

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

The Monitor ventures to hope that there will be no rivalry between Virginia and Twin Bridges because both towns are to celebrate the fourth. Indeed there will be none. The people of Virginia rejoice at Twin Bridges show of patriotism. The hero of Sevastopol need give himself but little anxiety on this point.

Secretary Carlisle, the erstwhile silver champion, who deserted the cause of the people for a portfolio in Cleveland cabinet has the effrontery to assert in his gold-bug mouthings that silver mining is still being prosecuted in the west at a profit. The secretary is either willfully perverting the facts or else he does not know what he is talking about.

Johnnie McMurray, one of the brightest young newspaper men in the state, was united in marriage to Miss Kitty Peters, a charming young lady of Butte, last Thursday evening. Mr. McMurray has been connected with the press of Montana since his boyhood and is now publishing the neatest, prettiest weekly in the state. Glad, indeed, will be the welcome accorded its newest member by the Press association. Here's hoping that there will be no matrimonial wrong founts to be marked out, and that the revision will show up spotless. Mr. and Mrs. McMurray have the best wishes of a host of admiring friends, both in and out of the journalistic fraternity.

Virginia's celebration promises to be the greatest, grandest, most stupendous event ever occurring in Southern Montana for years. The attractions booked are drawing cards, every one, and the visitors will be here in force.

In more than one instance the great German poet Goethe seemed to possess an intuition which led him to see far into the future. He foretold the building of the Nicaragua canal or some other canal across the isthmus by the United States. In 1827 he said:

It may be foreseen that along the whole coast of the Pacific ocean, where nature has already formed the most capacious and secure harbors, important commercial towns will gradually arise for the furtherance of great intercourse between China and the East Indies and the United States. In such a case it would not only be desirable, but almost necessary, that a more rapid communication should be maintained between the eastern and the western shores of North America, both by merchant ships and men-of-war, than has hitherto been possible with the tedious, disagreeable and expensive voyage around Cape Horn. It is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect a passage from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean, and I am certain that they will do it. Would that I might live to see it, but I shall not. I should like to see another thing—the junction of the Danube and the Rhine. But this undertaking is so gigantic that I have doubts of its completion, particularly when I consider our German resources. And, thirdly and lastly, I should wish to see England in possession of a canal through the isthmus of Suez. Would I could live to see these three great works! It should be worth the trouble to last some 50 years more for the purpose.

On the whole, the government makes a good bargain when it pays an annual mail subsidy to the four American liners on condition that they hold themselves in readiness to be used as naval cruisers if they are needed at any time. In a trial of speed one or more of the four would be faster than the swiftest of our regular government cruisers. The Columbia and Minneapolis, the best cruisers of the navy, each cost over \$3,000,000 without the armament. The United States first paid for building them and must pay constantly the expense of running them. The ocean steamers that are liable to be pressed into naval service if war should break out were built by a private corporation and pay their own expenses and make money for their owners besides, the government paying merely the annual subvention, a small sum in comparison with the expenses of operating one of these huge liners. The government would be well off if it had half a dozen more such cruisers.

A few years ago the disease called appendicitis was scarcely known. Doctors knew there was such a thing as a vermiform appendix, but common people did

not. It cannot be said that they are any happier because they have found it out. Surgical operations that take the life out of people and the money out of their pockets are common throughout the country since mankind found out it had a vermiform appendix. It is a curious psychological question whether a new disease has actually sprung up in the last few years. If so, what made it spring up? But meantime ignore your vermiform appendix. Don't let yourself know you have any. Class it with the man in the moon and Banquo's ghost, and you will feel better for it.

This thing of millionaire manufacturers squeezing down the employees who make their wealth to the lowest possible notch at which men can keep up strength to work, of paring every dime, of giving underweight to goods that go out and overweight to things that come in, and then giving \$10,000 to encourage literature, science, art or music is played out. The right kind of encouragement begins at home—to home talent.

The army, the navy and civil life will be represented in the three expert gentlemen whom the president has appointed to "investigate and report on the feasibility, permanence and expense of the Nicaragua canal on the route proposed by the construction company."

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Showing How the Present Method of Voting Discriminates Unfairly.

As an argument in favor of the election of representatives of the people by means of a proportionate vote, The Proportional Representation Review presents this object lesson:

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION, 1892.
5,031,390 Republican.
5,670,148 Democratic.
1,046,552 People's.
244,720 Prohibition.
131 Republican congressmen.
213 Democratic congressmen.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION, 1894.
5,461,202 Republican.
4,206,748 Democratic.
1,223,644 People's.
182,679 Prohibition.
245 Republican congressmen.
104 Democratic congressmen.
7 People's congressmen.

CHICAGO ALDERMANIC ELECTION, 1895.
130,233 Republican.
86,287 Democratic.
17,100 Populist.
92 Prohibitionist.
10,649 Independent.
5 Democratic aldermen.
28 Republican aldermen.
1 Independent alderman.

These lines show the disproportion now existing in the number of representatives of the majority and minority parties.

No Worse Than Bloomers.

An Ohio girl recently sent her photograph to her best fellow and wrapped it in a newspaper on which was printed the advertisement of a stove firm. A portion of the print adhered to the photograph, and the young man was very much surprised to see staring him in the face, in bold pica type, the following words: "See the name on the leg."—Ink Friend.

The Shah's Purchases.

The shah of Persia has just "blown" himself to the extent of \$2,000,000 for a new prayer rug. The next thing he will have to put up two or three dollars for a prayer to match.—Washington Post.

Sea Serpent Season.

The sea serpent season is now fully open, and returns are coming in from all points of the compass. Michigan made the fatal mistake of telling the first story.—Detroit Free Press.

A Looked For Explanation.

The general inferiority of the personal appearance of this year's sea serpent denotes a decided deterioration in the quality of whisky used at the summer resorts.—Chicago Record.

Where They Are Not Trilby's.

The sweet grad girluate will soon unscroll her roll and hasten to tell us that she is "standing with reluctant feet."—Augusta Chronicle.

Fashion Is Everything.

Some politicians try to explain their getting on what appears to be the fence by claiming it's all the stile.—Chicago Mail.

A New Verb.

The trolley doesn't do all of the killing in Brooklyn. Occasionally a victim is fendered to death.—Washington Post.

Have the Wrong Sow by the Ear.

A newspaper correspondent has been expelled from a Michigan college for telling his paper a few queer things which happened there. Up to a late hour no students had been expelled for being the heroes of the stories.—Chicago News.

He Wants Smoke.

A Minneapolis man offers to buy smoke from neighboring factories, if it is piped to his building. He figures that he can get a good deal of waste out of the smoke by means of a smoke consuming device.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He'll Learn.

That poor man in New York who found \$2,000 and turned it over to a policeman had only been in this country two years. It is evident that he has not taken to a political career on this side.—Detroit Free Press.

An Admirable Trait.

At least there is that about the new woman which gives us reason to hope that the highest object of her ambition will not be to invest her fortune in the purchase of a foreign title.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Or the Earth Will Be Swamped.

If the balloon sleeve is to be part of the surf costume this summer, the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

A Convenient Scapegoat.

The new woman is going to be a very convenient thing to blame unpleasant things on.—Washington Post.

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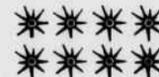
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