

THE RIVER PRESS.

Terms.....\$5.00 per Year

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | |
|---|-------|
| One Column, 1 year..... | \$175 |
| " " 6 months..... | 100 |
| Half Column, 1 year..... | 100 |
| " " 6 months..... | 75 |
| One-Third Column, 1 year..... | 50 |
| " " 6 months..... | 30 |
| Quarter Column, 1 year..... | 25 |
| " " 6 months..... | 15 |
| Three inches, 1 year..... | 20 |
| " " 6 months..... | 10 |
| Professional Cards, 1 inch, 1 year..... | 15 |

Rates for Transient Advertisements given at office.

WATERMAN is close on Mr. Johnson's heels.

We have heard the report that U. S. soldiers from Keogh voted for Maginnis at Miles City scoffed at by some of our democratic friends, but the following items from the *Yellowstone Journal* ought to convince them:

The fact of U. S. soldiers voting at a local election rather surprised a good many of those uninitiated in the mysteries of politics.

We certainly learn something new every day, said an old timer yesterday, on observing a line of soldiers depositing their votes in the box.

No wonder the people of Montana, whose votes were nullified by the voting of those soldiers and the railroad gangs, are indignant, and talk about contesting the legality of Maginnis' election.

They certainly have a very loose way of conducting elections in Dawson county. The *Glendive Times* says:

There was no challenging. By agreement in the morning, all who were willing to claim citizenship under the laws were allowed to vote, and under this arrangement we have no doubt, many persons not entitled to vote exercised the elective franchise, casting their ballots for the successful candidates.

We are rather curious to know who made this agreement, and by what authority it was made. The fact that the *Times*, which is a democratic paper, admitting that those people voted for the successful candidates—Maginnis, Back, and the rest—gives some color to the statement that the vote in the county was illegal. That the *Times* was well satisfied of this, itself, is shown by the following extracts:

If challenging had been properly attended to, it would have cut down the vote somewhat.

The very latest election news is to the effect that Maginnis is slightly ahead. If he has not a majority in the territory outside of Dawson county, the election here will probably be contested.

The dispatches published yesterday say that the German papers attribute the recent democratic victories in the states to the growing influence of the foreign element in the population. At the first glance it would seem that they spoke without giving the matter serious consideration, but there is really more in it than at first appears. No single foreign element in any of the old states is sufficiently powerful, of itself, to elect its representatives over the votes of the native population, but in many of them they hold the balance of power, and as the foreign vote goes—if it goes any way solid—so goes the state. The most powerful of these elements are the Irish and the German, one great reason for this fact being that they seem to be more clannish and stick closer together than any other, and another that their numbers preponderate over those of other nationalities. Besides, their descendants seem to inherit most of their main characteristics, and so the political influence of each element is continually growing stronger. And that this influence and power is felt and recognized by the two opposing political parties is evidenced by the fact that in every campaign candidates are nominated on either ticket who have little else to recommend them beyond their ability to control or catch the Irish or German vote. But we do not anticipate that any serious or detrimental results will follow the increase in the voting strength of those two elements, and the main reason for such belief is that their natural feelings and influence are diametrically opposed to each other—the Germans generally voting with the Republicans and the Irish with the democrats—and even should the parties now known by their names follow in the footsteps of those which have gone before, and become, in name at least, memories of the past, these two foreign elements will be found still opposed to each other in the political arena.

Although by influence of numbers in certain localities, either of these parties may govern the local or district politics in their localities, there is no reason to apprehend that these or any other foreign influence will ever gain supreme control of national affairs. The nation founded by the old revolutionary heroes will not only continue to govern itself, but will, for a long time to come, be in a position to offer homies to all who seek its shores, with every confidence in the same fidelity to the land of their adoption as the last twenty years has proven them to possess.

SCRATCHING.

We have always advocated the Independence of the voter, and asserted his right and duty to scratch off his ticket any man whom he believed to be unworthy or incompetent.—*Independent*.

"The independence of the voter" has a very attractive and patriotic ring; but it is just such patriotism as this that has proved the ruin of every political party that ever figured in the history of the United States. The principles, and not the candidates, are what every voter should aim to support, for candidates are pledged to support the principles or platform of the party, and if they fail to carry out their contract the odium must and will rest with them and not with the voters who placed them in office.—*Record*.

Without appearing to wish to join issue with our contemporary on everything, we still believe that his arguments will not hold good in all cases. The principles and the platform of a party may be all right, but how well do the people know by sad experience that platforms are often like the flaming advertisements of traveling shows, made only to catch the public fancy and seldom lived up to. Of this we have had recent instance in Montana. The first plank in the democratic territorial platform demanded a "free and incorruptible ballot," but how much figure platforms cut in the recent election may be judged by a glance at the returns from Custer and Missoula counties. Look, for instance, on these figures from Missoula: Horse Plains—Maginnis, 182; Botkin, 10. Thompson River—Maginnis, 300; Botkin, 30. Thompson Falls—Maginnis, 200; Botkin, 0. If any sane man can believe that in 200 men, hired at random, there is not one republican to be found, we want to hear him say so. Or in 300 men only 30 republicans. But these men voted for a candidate who was nominated on a platform which called for a free and incorruptible ballot! Further comment on this is unnecessary.

Again, if the voters cast their ballots for men whom they believe to be unworthy and incompetent, they must share the odium attached to the conduct in office of these men with the body which placed them in nomination. When men have proved unworthy of the trust which has been reposed in them, and again, by the manipulation of nominating conventions, are put up for the suffrages of the people, it is not only the right but the duty of every man who has a true regard for the interests of his country to scratch him. In Pennsylvania this view was taken by more than 100,000 voters, although the platform and the principles which the candidate was supposed to represent were all right. But the people knew that the candidate did not really represent those principles, but rather the ambitious schemes of one man, and by the exercise of "the independence of the voter," they placed the seal of their disapproval upon these schemes, an action which is applauded by the entire democratic press of the country and also by most of the republican journals. The *Record* says it is just such patriotism as this which has proved the ruin of every political party that has ever figured in the history of the United States. When any political party undertakes to deprive the voter of independence of thought, and seeks to make him a mere part of a machine which is to be operated in the interest of a chosen few, it deserves to go to ruin, and always will. The United States might better go back to the old monarchical system—under which the citizen has some political rights, at least—than attempt to control the independence of the voter.

Removal of the Seventh Infantry.

The assignment of stations for the companies of the Seventh infantry in the department of the Platte, has been received by Gen. Terry, and orders have been issued for the movement of the regiment. Under the present arrangement the regimental headquarters will be at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, with Gen. Gibbon as post commander, where also will be stationed companies D (Comba), F (Williams), I (Rawn), and K (Sanno). Companies A (Coolidge), C (Benham), and H (Freeman), to Fort Fred Steele. Company E (Clifford), will take station at Fort Budger, Wyo., to which post Lieut. Col. H. L. Chipman has also been assigned. The contemplated movement of the companies at Cantonment Bad Lands, and Forts Lincoln and Stevenson, by steamboat down the Missouri river, has been definitely abandoned because of the lateness of the season, and the entire regiment will be transported by rail from St. Paul over the Omaha road. At Fort Snelling all is stir and activity. The soldier is packing his kit, and the officer busy ridding himself of useless impediments, and preparing for the hegra which will take place this week. Companies B and I Twenty-fifth infantry, have been ordered to leave Ft. Randall as soon as possible, and their arrival at Ft. Snelling is expected daily. Until the arrival of the Fifteenth infantry, Fort Pembina will be left in charge

GRAND OPENING OF
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.

FACTS! FACTS! FACTS!
INDISPUTABLE!

That we have the best and most complete line of Men's, Youths', Boys and Children's Suits, Oyercoats, Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Buffalo and Blanket Oyercoats, Arctics, Monitors, Snow Excluders, German Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Wool Boots, Rubber Boots, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, Blankets, Quilts, etc., etc., in this market.

Everybody knows who has tried, and those who have not should call and be convinced, that we sell better goods, newer styles, and better fitting garments than any other house in Benton.

Prices are always the Lowest. Please call and examine.
Orders by mail or express will be carefully filled without delay.

HIRSHBERG & NATHAN.

Front St., Fort Benton, M. T.

of an officer and ten men of the present garrison. As soon as they arrive within the limits of the department of the Platte, officers in command of detachments have been instructed to report their command by telegraph to the headquarters of that department, and also the time of their expected arrival in Omaha. Each battalion will be accompanied by a medical officer, detailed for the purpose.

THE DRUM LUMOM.

Thos. Cruse Sells the Famous Mine for \$1,500,000 to an English Syndicate.

The *Independent* states on positive authority that the negotiations which have been pending for some time past between Thomas Cruse, owner of the celebrated Drum Lumom mine, and a London syndicate, were brought to a close Monday, the syndicate purchasing the mine at the princely figure of \$1,500,000.

The English company is to be congratulated upon the acquisition of this magnificent property, the mine being a fully and thoroughly developed one, with its vast body of rich ore intact, and all the facilities for easy and economic extractions of the rock. The ore vein of the Drum Lumom is eighty feet in width, by actual measurement, all pay ore. The ore surrounded and in sight is over 250,000 tons. One peculiarity of the mine is that there is no waste rock, all being pay ore from wall to wall. This is abundantly proven from the fact that there is not a pound of waste-dump at the mine, all the ore extracted being run through Mr. Cruse's five-stamp mill, which, with its primitive methods, and lacking all modern improvements, has already made him a wealthy man.

With large and improved machinery, including all modern appliances, the yield from the mine will be immense. For the erection of mills, etc., the London syndicate is to have a working capital of \$500,000. As soon as operations fairly begin, Marysville will be a perfect bee-hive of industry and life.

The mine is well and fully developed, the shaft being down 150 feet, and levels run on the vein for nearly 400 feet, the rock proving richer as the different levels are driven in. In fact, the ore recently uncovered in the face and on the bottom of the north level is the richest yet found in the mine.

Mining experts who have examined the Drum Lumom, pronounce it the best mine in Montana—the great mother vein—whose richness and extent will rival the famous Comstock. We have no doubt that this will prove one of the great dividend paying mines of the world.

Chateau House

NEW HOTEL
Thoroughly Refitted and Newly Furnished.
JERRY SULLIVAN,
Proprietor.
Conducted on first-class principles. Everything new, neat and attractive. Feeling assured that I can offer the very best of accommodation, I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
PRICES REASONABLE.
THE LARGEST AND BEST HOTEL IN CHOTEAU COUNTY.

DRY GOODS

—AND—

NOTIONS

—AT—

BAKER & DeLORIMIER'S,

Consisting of an elegant line of

Lawns, Pequets, Buntings, Nun's Veilings,

PLAIN AND FIGURED SWISSES,

Mulls, Jaconets, Etc.

Lovely novelties in Neck Wear, "Mother Hubbard" Collars, Fichus, Jabots, Plain and Fancy Mull Ties, Fancy Linen Collars, Ruchings, Etc., in endless variety.

Call and See Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

TOM J. TODD & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS
And Tobacco.

FRONT STREET, FORT BENTON.

WHISKIES:

| | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| HERMITAGE, | STAG, | BLUE BIBBON O. K. |
| McBRAYER, | NELSON, | MELLWOOD RYE, |
| BLUE GRASS, | REINDEER, | O. HORSEY RYE, |
| ANDERSON, | LANCASTER, | MAGNOLIA. |

SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES.

IMPORTED BRANDIES AND WINES

Guinness Stouts, Bass' Ale, Ginger Ale, Double Soda, Oider, Mineral Waters, Angostora Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Reed's Cocktail Bitters, Etc.
ST. LOUIS AND MILWAUKEE BEER. CASE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.