

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 FLAG OF TRUCE.

We give space this week to a letter from our Sheridan correspondent, in which he states that he has had his last say in the unpleasant controversy which has been raging between him, several anonymous writers, and the editor of the Monitor. We are glad this is his last as the controversy has waxed painfully personal, and we are pleased to know that the end is in sight. We confess that we do not wholly approve of some of the scathing insinuations of our correspondent, but he has been most severely arraigned, and forced to extremes by his adversaries.

The time has arrived for a cessation of hostilities. No good can come from the continuance of this controversy. We are tired of it, the people are tired of it, and we think the participants are getting weary—if they are not they ought to be. We therefore offer to act as mediator, to assist, figuratively speaking, in dragging the belligerents from each other's throats, before there is any blood-letting. We offer the flag of truce in the hope that the white winged dove of peace may soon hover above the field of carnage, before the supply of mud on the banks of the Ruby and Jefferson is entirely exhausted.

THE POPULAR BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently advertised for bids for one hundred millions of dollars of four per cent government bonds. On the fifth of this month these bids were opened in Washington and were found to aggregate the enormous sum of five hundred and fifty eight millions of dollars. The bids ranged from 108, to 120, and the award of the hundred millions was made to those bidders who had offered an average price of 1.11; which means that the buyers of the bonds were willing to lose practically three years of interest on the investment before getting any returns.

The offer to take, and the award of these bonds also means something more. It demonstrates first, that the American people have the means and resources with which to furnish their government with all the money it needs; second, that they have the most unlimited confidence in the ability of the government to pay all of its obligations; and third, that the policy heretofore pursued by the Cleveland administration in seeking the aid of foreign bankers, capitalists and money syndicates, to float the bonds of this country, was not only the height of financial folly but partook of the nature of criminal ignorance. They did not know the will, ability or resources of our own people; but, ignoring these they have placed the money affairs of the country in the hands of English and German capitalists. It is to be hoped that by this experience they will learn a lesson which may be of use hereafter. Now while this issue of bonds has had its good results and has shown what the people are willing to do, these results are not by any means the best, nor is this the best way for the government to raise money. We have several times before in our columns, speaking of "popular government bonds" and we take this occasion to repeat, that this bond business should be divested of all red tape and machine work which attend the present method. There should be no bidding for bonds, no competition, no calculations, no offers, no awards, no difference between one man and another.

The people of the country who take and pay for these bonds don't want to be bothered with figuring interest, premiums and commissions. They don't want to go to some syndicate and buy bonds as second hand and pay a profit on them. But the bonds should be issued and placed in the hands of every postmaster in the country. They should bear three per cent interest and sold at par. They should be in small

sums, as small as twenty dollars, so that any body who had that amount and wanted to save it, could buy a bond without any rigmaroll or trouble. If this policy was pursued it would not be many years before the whole of the seventeen hundred million dollars now in the Saving's banks would be held and guaranteed by the government; and no better security exists in the world, for the whole of the property and resources of the people of the United States and pledged for their payment.

While we have said this much about the bond matter we simply add that it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when this great government of ours will be able to conduct its own business and pay its current expenses without borrowing any money or issuing any bonds at all. There is no difficulty in indicating a policy which would produce this result, for we have had the experience and know just what that policy is.

Until the Democratic party inaugurated its great "tariff reform" campaign there were no money troubles in the country, business was good, prices were reasonably high, labor was well paid, there were few idle men, manufacturing in all its branches was remunerative and the people were prosperous, but these wise and patriotic gentlemen came along and began to tinker with the tariff; there must be a reform somewhere and they thought it was in the direction of cutting down the revenues of the country so that it had not money enough to meet its current expenses. They wrangled over it for a while and finally got the reform and here we are, the treasury short of money, the government running behind every day; manufacturing depressed, transportation dead, commercial business dull, wages low, products of the land unsalable and no money in circulation.

It may be a good thing to have "tariff reform" we are of the opinion that these fellows don't know how to run the business of the country and should step down and out.

MR. BOWMAN ON CIRCULATION.

Evidently Mr. Bowman of the Dillon Tribune was angry when he wrote the article devoted to the MADISONIAN in his last issue. Now our personal opinion of Mr. Bowman is that he is a nice young man. Out of consideration to our readers, whom we believe are tired of the merciless three cornered newspaper war that is being waged in Madison county, and as a concession in behalf of harmony, we will ignore the personalities contained in his article and get down to brass tacks.

The only matter that he touches upon to which we feel that we ought to reply is that concerning the circulation of the MADISONIAN as compared with the circulation of the Dillon Tribune. On this point he does not know what he is talking about, as we can show and prove.

Ayer & Son's newspaper directory for 1895, a standard authority on newspaper ratings, places the Tribune's circulation at 1000 copies weekly. This rating was furnished Ayer & Son by the manager of the Tribune. It is not an affidavit statement, but we are satisfied that it is correct as we know the manager of the Tribune to be an honorable man. One thousand copies weekly is a good circulation for a country newspaper. It is far above the average. Now as to the MADISONIAN's circulation—it exceeds that figure. Just how much we decline to put in cold type. The fact that it exceeds 1000 copies weekly is sufficient. But we will say this, the Tribune's circulation, next to that of the MADISONIAN, exceeds the circulation of any other newspaper in this judicial district.

These are facts which cannot be controverted. Our circulation is a source of much satisfaction to us, and we are proud of it.

Farther—Will any newspaper in Madison or Beaverhead counties compare circulation with us. Our subscription books are open. We court investigation and are willing to make a handsome forfeit if anyone can prove the falsity of our statement.

Will Mr. Bowman come to the rescue of the Tribune on this proposition, or will he by silence admit that on this topic, he is writing about something concerning which he knows nil.

THE MONTANA PRESS.

Bitter Root Times: Candidates for state offices are bobbing up quite frequently these days, and Missoula has her share. Frank Higgins has been announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. Fred

W. Jones is mentioned by the Missoula Republicans for state auditor; George E. Boos is also out on the same limb. Prof. Hamilton is out for state superintendent, and Fred C. Webster for associate justice. Missoula is also out for both state conventions. It is quite early in the season yet and it is not probable that Missoula will kindly furnish candidates for the remainder of the state offices. As yet the only announcements are those above mentioned. It might be in order to move that Missoula be given the earth.

Montana Transcript: What's the matter with Capt. James H. Mills for governor of Montana.

Bozeman Courier: A Brooklyn, N. Y., man has the illimitable gall to make application for a patent on bloomers. Why, they were the first things invented on earth, and date clear back to the days of the first progenitors of the race, the garden of Eden. An old family Bible in our possession, referring to that important event says: "And they (Adam and Eve) sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches."

Now here's a nice question. A new woman wants to run for chief executive of Wyoming. The constitution of the state calls for a governor. Wouldn't she be a governess?—Independent.

It is all very easy to say, "The Missouri river be damned," but dam it, gentlemen, dam it. The future of Helena depends upon it.—Independent.

We infer from the political utterances of the esteemed Helena Transcript that Mr. Dick Lockey is preparing to file his annual report for mayor of Helena this year as usual.—Standard.

Capitalists representing several million dollars, were in Virginia looking for investments this week. Madison's wonderful resources are beginning to attract well merited attention.

DISTRICT COURT.

It Will Convene Monday—The Calendar.

District court will open Monday. Judge Showers is expected in the city to-morrow. It is quite probable that there will be no jury. The session will be a short one. The docket is as follows:

Henry Eiling vs M. L. Emigh, foreclosure of mortgage.
Nabum Parker vs Henry Kaufman, damages.
C. X. Larabee vs Henry N. Blake et al on answer.
O. K. Lewis et al vs J. A. Gordon et al debt.
George M. Thompson et al vs Ike N. Smith et al, specific performance.
Henry Eiling vs Chas. Ziegler, debt.
Pat Scott vs Arch'd McGowan, under advisement.
Alexander McKay vs Wm. J. McDougal, at issue.
W. A. Clark guardian ad litem of Augustus Sweet, a minor, vs H. A. Amsden et al at issue.
C. M. Parr vs H. A. Amsden et al at issue.
John J. Wall et al vs P. A. Largey et al on demurrer to amended complaint.
Wm. L. Delmbing vs Wm. Ennis et al debt.
Henry Eiling vs Noble Mining and Milling Co., on demurrer.
F. C. Rice vs Joseph Evans, quiet title.
N. J. Isdell vs H. A. Dimock, under advisement.
Parrot Silver and Copper Co., vs L. Dorn right of way.
C. W. Canfield vs Lima Reservoir and Irrigation Co., Debt.
John Reed vs Nicholas Banks, on motion to strike amended answer from the files.
Louise L. Scales vs Daniel E. Scales, divorce.
A. L. and Clark Anderson vs Thos. L. Graham, on motion for new trial.
John F. Dauterman vs Ras Rochester, administrator of estate of Dennis Collins, deceased, on answer to amended complaint.
First National Bank, of Butte, vs F. R. Merk et al, on motion for new trial.
Jordan L. Nyhart et al vs Joseph Pennington et al.
A. E. Gloyd et al vs Ras Rochester on demurrer to amended answer.
Parrot Silver and Copper Company vs D. E. McCall et al right of way.
Carrie Adams vs. W. A. Adams, default of defendant entered.
P. A. Largey vs R. P. Bateman, debt.
Henry Eiling et al vs Henry P. Ries, executor of the estate of Sarah McGarry, deceased at issue.
John J. Wall et al vs Samuel P. Rice, on demurrer to complaint.
E. L. Bonner et al, receivers etc., vs Madison county, on motion to strike from answer.
Lucy Vanmarter vs Eagle Hill Placer Mining Company, promissory note.
Joseph D. Redfern vs Peter LeBeau et al bill in equity.
F. R. Merk vs Wm McLeay.
Wm. O'Brien vs Robert E. McConnell, debt.
P. J. McCleary vs J. J. Crowley on demurrer to amended complaint.
Henry Eiling vs George Stayner et al foreclosure of mortgage.

The rates Are just the same

via the Burlington as they are by any other line.

Time and train service are not the same, though.

The first is faster, the second, better.

Until you have tried the Burlington you can form no idea of the speed and comfort which a thousand mile journey can be made.

Tickets via the Burlington to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and all other eastern and southern cities are on sale at the local ticket office. Ask for one and be sure you get it.

W. W. Johnston, Com. Agt.
BURLINGTON, MONT.

Jacob Hain vs Lucy Hain, divorce, demurrer to answer and crossbill.
Western Iron Works vs W. C. Blinn et al on demurrer.
Noah Armstrong et al vs George G. Earle et al, foreclosure of mortgage.
Geo. F. Young vs H. L. Frank et al, adverse claim and quieting title.
Thomas Waldo Story vs Ruby Gold mining and Milling Company foreclosure of mortgage.
Frank J. Emerson vs Eagle Hill Placer Mining Company, foreclosure of lien.
S. E. Larabee vs John Donegan, promissory note.
S. R. Buford et al vs Jno. M. Conway, debt.
William A. Waller vs Chas. J. Pruett, et al breach of contract.
Andrew Ziegler vs J. I. Haines.
Henry Eiling vs Alex Scott et al foreclosure of mortgage.
Caroline McKay vs N. P. Christenson et al, foreclosure of mortgage.
Henry Eiling vs A. D. McKittrick, foreclosure of mortgage.
Henry Eiling vs S. C. McKittrick, foreclosure of mortgage.
Henry Eiling vs A. J. McCormick, et al, foreclosure of mortgage.
Adeline L. Laurin, special administratrix of estate of John B. Laurin, deceased, vs H. Marshall, foreclosure of chattel mortgage.
Fernando C. Rice vs Joseph Evans, appeal from justice court.

Sheriff's Sale

HENRY Schmalhausen, plaintiff, vs. Mary J. Schmalhausen, defendant, to be sold at sheriff's sale on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1896, at the front door of the court house in the City of Virginia, county of Madison, state of Montana, all right, title, claim and interest of Henry Schmalhausen, plaintiff of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the south-east quarter of section eight-teen, township two south, range two west, Montana meridian in the state of Montana county of Madison, less Schmalhausen's addition to the town of Pony, in said county of Madison and state of Montana, also all of block 2, except lots 6, 7, 8, 9, and 32; all of block 6, except lots 1, 2, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31; all of block 7, except lots 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27; all of block 8, except lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14; all of block 9, except lots 31 and 32; lots 1 to 10 in block 3, inclusive, lots 1 to 22, in block 4, inclusive; lots 1 to 3 in block 5, inclusive, lots 1 to 23 in block 10, inclusive; lots 1 to 30 in block 11, inclusive, all situated in Schmalhausen's addition to the said town of Pony, in said county of Madison and state of Montana.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1896.
JOSEPH I. HAINES, Sheriff.
By Jas. Summers, Under sheriff.
First publication February 15, 1896. 17-41

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Subscribe for the Madisonian.

YOU CAN GET

Your Money's Worth at
MRS. E. L. SMITH'S
Call around, inspect her
goods and get her PRICES.



WHEN YOU NEED A WATCH

of any kind or description, from a Waterbury to the finest make

OR A GUN

—and who can say that he does not need one, unless John Bull backs down

OR JEWELRY

in all grades and to suit all sorts and conditions of men, remember that the Old Reliable House of

MRS. L. KUPFER, DILLON, MONT.,

is at your service and solicits a share of your business. Our prices are as low as Sultan's hopes.

F. HUBER, Manager.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE of Allen Willcox, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Allen Willcox, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor at his ranch near Harrison, Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Madison.

Dated at Pony, this 21st day of January, 1896.
O. W. JAY, Executor of the estate of Allen Willcox, deceased.
First publication Jan. 25, 1896. 14-41

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH DEAD.

Was Democratic Candidate for Vice President in 1880.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—William H. English died at his rooms in the Hotel English at 1:35 p. m. Mr. English had been ill with influenza for two weeks. Several days ago rheumatism set in and the heart action became bad. While his naturally strong constitution gave



WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

Mr. English's friends strong hope for his recovery, his condition throughout had been considered grave. For the past three days the patient had lapses of consciousness, and since midnight he has been able only at long intervals to recognize those about his bedside. Those present when death came were Mrs. Walling, Mr. English's daughter, and her husband; Dr. Franklyn Hays, the family physician; Mr. English's private secretary, and W. E. English, his son.

Mr. English was at one time a leading Democratic politician in Indiana. He was on the presidential ticket with General Hancock in 1880. Of late years he has not been actively connected with politics, but has spent his time on literary work of a historical character.

Believe nothing against another but on good authority, and never report what may hurt another unless it be a greater hurt to some other to conceal it.—Penn.

The yearly consumption of coffee in the United States is 8½ pounds per inhabitant.

TRANSVAAL, VENEZUELA IS ALL RIGHT!

YES, Now begin with '96 by remembering to trade at the HOME Best Goods for your MONEY at the OLD RELIABLE STAND.

The Cheapest Saddlery House in the State; where you can get what you want in every line of Saddlery ware; Harness, Collars, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Horse Boots, Cards Rubber and wire.....

BRUSH'S OF ALL KINDS
Spurs, Oil, Harness Soap, Driving Gloves, etc., too numerous to numerous to mention. Thanking you all for past favors kindly, Silver taken at par.

FREDERICK KRAEMER
Send in your order by mail.....

DO you want to lease a good mining property? If so advertise in this column of the MADISONIAN and you will get good returns.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.

E. E. BURLINGAME'S ASSAY OFFICE & LABORATORY.

Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Assayed, or Purchased. Address 1790 & 1730 Lawrence St., Denver Colo