

The Madisonian.

VOL. 23.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1896.

N O. 30.

THREE PARAMOUNT ISSUES ARE CONSIDERED.

They Are Equally Vital as an Important Factor in Extricating the Nation From the Slough of Financial Despond.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL OF

Carter, Mantle and Hartman, and State Senator Metzger of Madison is Properly Recognized.

TWO JUDGES COMPLETE THE LIST

Largest Republican Representation Ever Seen in Montana in Convention Assembled.

Montana will be represented at the national Republican convention in St. Louis by the following delegates or their alternates:

Delegates	Alternates.
Lee Mantle	P. R. Dolman
Thos. H. Carter	Tom B. Miller
Chas. S. Hartman	O. F. Goddard
Thomas C. Marshall	J. M. Sligh
Alex Metzger	J. B. Losee
J. W. Strevelle	John B. Blair.

The Republican convention put itself on record as in favor of "not one, but three," and if "not three, then two." The resolution brought up by the Madison county delegation declaring bi-metallism "the most vital question as well as the paramount issue of the day" died a bornin. It was not introduced in open session, but was handed to the committee on resolutions when that body met. The members discussed it and came to the conclusion that such a resolution would complicate matters for the delegates to St. Louis. So it never got any further. The same fate awaited the proposition to name the electors at the convention, then under way, "with the full understanding that such electors shall be bound by the platform to be adopted at said state convention." The electors were not named by the convention and even if they had the "understanding" would not have embarrassed the electors much even if elected, in view of the platform that was adopted. The "silver" plank declared that the farmer, the miner and the shepherd should receive equal consideration with the manufacturer; announces as the convention's understanding of bi-metallism the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 independently by this country points to the development of manufacturing in China, Japan, India, and other silver-producing countries as demanding the restoration of silver to its ancient money function; declares that protection of itself is not sufficient to meet the difference in exchange which gives silver-producing countries a bounty of 100 per cent.; and condemns the Republicans whose votes brought about the repeal of the Sherman law.

The Silver Bow members who sought to have their own county convention adopt a "walk-out" resolution, saw but little true silver sentiment in these resolutions and Charley Johnson introduced the same resolutions which had been set upon once before. He got even a colder shoulder than he had in his county convention.

Every county with one exception had a full representation of delegates and in the distribution of honors by the people of the state the newspaper men were not forgotten, among the delegates were James E. Stevens of Ravalli, Sam Gordon of the Yellowstone Journal, Major Alderson of Bozeman, Geo. E. Boos of Missoula, George Anderson of Livingston, W. W. Cheely of the Madisonian, and W. D. VanBlarcom, Albert Hawkins, and A. B. Kelf of Helena, correspondents.

The stage was beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers and on the speaker's desk was a vase filled with carnations. Other vases with roses and tropical plants were arranged about the stage. The large hall was draped in bunting and a small American flag surmounted each delegation's standard. Back of the stage was a streamer bearing in large letters the words "State Republican Convention, Free Silver, Protection and Reciprocity."

The delegates were assembled in the hall at 10:15 o'clock Monday morning and after a beautiful selection by the Boston & Montana band George Ervin II, called the meeting to order, in absence of the chairman and said:

"Gentlemen of the Republican convention: In the absence of the chairman of the state central committee it devolves upon me as the chairman to call you to order, and in doing so it is not inappropriate to say just a word or two relative to the situation that binds the Republicans in convention assembled. I believe that the duties before you are so plain that you cannot err; they are simple but they are of a character that demands your closest attention. There are a good many conflicting interests involved in a platform that should be adopted but those conflicting interests should be harmonized in this convention to-day.

There are those of the Republican party who place the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 paramount and above every other consideration. (Cheers) There is no doubt, on the other hand, that there are Republicans whose interests and whose teachings and beliefs go toward making protection the principle that should be first emblazoned on the banner of the Republican party. It is necessary to send delegates to St. Louis who will represent all the people of Montana. There has been, I believe, written and stated a principle by our friends the enemy in which they propose to lay down for the Republican party a platform upon which their delegates should stand. The Republican party, like our friends the gamblers, knows there is only one way to play these suggestions and that is with a copper.

"There is no disposition in any Republican that I know in the state who is a warm espouser of the Republican cause, that the delegation here to-day shall instruct the delegates to St. Louis to walk out of the convention. It is well to put the Republican party on this proposition that they are right here agreed that if the Republican delegation desires to perform its duty in a conscientious manner it must go to St. Louis and by every possible process labor for the party's interest; they must not say they are going to walk out or they would be justified in being refused seats. But well they know it is their duty to strive to obtain those things we believe are absolutely necessary, and so far as I am concerned, paramount over all, is the free and unlimited coinage of silver. (Cheers) I think this convention should proceed on the theory that there is to follow a Democratic convention that will nominate a goldbug president without doubt—and they must take into consideration that there is going to be a Populist convention to loan money on hay. Having all this in view it is the duty of the Republicans to meet and organize this fall and take such wise measures as to keep the party, where it has always been, in the hearts of the people."

At the close of Mr. Irvin's remarks Howard Pashal of Silver Bow nominated Judge D. J. Tallant of Great Falls, for temporary chairman. The nomination was seconded by a member of the Gallatin delegation and the election was unanimous. After the state committee call had been read Judge Tallant stepped forward and made the following address:

"Gentlemen of the convention: It is only necessary for one to look over this assemblage to become fully convinced that the Republican representatives of Montana have not deteriorated in the past year and a quarter by reason of the adoption of the codes. (Cheers) It is very evident that the acts of the last legislative assembly of the state have been approved by the people by the class of men they have sent here to represent us as a party in this convention. One gazing upon this body of men is convinced that there is inspiration to make a dumb man speak. I

have been to many places heretofore and I am convinced that I have never before seen as representative a body of men as is present here to-day. It is not my intention to make a prolonged address to you. This convention has matters of vital importance to the state. It is in my opinion the most important one that has ever been held in Montana and the results of your deliberations will bring woe and misery or comfort, plenty and happiness to the people of the state, (great applause) and I feel confident that the latter will be the result. It is not necessary for me to ask you in your deliberations to look out for silver or for wool. I thank you gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred on me."

A. Miles of Park county and Frank H. Wilcomb were elected secretary and assistant secretary, respectively.

The following committees were selected:

Committee on credentials—W. A. Jones, Walter A. Lewis, S. Stevenson, Chas. H. Barton, Sam Gordon, T. J. Rowe, O. D. Leiser, Geo. J. Weidman, F. E. Preston, E. D. Ellis, C. R. Burkett, James Davis, N. J. Isdell, George Catlin, J. A. McGowan, E. P. Wilber, R. A. O'Hara, Geo. Pascoe, C. T. Busha, W. H. Gallagher, Chas. Spear, O. D. Polley.

Committee on permanent organization—M. Berger, W. F. Meyer, C. H. Bennett, J. W. Hannon, J. W. Strevelle, C. F. Chapman, M. J. Fitzpatrick, John D. Waite, R. L. Clinton, T. J. Lynde, George Benjamin, A. J. Seligman, W. W. Cheely, J. A. McNaught, J. L. Ford, E. H. Talcott, Amos Buck, C. H. Moore, J. N. Kelly, John Zimmerman, J. R. Gloss, O. D. Polley.

Committee on resolutions—Lawrence A. Brown, H. C. Province, H. H. Nelson, Geo. B. McLaughlin, T. J. Porter, H. J. Haskell, O. B. O'Bannon, F. E. Smith, Fred Cook, O. B. Chisholm, W. S. Dodge, A. J. Bennett, Richard Lockey, John Castle, J. S. Thompson, B. F. Sanders, Geo. Irvin, R. P. Briggs, O. D. Polley.

After the reports of these committees the matter of conflicting delegations from Granite county was disposed of.

Platform Unanimously Adopted.

Judge Strevelle of Custer read the following resolutions and at each mention of the names of the silver senators there was tremendous applause.

"We, the representatives of the republican party of Montana, in convention assembled, hereby reiterate our faith in and devotion to the great republican principles of bi-metallism, protection and reciprocity, announcing as our understanding of bi-metallism the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently by the United States. In the application of the principle of protection, we insist that the farmer, the miner and the shepherd shall receive equal consideration with the manufacturer, and that through reciprocity treaties the products of our own country, whether of the farm, the factory or the range, shall be accorded just and advantageous recognition at foreign custom houses in exchange for stipulated concessions accorded by our government to the products of other countries which we cannot ourselves produce; and that wool, as one of the important products of the United States, be accorded a duty not less than that provided by the McKinley bill.

"We maintain that these three cardinal principles of republican faith and should be the first consideration of the congress of the United States, and that ample legislation be enacted upon these subjects.

"We call the attention of reflecting men to the recent marvelous development of productive and manufacturing enterprises in China, Japan, India and other silver-using countries, and submit that the competition with which we are thus menaced imperatively demands the restoration of silver to its ancient money function, as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary means of equalizing the difference in wages and the cost of living.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

"We maintain that while the protective tariff policy is indispensable as a means of equalizing wages and the cost of living, it will not in and of itself suffice to meet the difference in exchange which gives a bounty of about 100 per cent. to the silver-using countries.

"We commend in unqualified terms the action of Senators Teller, DuBois, Cannon, Mantle and Carter in acting upon the principles above set forth and resisting the passage of the so-called Dingley bill, which we denounce as an attempted violation by legislative enactment of all the principles of the republican doctrine of protection, for which the party has always contended throughout its history, inasmuch as it was sectional, as it failed and neglected to adequately provide for the protection of western interests.

"We declare our unwavering adherence to the "Monroe Doctrine" and demand its rigid and determined enforcement at all times and against all European nations, believing it essential to our own peace and welfare.

"We extend our sympathy to the struggling patriots of Cuba in their efforts to cast off the yoke of foreign tyranny.

"We commend the careful and prudent republican administration of the state government and submit to the electors of the commonwealth that the best interests of Montana require continued republican supremacy in the state.

"We most heartily indorse and approve the course of Hon. Lee Mantle, Hon. Thomas H. Carter and Hon. Charles S. Hartman, our able and loyal senators and representative in congress.

"We condemn the democratic administration for its determined effort to fix upon our country those twin factors of cheapness—free trade and the gold standard; for dishonoring the nation's flag in Hawaii; for refusing recognition or support to the Cuban revolutionists; for the corrupt use of public patronage to influence the action of congress; for increasing the national debt in a time of peace two hundred and sixty-two millions of dollars; for its disreputable bond deal with foreign bankers, by the chief executive, through his law partner, at a cost to the people of more than nine millions of dollars; for defeating by unlawful administrative process the beneficent purposes of the pension laws; for abrogating and refusing to carry into effect, the reciprocity treaties of the last republican administration, through which our national commerce and trade were being rapidly developed; for its weak, vacillating, supine and unpatriotic foreign policy; for attempting, under a thinly disguised assumption of patriotism, to avoid investigation and evade just criticism for nefarious transactions in public securities, and generally for its incompetent and disastrous conduct of the nation's affairs.

"We condemn as un-republican and unstatesmanlike the actions of those republicans in congress who in defiance of republican traditions, rushed to the aid of a democratic administration and a democratic majority in congress in securing the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and we assert that the repeal of that law has utterly failed to accomplish a single beneficent result predicted by the enemies of silver.

"We condemn the pauperizing policy of the democratic administration in regard to veterans of the late civil war, as unjust and unpatriotic. Their investigations with regard to pensions have proved farcical and worked unjust hardship to deserving pensioners. We demand the enforcement of a liberal and just pension system.

"The delegates and alternates this day selected are hereby pledged to use every effort to secure the adoption by the national republican convention of the principles and policies herein enunciated and to cast their votes only for a candidate whose past record and utterances give assurance of his sympathy therewith."

Choosing the Delegates.

Space forbids all of the details in the call of counties for the nomination of the three remaining candidates after Carter, Mantle and Hartman had been elected by acclamation. Senator Alex Metzger was nominated by A. J. Ben-

NOTICE.

Proposals for Building Bridge.

BIDS will be received by the board of county commissioners of Madison county, Montana, on Tuesday, June 2, 1896, for building a bridge across the Jefferson river, at a point about 100 feet below the railroad bridge near the townsite of Gaylord. Such proposed bridge to be a full iron or steel bridge, in three spans of 116 feet each, (the entire bridge to be 348 feet in length) with steel cylinder piers, three feet in diameter, at ends, with three piles to the pier, and center piers to be four feet in diameter with four piles to the pier. Piers to be 18 feet long. Steel to be used must not be less than one-quarter of an inch thick throughout bridge and piers. Roadway to be 16 feet in the clear; floor to be of Montana red fir four inches thick and 8 to 12 inches wide; floor joists to be of Oregon fir 4 by 12 inches, with hand, foot, and hub rails to be of same material.

Bids will also be received for a two span iron or steel bridge 174 feet to the span.

All bids for building such bridge must be accompanied by the plans and specifications therefor, and must also be accompanied by a deposit of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of such bid, in cash, or properly certified check, to guarantee the fulfillment of such bid, if accepted; such cash or check to be returned to the party depositing the same immediately upon the rejection of the bid by which it was accompanied.

Sealed bids for building such bridge may be filed with the county clerk of Madison county, at any time prior to 10 o'clock a. m. of June 2, 1896; at which time and date, all bids will be opened and passed upon by the board. The board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Done at Virginia City this 21st day of April, 1896, by order of the board of commissioners of Madison county, Montana.

BARCLAY JONES, Clerk of said board.
By H. E. Steffens, Deputy.
First publication May 9, 1896. td

For Sale. Sixty-five feet of hydraulic pipe with eight feet of iron pipe and nozzle. Price \$25.

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A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

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