

The Madisonian.

Established 1873.

The Capitol Times.

Established 1869.

The Montanian.

Established 1870.

THE CAPITOL TIMES was absorbed by THE MONTANIAN in 1870; THE MONTANIAN was absorbed by THE MADISONIAN in 1876.

WILL W. CHEELY, PROPRIETOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year..... \$2.50
Six months..... 1.50
Three months..... 75

SENATOR STEWART'S LETTER.

From a strictly non-partisan standpoint, Senator Stewart's open letter to President Cleveland is a gem. It is a sparkling sarcasm which voices the sentiment of the vast majority of the American people. The silver men of Montana should paste it in their hats. Here it is: "When I last wrote you I did not suppose that I would be called upon so soon to renew my congratulations for your conspicuous bravery in promoting the policy of the mother country. The joint success of yourself and Lord Kimberly in planting the British flag and extending British rule over Nicaragua is admitted and applauded by every loyal subject of the queen. The people of the United States will view with much satisfaction the preparation which you and Lord Kimberly are making to present the claims of British and American subjects in the interests of the mother country to conspire to overthrow the Republican government of Hawaii. The fact that the conspirators were unsuccessful aggravates the crime of the republic in maintaining its constitutional government and furnishes you and Lord Kimberly ample justification for demanding impossible reparation to make an excuse for planting the British flag and extending British rule over the only remaining outpost in the Pacific where military establishment by an unfriendly power would menace the commerce of the United States. The object lesson of your broad and comprehensive statesmanship is already instructive. When you have fully secured the protection of England for our extended sea coast on both oceans and the construction of the Nicaragua canal, at the expense of the United States for the benefit of Great Britain, your economy will be appreciated. Although the policy of relying on British statesmanship is not new, you have enlarged and carried into effect that policy in such a manner as to make the American people realize that the sovereign power to coin money and maintain a financial policy of our own is inconsistent with that brotherly love and cordial submission which we owe to the country that gave birth to our ancestors and to whose fostering care we are indebted for life with such liberty as the mother country will graciously bestow. May we indulge in the hope that your fidelity to the British crown has secured you such influence as will enable you to induce the mother country to take charge of and regulate our commercial relations in such a manner as will remove all unnatural disagreements between two countries in regard to tariff legislation. Why should England be more unwilling to regulate our customs duties than to manage our foreign relations and to control our financial policy. Keep an eye to the glory and renown and the imperishable name you will leave to posterity by achieving a union of 125,000,000 of English speaking people under the unselfish rule of the British crown."

The composite dollar suggested by the Detroit Tribune is a good indication of charging sentiment in the East. The scheme is all right, but it won't do. Our compromise should be outlined thusly: "silver free and unlimited—16 to 1."

The controversy between ourselves and the editors of the Monitor has been happily settled; no indemnity has been asked, nor would have been paid had any been demanded. The apology that was asked for, unlike the letter that was looked for, came; the white winged dove of peace has flown swiftly back, and southern Montana, which, but a short time ago was in throes of journalistic war, is now tranquil. Fraternal relations have been resumed, and the Monitor editors—all of them—can holler down our rain barrel until their pleasure is satiated.

It must be because congress is so bad and the state legislatures are often so corrupt that the cry for direct legislation "of the people, by the people and for the people" is rising higher and higher. There is a strong movement in its favor in New Jersey, where the old race track ring was charged with owning a legislature body and bones. The New Jersey legislature itself felt the stigma attached to it so keenly that an act establishing direct legislation came within three votes of becoming law. In 15 states of the Union bills to this effect have been or will soon be introduced.

Direct legislation is, in brief, law-making by the body of the people at large instead of solely by their legislatures. The machinery by which it is proposed to work the direct legislation is that of the referendum and the initiative. That is to say, legislatures will not at present be abolished, according to the scheme of the reformers. But when a law is passed it will not become actual law for 90 days. During that time, if as many as, say, 5 per cent of the voters at large sign a petition asking it to be referred to the whole people, then it must be so referred, and the people of the state vote on it. If there is a majority against it, even though the legislators passed it unanimously, it cannot become a law. The people have spoken direct. Again, suppose the mass of the voters want a given law passed, they apply the initiative method. If a certain per cent of them petition for this law, it must be acted on by the legislature before any other measure is taken up. The general assembly can do as it likes about enacting the law, but if it is not passed in that body the referendum takes effect, and the whole people vote on it themselves. If a majority are in favor, it becomes a law, though every state legislator be against it. The direct legislation method would be particularly available in municipal government. Already it is in operation in this country when state constitutions are adopted or amended.

Direct legislation, then, consists of two parts—the referendum and the initiative. By the referendum the people have a final vote on a law the legislature has already passed. By the initiative they force by petition the legislature to act on a proposed measure which they themselves can afterward make into a law if the general assembly refuses to do so.

A recent Sunday school conference has made a discovery that all the rest of the world made 20 years ago. It is that many of the tracts furnished missionaries and others to distribute among sinners with the hope of converting them are "antiquated and attenuated." Some of the missionaries complained that out of 1,500 tracts printed and distributed only a dozen were fit for use at all. The truth is that while Christianity has in no respect changed in the last generation the methods of inculcating it have very much changed. Ministers have learned that love is better than fear as a means of grace. The old-fashioned tracts about wicked boys who went birds' nesting or fishing on Sunday and were drowned in consequence are more than offset by the actual fact that thousands of boys and others break the commandments repeatedly and nothing happens to them. The girl who went to a ball when she should have gone to church and had her brains dashed out by a runaway team is not as 1 to 10,000 of those who go to balls and do not get killed. The good missionaries are wholly justified in their complaints that the tracts are antiquated. Tracts that illustrate the sweet and sublime ethical teachings of the founder of Christianity are what sinners need now.

A London doctor has brought out some interesting facts in reference to nervous diseases. One is that, contrary to the usual opinion, nervous diseases are more prevalent and fatal among men than among women. There is no doubt, moreover, that functional nervous ailments, such as failure of brain power, hysteria, hypochondria and prostration are on the increase. This is owing to the terrible competition of the struggle for life in modern times. Work is more exhausting than it used to be and more difficult to obtain. People are therefore naturally more anxious and fretted than they were formerly. In the matter of fatal termination, nervous diseases come fourth in the list. Nervous ailments are most fatal during the first year of life. Infantile convulsions are a nervous affection. Then the death rate skips the years till the age of 70, when people begin to die of apoplexy and paralysis.

The commissioners of the Cotton States exposition are wise enough in their generation. They are going to let liquor be sold on the grounds after the show begins, but they have refused \$4,000 offer-

ed them by a firm for the privilege of selling beer and intoxicating drinks on the site till the opening, Sept. 18. They believe that if liquors are allowed to be sold to the workmen it will interfere with the rapidity and thoroughness of the building work.

The effervescent Mr. Carnegie, as usual about this time of year, prophesies good times to the United States, says the silver question will settle itself, leaves us his blessing, gathers up \$50,000 or so of armor plate money and whisks himself across the water to spend it in Europe.

CUBA.

Spain is too poor to let go of Cuba and too poor to hold it.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Some morning when Spain calls the roll her big daughter may be found missing.—Detroit Tribune.

Uncle Sam does not need Cuba, but he would like to see the big island with a government of its own.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The best thing Spain can do with Cuba is to put it on the bargain counter the first day that Uncle Sam goes shopping.—San Francisco Call.

Cuba is a costly colony to Spain, and under different conditions she would become one of the richest spots on earth, but that is another story.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Under a contract just entered into the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad company has begun operating its road over the terminal property of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad company for all Minneapolis business. Heretofore the Duluth company did the Minneapolis business over the Great Northern terminals.

Professional Cards.

P. J. Ragan, M. D. L. Southmayd, M. D.
RAGAN & SOUTHMAYD
Physicians - and - Surgeons
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.
Office over Vickers & Co's store, corner of Wallace and Jackson streets.
Calls will receive prompt attention.

LEW. L. CALLAWAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
COUNTY ATTORNEY.
Office in Court House
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

C. A. McNULTY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
a specialty.
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.
Office at residence, two doors above Court House.

JESSE HARDENSTY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office one door west of Henry Elling's bank.
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.

DR. R. L. BRADLEY,
—DENTIST—
Of Virginia City, will visit Pony, and Sheridan about every sixty days given dates will be noticed in the local column of the Madisonian.

J. H. MILLER,
Physician and Surgeon,
SHERIDAN, MONTANA.
Calls, in city or country, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES W. MEAD,
(Member American Institute Mining Engineers)
U. S. Dep. Mineral
—and—
County Surveyor,
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.
Office at Court House.

J. A. KNIGHT,
Attorney at Law.
Virginia City, Montana.

J. E. CALLAWAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office in Masonic block over post office.
March 1st, 1892.
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

DILLON FURNITURE CO.

FURNITURE, COFFINS, REFRIGERATORS,
BABY CARRIAGES, BEDDING AND FURNITURE SUNDRIES.

Our facilities for giving our customers its best and most goods for the money are unequalled in Montana;

G. T. PAUL, Manager. Dillon, Montana.

GILBERT'S BREWERY

Pure

LAGER BEER

Warranted to Keep in any Climate.

Orders for Keg and Bottled Beer Promptly Filled

H. S. GILBERT . . .



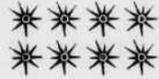
J. ALBRIGHT

—DEALER IN—

Furnishing
Goods . . .
Clothing,
Etc. . .

THE POWER OF PRICE IN connection with trustworthy goods is the great lever that swings the trade our way.

WE LEAD IN EVERY LINE and enjoy a constantly increasing measure of public confidence and patronage.



1878

S.
R.

1895

BUFORD

Dealers in

Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES

Tobaccos, Cigars,

Whiskies,

Brandies, Imported,
and California

Wines

We keep nothing but
the Best

We buy strictly for
cash, and will
not be undersold

&
C
O.

GROCERIES
GROCERIES

Virginia City,
Montana.

Dealers in

Agricultural Im-
plements

Farm, Freight, and

Spring Wagons

Plows,

Harrows, Barbed

Wire, Etc.

—Agents for the—

California Powder Co's

Sporting and

Blasting Powder,

Fuse, Caps, Etc.

ROBT. VICKERS & Co.

—Dealers in—

Clothing, Dry Goods, Furnishing
Goods, Boots, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.

Content Corner . . . Virginia City, Montana.