

TETON CHRONICLE.

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ROBT. VAN WYCK'S POLICY.

What He Proposes to Do When He Takes The Office as Mayor of Greater New York.

TO PUT DEMOCRATS IN OFFICE

Stands By The Democratic Platform His Letter of Acceptance to Be Closely Followed.

Judge Robert Van Wyck, now mayor-elect of Greater New York, in an interview, said:

"The election is over, the polls are closed, the ballots counted, the Democracy has been victorious, and I am, I learn, by popular choice, the mayor-to-be of the city of Greater New York.

"At the outset I want to call the general eye again to the Democratic platform and to my letter of acceptance. By these I stand—those principles therein set forth I will do my utmost to foster; the promises to the last letter I will keep.

"As we begin this our first year of Greater New York there is much to do. Liberty must be restored to the citizens, the protection of his rights must be resumed, the pillage of public money must cease, extravagance must be discountenanced, waste must stop, schools must be built, streets must be reclaimed from chaos, taxes brought to a proper level. Private interest has too long governed this city. It must give way to public good.

"The government of a city, as I understand it, has naught of sentiment about it; it is the merest business. We must get the most good for the least money. No man must be oppressed; his liberty must last inviolate, his life and property must be protected, the broad purpose of city government must be carried out, the greatest good to the greatest number must ever be the star to steer by.

"City government is the merest business, and to make it successful and to reach the ends at which we aim, all the officers of the city, whether they be mayor, judges, police, or what you will, must serve the city, not ruin it. The people must rule, the officials must execute the peoples will. To make the business of city government a triumph to the citizen, it is further required that every officer, however high or however low, must be honest and fit. He must know his duty, he must bring probity and faith an honor to their discharge.

"We are overtaxed; this must be looked to and the taxes trimmed down. When every city need is met we will get what we can.

"There is nothing in the line of improvement that can make this city better to live in than the people are now entitled to and do not want. The New York public is not niggardly; it wants every benefit, every advantage, and is willing to pay for them. What the people do object to is waste and robbery.

"The efforts of trusts or monopolies, or combinations, whether corporate or private, to control trade, choke competition and fleece the citizens by false, high prices, will be withstood and beaten down.

"Every child must have the right to go to school. Nor shall the school system cease of enlargement until every possible pupil can find the fullest accommodations.

"To such rights and general benefits as dollar gas; I have in my letter of acceptance, as well as in the platform, been pledged from the first.

"As to such public outrages as flourished under the Raines law, with all the spying and sneaking and mendacity that under it grew up, I cannot add a syllable to what I have already said. These crimes against the people must disappear; those encroachments upon individual liberty

and private rights must end.

"These are not the middle ages, nor is the city of Greater New York the Venice in the days of the doges. Every city must have a city government. It cannot be controlled by village rules, or run on village lines. The sooner home folk come out of their dreams and better realize this fact, the wiser, the better, happier folk they'll be.

"The eight-hour law should be enforced; and, where practicable, resident labor should be directly employed. In all cases the prevailing rate of wages should be paid.

"As to the men I shall call to fill office under me, I will be frank and plain: 'Put none but Democrats on guard,' shall be the motto of my administration. Fitness and honesty and worth as a citizen shall make up my first demand in selecting men for an office. The men I appoint to office must own this trio of requisites: I must have proof that the public is to be honestly, faithfully, and efficiently served, and that no call of duty on the part of an official is to be denied. I must know that the men I name will do their whole, full duty to this city. But to find a man for every place of appointment under me, I need not leave the ranks of the party, and I will not.

"That is my notion of city government and by that idea alone I will be guided. I do not do this on any 'to the victor belongs the spoils of the enemy' sentiment; the sole purpose is good government, according to the expressed will of the people. These latter have declared for the Democracy. I do not understand the policy or justice of going to the enemy to select your officers.

"While I shall call none but Democrats to places of trust and power in the carrying on of the city's business, this administration is not to become in any sort partisan. In doing my full duty to the public in that behalf, neither I nor those over whom, by my office, I have control, will know any difference of race, color or politics. As I share the burdens so too shall all share the benefits of government and find equal protection under the law."

COURT OF ARBITERS.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock R. S. Ford, H. L. Halladay and Elizur Beach met at the city council chamber at Great Falls as a board of arbitration to settle the differences between the Clark Brothers and the Northwestern National bank. They transacted no business further than to listen to the minutes of their first meeting at which they appointed Dudley Crowther to take testimony at Choteau and Bynum. The minutes were approved and the board adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They appointed Crowther clerk and stenographer.

The testimony taken by disposition and in behalf of Clark Brothers includes statements from 22 witnesses and covers 400 pages of closely written matter. The other side has over 30 witnesses in the city, and the Clark Brothers expect to put more on the stand, so that by the time the case concludes the testimony will at least be voluminous.

Cost of the Hatcher Case.

Clerk Sproule of the United States court has figured up the total cost of the Hatcher case from the time the Great Falls man was indicted up to last Tuesday night, when he surprised everybody by changing his plea to guilty. The total expense amounted to \$1,813, of which \$1,618 was for witnesses. The three witnesses from Boston—Coram, Belcher and Cole—drew \$263 each, while several others from less remote places received \$100.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to Loan on Good Security. Apply to J. E. Erickson.

DURRANT MUST HANG

The United States Supreme Court Refuses to Issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

SATISFACTION AT FRISCO.

The Decision Not Unexpected--Much Satisfaction Expressed Over the Case.

The United States supreme court last Tuesday affirmed the decision of the circuit court of California refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont at San Francisco, April, 1895. The case has attracted attention throughout the whole United States, and the decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. Chief Justice Fuller announced the court's decision, but made no remarks save to cite a few authorities on which the court had based their decision.

The news that the United States supreme court had decided not to interfere with the execution of Durrant spread quickly over the city and crowds of interested spectators read the announcement eagerly from the newspaper bulletin boards. The decision was not unexpected there. District Attorney Barnes, who conducted the sensational trial, the result of which was the conviction of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams, was much pleased with the decision of the supreme court. It paves the way for the execution of five other murderers who have been sentenced to death, but whose execution had been deferred pending the decision in the Durrant case.

CORRECT.

A special dated November 8, from Philipsburg to the Helena Independent reads as follows:

County Commissioners-Elect James McDonald and David W. Hennessy held a short but unsatisfactory meeting at the court house to-day, this being the time that the change from the old to the new was supposed to have taken place. They made a formal demand of County Clerk Dan Arms for the records of the office, but, backed up by the attorney general's recent opinion to the effect that the old board held over for another year, Mr. Arms expressed his regrets but said that he was compelled to refuse the request.

The question as to which of the commissioners are entitled to the office will now come up before the supreme court, and it is thought the case will be brought from Teton county.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The earthquake briefly mentioned in last week's Chronicle as being noticed at several points in the county was distinctly felt in the state at large. It was no gentle seismic disturbance, such as has visited several places in the state in the last three years, but was of a pronounced aggressive type and continued long enough to make the frightened people who felt it believe that a serious disaster was about to befall. In some parts it is reported that persons were awakened out of sound sleep and ran trembling out of their rooms, even those who understood what was happening being alarmed by the severity and length of the shocks. The wave traveled from west to east, although there was a difference of opinion on that point. It was particularly felt in the western part of the state.

Where am I going? Why, to Adlam & Thompson's to get a Maturity cigar. Come along, and have a good smoke. t1.

TETON EXCHANGE!

MAIN STREET. CHOTEAU.
Oldest Stand in Town.
Finest Wines and Liquors
Domestic and Imported Cigars
Telephone No. 29. MILLER & LONGMUIR, Props.

HOME RESTAURANT

Only Restaurant in Choteau.
Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes
...For Sale...
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Reasonable Prices. ...PETER JOYCE, Prop.

MEATS

All Kinds...

Sausages and
.....Weinerwursts.

GROCERIES!

The GROCERY DEPARTMENT has this week some attractive offerings. Shillings Best Tea, 60 cents. Gun Powder Tea, 50 cents. Clover Honey, 2 pounds, 35 cents. Coal oil 30 cts. per gallon. Everything else in proportion. Elane and Water White Oil. Dried Fruits in variety. Standard Grades of Flour.
L. W. LEHR, PROP.

CENTRAL Meat - Market,

C. H. DUNLAP, Proprietor.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER.

Beef, Mutton, Pork and Veal Sausage.

Fish, Game and Poultry in Season.

CHOTEAU, MONTANA.

G. A. BOUTILLIER,

Carpenter

and

Contractor

Choteau, Montana.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Jacob E. Wamsley, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Jacob E. Wamsley, 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 administratrix, at the law office of J. E. Erickson in Choteau, Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.
MARY WAMSLEY,
Administratrix of the estate of J. E. Wamsley, deceased.
Dated September 27, 1897.

Black-Smithing.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

If you are in need of anything in the way of BLACKSMITHING, HORSESHOEING, or REPAIRING OF ANY KIND, it will pay you to go to a Firstclass Workman, and one who is REASONABLE with his charges.

Go To

M. H. ORMSBY,

ALL

Those Interested in the Establishment of a Catholic Church are Requested to Meet at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Thursday

Evening,

November 18th,

At 8 O'clock