish party is reported as saying the Irish now have a free hand; tenants will decide for themselves what rent they can pay. The League will forbid the payment of anything beyond this. The Government will proclaim the League, and social war will once more begin."

PIERCE MAHONEY'S VIEWS.

Sun's London: Concerning the results of the defeat of Parnell's land bill, Pierce Mahoney, member for North Meath, says: "You know there is only one course open now. The Parnellite members must recommend the Irish people to meet and consider well and carefully what would be a fair offer to make to the landlords. The National League should advise farmers to this end, and counsel them to hold firmly to their proposals, and not budge an inch. The League will exert itself to the utmost to prevent outrages, but evictions must inevitably result in crime, and it will be a difficult matter to preserve absolute order. The Government is certainly aiming at coercion, and it will surely follow within two months. He would prefer that the people offer only a passive resistance, pay no more than a fair rent, and go quietly when evicted and seek protection of the League, which will see to it that they do not suffer. If the people will do this, nobody will take the land they vacate, and the landlords will lose more than they would by allowing the tenants to remain and pay what they were able."

THOMAS W. RUSSELL,

Liberal Anti Home Rule member for South Tyrone, says: "The farming people are tired of this no rent movement; they will pay their rents quickly enough with little pressure, and are abundantly able to do so. The tenants have a legal right to the value of their tillage, and they wouldn't be such fools as to let the landlords have the benefit of it by vacating holdings, rather than pay the fraction of rent that stands between the proffer of the Parnellites and the just due of the landlords."

A BITTER STRUGGLE.

Dillon, Sexton and T. P. O'Connor predict a bitter struggle between tenant and landlord during the coming winter. They intimate that it will be a difficult matter to prevent violence if evictions are enforced, and they entertain no hope that they will be stayed in any part of Ireland.

A Bad Break.

New York Sun.

"Yes," said the chairman, sadly, "our temperance meeting last night would have been more successful if the lecturer hadn't been so absent minded."

"What did he do?"

"He tried to blow the foam from a glass of water."

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE,

JOSEPH K. TOOLE.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Of Deer Lodge County, Montana.

Council.....A. H. MITCHELL
House.....JOHN R. TOOLE
—M. W. WHITE
County Commissioners....D. D. WALKER
A. G. WILHELM
Probate Judge.....ORREN EMERSON
Sheriff.....THOMAS DALY
County Clerk.....THOMAS F. WARD
Assessor.....JOHN J. KING
Treasurer.....RICHARD T. KENNON
County Attorney.....D. M. DURFEE
Supt. Public Instruction—
MISS MARGARET I. WOLFE
Public Administrator..GEO. W. CARLTON
Surveyor.....H. B. DAVIS
Coroner.....JOHN O'NEILL
897 td

GRAND DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

To be Held at Race Track, Deer Lodge County.

A Committee of Democrats of Deer Lodge county met in committee meeting at Race Track on Thursday, Sept. 30, 1886, to perfect arrangements for a grand Democratic demonstration and "Barbecue," to take place at Race Track at a date to be determined by the Territorial Democratic Central Committee. The following committees were appointed on Finance:

Anaconda—Robert Fenner, John Cornelius, George Kendall.
Deer Lodge—James Bailey, Harry Peterson, Sam Maturin, Moses Menard.
Upper Deer Lodge Valley—James Goodwin.
Race Track—C. K. Hardenbrook, John Hempsted.
Philipsburg—James Gallagher, George Hammond, A. A. McDonald, F. D Brown.
Granite Mountain—John J. McCarty, Allen McDonald.
Pioneer—Wm. H. Brent, James K. Uhl, Caspar Geehrdts.
Blackfoot City—Howell Davis, John R. Quigley.
Helmville—Michael Geary, Henry Helm, James Marcum, John Moore.
Georgetown—S. Cameron, John Roach.
Blue-Eyed Nellie—Frank G. Brown.
McCune's Camp—Charles Miller.
Cable—Alex. McDonald, Harvey Showers.
Beartown—Joaquin Abascal, Sam. Ritchie.
Ureka—James Hartford.
New Chicago—Allen McDonald, John Fahey.
Drummond—Thomas Griffith, Dan Berry.
Stone Station—Alex. Wight.
Bearmouth—Pat Birmingham.
Garrison—William Burns.
Elliston—Ed. Burns.
Willow Glen—William James.
Stuart—William Hensely, Thos. Ford.
Bald Butte—Patrick Powers.
Ovando—Con. Coughlin.
Lost Creek—Frank Stevens.
Washington Gulch—John Keating, Patrick Kelley.
Gold Creek—John Keenan, Jas. Gough, Patrick Toner, David Hogan.
Caribou—James O'Donnell.

Charles K. Hardenbrook, of Race Track, was elected Chairman and Treasurer of the Finance Committee, and it is requested that the committee of each precinct report to him all collections as soon as Thursday, October 7th, 1886.

On motion the chair appointed the following committee on location and preparation of gr