

DAILY INTER MOUNTAIN

Issued Every Evening, Except Sunday.

INTER MOUNTAIN PUBLISHING CO.



Address all mail to Inter Mountain Publishing Company, 26 West Granite Street, Butte, Mont.

Official Paper of Silver Bow County and City of Butte.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per year, by mail, in advance.....\$7.50
By carrier, per month.....75

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Editorial Rooms.....428—(3 rings)
Business Office.....428—(1 ring)

The Butte Inter Mountain has branch offices at Anaconda, Missoula, Bozeman and Livingston, where subscription and advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Inter Mountain can be found at the following out-of-town news stands:
Eastern News Company, Seattle, Wash.
Shanks & Smith, Hotel Northern, Seattle, Wash.

Salt Lake News Stand, Salt Lake, Utah.
Twenty-fourth Street News Stand, Twenty-fourth street, Ogden, Utah.
Barklow Bros., Salt Lake City, Utah.
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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Associate Justice—
W. L. HOLLOWAY of Gallatin County.

For Member of Congress—
JOSEPH M. DIXON of Missoula County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator—
MALCOLM GILLIS.

Representatives—
RICHARD J. OATES.
JOHN W. MASTERSON.
GUS J. STROMME.
WILLIAM EDDY.
CARROLL G. DOLMAN.
JOSEPH CORBY.
C. N. DAVIDSON.
M. E. LE BLANC.
CYRUS RETALLACK.
HARRY BLUMKIN.
KENNETH J. McRAE.
E. STANAWAY.

District Judge—
J. S. SHROPSHIRE.

Sheriff—
FRED H. KOHL.

County Attorney—
JOHN R. GRICE.

County Treasurer—
J. V. LONG.

County Assessor—
I. STRASBURGER.

County Clerk—
A. E. WHIPPS.

County Auditor—
R. G. HUSTON.

County Superintendent of Public Instruction—
MISS ROSE A. BLAKE.

Coroner—JAMES TACHELL.

Public Administrator—
J. CHAUVIN.

SILVER BOW TOWNSHIP.

Justices of the Peace—
C. J. STEVENSON.
J. S. SHANLANKER.

Constables—
JOHN SHEA.
THOMAS M'CRIMMIN.

SOUTH BUTTE.

Justices of the Peace—
GEORGE H. CHAPMAN.
WALTER CARNS.

Constables—
R. T. OGLE.
J. H. GLETTIE.

WALKERVILLE.

Justices of the Peace—
E. H. GOLDEN.
ARCHIE LEWIS.

Constables—
ED. BROUGHTON.
WILLIAM MILETTE.

MEADVILLE.

Justices of the Peace—
GEORGE DANZER.
JUDGE MILLER.

Constables—
RUBE LANYON.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace—
MILO FRENCH.

Constable—
AMOS KNAPP.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1902.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The people of Silver Bow county are on the eve of the determination of vital issues. Mr. Heinze, with his \$80,000,000 bubble is seeking to arouse public prejudice and passion against the largest investors in Butte. He is flying the red flag. He is resorting to the arts of the black-mailer. His claims may appeal to those irresponsible floaters who are here today and gone tomorrow. To those who have property interests in Butte, Mr. Heinze is a menace. Every assault he makes upon the great interests which are the backbone of Butte is an assault upon the business and labor interests of the community. He would tear down the fabric that has made Butte prosperous. In its place he has nothing to offer. The wildest anarchist can do as much.

Capital that has invested millions in a community certainly desires the good will of its people; it expects equal rights and common justice; it demands nothing more. These ends cannot be attained in the midst of popular clamor. The gutting and wrecking of splendid properties through the mad prejudices aroused by public hate, kindled by an adventurer, mean nothing less than the undermining of local prosperity. For a community to wage relentless warfare against its own foundations

is little short of suicidal. Hatred breeds resentment. Forbearance and patience sometimes cease to be virtues. The forces that today are the permanent factors in Butte are likely to remain so. They will be here to deal with when the sober second sense of the people has taken the place of the bitter contentions of the moment. Mr. Heinze employs but a small proportion of the labor of Butte. The people of Butte depend for their sustenance upon the great mines that Mr. Heinze would, with the aid of the public, confiscate. He is in the habit of telling what will happen if he does not succeed in his practical assaults upon property. He fails to picture the other conditions—the want, suffering and distress that will follow in the train of his success. The utter folly of supporting through the ballot the wild raid of the irresponsible wrecker of public interests would, it should seem, appear patent to every thinking resident of Butte. Labor is most vitally interested, and yet Mr. Heinze has succeeded in using as a catspaw a political organization which pretends to represent labor. He has saddled and bridled it, and is getting ready to ride it to its own destruction. The loud proclamations of friendship for labor are not always the surest indications of sincerity. No one can drive Mr. Heinze out of Montana; nor will he be able to drive anyone else out. By temporarily hoodwinking the people he may succeed in bringing about distress which will be felt more keenly by the community than by either Mr. Heinze or his competitors.

These are sober considerations which should take root. The foolhardy policy of fanatically tearing down all that a permanent of Butte may carry with it its own bitter lesson.

RICHARD OATES AND HIS FRIENDS.

Heinze's gutter newspaper has grossly insulted a large class of the voters of Butte and Silver Bow county by its ferocious attacks on Richard J. Oates, republican candidate for the legislature. Mr. Heinze, it seems, is not only not hunting for the votes of Cornishmen, but is ready to misrepresent and insult them.

Mr. Oates has been in this community much longer than Heinze. His father before him was a miner in the Butte camp and was killed in the Alice mine.

The present Mr. Oates is one of the best-known men in this camp, and furthermore those who know him respect him for his high personal character and his many excellent qualities. The stalwart sons of Cornwall are above the insults of the Heinze gutter press. Moreover, they will be found this year, as heretofore, in the republican ranks.

The more men the community has like Richard Oates and the fewer like Heinze's disreputable and renegade editors, the better. The better it will be, even for Heinze.

REASONS FOR REPUBLICAN SUCCESS

Voters of Montana have two great reasons for casting their ballots for the republican candidates. One is that they may have a better and cleaner government at home, giving assurance to the world of a determination to redeem this great state from a disgrace that has attached to it under political conditions which has tolerated and encouraged all manner of evils, including the debauching of the courts.

Another reason for desiring republican success in Montana is that the state may take its place in the ranks of progress and do its share toward the perpetuation of a national policy which has built up the industries of the country and furnished employment to the greatest army of wage earners at better wages than any other country on earth can boast of. The American laboring man is the most independent and best paid toiler in the world, and republican policies are responsible for this condition.

To maintain and further this the republican state ticket should be elected, and every county in the state should send a majority of republicans to the legislature.

KEEPING THE JUDICIARY CLEAN.

In view of the taint which has touched a portion of the district judiciary of Silver Bow county, the action of the general government to keep clean the federal courts is particularly interesting to our readers.

Attorney General Knox has issued an order cautioning all employees of the department of justice to hold themselves aloof from political activities. It is a commendable move. For the preservation of the integrity of the courts it is essential that they be in nowise associated with politics, lest they fall under undesirable influences.

The civil service act to which the attorney general called attention dates back to 1883. It was the purpose of this act to protect the officers of the federal courts and members of the army and navy from political influences. Such persons were to be exempt from party campaign assessments, and the offices of the federal government were never to be used for political meetings. The justice of these requirements is plain to be seen, and the civil service act made a viola-

tion of them a misdemeanor with a heavy penalty attached.

But the act has never been rigidly enforced, and the employees of the department of justice in many parts of the country have not been exempt according to the intention of the act. It is known that President Roosevelt is an ardent believer in civil service and the integrity of the federal courts. Consequently, it is not at all improbable that the present emphasis of the act of 1883 is directly attributable to the president himself.

This step is a move in the right direction. It will have a great influence in alienating the courts and those through whom they operate from the wiles of the political grafter. At present, a man who has been appointed as a favor of party patronage is almost compelled to contribute to campaign funds, for the managers insist that he is under obligation to the party to that extent, when in reality the dignity of being a federal judicial officer should protect him against such approaches.

The freedom of the courts is trammelled when an officer of the judiciary is compelled to contribute to party funds, and for that reason we hold that this effort of the administration to keep free the federal courts from political influence is most praiseworthy. It should be rigidly enforced.

If some such care had been exercised over the integrity of district courts, say in Silver Bow county, what a difference there would be!

A MATTER OF WAGES.

A perusal of the report of the industrial commission appointed by congress shows that in most lines, not merely the money wages, but also the real or comparative wages of the American wage-earner are from 20 to 100 per cent higher than those in the same trades abroad.

If the republican protective tariff now in force were removed, or even reduced, the investigations of the commission show conclusively, that in order to meet the foreign competition that would follow, the wages of the American working man would have to be reduced proportionately.

The only safe way in which the laboring classes can protect themselves against such a cut is by saving American industries by electing republican candidates to congress and choosing republican legislatures who will send republican senators to Washington who will stand unflinchingly by a protective tariff. In short, vote the straight republican ticket.

FACTS FOR VOTERS.

Representative Otjen of Wisconsin has presented some facts that cannot fail to go straight home to every thinking voter. In a recent address to his constituents, he said that the productive energies of the people of the United States for 1901 amounted to \$20,660,000,000. Of this sum, \$1,460,000,000 found its way into foreign markets, while the remainder, \$19,200,000,000, was consumed in our home markets.

In other words, for every dollar of productive energy of our people that went abroad, more than \$14 was expended here at home.

Consequently good business sense would dictate a policy which will not in any way imperil the \$14 market, and at the same time it should also seek to extend the \$1 market by every known means, short of sacrificing our greater home market. Level-headed Americans—business men and workmen as well—are not likely to fall in with the tariff tinkering shouter, when they grasp the true significance of the situation in this light. A little time spent in sober reflection on such striking facts as these must convince all intelligent voters that a protective tariff is essential to a continuation of our present condition of prosperity and well being. The lesson of experience and its logical condition, demand that republican principles should be vindicated at the polls for the preservation of peace and plenty, progress and prosperity.

In furtherance of this desirable end, the citizens of Montana should roll up a handsome republican majority next month.

The appointment of Col. C. F. Lloyd as United States marshal for the district of Montana is one that is received with great satisfaction by the republican party of this state and by the people generally, regardless of politics. No fitter man for the place could have been chosen.

Some Government Fish.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.]
Boulder, Oct. 11.—A representative of the government fish hatchery at Bozeman was here Thursday with 11,000 small trout, 5,000 of them Eastern brook trout, and 6,000 mountain trout. The eggs run from three to six months. They were brought at the request of people here for stocking local waters. Some will go to the vicinity of Bernice.

Married in Helena.

[SPECIAL TO INTER MOUNTAIN.]
Helena, Oct. 11.—Ernest D. Haverman and Miss Mary Ethel Sigler, both of Anaconda, were united in marriage at 6 o'clock last evening by Rev. T. H. Martin, pastor of the Oakes street Methodist Episcopal church. The newly married couple returned to Anaconda last evening, where Mr. Haverman is engaged in the laundry business.

PEOPLE WE MEET.

"ALL this talk about the country being dull and getting worse every year is all nonsense," said Frank Bingham, one of the most popular of the conductors running into Butte over the Montana Central.

"Money is plenty and times were never better than at the present moment. In Northern Montana, in fact, all along the line, the average Montana man always takes the best there is going and never grumbles about the price.

"It looks odd sometimes to see a sheepherder and perhaps a few half-breeds, or



FRANK BINGHAM.

possibly a full-blood, board the train and pay for the best seats in the rear Pullman. The dining or buffet car contains nothing too good or too expensive for them, and they eat and pay for it like men who were daily accustomed to mingling with the dress-suit brigade at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"They know just what to do with the napkin, and if they occasionally drink the water in the finger-bowl it's because they are thirsty.

"In any case they seem to have money to burn, and I am certain that that is not a sign of hard times or dull business."

Conductor Bingham runs the through express train from Havre to Butte, and is one of the luckiest as well as the best-natured and accommodating officials on any road. He has never had an accident or a cross word with a passenger.

WHAT HAPPENED TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO TODAY?

Why Just Read These Extracts From the Files of the Inter Mountain of That Date and Be Made Wise.

When the senate convened at Washington it was called to order by Harrison of Indiana, and after an interesting contest Bayard of Delaware was chosen president.

Guiteau, assassin of President Garfield, was unable to enlist legal aid in New York, being unable to give assurance of an exceptionally large retainer fee.

Some of the democratic leaders at Washington claim that General Arthur did not become president by reason of Garfield's death, but only acting president.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom announced his intention to retire from the cabinet in order to become a senatorial candidate in Minnesota.

P. A. Largey was superintendent of the Butte Hardware company, which was one of the largest concerns in the Northwest.

James Renshaw, mechanical engineer, dealt in mining machinery.

E. S. Paxson, the well-known artist, was beginning his career as a scenic painter, his shop being located at the corner of Main and Quartz streets.

An editorial paragraph in the Inter Mountain predicted the future of journalism as follows: "The demand for news was never greater and the people never more ready to appreciate the newspaper than now. It is beginning to be what it eventually will be—the daily encyclopedia, not only of news, but of accurate scientific and practical information for the people."

Secretary Windom authorized the redemption of \$5,000,000 worth of United States bonds embraced in the one hundred and fifth call.

Train robbers in Arkansas were sentenced to 70 years in the penitentiary. Tammany hall was causing great excitement in the New York democratic party.

Car stables in New York valued at \$2,000,000 were destroyed by fire.

Mrs. M. S. Short of West Broadway gave notice of her retirement from the millinery business.

Mendelsohn, the local news agent, advertised the receipt of 100 new dime novels.

Lipman & Davis were Butte's leading clothiers and hatters.

H. Heilbrunner was local agent for the Utah Produce company.

The French restaurant, on Lower Main street, advertised board at \$8 a week, single meals 50 cents, eggs extra.

John Caplice & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, were located on Upper Main street. James Shields was the Butte manager.

Owsley, Valiton & Co. conducted a large livery stable at the corner of Main and Park streets, where the Owsley block now stands.

A strike of high-grade ore was reported in the Olive Branch.

Mr. Aylesworth offered \$800 for 100 cords of wood.

A foot of snow fell in Butte this morning.

J. R. Wilson, city editor of the Miner, resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Bockock.

The feature of the territorial show at Salt Lake was a baby show. Prizes were awarded for lung power, ill-temper and ugliness.

Butte business men were agitating the Pipestone pass route for the Northern Pacific railway.

War broke out in Westlake's boarding house in Meadville between a Chinaman and the cook.

Hon. Joe A. Brown of Beaverhead county was registered at the St. Nicholas.

A rich shipment of gold ore was received at the Colorado smelter from Birch creek, Meagher county.

The Colusa mine was furnishing 50 tons of silver-copper ore per day.

Dissolution notice of the firm of Owsley & Mantle was published.

Real estate valued at \$18,500 was raffled off at Lion City, Beaverhead county. Chances were \$10 apiece.

THESE ARE TO SEE YOU DO NOT CHEAT

(Continued from Page One.)

erion; democrat, Dan Mulcare; republican, H. Bues.

Precinct 4—Populist, James McCarthy; anti-trust, G. J. Henneberry; labor, Tim O'Neill; democrat, Jere D. O'Neill; republican, Ed. Dingle.

Precinct 5—Populist, J. J. Tobin; anti-trust, W. H. Lanihan; labor, Ed. Connors; democrat, T. J. Murphy; republican, E. J. Bowden.

Precinct 6—Populist, Charles Pasco; anti-trust, George M. Clark; labor, Sol Binkar; democrat, Andy Scannell; republican, Philip Roberts.

Precinct 7—Populist, Tom Haggerty; anti-trust, T. H. Shields; labor, Tom Matthews; republican, Will Trevvail.

Precinct 8—Populist, George Heaney; anti-trust, Thomas Walker; labor, P. Rankee; democrat, Will E. Orton; republican, Skeely Erwin.

Precinct 9—Populist, James Dumphy; anti-trust, Ed. Sweeney; labor, Will P. Dolan; democrat, M. Valle; republican, John Ashborn.

Precinct 10—Populist, James Clowe; anti-trust, Paul Hudloff; labor, C. H. Farran; democrat, J. Dawson; socialist, M. McCormack.

Precinct 11—Populist, Henry Zigler; anti-trust, Ben Sampson; labor, C. E. Mahony; democrat, H. S. Clark; republican, O. M. Berry.

Precinct 12—Populist, Will Sables; anti-trust, John Noyes; labor, James Dixon; democrat, Larry Manning; republican, Thomas Driscoll.

Precinct 13—Populist, Michael Cantling; anti-trust, Mike Caglion; labor, Maurice King; democrat, Phil Goodwin; republican, Richard Payne.

Precinct 14—Populist, Len Ball; anti-trust, John Fitzgerald; labor, J. H. O'Meara; democrat, Terry Lennon; republican, Albert Hale.

Precinct 15—Populist, Frank Rohan; anti-trust, Ed. Shanahan; labor, Frank P. Burk; democrat, W. B. McCabe; republican, J. G. Gracy.

Precinct 16—Populist, J. A. O'Connor; anti-trust, Joe Menier; labor, P. J. O'Farrell; democrat, W. D. Mangan; republican, Ben O'reut.

Precinct 17—Anti-trust, Ben Crosby; labor, Harry Cantwell; democrat, Dave Porter; republican, H. O. Weller; socialist, Morris Aaron.

Precinct 18—Populist, Ed. Cornelius; anti-trust, James R. Carmack; labor, L. J. Davies; democrat, C. C. Clark; republican, Jacob Schiller.

Precinct 19—Populist, H. H. Jurgens; anti-trust, Frank Collier; labor, Frank Ferguson; democrat, R. P. Kelly; republican, George R. Davis.

Precinct 20—Populist, Felix LeMeux; anti-trust, J. H. Free; labor, J. Cunningham; democrat, Dennis O'Neill; socialist, James Sweeney.

Precinct 21—Populist, Frank Torrey; anti-trust, O. E. Klein; democrat, B. V. Alley; republican, David Maule.

Precinct 22—Populist, T. W. Tobin; labor, D. F. Staten; democrat, Tom McGovern; republican, Charles Lyford; socialist, Julius F. Fox.

Precinct 23—Populist, Scott Donnelly; anti-trust, Fred Greff; labor, W. A. Pater; democrat, John Mills; republican, O. N. Hungate.

Precinct 24—Populist, W. Bray; anti-trust, Pat Dowling; labor, James Pace; democrat, J. J. O'Brien; republican, John Reid.

Precinct 25—Populist, Tim Gilmore; anti-trust, R. P. Benjamin; labor, W. M. Sahl; democrat, W. L. Clark; socialist, Herman Fure.

Precinct 26—Populist, Anthony O'Boyle; anti-trust, George Baglin; labor, C. B. Binton; democrat, A. J. Ricker; republican, J. P. Clesse.

Precinct 27—Populist, Barney Brogan; anti-trust, P. A. Gerner; labor, Charles Whitley; democrat, W. P. Bradley; republican, A. C. McNeil.

Precinct 28—Populist, Charles Brands; labor, Charles Rowe; democrat, Thomas J. Adams; republican, W. P. Smith.

Precinct 29—Populist, John Glum; anti-trust, Ed. Moe; labor, Mike Monaghan; democrat, Walter Wagner; republican, George Stodden.

Precinct 30—Populist, Joseph N. Fabien; anti-trust, T. B. Paul; labor, Will Hassock; democrat, George Forsythe; republican, George Vicory.

Precinct 31—Populist, Thomas Noalls; anti-trust, D. L. Martin; labor, Will Hassick; democrat, Mike Scanlon; republican, E. H. Brice.

Precinct 32—Populist, L. Batten; labor, Ambrose Taylor; democrat, Clem Barten; socialist, Joseph Kennedy.

Precinct 33—Populist, T. H. Degnan; anti-trust, John A. Beardsley; labor, D. J. Hunt; democrat, Mike Carroll; republican, Charles Kent.

Precinct 34—Consolidated with No. 39. Precinct 35—Populist, John LeClair; labor, Arthur Gray; democrat, Christ Carter.

Precinct 36—Anti-trust, Rube Gary; labor, P. Smith; democrat, M. J. Kehoe.

Precinct 37—Populist, Joe Ethier; democrat, Oliver Penew; republican, Joe Greahl.

Precinct 38—Labor, Paul Harte; democrat, J. W. Gallogly; republican, William Stolte.

Precinct 39—Populist, W. D. Eddy; anti-trust, Henry Olsen; democrat, Chris Krieter.

Precinct 40—Labor, Ben Pierson; democrat, John C. Frank; republican, T. B. Gardner.

Precinct 41—Populist, Joseph Bruno; anti-trust, William Fitzpatrick; democrat, Peter Kendrick.

Precinct 42—Populist, E. B. Lavlin; anti-trust, Frank Broneau; republican, Chris Wanderlik.

Precinct 43—Labor, Robert McCordle; democrat, James Hayes; republican, Milo French.

Precinct 44—Populist, George Forrest; labor, Robert McArdle; democrat, Ed Decelles.

Precinct 45—Anti-trust, A. A. Jones; labor, Louis Deroiser; republican, William Brown.

Precinct 46—Democrat, George Gronn. Precinct 47—Consolidated with No. 44. Precinct 48—Anti-trust, Gill Sticker; labor, James Bodine; republican, W. J. Farmer.

Precinct 49—Democrat, George M. Kelly; labor, Charles Sanford; republican, Tom Graves.

Precinct 50—Democrat, Charles Else; populist, Jeff Thoroughman; labor, John Purcell.

Precinct 51—Populist, Joseph Mann; anti-trust, Joe Purcell; democrat, H. W. O'Neill; republican, Evan G. Davis.



Driven Almost Crazy

By aching teeth. Many people are when a couple of drops of MONTANA TOOTHACHE CURE would immediately relieve them. If from neuralgia then try DR. MORSE'S HEADACHE and NEURALGIA TABLETS, they will kill the pain and give you ease.

Liquor Dept.

Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt, pts. \$.75
Cascade Club, full qts. 1.25