

THE REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

Held at Ming's Opera House, Helena, Saturday, September 27th, 1884.

A "West Sider" Nominated for Delegate to Congress.

Condensed Proceedings of the Convention.

The Territorial Republican Convention met in Ming's Opera House, in Helena, at 12 m., last Saturday, Sept. 27th. We condense the proceedings of the Convention from our Helena exchanges, as follows:

The Convention was called to order by W. F. Sanders, chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee. The other members of the Committee present were Chas. S. Warren, W. W. Alderson and H. C. Cook.

C. H. Gould, of Custer, nominated Geo. W. Irvin, II., of Silver Bow, for temporary chairman, who was duly elected. The chair appointed H. M. Dryden and W. H. DeWitt a committee to escort the newly elected chairman to the platform.

Mr. Irvin, in taking charge of the Convention, appropriately tendered his thanks for the honor conferred.

Paul McCormick, of Custer County, was elected temporary secretary.

Upon motion, a committee of one from each County, on Credentials, was appointed by the chair, as follows:

- Lewis and Clarke—I. D. McCutcheon.
- Beaverhead—James Parflet.
- Choteau—Max Waterman.
- Custer—Wm. Harmon.
- Dawson—H. Dion.
- Deer Lodge—D. H. McFarland.
- Gallatin—Geo. D. Thomas.
- Jefferson—Van H. Fisk.
- Madison—Henry N. Blake.
- Meagher—R. M. Dryden.
- Missoula—George Botcher.
- Silver Bow—Thomas Couch.
- Yellowstone—J. D. Matheson.

Upon motion, a committee on permanent organization and order of business, consisting of one member from each county, was appointed, consisting of the following members:

- Jefferson—Thomas Wright.
- Beaverhead—O. Willis.
- Choteau—W. F. Parker.
- Custer—C. F. M. Tingling.
- Dawson—H. Dion.
- Deer Lodge—H. R. Wm.
- Gallatin—Nelson Story.
- Lewis and Clarke—J. P. Woolman.
- Madison—H. N. Blake.
- Meagher—Louis Rotwitt.
- Missoula—Harrison Spaulding.
- Silver Bow—W. H. DeWitt.
- Yellowstone—Paul McCormick.

Upon motion, the chair appointed a committee of five on platform and resolutions, as follows: W. F. Sanders, J. V. Bogert, C. H. Gould, W. W. Alderson.

Charles S. Warren, of Silver Bow, arose to a question of privilege. He said that at the meeting of the Territorial Republican Convention, held in Butte two years ago, he had introduced a resolution detrimental to the good name of the Chief Executive of the Territory at that time; that he had been induced to introduce said resolution under a misconception of facts, as he had since learned, therefore he desired to thus publicly apologize.

The Convention then took a recess until 3:05 p. m.

The Convention met at 3:05, pursuant to adjournment.

I. D. McCutcheon, chairman of the committee on credentials, made a report, which was adopted.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

President—Geo. W. Irvin, II.
Vice Presidents—Nelson Story and Capt. H. C. Cook.

Secretary—Paul McCormick.
Assistant Secretary—C. F. M. Tingling.
The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Andrew F. Burleigh, W. W. Alderson, A. C. Botkin, W. F. Sanders and Hiram Knowles.

Mr. Sanders announced that he could not accept the nomination if tendered him, and withdrew his name.

A motion to proceed to an informal ballot was carried.

Mr. Love of Gallatin, and Parker, of Choteau, were appointed tellers.

Sanders moved that the Convention vote by ballot.

Warren moved, as an amendment, that the Convention vote by the call of Counties, in the same manner as the voting is conducted in the National Convention.

The motions were opposed and favored by various delegates.

Roll call by counties demanded. Warren's amendment lost by 26 to 29.

RESULT OF INFORMAL BALLOT.

Knowles, 20; Burleigh, 9; Botkin, 11; Sanders, 9; Alderson, 6; James H. Mills, 1. Total, 56.

FIRST FORMAL BALLOT.

Knowles, 21; Burleigh, 11, Botkin, 8; Sanders, 10; Alderson, 5.

SECOND BALLOT.

Knowles, 29; Burleigh, 9; Botkin, 10; Sanders, 7; Alderson, 1. Total, 56.

Knowles nominated. Upon motion of Sanders, the nomination was made unanimous.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 8 o'clock in the evening, and Judge Henry N. Blake, of Madison County, was nominated after a warm race with Geo. Hal-dron, for District Attorney for the First Judicial District.

Report of committee on platform and resolutions was received and adopted, as follows:

The Republicans of Montana, through their delegates in convention assembled, congratulate the citizens of the Territory upon the recurrence of an opportunity afforded by their biennial election, which enables them to express their opinions upon public affairs and to direct and control the system of government under which they are permitted to live. They believe in the wisdom of political parties, when those parties are actuated by high principles of public action and seek only the promotion of the general good. Satisfied with the integrity of their past purposes, and conscious only of an unselfish desire to promote the welfare of the Territory of Montana, they challenge their competitors to a comparison of records in the past and of purposes for the future.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the platform of principles adopted by the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago, and believe that the election of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, the nominees of that convention, will redound to the material prosperity and the moral and political welfare of the country at large. So nobly have these candidate borne themselves, and so firm do they stand in the affections of their countrymen, that the myriads of tongues of slander have but drawn them nearer to the citizens of the entire country.

Resolved, That we find cause for gratitude to the Republican National Convention for its assertion of the American doctrine of self government, in that it affirmed that the officers of the Territories should in order that this practice may confer upon the Territories the good of which it is capable, the President of the United States should select from among the people of the Territories, for their offices, such citizens as the people of the Territories may recommend, and should not be guided therein by the extraneous influences of individuals not interested in or identified with the people of the Territory sought to be controlled.

Resolved, That the policy of free trade, which is an ingrained doctrine of the Democratic party, would inevitably tend to the destruction of our lead and copper mining industry, and of sheep husbandry, by bringing the products thereof into competition with all the markets of the world, and that the inevitable result of such a policy would be to reduce the wages of the laborer and deny to him and his family the privileges and comforts which they are now permitted to enjoy, and we condemn as a conspiracy against the public welfare any attempt of the Democratic party to get back into power until it shall have formally, finally and fully abandoned that policy which would put American citizens upon a par with the pauper laborers of other continents.

Resolved, That the crime against the suffrage perpetrated by the Democratic party, in its name and for its benefit, in the Territory of Montana in 1882, whereby the verdict of the bona fide electors of this Territory expressed at the polls was reversed, for its shamelessness was unparalleled since the days of ballot box stuffing in the Territory of Kansas, and as that crime drove from power the political party that refused to condemn it, so this iniquity should inexorably excommunicate the political party which has condoned, if not approved it, from political power. That the protection of the ballot is the security of democratic government, and we demand a registration law which shall ascertain and protect every citizen's right to cast his ballot once at an election and to have the same counted in determining the result.

Resolved, That equality of taxation, according to its value, of all property within our limits, is an elementary principle of Republican government; that the exemption of large and valuable properties and franchises from taxation is a practice to be regulated, condemned and terminated, and to the end that all property within the limits of the Territory of Montana may share in the burden of government alike, we cordially recommend that under the present, or some better Constitution, to be

speedily framed, the people of the Territory obtain admission into the Union as a sovereign State.

Resolved, That we demand such legislation of Congress as will cause an early and complete survey of all lands granted to railroads within this Territory, and the completion of the title of them to such an extent as that the said property may be taxed precisely as is other property in Montana.

Resolved, That the lawful rights of settlers upon public lands, and protection of title in them, is a high duty of the government, and we commend to Congress a careful examination of the legislation in this regard, and such amendments thereof as will protect bona fide settlers upon the public domain in the possession and purchase of their farms.

Resolved, That possession by individuals or corporations of large tracts of the public land is an evil which should be remedied by a vigorous enforcement of the laws and policy of the National government in that regard, and by the sale or gift of lands in small parcels to actual settlers upon the public domain.

Resolved, That the subordination of corporate powers to the authority which created them is an immutable principle of law which cannot be surrendered, but should be insisted upon, upon all occasions, as necessary to the essential protection of individual rights and to promote the public welfare, but that control should be exercised in the spirit of prudence and fairness to the interests involved and amounts invested; and we especially condemn that form of corporate plunder known as watered stocks in the corporations which control our public highways as an evil to be at once and forever terminated by law.

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of Montana are due, and are hereby tendered, to Hon. A. C. Botkin for the fairness and ability with which he conducted the political campaign of 1882, from the just results of which he was defrauded, and that the electors of the Territory of Montana propose to make that wrong, which was personal to him, their own.

Resolved, That the system of self government requires that the officers charged with the public trusts shall be near to the communities to which they are appointed, and that the citizens of each county should be permitted to elect an officer charged with that duty, responsible to them, and whose conduct they can upon all occasions observe.

Resolved, That we demand better mail facilities to the more remote settlements of the Territory, and the reduction of Indian reservations to dimensions actually required for the use of the Indian tribes; a larger judicial force to dispose of the long delayed and rapidly increasing business of the country, and appropriations for public buildings and public needs, rather than to enrich the favorites of those in power.

Resolved, That we call special attention to the cowardly abdication by the Democratic party of one of the essential purposes for which political parties are formed, in that, in the presence of the crime of polygamy, which is at once wicked and nasty, it remains criminally dumb, and as the Republican party, in its early history, asserted its purpose to destroy "those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery," we recognize the task as unaccomplished, and we urge the extirpation of this great evil.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Montana, true to the traditions and history of their party, recognize and declare that the agricultural industry of the country is one of paramount importance; that the mining interests must go hand in hand with it—the first being the producer, the second the consumer. Holding these objects in view they request their Delegates in Congress to use all honorable efforts to procure the franchise for building a railroad from the Upper Yellowstone to the Clarke's Fork mines, to the end that the mines may have an outlet for their bullion and the farmers of Montana an additional market for their products; and additionally to advocate legislation in favor of railroads to such mining sections of the Territory as may demand the same.

Resolved, That this convention is proud to present to the electors of the Territory the Hon. Hiram Knowles as a candidate for Delegate in Congress; one of our oldest and most respected citizens, who, in every position in which he has been placed, has so borne himself as to merit the approval and win the applause of his countrymen, and we pledge to him our cordial, continued and earnest support during this campaign.

The following gentlemen were elected to constitute the

TERRITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

- L. H. Hirschfield, Chairman.
- T. H. Kleinschmidt, Treasurer.
- A. J. Selligman, Secretary.
- B. F. White, Beaverhead.
- Max Waterman, Choteau.
- Capt. W. Harmon, Custer.
- John H. Ray, Dawson.
- Howard Zenor, Deer Lodge.
- J. V. Bogert, Gallatin.
- Geo. D. Green, Jefferson.
- R. O. Hickman, Madison.
- Fletcher Maddox, Meagher.
- E. E. Farman, II., Missoula.
- Paul McCormick, Yellowstone.

Upon motion, the executive committee of the Territorial Central Committee was vested with the power to fill any vacancies that might occur in said committee.

A resolution was passed complimenting the officers of the Convention, whereupon the Convention adjourned sine die.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

After the Convention a general ratification meeting was held, intended for both County and Territorial nominations. They spoke in the following order: Andrew F. Burleigh, Miles City; W. W. Alderson, Bozeman; Geo. W. Irvin, Butte; C. H. Gould, Miles City; O. W. Speer, Butte; Chas. Whitehill, Deer Lodge; Alex. C. Botkin and W. F. Sanders.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Two Lovers Join the Silent Band Rather Than Separate.

A Dallas, Texas, dispatch of Sept. 25th says that the lovers' tragedy of yesterday wherein George Foulsetche slew Miss Fannie Nannys and then committed suicide, has been the all absorbing topic of conversation during the day. The bodies were visited by curious hundreds. Further investigation of the identity of the victims to love denied by unrelenting parents, shows that they hailed from Fort Worth and that their visit to Dallas was to consummate their murderous end. Miss Nannys' body was claimed by her brother this evening and taken to Fort Worth while Foulsetche was buried here.

Later developments reveal the fact that Foulsetche was a young officer in the German army for several weeks. His passport in Germany refused to consent to his leaving. His leave of absence was about expiring and they concluded to die rather than separate.

UNCLE SAM'S WARDS.

What Governor Crosby Says About the Flathead Indians.

Governor Crosby recently visited Western Montana, where, in company with Delegate Maginnis, he went to look into matters pertaining to the proposed removal of the Flathead remnant in Bitter Root valley to the reservation, reports to a Helena paper some particulars of his investigations among the Indians of that tribe. Ninety-five families of Flatheads are still in the Bitter Root valley, 21 of whom have consented to remove to the reserve. Fifty-one patents have been granted by the government to those of the tribe in the valley, while others remaining there are occupying government lands without title thereto. For right of way through the reservation the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has paid to the Secretary of the Interior for the Flathead Indians, \$16,000, and for timber cut on Indian lands, \$5,458. The Indians are awaiting the distribution of this money, and will probably receive it in such forms as the department shall direct.

Treasury Statements.

Decrease of the public debt during September, 1883, \$12,040,000; decrease since June 30th, 1883, \$24,583,000; cash in treasury, \$425,021,000; gold certificates, \$120,937,000; silver certificates, \$123,261,000; certificates of deposit, \$159,940,000; refunding certificates, \$271,000; legal tenders, \$346,681,000; fractional currency, \$6,977,000.

Bonds issued to Pacific railways, interest payable by the United States, principal outstanding, \$64,623,512; interest accrued not yet paid, \$969,352; interest paid by the United States, \$63,099,504. Interest repaid by the companies by transportation service, \$18,858,095. By cash payments, 56 per cent of interest, earnings, \$6,551,998. Balance of interest paid by the United States, \$43,586,210.

At a meeting of the Cabinet Council in Paris on the 2nd inst., Prime Minister Ferry assured his colleagues that the occupation of Kelung by Admiral Courbet would finish French operations in China. He stated he had reasons to believe peace would soon follow the event.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

[Boiled Down from the Late Telegrams.]

A fire at Lachine, Canada, left fifty families homeless.

The Mormons in Tennessee continue to be dealt with severely.

The revision of the Bible, begun fourteen years ago, is completed.

The latest telegrams state that the cholera epidemic is increasing in Italy.

The betting on the Presidential election is reported heavy all over the country.

It is reported that the Empress of China has decided to conclude peace with France.

The distribution from the income of the Peabody fund for the year amounts to \$60,000.

The corn bulls in the September squeeze made the Chicago 'Change a scene of pandemonium.

In the Kingdom of Italy during the past week there was 408 cases of cholera, resulting in 222 deaths.

There is great sympathy at Chicago for John McCullough, the actor, who is in a pitiable condition.

At Jerseyville, Ill., Fred Schultz, in a drunken spree shot his wife fatally and then killed himself.

The first day's registration in Brooklyn, N. Y., shows 46,817 names, against 13,684 the first day in 1880.

A French paper represents that Bismarck is leading a movement against the English policy in Egypt.

In the sculling race at Point of Pines on Sept. 29th, young Teemer, the "boy wonder," beat Wallace Ross.

The coinage of the various mints during September was \$4,613,363, of which \$2,350,000 was in standard dollars.

Blaine, Cleveland, Logan, Hendricks and Old Ben Butler are exhibiting themselves to the people of this country.

St. John has accepted the nomination for President, and he reads the country a temperance lecture in his letter of acceptance.

The tribunal at Schluttenburg fortress in Russia has sentenced the Grand Duke of Hessia to a divorce from Mrs. Kalopine will be the subject of the judgment of the supreme court at Darmstadt on Oct. 10th.

In the fire at Rathdrum, Idaho, on the 28th ult. fifty-five buildings were burned. Loss \$85,000. Insurance \$8,000. It is believed to be incendiary. Twenty families are destitute.

Gladstone's attention being called to the anonymous pamphlet which accuses him of supporting the Catholic church, he pronounces them grossly untrue and demands the name of the author.

President Smith of the Oregon Navigation Company says no arrangement for a traffic agreement between the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Navigation Company has been made or is pending.

Advices from Madagascar through French sources state the Hovas are suffering great privations from the want of provisions. Many Hovas deserted their chiefs and surrendered to the French forces.

It is again stated that the government of France is willing to resume treaty negotiations with China, provided the latter will strictly observe the treaty of Tientsin and pay France an indemnity of 90,000,000 francs.

Governor Glick, of Kansas, has just issued a proclamation prohibiting the introduction of cattle into Kansas, from the States of Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri until after they undergo a quarantine of sixty days at the point of introduction.

The Marquis de Serpa and Admiral Pinto are about to lead a Portuguese expedition to explore the country between the Mozambique and Lake Nyassa, on the southeast coast of Africa. The expedition will be accompanied by 100 Zulus and 250 carriers.

It is expected that Bismarck has actually proposed a renewal of the conference to finally settle the Egyptian financial question and has suggested that the conference meet in Berlin before the end of October. The idea meets with increased favor among French statesmen.

John Kelly in his speech at the Tammany convention for the nomination of a New York city ticket said: "We believed the nomination at Chicago was not wise, but Grover Cleveland is the nominee of the Democratic party, and we will not separate from the party we have all known and loved so long. We shall give Cleveland and Hendricks a full, fair and honorable support."