GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

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One copy 6 months.....1.50
One copy 3 months.....1.00
Specimen copies.....10
Strictly in advance.

The circulation of the TRIBUNE in Northern Montana is guaranteed to exceed that of any paper published in the territory.

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GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

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GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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1 week...	$ 3.	$ 3.	$ 4.	$ 6.	$ 9.	$ 12.
1 month.	5.	6.	7.	10.	15.	25.
3 months	7.	8.	10.	15.	30.	55
6 months	9.	10.	15.	30.	55.	110.
1 year...	12.	15.	25.	50.	100.	200.

Business notices in reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Business notices 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion of same matter.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We published in the last issue of the TRIBUNE an account of a cattle stealing case in the Northwest Territory, taken from the Calgary Herald, in which Quinn & Campbell were charged with stealing cattle from the Oxley Ranch Co. The account stated that Quinn was arrested, and, after procuring bail, skipped for his former home at Horse Plains, Montana. In the last issue of the Herald we notice a correction of the statement which throws an entirely different shape on the case. We make this statement in justice to the accused parties.

* * *

The proposed division scheme—to divide Montana and Dakota into three states—meets with disapproval from all quarters. It is claimed that the parties interested have over-rated their abilities in the matter, and so far as their money is concerned, it is n. g.

* * *

New York proposes to erect a monument over Gen. Grant which will cost well up in the millions. That is, New York is to have the monument, and the money is to be raised by popular subscription. To gain this end it will be necessary for the city to loosen its purse strings and throw in liberally In such matters it is necessary to to strike while the iron is hot. Grant is deserving of a monument as elegant and expensive as the people can hope to erect to his memory.

* * *

The Glendive Times works itself into a "beastly" rage and sets up a doleful howl because Gov. Hauser refused to give the sheriff of Dawson county a requisition for a murderer—"a notorious murderer" the Times has it. There is evidently something wrong, as Mr. Hauser is not the kind of man that will allow notorious, red-handed murderers to run at large. Col. Johnson the Governor's private secretary comes in for a share of the abuse.

* * *

The Helena Herald gives a synopsis of the remarks made by the speakers at the Grant Memorial Services in that city. It was interesting reading and the Herald is to be complimented for its enterprise.

* * *

The fight between the Butte Miner and the Printers' Union still goes on with savage vigor. The Union is doing its level best to down the Miner, and the Miner, well, all it does is to set back and keep mum. While we are strictly on the Union side, nevertheless in this instance if we understand matters aright, the Union is in the wrong and should take down. The office in printer's parlance, was "ratted" last winter, and "rat circulars" sent to all the newspapers in the Territory. It contained an interesting biography of each of the "rats."

* * *

The Tribune says Dillon has the best site for a smelter in the country. If the Tribune man will take the trouble to pay Great Falls a visit we will take pleasure in pointing out to him the most eligible site for works of this kind that his prolific brain could possibly imagine.

* * *

Montana newspapers have all taken up the subject of the cutting down of the immense Indian and military reservations within the Territory to a size which will meet with the requirements of the occupants. The locking up of nearly 30,000,000 of choice agricultural and grazing land for the sole use of a few thousand Indian paupers is a burning shame. Our delegate in Congress should make an effort at the next session to have this matter looked into and remedied.

* * *

We wonder if the Northern Pacific company will harken to the resolutions passed by the St. Paul Jobbers regarding the building of a branch from Garrison to Butte?

* * *

Many old-time Montanians will regret to learn of the death of Judge Thompson, which occurred recently in Eureka, Nev. The Sacramento Record-Union has this to say of him while he resided in this Territory: "While in Montana he was elected Probate Judge of one of the counties there, and occupied that bench for a number of years."

* * *

The Sweetgrass Hills excitement is growing steadily. It seems that the soldiers will have a chance to change the dull routine of post duty, by cleaning out the prospectors. So long as this alledged gold field is on a reservation it is clearly the duty of the government to oust them.

* * *

The reorganization of our Indian policy is a task which the new administration has tackled, and it is evident that they will make it win The people will welcome any change that insures a more economical way of dealing with these pauper charges. Montana is cursed by a surplus of Indians and Indian reservations, which are doing more to retard the settlement and development of our fair Territory than all other causes combined. The people of Montana are entitled too and should speedily be released from these pests who can only be a detriment to them, and to the fair name of the Territory.

* * *

The Montezuma hotel, at the Hot Springs in New Mexico, which was recently burned to the ground, was the finest hotel in the Southwest, and was annually visited by thousands of tourists and health-seekers, who came to partake of the health-giving waters of the Spring. Many are the Indian tales of the virtue of its waters. The writer visited these Springs a number of years ago, and visable evidence of its reputation among the aboriginal tribes and navive Mexicans, was evinced by the deeply trodden trails leading to it from every directions.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The prompt action taken by the jobbers' union of St. Paul in relation to the question of railroad facilities for Butte, Montana, can hardly fail to exert an important influence in bringing about the desired end. In clear and concise language the resolutions adopted set forth the many reasons why this most important city in the farther northwest should be accorded facilities for reaching the markets of the world, commensurate with the greatness of its business. It is not necessary to enlarge upon the subject. A plain statement of the figures and facts, such as is made in the resolutions of the jobbers, suffices to tell the story and to point the moral. That the Northern Pacific will take action in the premises can scarcely admit of a doubt. That corporation cannot afford longer to be deprived of the enormous advantages that would accrue to it from the connection proposed.—Pioneer Press.

By the new census Dakota has ample population for two States. Hers is an agricultural region; there is nothing to check her steady advance. By the amount of money she is expending in building school houses and hiring school teachers, the people are making clear that in the matter of intelligence they are the peers of any other region in the Republic. We wonder what possible reason will be offered for keeping her out of the Union a day after Congress meets. Yet we suspect that a trade will have to be made to secure for her Statehood. We suspect that if Dakota shall be admitted it will be on condition that the admission of New Mexico, with all her Greasers and scorpions, will not be opposed by the friends of Dakota. Even that will be better than to keep Dakota out any longer in the political cold.—Salt Lake Tribune.

We hope our government will interpose a respectful request, at least, for the pardon of Riel. It has frequently asked clemency for less deserving men and its requests have been granted. If the Canadian government fears that Riel's influence among the Metis will make trouble hereafter, it would not be amiss for our government to tender them a settlement on this side of the line and then there would be no chance for future trouble.—Herald.

The census recently shows that there are a million of citizens in the northwest without any representation in Congress. A half a million are in Dakota alone, and Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota could show more than another half million without representation.—Herald.

Austria has taken occasion to covertly insult the United States by refusing to receive a duly accredited Minister sent from this country. Fortunately the United States does not happen to be under any obligation to the blue Danube region. We trust that it will be determined—when Congress meets again—that it is not deemed desirable any longer to send any accredited Minister to that country, but whatever of business there may be between that country and our own can be carried on by telegraph, keeping a consul in each of two or three large cities of that country. Certainly no other Minister ought to be sent. Keiley may be a light weight, but our Government, by sending him abroad, asserted that he was sixteen hands high and sound, and it will never do to recede from that position.—Salt Lake Tridune.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Lord Houghton, the poet and critic, is dead.

Eight lives were lost in a conflagration at Manchester, N. H.

The war clond between Russia and England is growing darker.

The investigation of the Coast Survey Bureau has been completed.

A whisky barrel exploded at Ennis, Texas, fatally wounding N. B. Rankin.

Maxwell, the supposed murderer of Preller in St. Louis, is said to be insane.

New York is at war with the gamblers. The sports have the odds in their favor.

John L. Sullivan and Dominick McCaffrey will fight at Chester Park on the 31st.

The exposition now in progress at Louisville is said to be the best ever held in that city.

It is a close contest this season between Chicago and New York for the League championship.

A general shaking up of the army officers holding soft positions in eastern points is reported.

Wm. R. Allerton was mysteriously murdered in his residence in New York. No clew to the perpetrator.

Judge James Garland, the oldest living judge in the world, died recently at his home in Lynchburg, Va., at the age of 95.

Gov. Martin, of Kansas, has written to President Cleveland asking that the Indians be disarmed, as he fears further trouble.

At Smith's Mills, Ky., J. A. Shond was shot and killed by Ed. McLaughlen, who was arrested, being badly pounded by Shond.

Richard Anderson (colored) in Villa Rica, Ga., who was guilty of insulting a white lady, was given 300 lashes by indignant white citizens.

Another coal mine horror is reported from Wilkesbarre, Pa., in which ten miners were instantly killed and several more badly injured.

Arthur Ives, of Plymouth, Pa., had three teeth drawn, and profuse hemorrhage followed, resulting in lock jaw, and his death is feared.

At Cuthbert, Ga., one hundred armed men overpowered the jailor, took Henry Davis, charged with rape, and hanged him to a railroad bridge.

Reports from the cotton producing States shows that there will be an unusually fine crop this year. It is stated by some to be the finest ever known.

The citizens of Fort Erie are indignant because the government appointed James W. Neelan, who took part in the Fenian raid of 1866, counsel at that port.

The Montezuma Hotel at the Hot Springs near Las Vegas, N. M., was destroyed by fire. There were 300 guests in the hotel but all escaped without injury.

The southwestern portion of Arkansas is in a fervid state of religious excitement over the preaching of a new evangelist, Rev. Mr. Williams, who is said to surpass Sam Jones in eloquence.

Crop reports from Dakota are to the effect that the fine weather prevailing has had a decided effect on wheat, and stopped to a great extent the ravages of the rust, and the crop is likely to yield well.

The Agricultural Bureau reports that the corn crop has made an improvement since the last report and the indications are that the yield will be from twenty-six to twenty-seven bushels per acre.

Further advices from Tonquin say that Bishop Quinbon reports that over 10,000 Christians have been massacred in the provinces of Biendih and Phyen. Murders and incendiary fires are of daily occurrence. The vicarate has been annihilated.

A gang of seventy-five negroes are at Fannettsburg, Pa., committing all sorts of depredations, and have created a reign of terror. They have a stronghold in the adjacent mountains, and are well armed. They have committed various outrages.

At Silverton, Oregon, C. F. Libby, a man aged sixty, shot and killed his partner, Arthur Patty, aged twenty-one, and then shot and killed himself. The deed was very deliberate. No cause can be assigned, and the only theory is that Libby was insane.

Fully 5,000 persons were present at a meeting in Riel's behalf held in Montreal. It was resolved that a petition be sent to the Imperial and Canadian governments to obtain Louis Riel's pardon. A meeting was also held at Longueil at which a similar resolution was adopted.

Gen. Armstrong, who recently investigated the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian agencies, and whose report thereon had much to do with the issuance of the proclamation ordering the cattlemen off that reservation, will soon proceed to the Apache agency for the purpose of making an enrollment of the Indians there and inquiring into the condition of affairs among the Apaches.

Advices from Russia say that the government is taking severe measures to repress German enterprise, having stopped the construction of Schon's great spinning mills at Kattawartz, and refused permission to Count Henedle, the owner of the iron works near the Russian frontier, to erect warehouses.

One of the leading banks of Russia discovered that an unknown person has forged Russian securities, cashed at the bank March 6th last, to the amount of 250,000 rubles. The counterfeits were so well executed that the officials of the bank were unable to detect their worthless character, and the forgeries were undetected until the spurious notes reached the Russian treasury in the regular way.

The Payne Oklahoma colony, which has been in camp at Caldwell, Kansas, some months, is now breaking up in compliance with instructions from Captain Couch. He interprets the President's action as the inauguration of a movement which will lead to the opening of Oklahoma in the near future, and with the desire to avoid causing embarrassment of the work has requested the colony for the present to disband.

A serious misunderstanding is reported to exist between the out going and incoming administration of the United States Sub Treasury of San Francisco regarding the count of the money in the vaults. Mr. Brooks, the newly appointed sub-treasurer is willing to accept the count by weight, but Mr. Spaulding, the present incumbent, insists on every piece being counted before the transfer is made. There are $93,000,000 in the vaults and to count it all over would take from six to eight months.

THE TERRITORY.

John Maguire will erect an Opera house in Dillon this fall.

The Drum Lummond yielded $93,000 during the month of July.

Foy Sisters place in Helena was burglarized recently of something like $200.

The subject of lower local railway rates is being agitated by the Territorial papers.

Butte will erect a big hotel. An endeavor will be made to see Helena and go one and probably half a dozen better.

Gov. Hauser has appointed Dr. W. L. Steele, examining physician of the Territorial penitentiary and insane asylum.

The assessable property in Missoula has decreased $200,000 in value the past year.

The Dillon Tribune says James Mauldin, of Beaverhead Valley, was the first importer of draft horses into Montana.

Butte will ship $600,000 in silver bullion alone for the month of August is the present production is kept up.—Town Talk.

A few days since two hunters came into Helena and reported that they had discovered a big galena lode in the mountains near the city.

The Town Talk arches its spines and tersely remarks: "For the benefit of our cotemporaries we will state that 1,000 subscribers at 25 cents per week more than pays all our expenses, to say nothing about our ads."

A little girl, the daughter of Edward Rehberg, living near Helena, was beated and clubbed nearly to death by her inhuman stepmother. The little girl is now lying in a very precarious condition in the Sisters' Hospital.

A Billings special to the Herald, says: "A band of Piegan Indians raided Smoot's ranch on the Muscleshell and stole thirty-two horses. They also raided Miller's ranch eight miles east of here and run off eight valuable horses. A posse of cowboys and others are now in hot pursuit of the thieves."

Tuesday afternoon before the Butte accommodation arrived at Mullan Tunnel, a man named Burns was sent in to see that the track was clear of rock. While in the act of performing his duty a rock of about 300 pounds weight fell from the roof of the tunnel and struck him on the side of the head, knocking him down and bruising his side and mashing one of his legs. He was taken to Butler station and a physician sent for to dress his wounds. His condition is considered critical.—Independent.

MILLS AND FACTORIES—GREAT FALLS.

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Lumber Yard at Sun River Crossing } THOMAS ROSE, AGENT. } Lumber Yard at Johnstown, ED DAVIS, AGENT

STOCK NOTES.

The beef round-up commenced on the 20th.

The races this year at the Helena fair promise to be more interesting than ever before. A number of fast horses from Oregon and Colorado will be on hand.

In this section the majority of the cattlemen will ship their beef steers east by the Canadian Pacific. This company have given good satisfaction to our shippers heretofore, and are working up a fine business.

Robert Vaughn of Sun river valley sold a band of over one hundred head of horses last week, at an average price of $90 per head. Mr. Vaughn is rapidly disposing of his half and quarter breed stock with a view of confining himself to the rearing of thoroughbreds. He now has as fine a lot of thoroughbred as there is in the Territory.

We notice that Dan Blevins has arrived in Helena, and will enter at the fair ch. g. Daniel B., two years old, by Glen Elm—Nettles, by Sun Dance. Daniel B. is entered in the pioneer stakes, and will go in the one-half minute handicap for two-year-olds. Wm. McLaughlin has also entered ch. mare Ida Glenn, by Glen Elm, dam, Queen. It will be remembered that this mare won the pioneer stakes last fall.

MONTANA WOOL INDUSTRY.

A correspondent writing from Montana to the Textile Record says the following very true and sensible words of what will soon be chief among Montana's great industries:

"The wool clip of the world has advanced 65 per cent in the last twenty years, or four times faster than the population, and yet prices have fell only 22 per cent. It is quite possible that during the next fifteen or twenty years wool may fall another 20 per cent, and yet the business of wool growing, taken in connection with the mutton product, in a country so fitted by nature for the business as Montana, will be one of the most lucrative in the world." It is further stated: "The wool clip of the United States for the year 1880 is said to be 264,000,000 pounds, which it had increased to 337,500,000 pounds in 1884, and those best informed in the business do not place the product for this year at a much greater figure, owing to the fact that in the eastern States large numbers of sheep perished during the cold weather. In this respect the flocks of Montana are more fortunate, and the loss from cold will be very small."

COWLINARY ART ON THE PLAINS.

"You say there is no timber on the cattle ranges?" asked the professor. "Not a bush," replied the cowboy, "not a twig." "No coal: no drift-wood in the streams; no fuel of any kind?" "Not a chip," was the reply.

"Then how do you cook your meals?" "On the range," calmly replied the cowboy. And the professor was just going to ask what range when he suddenly remembered that it was time to wind his watch.

A VERY LIVELY PAPER.

The Arizona editor whose racy sayings were first noticed by the Tribune, is attaining a wide celebrity. The Chicago Rambler with commendable enterprise publishes a fac-simile of the editorial page of the Red Gulch Ripsnorter, from which it is seen that that paper is about the breeziest thing on the continent. Here is its announcement of terms:

Any galoot who wants The Ripsnorter for a year can have it left at his bar-room on payment of three red chips in advance. Now's your time to chip in. Boys, she's a dandy.

Advertisements will be stuck in at liberal terms, and dust and mules taken in exchange.

☞You ducks who haven't paid up your subscriptions want to hustle. We warn you that we know who you are, and we are going out collecting in a day or two with a new brace of Colts ready for all slow customers. We mean business.

☞Funeral notices must be accompanied by the address of the corpse, not for publication but as a guarantee of prompt payment.

☞We are personally responsible for all news published in these columns. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

JACK JOSLYN, (alias Strapping Jack).

ABOUT MONTANA.

Rev. R. M. Stevenson, of Bozeman, in an interesting letter to the New York Evangelist, among other things says:

"Another wrong impression is that Montana is so nearly covered with mountains that it must ever be relegated to the miner and bear. If the idea prevails that a country is not suitable for the farmer, it is hard to enlist any general interest in it, because agriculture is regarded as the surest foundation for business. But we have plenty of land and it is of the most fertile character. Although our farming interests are in their infancy, we paid taxes on 1,335,000 acres (in round numbers) of land. The western half of this territory is very like Pennsylvania in its make-up and products. It is divided into valleys, which are skirted about with mountains. The soil in these valleys and on the bench lands is very productive. The average yield of wheat per acre for the entire territory is greater than any other state or territory in the Union. At the expense of being charged with exageration I have persisted in telling the truth when I say that forty and even sixty bushels of wheat per acre is not an uncommon yield in many of the valleys of Montana. We raise the small grains, vegetable and fruits. Finer strawberries, currants and gooseberries are grown nowhere. The more tender fruits, such as peaches, grapes and pears, have not been tried, and probable cannot be grown here. The vegetables grown are unsurpassed in point of quality or quantity.

"Eastern people justly look with suspicion upon the mining industry as an uncertain factor in business. But whether the inside of our mountains contain all the wealth we think they do or not, the outsides are truely covered with wealth. Here comes in the significance of our altitude. The mountains of Montana having an everage altitude of 3,000 feet, are covered with luxuriant bunch grass. This grass cures where it grows and makes the richest of winter feed. Upon it bands of horses, herds of cattle and flocks of sheep are fattened for the enrichment of their owners."

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