

# 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. CHEEZY, PROPRIETOR.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A republican state convention is hereby called to meet at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, September 9, 1896, at the city of Helena.

The purpose of said convention will be to nominate candidates for a full set of state offices, a representative in congress, three presidential electors, one associate justice of the supreme court, the election of a state central committee to serve the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of such other business appertaining to the republican party in Montana as may come before it.

The several counties in the state will be entitled to representation in said convention as follows.

County.	Delegates.
Beaverhead	12
Carbon	6
Cascade	25
Choteau	13
Custer	12
Dawson	5
Deer Lodge	28
Fergus	16
Flathead	12
Gallatin	22
Granite	11
Jefferson	18
Lewis and Clarke	34
Madison	35
Meagher	12
Missoula	15
Park	15
Ravalli	12
Silver Bow	17
Sweet Grass	4
Teton	7
Valley	5
Yellowstone	10

The republican county committees of the several counties in the state will proceed to call county conventions as usual and elect delegates and alternate delegates to said state convention as above apportioned. In the matter of nominating candidates for judges of the several judicial districts the committee recommends that in all cases where the district is limited to one county, the regular county convention make the nomination at the same time it nominates candidates for all other county officers. In other cases, where the district is composed of more than one county, let the delegates to the state convention from the counties comprising a district meet at the time and place of the state convention and there agree upon and make the nomination for same, being guided by such instructions, if any, as have been given by their respective county conventions.

The following rules have been adopted for the government of the republican state conventions in Montana, are now in force:

First—Delegates and alternate delegates shall be elected in future to state conventions, and in the event of a failure of a delegate to attend, the alternate delegate shall cast the vote of the delegate whose alternate he is.

Second—In the absence of the delegate and his alternate, a majority of the delegation from that county shall cast the vote of the absentee.

Third—In the absence of all the delegates and alternate delegates from any county, no vote shall be cast for such county.

Fourth—In the county in which the state convention shall be held, when any absent, there shall be no vote cast in their behalf.

Fifth—Delegates and alternate delegates must be republican residents of the county which they represent.

By order of the state central committee.

LEE MANTLE,  
Chairman.

THOMAS CUMMINGS, Sec'y.

Tom Watson, it is said, will stump Montana this fall. He is evidently of the opinion that Montana Populists need some looking after.

Hoke Smith has resigned from the cabinet and will work for silver through his paper, the Atlanta Constitution. Secretary Lamont is said to be wavering.

George Boos, of Missoula, is a candidate for state auditor. Mr. Boos, as a brother journalist, has the best wishes of this newspaper in his laudable endeavors.

We respectfully take this occasion to remind the world that the wonderful gold discoveries recently made near Whitehall, are within the confines of Madison county.

Hill, who stalked in his tent at the beginning of the battle, is said to be buckling on his armor preparatory to leading the silver cohorts of New York to victory. In such cases Hill becomes a mountain in the estimation of the people of the west.

The Populists of Gallatin and Flathead counties have declared against fusion. There are evidently a few middle of the road men in Montana.

Tom Platt, the "easy" boss of New York, is in a dilemma. He cannot decide whether to accept the governorship or a senatorship. He could "be happy with either were 'tother dear charmer away."

The political sacrifice of Senator Dubois is a matter to be greatly deplored. Senator Dubois has always been in the van of silver's champions. His congressional career covering a period of years is distinguished for the loyalty of the man to the cause of the west.

The words of wisdom that will be uttered by John Sherman during this contest between the people and the plutocrats will be listened to with attention as Mr. Sherman is known to be versed in finance. Any man who can, in 20 years, save \$3,000,000 out of a salary of \$5,000 a year understands finance from A to Z.

The Miles City Journal, in a recent issue, endeavors to read Senator Metzel out of the Republican party because of his straight-forward, manly declaration in favor of Bryan and silver. Mr. Metzel, in common with about 85 per cent. of the Republicans of Montana, is a consistent man, and does not propose to turn his back on silver because of a party edict, promulgated by as infamous a coterie as ever captured a great party. There are occasions when blind party fealty is an error and this is one of them.

Webster Flannagan, of Texas, who became famous by an inquiry, has limited all gold standard argument into a single proposition, says the New York Journal. He was making a speech in a district convention a short time ago composed largely of negroes. "What do dis sixteen to one business mean, Mistah Flannagan?" asked a delegate. "It means," replied Flannagan, impressively: "it means sixteen dollars for the white man and one dollar for the nigger man." Thereupon the convention voted as a single colored person for a gold resolution.

Charley Hartman may, at times, seemingly, speak his mind in impassioned address, but those who attended the great silver mass-meeting at Helena, over three years ago, heard this young orator proudly proclaim his loyalty to silver's cause. He then, as now, never repudiated for an instant his allegiance to the Republican party. If his great popularity in Montana brings him votes from the ranks of other parties, it is simply a matter of consideration, and an indorsement of a man brave enough to face the paramount issue under all circumstances. He has no more right to accept a nomination from the Democratic party than from the Populists, Woman's rights, Prohibition, or any other faction. He is almost unanimously indorsed by the great common-wealth of Montana because the people believe him honest and capable of espousing the one vital question of the day. He has proved faithful in the trust imposed upon him.

The Republican party made one grievous mistake in formulating their platform. The very individuals guilty of bringing about this discord composed the element that bolted the Republican party and went over in a body to Cleveland in order to defeat James G. Blaine the greatest and most illustrious of Republicans, and when lines were not drawn in considering a question of such importance as the problem of public finance. It is unnecessary to recapitulate why Hartman indorses Bryan and silver, but a bit of history like the Mugwump bolt is worth reviewing, especially since these very Republicans were responsible for Cleveland's election and now compose the bitterest enemies of silver.

With the hope of heading off a bolt a delegate in the convention of 1884 introduced a resolution in Blaine's interest like the one Conkling presented in 1880 in Grant's interest, binding every member of the convention to "support the nominee," but this time the resolution was withdrawn. The resolution called out strong protests from several delegates. One of the number was George William Curtis, who said: "A Republican and a free man I came to this convention, and by the grace of God, a Republican and a free man will I go." When Blaine was nominated, Curtis, Carl Schurz, and other Republicans of that ilk withdrew from the party. The Mugwump bolt was a surprise because of its extent. That it transferred from Blaine to Cleveland many times more than the number of votes represented in the 1,100 plurality for Cleveland in the decisive state of

New York in that year, has never been doubted.

The voter is simply asked to compare the bolt of 1884 to Hartman's bolt of 1896 and draw his own conclusions. Look upon this bolt and then upon that and tell us which one is essentially correct, or which one had a cause for bolting.

## THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Lewis and Clarke Taxpayers Will Protest Against the Raise.

That the action of the state board of equalization in raising the assessments in most of the counties of the state will not go without resistance on the part of the taxpayers of the state. It appears from the fact that yesterday afternoon lawyer William Wallace, Jr., who represents some of the heavy taxpayers, appeared before the state board and gave notice that suit would be begun at once to annul the action of the board unless the board took some action to right the matter, says the Helena Independent. The board did not give Mr. Wallace much satisfaction, and he left, presumably to take further action.

"All I know about it," said Attorney General Haskell, a member of the board and legal adviser of the state as well, "is that we are going to be sued, Mr. Wallace is going to sue us right away, to-day. I don't know how, except that it will be brought before the supreme court. I don't know what grounds he has, and I don't believe he can make out that the board has done anything it had not a right to do.

Mr. Wallace was not ready to talk. He said that if anything were done it would be done before long, though.

"Who will be the plaintiffs in the action?" he was asked.

"It is not time to announce that yet," he replied. "They will be some of the heaviest taxpayers in the state, however."

In addition to the firm of Toole & Walle, ex-Gov. B. Platt Caragher, and others will probably be retained to assist in the trial for the petitioners.

The action will be based upon the claim that the state board has authority only to "equalize" and not to raise wholesale the assessments returned by the county boards.

The state board yesterday reduced the assessment on sheep to \$1.50 per head all over the state. The assessment in some of the counties was greater than that. Thirteen counties had to be reduced. Beaverhead, Dawson, Jefferson, Madison, Park, Ravalli, Sweet Grass, were reduced from \$1.75 or 1.44 per cent. There were 85,455 head of sheep in Beaverhead county; 13,161 in Dawson; 8,350 in Jefferson; 40,385 in Madison; 43,256 in Park; 20,429 in Ravalli, and 250,018 in Sweet Grass. Carbon was reduced from \$2.10, or 28 1/2 per cent. There were 99,209 sheep assessed there.

Gallatin was reduced from \$1.74 or 13.7 per cent. There were 20,339 sheep assessed in Gallatin.

Silver Bow, where there were 2,100 sheep, was reduced from \$1.59 or 5.6 per cent.

Yellowstone was reduced from \$1.52 or 1.3 per cent. There were 151,520 sheep enrolled there.

The action of the board was partly in accordance with the petitions of many sheep owners throughout the state. The flock masters said they thought \$1.25 would be enough. Their petition was only granted in part however.

The assessment of Fergus county was raised. Real estate was raised six per cent. Unimproved city and town lots were increased seven per cent. Personal property, other than money, mortgages and so forth, was increased eight per cent. The entire assessment of Fergus county will be about the same as last year.

## THE PONY COUNTRY.

Butte Mining Men Have Something to Say Concerning It.

W. H. Nichols and W. J. Gallagher returned on Monday from a trip through the mining district in the vicinity of Pony, Madison county, and report the prospects for that section as exceedingly bright. Many of the mining properties are being rapidly developed and some good strikes are being made.

The Clipper properties, of which W. W. Morris is superintendent, are being worked in a very satisfactory manner to the owners and as the greater depths are reached the ore bodies increase in richness. The mill at the Clipper mine is using about 50 tons of ore daily and a new and improved air compressor is being placed at the mouth of the No. 5 tunnel. There is some talk of increasing the capacity of the mill in the near future and the force of men employed on the property has been increased recently.

Reynold Bros. are working on a 20-ton concentrator in the Old Joe mine, and the indications are favorable for this property to attract favorable notice as soon as some development work, now under way, is completed.

Henry Albertson is working with a force of five men at the Bozeman mine

and sacking a good deal of \$80 ore, which he is sending to the smelter. Mr. Nichols says that the country around Pony is full of prospectors who are sure that many rich mines are to be found in Madison county and claims are being rapidly staked out.—Butte Miner.

## MEADOW CREEK.

MEADOW CREEK, Aug. 25.—[Special Correspondence]—Miss Mary Oliver, of Twin Bridges, is the guest of Meadow Creek relatives.

School will resume Monday with Miss Nellie Switzer teacher.

Miss Ella Deaber, of Virginia City, is spending a few days with Mrs. G. B. Bess.

Rev. G. D. King removes this week to Townsend to which place he was assigned by the recent M. E. conference. His place here will be taken by Rev. F. A. Guller of Virginia City.

Mrs. E. P. Higbee is expected home from her eastern trip next week.

At the Democratic primary held at the Hall, Saturday night, James McAllister, Fred L. Gibson and John C. Hawkins were selected as delegates to the county convention.

T. J. East, A. J. McDowell and Norman Butler are at the county seat as jurors this week.

Geo. Schabarker's new residence is approaching completion.

It is stated that our neighbors at Ennis are to have an Episcopal college located there in the near future. A fund of \$4,000 having already been subscribed for that purpose.

The school trustees recently made the sensible purchase of a clock, dictionary, and holder for same, for the school.

A party of the U. S. Typographical survey are at work in the Madison valley this week.

Prof. J. W. Oliver was down from Ennis this week.

Mrs. S. M. Bronner has returned from a short visit in Wickes.

Dr. Pinekey was called Friday to attend the little son of Frank Kirby, of Bear creek, who suffered from a broken limb.

Miss Laura Fisher is the guest of Misses Gertrude and Stella Bronner this week.

S. M. Bronner is again in charge of the engine at the Revenue mine.

## GRAND LODGE A. O. U. W.

Work of the Annual Convention Concluded—The New Officers.

Helena, Aug. 25.—The election of officers was the concluding work of the seventh annual convention of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., for Montana. The officers elected are as follows: F. W. Jones, Missoula, past grand master workman; E. M. Gardner, Bozeman, grand master workman; T. M. Averill, Townsend, grand foreman; R. A. O'Hara, Hamilton grand overseer; James Sullivan, Helena, grand recorder; George Pascoe, Butte, grand receiver; J. M. Rhodes, Glendive, grand scribe; J. H. Owings, Deer Lodge, grand medical examiner; J. M. Pace, Columbia Falls, grand inside watchman; J. H. Brandon, grand outside watchman. Trustees: Henry Prentice, Great Falls; T. Young, Livingston; William Ferguson, Whitehall. Bozeman is the next place for the grand lodge. Butte and Great Falls were mentioned. Supreme Master Workman Tate was presented with a check for \$250 by the grand lodge; Grand Recorder Sullivan was presented with a diamond studded badge. The Degree of Honor of the lodge meets here Thursday.

## Stockholder's Meeting

A meeting of the Alder Gulch Consolidated Mining Company will be held on Tuesday, September 1, 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m. at the banking house of Hall & Bennett, Virginia City, Montana, for the purpose of electing a board of trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

CHARLES DAHLER,  
President.

Virginia City, Montana, August 21, 1896. 44-2

## 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. MURSE, Manager.

## PIONEER FOUND DEAD.

Heart Failure Causes the Sudden Death of L. P. Williston.

Billings, Aug. 25.—About 8 o'clock this morning the lifeless and decomposed body of L. P. Williston was found in his room by Neil McClelland and Dan Ross, who had become alarmed at Williston's non-appearance during Monday, and, thinking he was ill, went to see him. The last seen of "Pop" as he was familiarly called was on Sunday morning about 10 o'clock. He had been drinking quite heavily for some time and got up at an early hour and came up town where he took several drinks, after which he was accompanied to his room by a friend who saw him lie down upon his bed when he left him, promising to return during the day, but says he forgot all about it and did not go back. From the condition of the body it was evident that he died soon after his friend left him.

Williston was well and favorably known throughout Montana and was about 38 years of age. He was a son of ex-Associate Justice Lorenzo P. Williston, a pioneer judge of Montana territory, having been appointed by President Lincoln May 26, 1864. He leaves a brother, H. S. Williston of Cleveland, Ohio, and an aged mother and three sisters at Wellsboro, Pa. He came to Billings eight years ago and was employed by his brother in the Williston Hardware company's store until its close last year. In 1889 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the legislature but was defeated.

## TO REMOVE FROM LONDON.

Salvation Army Headquarters May Be Established in New York.

It is more than possible that the international headquarters of the Salvation Army will shortly be transferred from London to New York. It is understood that such a move is contemplated to offset the feeling in America that the Army is an English institution, founded and conducted upon English principles. Commander Booth-Tucker, the new head of the Army in this country, practically acknowledged this fact recently.

Ballington Booth, ever since his departure from the Salvation Army, has dwelt upon the English origin of the Army and emphasized the fact that the Volunteers is an American institution.

At the same time attention was directed to the commanding officers of the Salvation Army. Every one of them, who occupied a position of any responsibility is a foreigner.

The keen general saw that his son was making a point that would be appreciated by the American people.—New York Journal.

## NEW FLYING MACHINE.

Boston Man Has Some Ideas He Is Ready to Apply to One.

Samuel Cabot, the Boston flying machine inventor, who is just starting to Europe to study flying machines, has invented and tested a propeller to be used in aerial navigation.

The propeller, made something like the propeller of a steamship, is operated by foot power and revolves at a high rate of speed. Mr. Cabot tested the machine by attaching it to a couple of bicycles which he fastened together. Then the pedals of the bicycles were removed and those of the propeller put on.

When the big fan began to turn, away went the bicycle, and the farther it went the higher became its rate of speed, until at last it was bowling along at the rate of ten miles an hour.

Mr. Cabot thinks he has solved one of the problems of man flight. Now, if he can get a machine that will stay up in the air, he calculates that he can drive it along with his invention.

## Good For Bishop Littlejohn.

Bishop Littlejohn has been invited by the syndicate of Cambridge university, England, to be select preacher in June, 1897.

It is now 16 years since Bishop Littlejohn, in response to a like invitation, delivered a series of discourses on "Individualism," subsequently printed by The University press and widely circulated in England and in this country. As a recognition of the value of these discourses Bishop Littlejohn was honored with the degree of LL. D.

He was the first American ever invited to perform a like service in the University of Cambridge.

## Ancient Manuscript Gospel Found.

The London News recently published a dispatch from Constantinople saying that an ancient and beautiful manuscript copy of the gospel, dating back to the sixth century, has been found in Asia Minor. It is written on the finest and thinnest of vellum, which is dyed purple. The letters are silver, except for the abbreviations and sacred names, which are in gold.

Representatives of English and American universities have unsuccessfully sought to obtain possession of the precious manuscript, it having been secured by Russia.