

State Historical Socy

THE RAVALLI REPUBLICAN.

Vol. III. STEVENSVILLE, RAVALLI COUNTY, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896 No. 10

R. GWINN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Registration Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the time for the registration of the names of candidates in Ravalli county, Montana, for the office of Justice of the Peace, will commence on Tuesday, October 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the office of the county clerk, in the building opposite the Mission Mercantile Company's store, in the town of Stevensville, Montana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., excepting Sundays and legal holidays, and will continue until the general election on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1896, for the county of Ravalli, Montana, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1896, in the office of the county clerk, in the building opposite the Mission Mercantile Company's store, in the town of Stevensville, Montana.

AMOS BUCK MER. COMP'Y
Stevensville, Montana.

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CARRY A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
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Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES
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Mens, Boys and Children's CLOTHING
OUR SPRING LINE NOW READY.

It would surprise you to see the quality of the material used and the workmanship on our Popular Priced Clothing.

See Before You Buy, Our \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 Boys' Combination suits with extra Pants and Caps.
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See Before You Buy, the best line of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Etc., ever shown in Missoula.

The Latest Novelties in Bicycle Suits, Odd Pants, and Wool Sweaters.
THE WHITE HOUSE CLOTHING STORE.
R. L. DARBEIS, PROP.
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The Stevensville Hotel
Stevensville, Montana.

This Elegant New Hotel, the Finest and Most Completely Equipped in Ravalli County, is now Open to the Public. The House and Furnishings are New Throughout, and Comfort of Guests will be a First Consideration.

Electric Light, Electric Calls.
Elegantly Furnished Rooms
—And a Well Appointed Table.

The Table is Supplied with the Choicest Products of the Far-famed Bitter Root Valley, and the Country Surrounding is noted as a popular Hunting and Fishing Ground. Visitors may bring their Families to this Hotel and Make it Headquarters while afield.
LITTLE & SMITH.

THAT PETITION.

Last week's Northwest Tribune resurrects the Whaley cases in the vain hope of defeating some of the republican candidates for re-election. That is the object. The Tribune itself doesn't care a fig about these Whaley cases except as it may make them subservient to its schemes. We are afraid the present attempt to make political or personal capital out of these cases will react on the Tribune's plans. Only last week, after the court had adjourned, Judge Woody and Luke D. Hatch, the latter one of the signers of the petition for pardon, drove over to Victor and the Curlew camp. Talking with Hon. A. S. Blake, the latter asked Mr. Hatch if he had signed that petition. (It seems the intention of the Tribune had leaked out.) Mr. Hatch said he had, and Judge Woody said he was right in doing so. The judge said that the supreme court had decided that errors occurred in the first trial sufficient to nullify the Whaley's to a new trial, and negligence of their counsel in presenting the case to the supreme court in time preventing the granting of a new trial, and thus depriving them of their rights under the law, it was fit and proper that they be pardoned, and those who asked the pardon did exactly right in signing the petition. Perhaps the Tribune will now turn its batteries upon Judge Woody for thus upholding the signers to the petition. And perhaps the Tribune would deprive American citizens of one of their most sacred rights under the constitution—the right of petition.

While the Tribune is relishing this case and the petition, and printing the names of those who, in a spirit of fairness and charity, signed the petition to the governor asking that justice be done to men who had, by the neglect of counsel, been deprived of their admitted legal rights, will it go a little further into the matter and print the names of those who signed the remonstrance against the pardon which the brother of the Tribune editor carried over to Helena? That list contained the names of persons who did not even know the Whaley's, or people who were not in the country at the time of the trial and knew nothing of the cases. It is said that the list contained the names of school children who had been persuaded to sign it through the representations of the Tribune editor, his brother and others who were interesting themselves in the case from personal motives. And while the Tribune is printing the names of signers with the hope of injuring these of the present county officials who are again candidates before the people—among whom are Sheriff Chadwick and also printing the letter of County Attorney Myers, a democrat, who the Tribune is lighting because he would not stand in with the Tribune's lying from the taxpayers, will it also print the letter to the governor, in favor of the pardon, written by Thomas H. Irvine, the gentleman who is opposing Sheriff Chadwick on the democratic ticket. It might also print the letter of D. C. Bass, brother of the chairman of the democratic central committee, or the fifty or hundred other letters received by the governor from other good men praying for clemency for the men who were the victims, first, of errors by the court before which they were tried, and second of negligence of their counsel in preserving their right of appeal.

ABOUT REGISTRATION.

The letter of Attorney General Haskett to County Clerk Williams, concerning registration, is printed by request, but the Republican advises its readers that the attorney general is not infallible, at least his letter is not. For instance, his answer to the fifth question is no answer to that question at all. The question relates to the son of naturalized parents, and the answer is in regard to the son of a native born citizen, but who (the son) was born outside of the limits of the United States. Again, the attorney general seems to hold that the certificate of naturalization must be presented and stamped every time a naturalized citizen registers, whether he registers before the same registry agent or in the same precinct or not. If the rule was adopted a man's papers would soon resemble a traveler's trunk, with labels all over it. A registry agent has the registry book of the previous election in front of him. This book is proof, in the handwriting of the previous agent (sometimes himself), that the elector has a certificate which is stamped according to law, and if the agent registers an elector on this proof, even if the certificate is not produced

and stamped again, we take it that elector will vote. Section 1212, to which the attorney general refers, speaking of the affidavit required when a person fails to produce a certificate, says: "No person is required to make the affidavit twice before the same agent, or the successor of such agent having in his possession the former affidavit." And we take it that he doesn't have to keep showing the certificate to the same agent or successor to such agent, having the proof of his naturalization in his possession. Of course a naturalized citizen will have to produce his certificate to a precinct where he has not previously registered. A good many have already been registered in the past eight days who have not had their certificates stamped because the registry agents, by the record of two years ago, that they have a certificate and he registers them without further proof. The attorney general would have these men return from their country homes and register again because they and the registry agent had not received or read his letter. Half of them may never see it. These men will vote on election day and have their votes counted.

ABOUT TAXES.

County Treasurer Dowling called a Republican representative into his office on last Thursday morning and showed him a lot of letters received from taxpayers who are making complaint that their taxes are not correct, some being higher than last year and some being fully as high when they had disposed of some of the property that had been listed to them last year. Mr. Dowling says he is getting many of these letters, and as it takes a lot of time and the county's postage stamps to reply to them, he wished the Republican would make the necessary statement to the taxpayers who imagine the treasurer and county clerk have made some mistake.

The facts of the case are that the duties of the treasurer and clerk are purely clerical in this matter of taxes, and are performed in compliance with the law. In the first place the board of assessors meet and appraise the value of town property and also of different grades of land. Then the assessor lists the property according to the appraisement, of course using his judgment as to what grade or class land belongs to. The commissioners meet as a board of equalization, at which time those having objections to their appraisement can appear and make complaint. After this is done the assessor lists out his big assessment book up to and including the space left for the total value. Then the county clerk extends the taxes according to the levy for the different funds, and fills out the total sum each taxpayer has to pay. This is charged to the treasurer, who has to collect it or show cause why he hasn't. The treasurer has nothing to do with fixing the amount of taxes, only to take each man's total from the book and collect it. The grand work of the whole business is the assessor's book and the amounts therein. The clerk and the treasurer cannot change them, and complaints to them avail nothing for they cannot remedy or change the assessor's appraisement.

There is another thing about this question of assessment which some people do not understand, and that is in regard to the special road tax of three dollars. This is included in the notice sent out by the treasurer, but if anyone has paid it and has a receipt, said receipt will be accepted at its face value on the total amount of the tax.

If taxpayers think they have any kick coming they should make it to the party making the appraisement, who is the assessor.

Hon. R. B. Smith worked day and night, in 1893, and succeeded in putting upon the statute books of Montana a law prohibiting what is generally called the scalping of railroad tickets. As we understand it, this was legislation desired by the railroads for their interests and necessary against the public. Mr. Smith now poses upon the platform as the enemy of corporate power, but it is a remarkable fact that the same law which tends to show that plutocrats have been the recipients of legislative favors, was carried through the legislative assembly by his untiring energy and effort. Can the voters safely confide to Mr. Smith the authority to pronounce the schemes of the gigantic railroad corporations of this state? We think that his position in the past demonstrates what his attitude will be in the future, and wisdom dictates that Mr. Smith should not be allowed to exercise the prerogatives of the governor of this state.—Herald.

It is said President Cleveland, at the expiration of his term, will build a modest cottage on 60 acres of land he has purchased on Long Island and live among friends. It is believed that Mr. Cleveland's friends could be gathered together on Long Island, and there would be hard to spare a tier each one had selected a farm. Missoulian.

E. D. Mattis, whose first engagement in Montana was traveling around doing the talking, by the light of a torch, for a lightning outfit, and who now aspires to be judge of the third district, comprising the counties of Deer Lodge and Granite, has posted, or attempts to post, by the scheme of his friend, Judge Woody, and has had the county clerks of Deer Lodge and Granite enjoined from placing the name of Judge Brantly on the silver republican ticket. What funny people these democrats are. They want the government by injunction and then endeavor to secure election by injunction.

The office of sheriff of Ravalli county is the most economically managed of any which has come to the knowledge of the state examiner in the state. There appears to be no desire on the part of the present sheriff to run up bills against the county by looking up business for the office.—State Examiner's report.

Their Names Go On

Missoula, Oct. 19.—In the district court today Judge Woody made an order in the notorious case of H. A. Lambert and Malcolm McCarty against the county clerk to compel the latter to place their names on the county ticket, as candidates for county auditor. County Clerk Brantly received an opinion from the attorney general instructing him not to place these names on the county ticket, as Missoula county is not, in his opinion, entitled to an auditor under the new law. The action in the district court was then brought, and the order made by the court today commands the clerk to place the names on the ticket in spite of the attorney general and his opinion. The order is as follows: "On reading the petition of Harry A. Lambert and Malcolm McCarty, taken as his affidavit, and it manifestly appearing that the said writ prayed for should issue and the said defendant having appeared and waived the formality of notice, it is now ordered and adjudged, that the clerk of the above entitled court do issue a preliminary writ of mandamus directing said county clerk to place the names of Harry A. Lambert and Malcolm McCarty on the official ballot for Missoula county to be used at the election on the 11th day of November, 1896, under the head of democratic party."

Frank H. Woody, Judge, Oct. 12, 1896.

In the case of Malcolm McCarty a similar order was made.

The work on the treasurer's books is good. The examination of this office found everything to be in good shape, and was highly satisfactory. The officer in charge is anxious to keep his books right and he succeeds well. He is competent and deserving of trust.—State Examiner's report.

Senator Perry Dead

Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 14.—Senator Thomas W. Ferry died here very suddenly this morning of pneumonia.

Senator Perry had been in splendid health, except attacks of sudden dizziness, until three days ago when he took to his bed. Last evening he was given an hypodermic injection. The family stayed with him until he seemed asleep. This morning he found he was dead. Hon. R. P. Perry and Col. Montague Perry, his brothers, residing in Park City, Utah, have been wired, and as soon as a dispatch is received arrangements will be made for the funeral. Interment will be made at Lake Forest cemetery.

Thomas White Ferry was born in Michigan, June 1, 1827. In 1853 he was elected to the legislature, in 1871 to congress and in 1871 to the United States senate. During the Hayes and Wheeler electoral contest he was president of the joint meeting, having become on the death of vice president Wilson acting vice president. He was defeated for re-election to the senate by Thomas W. Palmer in 1882. He was unmarried.

Silver Seigniorage

Washington, Oct. 13.—The statement prepared by the bureau of the mint showed that during September, 1896, the mints coined from silver bullion purchased under the act of July 23, 1890, 2,700,000 standard silver dollars containing 2,088,358 ounces of pure silver, the cost of which was \$1,895,371, giving a seigniorage of profit of \$827,128 to the government, which has been deposited in the treasury.

Cooper will be re-elected.

BIG FIGURES.

An Interesting Statement Just Made by the Postoffice Department.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The annual report of the third assistant postmaster general for the past fiscal year shows the total expenditures for the year were \$99,426,236, and receipts \$82,191,238, leaving a deficit of \$17,234,998, or a reduction of \$1,679,556 less than the preceding year. The expenditures do not include the cost of carrying of the mails over the subsidized Pacific railroad, which amounted to \$1,553,898. The special delivery service made an increase of 13 percent in business during the year, 4,184,327 letters being delivered. The average time required for delivery was 17 minutes. The net profit of the system was about \$100,000. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued was 4,195,675,729, an increase of 7 percent over the issues of the previous year. The value of these issues was \$79,178,101, which is about \$740,000 more than the sales.

The increase of second-class matter mailed by publishers and newsagents was nearly 12 percent. The total weight of matter thus mailed, paid and free, was about 343,000,000 pounds. The business of registration was also increased, the rate being about 4 per cent. The total number of pieces of mail matter registered 15,108,236. The percentage of losses was reduced, the ratio being about one in every 24,000 pieces mailed by the public. Recommendation is made for a limited indemnity to the owners of registered matter lost in the mails.

Three Months Barged

Louisville, Colo., Oct. 11.—A special to the Herald-Democrat from Meeker, Colo., says:

Yesterday afternoon three men entered the bank of Meeker, which is connected with the store of J. W. Hughes & Co., who own the bank. Two of the men held up the store employees while the third went to the bank cashier's window, and, bringing one shot, ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. The order was not quickly obeyed and the robber fired again, wounding a helper's hands. The cashier then opened the store door and fled toward the bank. The cashier and store employees fled to the street with a head applied. They then rushed out the back way with their boots.

Citizens attracted by the shot had pretty well surrounded the building by this time, and, being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two of whom, Charles Jones and William Stark, were killed by the first volley. The third man, George Harris, was shot through the lungs, dying in two hours.

The robbers were identified and gave the other names which are supposed to be the robbers. Four citizens were wounded. W. H. Clark, district game warden, bullet in the right breast, lost a leg; Victor Dieckman, clerk, shot through right arm; C. A. Booth, clerk, shot through arm; W. P. Herrier, freight clerk. It is believed one of the dead men is Thomas McCarty, who robbed banks at Telluride and Delta, Colo.

The robbers' purs returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Meeker is 60 miles from Hills on the Rio Grande, the nearest telegraph station.

A Free Silver Dog

C. A. Tuttle, M. D., Bowditch and Howard, Rockefellers of Butte went hunting down the valley yesterday. They killed a few chickens, but report that further game is getting scarce in that region. Mr. Tuttle says that Mr. Rockefeller has a dog that is almost as valuable, or as valuable as the rest of the world. A few weeks ago, just as the sun came around, the dog came up to his master, and commenced rubbing his head against Mr. Rockefeller's leg. The gentleman kindly put his hand down and the dog dropped a silver dollar into his hand. Yesterday the dog had a similar attack and threw another silver dollar. Mr. Rockefeller will not trade that dog for anything less than a paying silver mine.—Register.

Matabelle Trouble Ended

Bulawayo, Matabeland, Oct. 3.—(Delayed in transmission). Cecil Rhodes, Karl Grey, the administrators for the British South African company, and other chief officials, have held a final meeting with the Matabelle chiefs. Mr. Rhodes announced to them that after fighting up their arms and those of their chief, who had been guilty of murdering whites, the Matabelles must henceforth be held responsible and would receive monthly salaries from the British Chartered South African company. The chiefs all agreed to this proposition and it is believed that the whole Matabelle trouble is now at an end.

They Get On

Denver, Oct. 14.—The supreme court today announced its decision regarding the secretary to certify the non-falsity of McKim's registration to the county clerks, to be printed on the official ballots and awarded the regular republican emblem, the eagle to the McKimites. A decision was also given awarding the cottage home emblem to the Patterson (Bryan and Sewall) populists. The Bryan and Watson and Wattle ticket will be on the official ballot, the precaution having been taken to file by petition.

Watch the republican ticket win.

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And Dyeing,
SCOURING BY FRENCH PROCESS.

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Successor to M. LERON.
Hats, Woollen, Velvet and Silk Dresses, Gentlemen's Garments, Kid Gloves, Footers and Furs, Lace and Linen. Corsets of all Descriptions, Silk and Woollen Underwear and Neckties Cleaned to Look Like New. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Rankin House Block, Missoula.

Notice for Publication.
(Land Office at Missoula, Montana.)
Sept. 26, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Missoula, Montana, on November 15, 1896, viz:
JAMES M. BRADSHAW,
who made declaratory statement entry No. 222 for the section 36, township 28 S., range 14 E., T. 28 N., R. 14 E., S. 36.
He names the following as witnesses to prove his claim: Charles J. Harter, John Herrington, D. C. Bass, and David McArthur, all of Stevensville, Mont.
JOHN M. EVANS, Register.

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LA GRIPPE, COUGHS, COLDS
AND PNEUMONIA.

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HELENA,
BUTTE,
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