

## The Mail.

BRYAN BROTHERS & HAUCK,  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Phillipsburg,  
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Matter for Transmission Through the Mail.

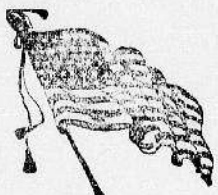
### Local Advertising.

Notices of church festivals, fairs, dancing  
parties, concerts, societies, suppers, etc., for  
which an admission fee is to be charged, or  
from which a profit is to be made from the sale  
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rate of 10 cents a line. Cards of thanks, 10 cents  
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One year, \$3.00  
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office money order or check, to the order of  
Bryan Bros. & Hauck,  
Phillipsburg, Granite County, Mont.  
Addressed letters not communicated to unless  
regularly will confer a favor by reporting the  
fact to this office.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GRANITE CO.  
and the City of Phillipsburg.



Keep the Flag Flying High.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1901.

### THE END OF A FALSE PROPHECY.

COLONEL BRYAN seems to have  
finally abandoned the silver issue,  
for in a late interview he is reported as  
saying that "it matters not whether we  
have more silver than gold or more gold  
than silver, but we must have money  
enough to meet the demands of an im-  
restricted commerce." Apparently he  
concedes there is enough now. At any  
rate, at the close of 1900, including the  
money in the United States Treasury,  
there were \$20,000,000, as against  
\$25,000,000 in 1890, and \$18,000,000 in  
1870, when silver was a premium in gold and the  
"crime of 1873" was committed. The  
explanation of course, is a very simple  
one, and familiar to everybody. The  
annual product of gold is now larger  
than the annual product of silver and  
gold prior to 1870, and the resulting coin  
is abundant for the necessities of com-  
merce. There are no means that we  
know of to determine the amount of  
actual money used per \$100 of "cash"  
transactions, but everyone knows that  
use of checks is increasing so rapidly,  
even in country districts, that the de-  
mands of commerce, as expressed by  
the ratio of money really used to money  
nominally used, must be rapidly de-  
creasing.

There could be no fault found with  
even this late conversion of Mr. Bryan,  
did it not prove two things. First, his  
political dishonesty in clamoring for the  
free-silver plank in 1890, and second,  
his determination that there shall be no  
reconciliation of the wings of the Demo-  
cratic party, except on terms dictated  
by himself and involving his retention  
in office as party dictator. Nothing has  
taken place since last November to  
change the silver situation or throw  
more light upon it. It was plain before-  
election that he had ceased to believe  
in the free-silver dogma, and yet would  
not acknowledge his conversion. His  
present utterances afford positive proof  
that the last year or two of his silver  
campaign was an attempt to deceive the  
people, not only as to their interests,  
but as to his belief. His late recantation,  
of course, does not of itself prove  
that he is determined to rule or ruin his  
party, but taken in connection with  
his other utterances, and his well-known  
attitude toward other Democratic  
leaders, it shows that he has determined  
to abandon the free-silver issue, but to  
substitute in its place all the odds and  
ends of communism and anarchy which  
can be picked out of the platforms of  
1896 and 1890, and upon that basis  
gather the largest following which he  
can secure from the Democratic party  
or elsewhere. It is now hard to see  
how there can be any other outcome than  
the formal repudiation of Bryan by the  
Democrats and his disappearance from  
politics, except as a minor political and  
social agitator.

As Richard Croker will not abdicate, he  
is to be dethroned. If this be true, it is  
important only to Richard I. The  
dynasty will continue without a break.  
The incumbent of the office may change,  
or pass away, but the king never dies.  
Croker may be laid to rest, but Tammany  
will shout as of old. "The king is dead—  
long live the king."

### GRANT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

GEN. F. D. GRANT has just returned  
from the Philippine islands, where he  
was in command of several provinces.  
He had ample opportunity to observe the  
drift of things and to form an intelligent  
opinion in regard to the future of the  
islands and the work to be done there by  
the Americans.

In his opinion it will take a long time  
to train the people in the art of self-gov-

ernment, but it is evident that as far as armed  
insurrection is concerned, there is little to  
be feared. The lack of the insurrection  
has been broken, and a report recently  
received from Manila shows that the  
most for a while. Forces number now only  
about 2,000 men, against whom it will  
not be difficult for the American troops  
to contend.

To teach the people the benefit of law  
and order is, however, a more difficult  
problem. They have for generations  
been so accustomed to the raids and im-  
positions of brigands and robbers that  
they hardly know anything else. Bands  
of such outlaws will, doubtless, continue  
to infest the country, and the experi-  
ence of the American people in certain  
parts of the West is enough to demon-  
strate that it is no birth undertaking to  
surround criminals of that kind.

The principal thing to do is to teach  
the people to govern their municipalities.  
Gen. Grant says that the policy will be  
to avoid them in that work until they learn  
how to do it themselves and that then  
the American troops will be withdrawn  
from places where order is maintained.  
Thus the inhabitants will be taught to  
govern themselves and the principals of  
free government will be fixed in their  
minds.

How long this will take no one can  
foretell, but the Americans will be great-  
ly aided by the fact that the natives see  
that the United States is in the country  
to remain.

Charles A. Towne has received an offer  
of a large salary as the head of an oil  
syndicate. The syndicate does not  
want his money—he has none, but they  
want his name—he has one. As a mil-  
lionaire corporation usually needs a dam site,  
these Texas oil companies seem partial to  
Towne sites.

### GOLD PRODUCTION OF NORTH.

It is now estimated by conservative au-  
thorities that the total output of gold  
in the Klondike this year will amount to  
\$20,000,000. From similar sources it is  
learned that the yield promises to be un-  
diminished for at least ten years to come  
without any new discoveries being made.  
It is, of course, altogether improbable  
that all the gold-bearing ground in the  
Yukon territory has been located up to  
date. New discoveries of gold-bearing  
quartz veins and placer deposits are sure  
to be made in the future and the area of  
workable ground will be expanded in-  
definitely. Nor is it improbable that the  
annual production will be greatly in-  
creased in future. The climatic condi-  
tions in the districts are now well under-  
stood, and new methods of working the  
placers are being so adapted to them that  
the season of operation is being extended  
through all of the months of the year.  
For the first two or three years mining  
operations were confined to the winter  
months and the short summer was de-  
voted exclusively to washing the gold-  
bearing gravel excavated during the  
period when the surface drainage was  
sealed in ice. Now means have been  
found to mine in summer as well as in  
the winter and paying deposits have been  
discovered on the hillsides, and there is,  
consequently, a continuous output from  
the claims from one year end to the other.

The region adjacent to and north of the  
Arctic circle is today the greatest known  
gold field in the world. This not ignor-  
ing the fact that the gold fields of South  
Africa have an annual capacity of \$100,-  
000,000. The tremendous output of the  
latter has been due to the vastness of  
mining operations. The auriferous con-  
tents of the mineralized strata in that  
section are not comparable with the  
wealth of the northern placers. The big  
production of the South African mines  
depends upon the volume of material  
treated and the profits of mine-owners on  
the economy of working and the cheap-  
ness of labor. All of the natural condi-  
tions are favorable there to mining on the  
largest and most economical scale.

On the other hand, for many years to  
come at least, mining must be prosecuted  
in the Far North under the most adverse  
and restricted conditions. Labor is high,  
the climate is unfavorable, the natural  
resources of the country are undeveloped,  
transportation is costly and difficult and  
mining supplies are expensive. But the  
deposits are so rich, if not richer, than  
any yet found either on this continent or  
elsewhere. This applies to Alaska as well  
as to the Yukon territory. Last year the  
gold production of this region amounted  
to \$24,990,000, most of which was won  
from the gold-bearing gravels. This year's  
production will probably reach  
\$25,000,000. It is quite as likely also that  
this immense output will be exceeded in  
future years, as the auriferous belt of the  
Far North has been explored only in  
spots at widely separated intervals, and  
even those have been scarcely more than  
surface scratched.

George F. Wright, D. D., of Oberlin  
college, has been in Asia hunting for  
evidence of the deluge. He found it all  
right. And now he announces that when  
the ice of the glacial period melted, all  
the inhabitants of the earth were drown-  
ed except the fellows who took to the  
ark. Here is a mixture of science and  
dogma that ought to please the most  
fastidious.

Having failed to excite much interest  
by nominating a Republican for 1904,  
the Democratic papers are amusing  
themselves with a third term boom. If  
they are inclined in that direction, why  
overlook Mr. Cleveland?

### PASSING OF THE G. A. R.

At the rate of 1,000 a month the mem-  
bers of the Grand Army of the Re-  
public are being carried to their graves,  
and every post in the country has held  
its flag at half-mast during the year just  
ended. Statistics just compiled show that  
the death rate has recently increased at  
an alarming rate, and already plans are  
under consideration for the merger of  
some of the smaller posts and to provide  
additional comforts for the needy, who  
partially rely upon the organization for  
support. Only ten years ago the Grand  
Army was all that its name implies. It  
numbered 400,489 men at roll call, and  
every blessed one of them could and did  
turn out on parade. Today the roster  
shows only 276,632 names, and the list  
numbers thousands of helpless old men  
who have attended their last encamp-  
ment and have participated in their last  
parade.

"All plans for the perpetuation of the  
Grand Army have been abandoned," said  
Assistant Adjutant General Robert B.  
Wallace of the Department of Pennsyl-  
vania when discussing the future of the  
organization. "Some of the veterans  
may be here 30 years from now, but not  
many." He continued, "and the number  
living to-day speaks well for the charac-  
ter of the men admitted to the army in  
'61 and during the four years that fol-  
lowed. It took a good, strong man to  
go through the war and some of the finest  
specimens of American manhood follow-  
ed the flag those days."

"In the Department of Pennsylvania  
we numbered 18,115 in 1890, but to-day  
the records show only 29,818 left. The  
death rate will increase from year to  
year until finally only a handful of men  
will be left to represent the Grand Army.  
It is a sort of last man's club now. At  
every meeting of the big Posts the death  
of some comrade is reported and it re-  
minds one of a battle in the night where  
the soldiers fall around us but we do not  
see the enemy or know who will be the  
next to drop. Those who are in their  
graves are beyond help, but time has  
come when some adequate provision  
must be made for the living."

"The calls for aid are multiplying.  
Last year we paid out \$160,955.64 in re-  
lief, but the money came from those who  
now need it for themselves. In the or-  
ganization throughout the country 31,-  
016 comrades were identified with the  
Grand Army in 1878. The growth was  
continuous, and in 1883 the roster showed  
215,446 names. In 1888 the membership  
was 372,900, and the high water mark  
was reached in 1890, when 409,489 vet-  
erans were on the roll in good standing.  
Since that time the decrease in member-  
ship has been constant. We lost 1,708  
members in 1891, and in 1892 we lost  
7,901 men. The mortality has increased  
at a slow rate from year to year until it  
has now reached the rate of about 1,000  
a month throughout the country. The  
total membership is now 276,632. More  
members of the organization died in Al-  
linois during the past year than ever be-  
fore in the history of that department,  
720 being the number of deaths, being  
over 3 per cent of the membership."

"Nearly all of the smaller posts  
throughout the country assemble in  
dwelling houses, and the business of the  
organization is generally conducted by  
the post commanders, who reside  
at the post headquarters, the other  
members sometimes living 25 or 30  
miles away, and seldom, if ever, attend  
meetings."

"With the passing away of this famous  
organization, steps are being taken by  
their sons and the sons of Confederate  
veterans toward the successful upbuilding  
of an equally powerful organization.  
The new association will lack in num-  
bers the strength of the G. A. R., but  
will make up in influence through the  
fact that it will represent a 'reunited  
people and country.' This organization  
which is known as the Spanish-Ameri-  
can War Veterans' Association is found-  
ed upon lines identical with those of the  
G. A. R., except that its membership is  
confined to soldiers, sailors and marines  
(officers and enlisted men) who served  
honorably in the military or naval ser-  
vice of the United States, during the war  
with Spain or in the incident insurrec-  
tion in the Philippines. The nucleus of  
the order is founded upon local bodies  
named camps in the same manner as  
posts in the G. A. R. All the camps  
formed in any state or territory are or-  
ganized into departments, which to-  
gether constitute the National Associa-  
tion."

Judge Baker, of the United States cir-  
cuit court, has decided that the bankrupt  
law does not release a husband on whom  
the court has placed the obligation to  
pay alimony. This decision is a most  
righteous one and must stand upon the  
broad principle of public policy, inasmuch  
as a court-made contract would doubt-  
less come under the provisions of the  
bankrupt act.

Mr. Winston Churchill made a regular  
cross-of-gold speech in parliament the  
other day. If he were here and a presi-  
dential nomination were in order he  
would be a formidable candidate for vice-  
president at least. Boy oratory is the  
thing to catch the ear of the ground-  
lings.

An immense merchant steamship of  
12,000 tons was launched at San Fran-  
cisco last week. Uncle Sam's expansion  
on the Pacific brings along one or two  
big items every day.

After a heated discussion Tammany  
has decided not to invite Mr. Bryan to  
its Fourth of July celebration. Getting  
the Democratic nomination for President  
seems to unfit a man for further party  
usefulness.

The National Association of Machinists  
is composed of men of rare good judg-  
ment. They time their strike when a  
vacation would be most appreciated.  
This is the finest time in the world for  
picnics.

Croker hissed and Hill cheered is the  
report from a meeting of Greater New  
York's Democracy. There is nothing like  
having the foundation for harmony deep  
and broad.

It is a popular belief that the battle-ship  
Ohio can outfoot Mr. Lipton's yacht.

### WAS THE PROPER THING.

Mr. Bryan Approves of Messrs. Till-  
man and McLaughlin Resigning.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.—W. J. Bryan  
gave out a statement on the resigna-  
tions of Senators McLaughlin and Till-  
man of South Carolina, which he says  
he regards as the political event of  
last week. Mr. Bryan said:

"It is an honorable course for the  
senators to pursue and beneficial to  
the state. At present South Carolina  
virtually has no voice in the settle-  
ment of public questions, as the vote of  
one senator kills the vote of the other.  
Senator Tillman has just been re-  
elected and thus risks the loss of a  
longer term, but Senator McLaughlin  
really sacrifices more because he has  
less chance to win in the primary."

Mr. Bryan added that it was hardly  
necessary to say that he hoped and  
expected to see Senator Tillman win  
a sweeping victory.

### CONSULTS WITH GIBBONS.

Pope and Cardinal Discuss Cuban and  
Philippine Affairs.

London, May 28.—"The pope had a  
long consultation with Cardinal Gib-  
bons," says the Rome correspondent  
of The Daily News, "regarding the  
position of Catholics in Cuba and the  
Philippines. According to authorita-  
tive information the pope sees no ne-  
cessity of compelling the monastic  
orders to adapt themselves to the  
situation created by American occupa-  
tion."

"Cardinal Gibbons made it clear to  
the pope that unless they give way the  
American government may expel them  
altogether."

"Reports received at the Vatican  
from the Philippines are much more  
serious than those received from  
Cuba. The monks in the Philippines  
are accused of all kinds of atrocities."

### STANDING THE TRIP WELL.

Mrs. McKinley Rejoiced to Be Nearing  
Her Home.

Julesburg, Colo., May 28.—The presi-  
dential train made the third day's  
run on the homeward journey without  
incident. Brief stops were made for  
water and to change engines at Raw-  
lins, Laramie and Cheyenne, Wyo., and  
Kimball and Sidney, Neb. The presi-  
dent made no remarks at any of these  
places, but appeared upon the rear  
platform and shook hands with some  
of those nearest the car. Mrs. Mc-  
Kinley is standing the trip very well  
and seems rejoiced that every hour  
brings her nearer home.

### SULTAN IS DYING.

Abdul Hamid Said to Be a Victim of  
Cancer.

Vienna, May 28.—News has just  
reached here that the eminent cancer  
specialist, Dr. Emil Ziemssen, has  
been hastily summoned to attend the  
sultan in Constantinople, who is re-  
ported to be near death. The fact  
that this is the third time this medical  
expert has been called to the Yildiz  
palace confirms the rumors of the  
precarious health of Abdul Hamid,  
which have been current of late.

### Preferred Suicide to Regicide.

Rome, May 28.—A newspaper pub-  
lished in Verona reports the attempt-  
ed suicide of a youthful blacksmith  
named Pietrucci, who has confessed  
that he belonged to a society of an-  
archists and was chosen by lot to kill  
the emperor of Germany. He pre-  
ferred suicide to making the attempt.  
In his confession he also divulged the  
names of certain of his comrades who  
had been selected to kill Queen  
Helena of Italy, President Loubet of  
France and the czar of Russia.

### New York Tailors May Strike.

New York, May 28.—The different  
unions in the tailoring trade in New  
York, Brooklyn and Newark, N. J., is-  
sued a notice to the manufacturers  
that they are preparing for a fight for  
the abolition of the middlemen for the  
clothing trades. If in a reasonable  
time the manufacturers do not provide  
shops for the tailors they declare a  
general strike involving all the tail-  
oring trades would be ordered. It will  
involve about 30,000 workers.

### An Extensive Stock Raiser Tells How to Cure Scours in Calves.

Wm. Abbott, of Tyndall, S. Dak., quite  
an extensive stock raiser, has for a  
number of years used Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for scours  
in calves and says he has never known it  
to fail. He gives a teaspoonful in water  
as directed on the bottle for an adult  
man, after each operation of the bowels  
more than natural. Usually one dose is  
sufficient. For sale by M. E. Doe & Co.,  
Druggists.

### How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hodge's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample  
free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The free out-door exhibition with  
Campbell Bros. this season is worth  
travelling forty miles to see. It is the  
greatest wonder of the day.

# Shirt Waist ..Skirts..



The Nobbiest Styles Out

Shown on Hennessy's Second Floor

FOR swell and swagger styles in Shirt Waist Skirts you want to see the sample  
line we have opened up. They represent the very latest effects and there  
are no two alike. To describe each style is impossible; there are tucked skirts and  
flare skirts and skirts with Tuffeta bands. The materials are white Brillantine,  
gray Brillantine, black and blue Brillantine and Sicilian Cloths, as well as  
Homespun and black Cheviots. They are unlined. Lengths from 40 to 44 ins.  
Prices from \$6.50 to \$18.50.

### Soiled

## Undermuslins

...Selling for Little...

SOME of the finest grades of Muslin Underwear in Nainsook, fine Cambrics and  
Maslins. Nightgowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers—beautifully trimmed  
with fine laces and embroideries—because they're slightly soiled, must be closed  
out at once. Prices have been made very low.

### Shirt Waists

Colored Chambray cloth waists; vest  
front, collar and back of tucked line,  
trimmed with pearl buttons. Colors are  
pink, oxblood, light and dark blues.  
Very stylish wrists. Good, too! Sizes  
32 to 38 inches. Price \$1.50 each.

### Shirt Waists

Colored Chambray cloth shirt waists;  
sailor collar of white pique, front and  
collar of pique, in fancy stripes and  
solid colors of pink, oxblood, light and  
pink blues. Very swell. Sizes 32 to 38  
inches. Price \$2.50 each.

## Butterick's Latest Patterns

Fashion Sheets for June Furnished Free.

The "Delineator" for June Now. Price 15c a Copy

or will be sent to your address for one year for one dollar.

Subscriptions received in Butterick Pattern department.

Mail Orders to **HENNESSY'S** Butte, Montana

## INSOMNIA

"I have been using **CASCARETS** for  
insomnia, with which I have been afflicted  
for over twenty years, and I can say that **Cascarets**  
have given me more relief than any other reme-  
dy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recom-  
mend them to my friends as being all they are  
represented."—THOMAS GILBERT, Elgin, Ill.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do  
Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c.  
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...  
Selling Everywhere. Chicago, Montreal, New York, 310  
NO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to  
be all that is claimed.

### To the Traveling Public.

The McDonald Steamboat Co. have  
placed the new steamer, "The Spokane,"  
in service between Coeur d'Alene City  
and St. J. River points. Boat will make  
round trips, leaving Coeur d'Alene City  
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,  
and returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays  
and Saturdays. Connect with Spokane train  
both ways. Rates: Coeur d'Alene to St.  
Mary's \$1.50, round trip \$2.50; Coeur  
d'Alene to Perrell's \$1.75 round trip \$3.00.  
Sunday excursions figured on.

C. S. Fee, G. P. A.  
Campbell Bros. Ltd. consolidated rail-  
road show gives two performances in this  
city on Monday June 3d.

## Don't Get Thin

Get fat; get nice and plump;  
there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your  
food-works; winter is coming  
to try your breath-mill. Fall  
is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look  
out! Look out for colds espe-  
cially.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod  
Liver Oil is the subtlest of  
helps. It is food, the easiest  
food in the world; it is more  
than food, it helps you digest  
your food, and get more nutri-  
ment from it.

Don't get thin, there is  
safety in plumpness. Man  
woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample  
its agreeable taste will surprise you.  
SCOTT & BOWNE  
Chemists, New York.  
109 Pearl Street,  
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

#### PHYSICIANS

**E. P. CONYNGHAM, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Day or Night Calls Promptly Attended to.  
Office over Carlier's Store,  
PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.

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**MRS. H. A. WICK.**  
TRAINED NURSE.  
Graduate from Danzig, Germany, and recently  
from the German Medical College, Chicago.  
OFFICE WITH DR. E. P. CONYNGHAM,  
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#### DENTISTS

**S. A. BROWN.**  
DENTIST.  
Teeth extracted without pain by a new  
process. Teeth filled with the latest and best  
improved fillings. All kinds of dental opera-  
tions performed in the most perfect manner.  
All my work is first-class. Office, Hyde block,  
PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.

**G. W. YOUNG.**  
DENTIST.  
Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work  
Office, over McLeod's shoe store,  
PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA.  
At Granite Wednesdays.