

THE RAVALLI REPUBLICAN.

The Official Paper of Ravalli County.

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At the County Seat of Ravalli County.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896.

THE PRESENT SCHEME.

The democrats held their county convention here on Saturday and indicated their plan to secure offices in the coming campaign in this county.

It is to be on the one issue of silver. The party is going to ask the voters of Ravalli county, the majority of whom are republicans and as strong silver men as any, to vote to put democrats into the county offices because a little over half of the men at the Chicago convention will be silver men for this occasion only.

They will ask us to forget that in a house which was overwhelmingly democratic the repeal of the Sherman silver clause was passed through with a whoop, helped along by the votes of a good many of these same democrats who are now ripping their shirts in their endeavors to get into the silver band wagon.

They would overlook the fact that Senator Voorhees, who now poses as the great friend of silver, led the attack on the white metal in the senate, and that the men who stayed to the last with the cause of silver were the republican senators from the west.

It is true Voorhees said at the time that the Sherman clause was but an obstacle in the way of a free coinage law, and if it could be repealed would be opened for a silver bill that he promised would be introduced.

The clause was repealed, but Voorhees has entirely forgotten, during all these three years, to introduce his proposed bill. It was but a democratic promise, such as people are to be asked to believe in this year until after election.

The democrats of Ravalli county are going to ask the republican farmers to vote to continue in power the party under whose administration of affairs \$134,800,468 worth of farm products were imported into this country and \$752,167,938 exported last year under a democratic law, as against only \$65,804,556 worth of farm products imported and \$902,940,945 exported the year previous under a republican law.

These are official figures from the democratic treasury department. And they are going to ask all of our people to sustain a party which has added hundreds of millions of dollars of principal and interest to the national debt, all of which will have to be paid by the American people.

The people are to be asked to support democratic candidates for state and county offices this fall because that party, fearful of examination of their blundering statesmanship, is seeking to have it overlooked for this time, and is grasping at its only hope for a retention of the offices, the one remaining issue for democracy—all of its other ideas of government having proven visionary and hurtful to the nation.

The democrats of Ravalli county must believe that people have lost their memories and are ready for a trip to Warm Springs. In answer to a question from the Sentinel as to whether the populists would support the nominee of the democratic convention if he is a silver man, the Montana replies that populists will not desert their party to vote for a democrat.

The Sentinel thereupon comes back and says that all the silver men should vote for one candidate, so as not to split the silver vote, and that as the democratic convention will be held first and will put up a silver man, the populists ought to endorse that nomination instead of putting up a man of their own. It is now in order for the Montana to ask the Sentinel if, were the populists to hold their convention first and nominate a silver man for president, if (the Sentinel) would advocate the democratic convention endorsing the populist nomination and putting up no man of their own?

There is nothing default to the St. Louis convention as we go to press, except that Fairbanks is the temporary chairman, and that there is no telling yet whether the financial plank will be straight gold or an evasion. It is conceded that Major McKinley will be nominated, but the second place is not determined.

"Forget, and trust us once more," is the plea of democrats this year.

While nearly every county democratic convention in Montana, in most emphatic tones, condemned the A. P. A. organization, that of Ravalli county did not. Not that the democrats of this section were overlooking that organization. They imagine that it is strong here, and also they believe that it is not a wise act to antagonize it.

Their hopes are that the organization is strong enough to disrupt the republican party in this county and so help democrats to get the offices. The men who were running the recent democratic convention are pretty slick. If only remains to be seen whether men who claim to be republicans will play into their hands.

State Senator Folsom, of Meagher county, is acting governor of Montana today. Gov. Richards is in St. Louis, as a spectator at the convention, and Lieut. Gov. Bodin is also there in attendance at the meeting of the national committee.

DOGGING DEMOCRATICS.

They Meet and Resolve That There is But One Issue.

All Democracy's Sins Must Be Forgiven Because They Will Make New Promises.

The democratic county convention met at Stevensville last Saturday morning. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Teidt, who in quite a lengthy speech referred to the fact that he had been reported as having said that he favored the gold standard. Mr. Teidt assured the convention that he would vote for the free coinage of silver. He said that he had found 80 per cent of the democratic party in favor of the free coinage of silver, and so he would not put his own opinions against those of the great majority of the party, but would vote for silver. If that was being a goldbug it was a queer sort of a bug.

This little talk was wildly applauded by the uninitiated. It was good democratic stuff—this subordinating of personal conviction to follow and uphold anything which might be labeled "Democracy." At the conclusion of his remarks the chairman announced that nominations for temporary chairman would be in order.

Rev. M. L. Rickman arose and said it was a common saying that the great man of the country were all dead. He did not believe that all great men passed from the scene when Webster, Clay and others like them went. The country still had men as great as they, and therefore he would nominate for temporary chairman Hon. Charles M. Crutefield, of Hamilton. The nomination was seconded by a democrat who was not a delegate.

The election of Mr. Crutefield, of Hamilton, recently of Missoula, was made by acclamation, and Chairman Teidt again showed that he was determined to impress upon the public that democrats always would dwell together in perfect accord when it came to politics by appointing Preacher Rickman and Saloonkeeper O'Brien to escort the great man to the chair.

The temporary chairman briefly thanked the convention for the honor they had conferred upon him—and then proceeded to call for nominations for temporary secretary. E. C. Smalley, of Stevensville, was placed in nomination. Mr. Smalley did not propose to be thus extinguished. He had been busy for the three months past, in preparing a platform for the democracy of Ravalli county which would read well, would dodge all the other shortcomings of democratic rule except its financial policy, would affirm the total failure of "tariff for revenue" and "free coinage" and "the working man's dinner" and "the sheep, the price of wool and other farm products which the "four more years of Grover" had blessed the nation with.

His platform was intended to divert the minds of the people from the thoughts of millions of tramps with which democratic rule had filled the country, and the thousands of closed down mills and factories in the nation. He did not propose that people should think of the many millions of gold bonds that had been sold by democrats to foreigners in order to get money to run the business of the people, and had increased the interest-bearing debt in time of peace. If people were allowed to think of these things they might conclude that democratic ideas of government and their practical workings were a failure, and so these trivial things must not be allowed to bother them. Mr. Smalley had a platform all ready which he thought would be "just the cheese" at this time, and as it had all been fixed up that he was to move for a committee on resolutions and so be placed on the committee and have the desired opportunity to "resolve" he got up, cast a slight frown in the direction of the "fresh" individual who had innocently gone contrary to the pre-arranged program, and asked to be excused from acting as secretary, on the plea that he would not be able, because of business, to be in constant attendance. A delegate who was chair initially suggested that it might be the proper thing to first find where they "were at" by the appointment of a committee to see who were entitled to seats. Mr. Wright sat down.

Lee McCullough, of Hamilton, recently of Missoula, moved that a committee on credentials be appointed by the chair. The motion carried, and McCullough, Birch, Sherrill, Knowles, and Nicholson were appointed as such committee. The chair then announced a recess of ten minutes.

Upon reassembling the committee on credentials made their report. The Hamilton delegation was short a man, one delegate and his delegate not being present, and so the convention proceeded to elect a delegate from Hamilton, and Mr. J. M. Higgins was nominated as such delegate. He was elected without opposition and made a speech in which he congratulated the convention upon recognizing modes of procedure having gone through, Mr. Wright was told by the chair that he could now speak his piece. He renewed his "proximate" motion, and the chair appointed Wright, Chambers, Teidt, O'Brien and Lucas as a committee on permanent organization and order of business.

Then Mr. Smalley performed his act and moved the selection of a committee on resolutions. The chair appointed Smalley, Robertson, Myers, Byrd and Groff as such committee, and the convention adjourned for democratic refreshment, to meet again at 1:30.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon Mr. Wright's committee recommended making the temporary organization permanent, order of business to be the report of resolutions and selection of delegates and alternates to the state convention. The report adopted.

Mr. Smalley, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which he read with extremeunction, and which was frequently greeted with applause, led by J. R. Paulds, who sat just outside the railing and gave the boys the "tip" when necessary:

"Be it resolved, That we, the duly elected delegates of the democratic party of Ravalli county, assembled in convention, realizing the great responsibility that rests upon us in voicing the sentiments of the people that we have the honor to represent in regard to the issues involved in the great political contest which we are now entering, do hereby assert our loyalty and allegiance to the great fundamental principles of democracy.

"We believe that the only remedy for the political evils that do so grievously afflict us as a nation is a return to and enactment of legislation in harmony with that great underlying principle of democracy—Equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

"We believe that the great bulk of the legislation enacted by the republican party has been in direct violation of this principle.

"We believe, also, that the financial policy of Grover Cleveland and of the present administration at Washington has been, and is, in direct violation of this great principle; therefore, we not only condemn one, but both.

"We believe that the only real issue before the people today is the free and unlimited coinage of silver; compared with this, all other issues are insignificant.

"We believe that the difference between free coinage of silver and the single gold standard means to the people of not only the silver producing states but to the people of all the states, the difference between prosperity and adversity.

"We believe that all true friends of silver should lay aside all differences of opinion for the time being and concentrate all their efforts in behalf of free coinage.

"Holding it to be the settled policy of the enemies of silver to belittle and cover up the real issue, and attempt to substitute some minor issue for the purpose of causing dissension, strife and division among the friends of silver, therefore we would most earnestly urge all true friends of silver to be on their guard, and brand as an enemy to the cause of free coinage any man or set of men who assert that in this contest any other question is of equal importance to the question of free coinage.

"We believe that the true policy of the democratic party is to recognize and declare that the question of free and unlimited coinage, at the mints of the nation, of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation, is the true and only issue.

"The delegates selected by this convention today to represent us at the state convention, are hereby instructed to support no man for delegate to the national convention, except he be a tried, true and uncompromising friend of silver, and who is in favor, first, last and all the time, under any and all circumstances, of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the mints of the nation at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation, and who will pledge himself to act in harmony with and be governed by the will of the majority of the free coinage delegates in the national convention."

Before action was taken on the report, Lee McCullough moved as an amendment that the following paragraph be added:

"That we favor the nomination of Richard P. Bland as the democratic candidate for the office of president of the United States."

Dr. Knowles remarked that personally he was against Bland and in favor of Claude Matthews, of Indiana, but if the majority wanted Bland he would not oppose him. [Dr. Knowles is a "democrat"—like Billy Teidt.] The amendment was carried. The chair was then about to put the resolutions, as amended, but was headed off by Mr. Smalley, who was lauded for a speech, and did not propose to be prevented from going off. He asked if remarks would be allowed, and upon receiving gracious permission from the great man in the chair, proceeded to unload himself.

After Mr. Smalley's speech, which, like his platform, was somewhat filled with repetition and changes rung on free coinage, and without any reference to the great issues, dogmas, and which, like it, gave no hint to the public that the democrats of Ravalli county, were not only willing but very anxious that these

same bygone democratic dogmas and protestations should be entirely overlooked, forgotten and considered swayed again on the one issue—the centurion sat down, looking exceedingly relaxed, and proudly conscious that he had acquitted himself at least as well as any other fellow in the convention could have done, and also secretly satisfied that he had left the door wide open for the populists to walk into the democratic parlor and get caught in the tangle of the single issue on which Ravalli democrats intended to go here for the people this fall.

Then the gentleman from Missoula (we apologize from Hamilton), Mr. McCullough, got up and said that he was sorry that anyone should oppose his Bland amendment. He explained that it was not intended to be binding upon the delegates to Butte, but simply as an expression of the sentiment of the democrats of Ravalli county. He was proceeding in the same strain, and growing fervid in his appeal for the great Missionary, when the eloquence which has often swayed the judgment of Missoula juries and touched the hearts of Missoula girls was brought to a sudden stop when informed by Mr. Smalley that he was off his base, so to put it more plainly, was out of order, for the reason that the amendment he was speaking on had been passed some time before without a dissenting voice. Lee looked a little confused and tumbled.

County Attorney Myers shed the next ray of brilliancy over the assembly. He had not, apparently, been very anxious to speak, but these who knew him best were confident that he would talk anyway, if he didn't talk about much else than "Jeffersonian democracy." And some of the irreverent among the audience were so unkind as to suggest that he be lined. The gentleman waxed eloquent upon the subject of democratic heresy, and speaking of the condemnation of Grover Cleveland—the man whom we regard as the greatest "democrat" in our history—said "Jeffersonian democracy" but twenty-two months ago, which appeared in the platform adopted, declared that a man would be a traitor to the democratic milk which he sucked from the breast of his democratic mother if he didn't jump onto Cleveland now—when he was down. For some time the gentleman continued upon this line, and his many admirers in the audience outside of the railing were beginning to think that he had forgotten of wanting to overlook John Forsyth, but he didn't. He got back to the dusty traditions of democracy and to the name that has been used by democrats to conjure up for many long years since they ceased to follow the teachings and the principles of the patriot who bore that name, and he whooped up old Tom and Jeffersonian democracy in a way which caused the uninitiated to yell and stamp their feet in grand style, although it is broadly in grade to a fooling that not three of them ever know or ever tried to find out what Jeffersonian democracy was or is.

This ended the speech making, and the single issue platform was adopted with the cordial approval of Mr. Paulds, who, as usual, led off in the applause. He wasn't a delegate, but that didn't make any difference. He was anxious to prove that the democratic cause was now, as much so as the other fellow who had seconded a nomination, even if he wasn't a member of the convention, and he was quite willing that the convention should forget all about his becoming a democrat a few years previous, in the hope of receiving his reward in "revenue only."

Before the convention could pull themselves together again the last part of the program was sprung. V. Burch, the one democrat and why politician of this place, and who wants to be sheriff, saw that the time had come in which to show his capabilities for leadership and skill in carrying through a previously concocted plan, and he was quickly up on his feet to move that the chair appoint a committee of five to select delegates to Butte. The chair named Burch, Byrd, Mittover, Wright and Schultz, and then another recess was taken to permit "curious" laborers, and the crowd to adjourn to the sidewalk to listen to Col. Burch's racy stories. In about half an hour the committee was ready, and reported the following as delegates and alternates:

DELEGATES: Dave Nicholson, W. J. Teidt, Geo. W. Ward, Henry Chambers, L. L. Wright, J. H. Simpson, C. M. Crutefield, Dr. Knowles, Lee McCullough, Sam Lucas, Taylor Sherrill, A. N. Mitover, E. C. Smalley, W. E. Bass, J. R. Paulds, J. S. Robertson, A. A. Hamman, W. H. Brennan

ALTERNATES: W. J. Teidt, Henry Chambers, J. H. Simpson, Dr. Knowles, Sam Lucas, A. N. Mitover, W. E. Bass, J. S. Robertson, W. H. Brennan

This practically ended the business of the convention, but before a motion to adjourn was put Mr. Smalley got up, and after saying that he thought western Montana was entitled to two of the delegates to Chicago, made a motion to the effect that this convention instruct its delegates to Butte to work for and use all honorable means to secure the selection as one of these delegates, of Hon. Chas. M. Crutefield. Without waiting for a second, he was proceeding to put the motion, when the gentleman who was about to be so nominated, with the modest characteristic of the great man of which is the prototype, interrupted him to state to the convention that he did not seek the honor, and that he did not wish to be understood as standing in the way of the election of any other good man. He was pleased, however, to allow Mr. Smalley to put the motion, which he did, and as Smalley had had the last word the convention adjourned. It was entirely harmonious "on the surface," and those who for many days past have been holding silent councils in dark corners can congratulate themselves that every thing went through as slick as though it had been greased.

But it is whispered that there was at least one sore heart that bit the trail for Hamilton that night.

That job of their hands, the leaders are now free to fix up the deal for the coming racing convention, and their recent success should give them every hope of being able to do so.

Nerves on Edge. I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.

Mrs. E. H. WOODEN.

How a Tornado Looks. Ald. Billard, who has just returned from a trip to Missouri, was in sight of the tornado that wrecked St. Louis about ten days ago. He was at a place about fifteen miles north of the track of the storm and saw and heard it plainly. It had been raining all day in his locality and cleared up about five o'clock, when the sun came out and drove the mass of clouds to the south of him that were then sweeping with irresistible force toward the fated city. Even at the distance of fifteen miles the roar of the tornado filled the air, and the rolling and tumbling clouds, illuminated with the strong light of the setting sun, brought every motion into strong relief, and gave a picture that few ever witness.

Everyone who saw it realized that death and destruction was in its trail, and when the news came of the disaster at St. Louis, none were surprised.—Yellowstone Journal.

Consumption Can Be Cured by the use of Shiloh's cure. This great cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. Sold at Smalley's Drug Store.

One Man Drowned. Miles City, June 13.—The post handling the cable at Gable's ferry crossing the Yellowstone river at Dickson, nine miles below here, broke yesterday when the ferry was loaded, drowning one man and a four horse team belonging to S. A. Cotter, a sheep grower on the Red Water. Mr. Cotter lost four horses and a wagon heavily loaded, but saved his life by swimming to the shore. The one man who was drowned was a stranger here and unknown, being hired this morning by Mr. Cotter.

The Best Cough Cure is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's cure. Sold by Smalley.

Taken Up. Came to the ranch of J. A. Landrum, last December: one light iron grey mare, six or seven years old, brandied if on left shoulder. Sold mare has wintered at above ranch the past three winters. Owner can get said mare by paying for this work. Call at ranch or address L. W. Emmott, Stevensville, Montana.

What is "comfort in travel?" The phrase is not an easy one to define. It means so many things—clean, comfortable, safe, quick, and so on. It means a first class—comfortable, safe, quick, and so on. It means a first class—comfortable, safe, quick, and so on.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the furnishing of 1500 lbs of high grade wood, cut from green logs, to be delivered and piled up at the court house in Stevensville on or before September 2, 1896. Bids to be received up to and including July 21, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., and to be marked "Proposals for Wood." Bids are to be sealed and to be marked "Proposals for Wood." By order of the board of county commissioners. LEW E. WILLIAMS, Clerk of Board.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids for a tract of land, comprising 40 or 80 acres, adapted to the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, improved or unimproved, located anywhere in Ravalli county, to be used as a county poor farm. Said bids to be received up to and including July 21st, 1896, at 5 o'clock a. m., and to be marked "Proposals for Poor Farm." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of the board of county commissioners. LEW E. WILLIAMS, Clerk of Board.

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PRICES REASONABLE

Hamilton House FARM LOANS

Wanted on Improved Leads with Water Right, IN BETTER ROOT VALLEY.

Fine Rooms Excellent Table.

FINE BAR IN CONNECTION.

HAMILTON, MONTANA

FRANK WOODY. JNO. HAYES.

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TELEPHONE No. 2. MISSOULA, MONTANA.

S. W. MINSHALL, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, HAMILTON, MONT.

Offices—Rooms 4 and 4, Bank building. Office Hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

R. GWINN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, STEVENSVILLE, MONT.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Fitting Spectacles a specialty.

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All calls promptly answered day or night.

GEORGE T. BAGGS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STEVENSVILLE, MONTANA.

Opposite Court House.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

To Section 2, Article IX, of the Constitution of the State of Montana.

"Section 2. (Sec. 101) Political Code) Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a resident of the United States for ninety days, an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, and for the