

The New Northwest.

VOL. 28, NO. 12.

DEER LODGE, MONTANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 1220.

SILVER'S STORY

TOLD IN FOUR CHAPTERS—LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF THE AGES.

Struggle of the People Against the Money Combines of the Ancient World—First Charter of Liberty—The "Tribunes of the People"—First Democratization of Silver—Greeley's Words.

CHAPTER II.

Five centuries before Christ the Roman government was in the form of a kingdom, the sovereign a practically absolute monarch, being more directly sustained by a body of privileged citizens known as patricians, who the monopolists of the landed estates and all the royalties and the owners of the world's money, lived in sensual indulgence, while the enserfed mass of the industrial classes was either in the condition of a dowryless serf or growing beneath the chains of a cruel and cruel slavery. The pride of this Roman noble was colossal, and the internal history of the state through the first centuries revolves about a never ceasing struggle of the plebeian middle class of freedmen, to obtain some partial recognition of their common humanity. Deeper and deeper sank the iron of oppression, however, and all property rights of any form whatsoever gradually passed to the dominating class. Steadily the

Rate of Interest. Money was advanced until in the year mentioned but few remained nominally free in Rome, for they had sold themselves and their wives and children into slavery to satisfy their obligations to the creditor classes.

Interest charges reached five per cent per month, we are told, and was made payable in advance. None could meet it and so the light of hope faded from the Roman heart and they gave themselves up to the despair of the living death of bondage. Suddenly, in the year B. C. 495, the state became imperiled by the proximity of a hostile army and a host of slaves was sent forth to meet them. They fought, with valour, and won the dust of the conflict had settled away from a victorious field the sunlight of

An Awakened People

had entered the souls of those conquering legions, and the undisciplined cohorts listened from their leaders to the first open speeches that were ever made against the money changers. These said in effect: "Ye despising slaves of cruel Rome who, at their command, upon this field, have vanquished the enemies of your brutal masters who, had ye spared them, might have been more kind than those in whose cause the earth has this day drunk your blood; look up at the arching firmament and the all-possessing sun and ask if all that nature owns was created for the few who loiter in yonder palaces while you, the bone and sinew of the state, are robbed of wife and babe and home and all that gives to life its peace and joy. Arise and possess your own." So from that victorious field marched the legions, and encamping without the walls of the capital, upon a hill, they began to lay the foundations of

A Rival City

within sight of the domes and towers of Rome.

What think you then came to pass? Why, the John Sherman, the John G. Carlisle, the Grover Cleveland and the Col. Sanders of the Eternal City put their heads together and reasoned thus: "What on earth are we going to do without the beavers of wood and the drawers of water; the men who grow the wheat and corn, and beef and pork, and grind the flour, and build our homes and make our shoes. The very life of the state has gone and we are helpless." So these proud interest gatherers who, but the day before, had lain upon their idle couches and had flattered themselves that the earth was made for them, were compelled to humble themselves in their purple and fine linen at the feet of the common people and beg them to return to the deserted city. By the "sacred law" all debts were forgiven, the state was wiped off clean, the chains of slavery were sundered and the

Rights of Citizenship

were granted to the commonality, where in they were permitted to choose magistrates and to have a voice in the councils of the nation through what were termed the "tribunes of the people."

It was the first charter of liberty won by the people and for centuries thereafter the history of Rome is but a repetition of the efforts of the patricians to

regain their lost power and curtail the rights enjoyed by the masses. With the foundation of the empire of the Caesars, though slavery still existed in a more strenuous form, the monarchical splendor of the ancient world was renewed. The glories of Rome at this period can scarcely be described; in architecture and art the grandeur of the Imperial City in the reign of Augustus has never been equaled, and so vast had become its commerce that far-reaching and costly highways were extended from the gilded amphitheatre in the forum, whence all distances were measured, to the remotest parts of the then known world. After the Punic wars and the conquests in Persia and Asia Minor

Enormous Stores of Silver

and gold poured into the capital and it was upon this that all the magnificence and might was founded. Beginning the exchange of silver in 300 B. C., the Romans coined 2000 two years later, but the supply of the metals was limited and progress was slow until the stream of treasure began to pour its precious flood into the coffers of the state from the vanquished nations of the outer world. Then it was that the mobilization of the world civilization and progress was reached and the title of Roman citizen became a patent of nobility which came to be treated as the highest attainment within reach of humanity. At length the conquest of the world having been accomplished, the supply from the spoils of war began to fail, the mines ceased to yield for want of proper working and the decline of Rome and the world began. The precious metals began to appreciate slowly and to have more and more purchasing power; the producing classes steadily sank in physical and moral condition, a result which became accelerated when the creditor class, with the purpose of increasing the taxes, by an imperial edict

Democratized Silver

in A. D. 224 and made gold the only legal measure of value and legal tender money. Then the iron and awful clutches of the dark ages began. How few were those to the conditions which threaten to come today from exactly the same cause, the forcing upon the world of the single gold standard, is shown in these remarkable words of Horace Greeley:

"Labor lacked employment, since few chose to plant or build or improve when the resulting property would be worth less than it cost. Population, wealth, prosperity, all declined and dwindled under the combined influence of labor by shackles and enterprise and business devoid of money wherewith to employ and pay that which was still free, and though the silent progress of Christianity and the fruits of successive irruptions and conquests by barbarians and the pressure of general poverty and wretchedness combined to wear out slavery.

Scarcity of Money

still weighed upon the energies of Europe down to the close of the 15th century. The discovery of America by Columbus and the consequent rapid and vast increase of money, wrought a great and sudden revolution. Prices appreciated; those who bought or built or in any manner improved were almost always able to sell at an advanced price upon cost. Labor was no longer a drug upon the market, but an eager demand at prices beyond precedent steadily augmented. The energies of the civilized world received an unwonted stimulus and wealth was increased and comfort diffused as they never had been."

The weight of proof is immeasurably in favor of the proposition that the progress and happiness of mankind seeks its highest tide when money, the life blood of commerce, is plentiful enough to maintain the unquenched lamp of prosperity upon the ramparts of national life.

Republican Causes

The cause of republican candidates held Tuesday evening in Judge Fitzpatrick's office was poorly attended. There was no quorum, but those present put their heads together and decided to take steps to get the Deer Lodge county candidates to be nominated by the circulation of a petition, for the purpose of getting themselves out from under the baneful influence of the McKinley goldbugs who will head their state ticket as republicans. The silver republicans will try to go it alone in this campaign.—Standard.

The fast line to St. Louis is via Billings and the "Burlington Route." You will save 9 hours and 21 minutes over any other route.

AT REST.

After a Month's Illness Mrs. Thos. Aspling Passes Peacefully Away.

No event of recent years has cast a deeper cloud of sorrow over this community than the death of Mrs. Thos. Aspling which occurred at the family home in this city at midnight on Wednesday. Ever ready to respond to the call of sickness or suffering, Mrs. Aspling labored in nearly every home in this city during the past 30 years and wherever she went she carried the sunshine of love and hope, as a part of a remarkably enduring and inspiring presence. She was universally beloved and her loss will be deeply felt throughout a large part of Montana where she was widely known. A devout and consistent churchwoman, she gave herself with tireless devotion to the work and mission of the gospel, and her whole life was a beautiful exemplification of Christian purity, faith and love. While the tears of all must be shed at the passing away of a sweet and noble life as ever blessed and brightened the world and made it better by the offering of the full and pure of a self-sacrificing ministry and love, all must feel the consolation that her soul is at last at peace in the mansions of the blest. The fitting sympathy of the community goes forth to the relatives and friends upon whom this heavy affliction has fallen.

As spring comes, blessed sleep From wide awake eyes to weary A calm and untroubled repose, Unbroken to the last of days.

As evening comes, Oh, how sweet To be less than slumber now, With full confidence to sleep That death hath set its prisoning.

As sleep it comes, oh, how sweet Whose waking is surely bliss, No more to see daylight than hour That manifests the Saviour's power.

As evening comes, Oh, how sweet To be less than slumber now, With full confidence to sleep That death hath set its prisoning.

As sleep it comes, oh, how sweet Whose waking is surely bliss, No more to see daylight than hour That manifests the Saviour's power.

Mrs. Aspling's illness dates from just one month ago when she was stricken down with an attack of the epidemic form of summer complaint by which many were prostrated at that time. It was accompanied by severe cramps which almost completely exhausted her vitality and she never recovered except in the most temporary way and slowly sank until death came to her relief. It was found difficult to administer nourishment throughout and her strength was of course greatly weakened by this cause from the first. There was, however, reason to believe that the heart was seriously involved and this was, no doubt, the main cause of death.

Deceased was born at Frederickburg, Virginia, on the 8th of May, 1834. In the spring of 1854 she went with her family to Weston, Missouri, from whence they moved to Parkville in the same state four years later. In 1849 she was married at Parkville to Thomas Aspling and with her husband went in 1857 to Kansas City where they continued to reside until the summer of 1861 when, with their two children, they set out for Montana by the overland wagon route, reaching Virginia City, Montana, in September of that year. Here they remained until the spring of 1863, when they removed to Helena, coming to Deer Lodge a year later where Mr. Aspling engaged in business.

Mrs. Aspling leaves a husband and two sons, the eldest, Percy, who now resides at Kipp in the northern part of the state and Charles, the youngest, now surviving, who lives in this city. Robert, the youngest, died by an unfortunate accident in Deer Lodge in 1882.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock. Reverends A. B. Martin and Adam Johnston will officiate.

MONTANA FRUIT.

Captain Mills Enthusiastic About Montana's Fruit Resources.

Captain James H. Mills returned this afternoon from Stevensville, and he speaks in enthusiastic tones of the fruit interests of that fertile section of Montana, says the Helena Herald. He says the growth of fruit there is something marvelous. "I never saw anything like it since I came west.

"Talk about your apples," said he, "why, it would make your mouth water and if I should tell what I saw I am afraid you wouldn't believe me.

"I visited the Bass fruit farm two miles from Stevensville. I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw a tree laden

with ripe cherries. And apples, why, it beats anything I saw even in the east. East the trees are big and the apples scattered, while in the Bitter Root the reverse obtains. The Besses have about 6,000 fruit trees on their ranch. They also have a strawberry patch bearing the second crop of the luscious berries. Everybody is getting ready for the fruit fair which commences next week. It will last two days. Every Montanian ought to take it in. I am sure the exhibits will prove to be a revelation.

"Here's some of the figures of last year's production of fruit in Ravalli county that will give you an idea of the way they do over there in the fruit line: Apples, 35,121 bushels; cherries, 8,641 bushels; cherries, 457 bushels; plums, 1,599 bushels; apricots, 46 bushels; peaches, 108 bushels; peaches, 53 bushels; pears, 51 bushels; strawberries, 10,064 gallons; raspberries, 5,309 gallons; gooseberries, 11,327 gallons; blackberries, 2,129 gallons. This year's production has been considerably larger."

INTER-ALTA MINE.

Louis Lindner Gives an Outline of the Work Already Done.

Louis Lindner, superintendent of the Inter-Alta mine, was in the city last night for the last time with which Mr. Lindner is connected is situated on the western slope of Pike's Peak mountain, in Deer Lodge county, near the headquarters of Pike's Peak gulch, a tributary of Gold creek. J. B. Looze is president, M. J. Fitzpatrick secretary and treasurer, and J. H. Warran and Tim Lynch trustees.

The mine is a gold-bearing proposition, the vein averaging about three feet with 10 inches of pay ore. The rock is of a siliceous nature and the hole is a well-defined fissure vein in granite. A tunnel is in 50 feet, following the vein. The intention of the company is to begin shipping some of the best of the ore to East Helena for treatment as soon as sufficient snow falls to make good roads.

The supply point for this district is Deer Lodge, and Mr. Lindner will take a four horse load from here by way of the Rock Creek road.

The outlook is about the same as the Royal and the American parties interested will put the mine in an early date in as good shape as the Royal, which under the management of W. W. Turney some years ago was placed among the best mines in Western Montana.

Silver Club.

The Silver club met pursuant to adjournment at the court house on Friday evening with a fair number of members present. In the absence of the president, Dr. A. H. Mitchell, Dr. J. H. O'Connell, vice-president, presided, and D. F. Hallahan acted as secretary. The minutes of Monday evening's meeting and the treasurer's report were read and accepted. Addresses were made by Judge Theo. Brantly, J. M. Self, Percy Napton, Dr. Martin and others. Delegates to the meeting of the Binnetic league at Helena last Monday were elected as follows: Judge Theo. Brantly, John Morony and A. H. Hersey. Mr. Morony represented the club at the league meeting.

Another meeting takes place tonight when it is understood Dr. Martin will address the club at length upon the silver question.

Republican Township Convention.

At a meeting of republican delegates of Cottonwood township, held at Deer Lodge on Monday evening, Sept. 28, 1896, O. B. O'Bannon was elected chairman and James W. Fox secretary. Upon a call of the roll, the following delegates and alternates answered to their names: Frank Conley, C. S. Crauson, N. J. Bielmeier, O. B. O'Bannon, Lew Coleman, John Matison, H. Trabant and James W. Fox.

On motion the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for justice of the peace. J. M. Hartwell and H. G. Rodgers were placed in nomination for the town of Deer Lodge, and a ballot being taken, resulted as follows: Rodgers, 6; Hartwell, 3.

The name of George Johnson was then presented for justice of the peace at Race Track, and there being no other nominations, Mr. Johnson, on motion, was nominated by acclamation.

For constable at Race Track, Henry Meagher and John Elason were placed in nomination, and the vote resulted as follows: Elason, 6; Meagher, 3.

On motion, Dave Sheffield was nominated by acclamation for constable at Deer Lodge. The convention then adjourned.

CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

A Convention of Followers of the Church of Christ in Deer Lodge.

The fall annual session of the Montana Christian association has been in session in this city since Tuesday with a full attendance of officers and delegates. The opening exercises were conducted by E. Scharnikow in which Reverends O. F. McHargue, C. W. Pool, and Wiley Mountjoy took part. The convention was called to order by the vice-president J. Y. Butterton, and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. W. M. Jordan, to which Rev. A. H. Sawyer of Missoula responded.

The committee on enrollment, consisting of Mrs. G. E. Howe of Butte, Mrs. J. H. Harris of Bozeman, Mrs. William Williams of Deer Lodge and Miss Maggie Shack of Corvallis, reported upon the delegates present and enrolled.

Rev. O. F. McHargue addressed the association on "The True Revival; Its Character and Purpose," and a discussion of the topic followed in which Revs. Pool, Sawyer, Barnaby, Mountjoy and Jordan shared. In the evening Rev. R. J. Sawyer of Missoula spoke on "Soul Winning; Preparation and Method," and Rev. C. W. Pool of Butte on "Individual Responsibility."

The Women's Board of Missions met Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. William Williams of Deer Lodge conducting the opening exercises. The business was formally opened by Mrs. O. F. McHargue of Bozeman who delivered an address, Miss Lillian Hunter and Miss Pearl Williams were appointed as an enrollment committee and reported. Other committees were then appointed on program, finance, auditing, tidings and plan of work.

The services opened Wednesday morning with devotional exercises led by Rev. G. E. Barnaby and reports of committees followed, the first being that on the various churches and fields of Montana. Rev. B. D. Morris of Hamilton read a paper on "Personal Work," followed by discussions in which Revs. Sawyer, Barnaby, Ireland and Mrs. McHargue took part. Rev. Ireland then presented a paper on "Montana as a Field for Christian Work," and followed with a report of his services as state evangelist.

In the afternoon Mrs. G. E. Howe of Butte led the opening exercises of the C. W. B. M. After routine business a committee was appointed to select a motto for the board, consisting of Rev. C. W. Pool, Mrs. W. E. Powell and Mrs. E. Scharnikow. The report of Mrs. Harper, superintendent of children's work was read by Mrs. W. E. Powell of Butte. Mrs. William Soba then read a paper on "Pleas for the Missionary Tidings," which was recommended for publication in that journal. Discussions ensued which were shared in by several members. Reports of committees were taken up and the board adjourned until evening when the devotional exercises were led by Miss Maggie Shack of Corvallis. A drill of the Deer Lodge juniors took place immediately afterward. Reports of committees were continued and that on the selection of a motto reported: "Talents unused are talents abused." Mrs. Persis L. Christian delivered an address at the close of the evening.

Yesterday morning's session of the M. C. A. was opened by devotional services led by the chairman. Reports of committees were received and that of the corresponding secretary read. Rev. G. E. Barnaby delivered an able address on "Power."

The following officers of the association were elected yesterday: President, Wiley Mountjoy, Virginia City; vice president, B. F. Norris, Corvallis; corresponding secretary, W. M. Jordan, Deer Lodge; recording secretary, E. Scharnikow, Deer Lodge; treasurer, J. Y. Butterton, Deer Lodge.

Silver Missionary Work.

The executive committee of the Bryan and Sewall silver club of Anaconda held a meeting last evening and considered a number of matters in connection with the work of the club. It was decided to order 50,000 copies of the great silver proclamation which had been signed by all of the labor leaders of the country, and 25,000 of them will be placed at the disposal of the national democratic committee. The other 25,000 will be given to the bureau of finance's speakers for distribution. The club has received numerous letters from labor leaders stating that the proclamation seems to have more weight with the masses of workingmen than anything that could be put before them.—Standard.