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

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To the Purchasing Public
For the kindness shown us, during the first year of our Montana career - we thank our numerous patrons, and collect further continuance of favors, by our system of fair dealing and on price we have in one year built our business to such proportions that to day we sell more clothing for cash than any house in Montana - our stock is always complete - latest styles & durable goods - we guarantee our prices as low as in the eastern markets.
Mail orders Solicited.
Rapid.
Helena Montana

STOCK RAISING IN MONTANA.

The Extensive Ranges and Their Abundant Food Supply, and the Advantages of the Stock Industry.—Hints to Beginners in the Business.

FOR THE TRIBUNE.

Little has been written which fully explains the vast resources and pastures of what was once termed the "Great American Desert." The vast tract of country lying between the Union Pacific and British Columbia and east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the Missouri river is one vast cattle range. This range, which once furnished feed for millions of buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, sheep and wild horses, now produces grass for about one-tenth part its number of cattle, horses and sheep, although the average stockman will say the ranges are about gone and the stock will now die in good round numbers. Well, notice last winter, 1885, and you will find the lightest loss for several years, notwithstanding the winter was as severe as any we have had since '82.

the spring, giving it a chance to fatten before winter, which seldom sets in before the 1st of December.

Young men frequently come to this country, invest in sheep and hire some Jim crow herder and go to the nearest town and have a good time spouting around and spending money which should be expended on his ranch, in buying wagons, mowers, building sheds, &c. But all such generally come out with no flock, but considerable knowledge.

Parties who contemplate stock raising, and who have limited capital, should come here and hire out to some good owner of stock; work one year, then he has experience, has made good wages, and if he has taken an interest in his work can start for himself and push forward with safety, as he has been over the ground and knows what to do. All kinds of stock raising must have some one who understands it, and is not afraid to get out and look after his herd and keep them from bunching in winter. There is no other business more profitable than the herds in this Territory, as thousands of instances will show. I find there are men in the country who are advertising to learn young men the cattle business for a certain sum of money. This will do for people who have more money than brains.

People who read these few lines and study them well will find considerable in them of advantage when they start in the stock business, as I have not taken my knowledge from hear say, but from years of actual experience and observation. A.

A MISTAKE.

Helena Special to Pioneer Press: Charles Smith, inspector of the cattle district of Choteau county, reports a great loss of lambs in the upper country by wolves. The animals are rapidly increasing and getting bolder and more ferocious each day. The sheepmen are becoming frightened over the rapid disappearance of their flocks, and are using every means to exterminate the wolves. Among the losers are Paris Gibson, E. W. Beach and the Montana Sheep company.

The above is a pure fabrication so far as the sheep industry is concerned, and there is nothing in it, but there is no question but that the wolves and coyotes are more numerous than for a number of years, and also that they are committing numerous depredations, which are confined, however, almost wholly to the cattle ranges, where they prey off the young and weak stock. So far as the sheepmen are concerned, their losses from this cause are light, and no fears are entertained that it will be otherwise.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Butte was the scene of a bloody tragedy last week, in which one John Foly shot his mistress, endeavored to kill his rival, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy was the motive for the crime. Foly and his mistress, Mrs. Flick, seemingly had had some disagreement, and in the morning of which the crime was committed, she was walking on the street with one, Yates. Foly followed the twain, and when at a short distance from them drew his revolver and opened fire, the first shot taking effect in Mrs. Flick's right breast, who sank to the ground. The second shot was aimed at Yates and took effect in his right cheek, making a painful flesh wound. The villain then placed the weapon against his own breast and fired, and seeming to fear that the wound would not prove fatal, deliberately placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and, and fell to the ground and instantly expired. Mrs. Flick's wound is not considered necessarily fatal, and she will likely recover.

WILL PROBABLY CLOSE.

The startling news comes from Butte that the owners of the principal silver mines in that camp have decided to close their mills on January 1st, unless the railroad company can be prevailed upon to give them better rates on salt, which article is the most important used in the treatment of silver ore. The mills are seven in number and have a crushing capacity of nearly 8,000 tons a month. The salt used by them is estimated at 850 tons a month. The original cost of the salt is \$6 per ton, and the railroad extorts from them \$20 a ton for hauling the article a distance of 400 miles. This rate is shown to be exorbitant, inasmuch as the same company delivers coal in Butte from Wyoming, a much greater distance, at \$8 and \$9 a ton. The mine owners have done exactly right and we hope they will hold out until the railroad company will come to terms. The history of every railroad throughout the western country show that they tax every industry just as much as it will stand. The only way the producers and shippers can bring about a proper adjustment of transportation rates, is to pool the same as the railroads do.

The Sacramento Bee claims that the Chinese take \$15,000,000 a year out of California, sending it home.

Only Roller Process Mill in Northern Montana!
Cataract Roller Mill
GREAT FALLS, M. T.
The Best and Latest Improved Machinery.
The Best Quality of Flour Possible, Manufactured.
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Chowen & Jennison, Proprietors.

THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

It is said the President will recommend the admission of Dakota to the Union. The matter has been referred to Secretary Lamar, who will probably coincide with the views of Cleveland, and Congress will be asked to admit the dependency. For several years past there has been no good and sufficient reason for denying statehood to Dakota, which has demonstrated its ability to maintain a state government without assistance from the general government. If Colorado, Delaware, Nevada and Oregon are worthy of statehood, so is Dakota with its half million people, its thousands of miles of railroad and its unlimited resources. The question of the politics of the majority of its citizens, not out to be considered by either party; the republicans have no right to demand the admission because the territory is republican, and the democrats should be ashamed to raise an objection to the admission on account of the opposition politics of the people. The sooner all of the territories are erected into states the sooner will justice be done to the oppressed inhabitants of the dependencies, and sooner will gross abuses in the federal administration of the colonies be abolished. Dakota is a good territory to begin with.

HASKETT ON ALASKA.

F. W. Haskett, whom the new administration has displaced as district attorney for Alaska, arrived in San Francisco recently. In speaking to an Examiner reporter he expressed himself in many respects pleased with the country, but considers it a land of undeveloped resources. "As for mines," he said, "it is probably that a large portion of Alaska is one large mineral deposit. As yet, I suppose, all the mining in Alaska could be included within a mile or so square. I would not advise a man without capital to go to Alaska in the hope of engaging in any mining business. There are gold there and lots of it, but it requires capital to work and develop it. The mines of the basin and Trendwell mine have paid immensely during the past year, but it has been done with capital. Prospecting is a very difficult matter, owing to the condition of the ground and the thick timber lands. The placer mining is conducted on the hydraulic plan. You see, the mountains are very high and are capped with glaciers. The miners consequently just hitch on to the melting end of a glacier and find an abundance of hydraulic pressure." Mr. Haskett related the occurrence of a disastrous and fatal landslide which occurred recently at the basin, by which two old California miners—Mike Powers and Fred Cushman—and an Indian were buried. The slide was about half a mile wide and from six to forty feet deep. At the time of Mr. Haskett's departure the bodies of Powers and the Indian had been recovered in a horribly mangled condition.

LIVER-EATING JOHNSON.

There is no one in Montana but that has heard of Liver-Eating Johnson, the scout and Indian fighter, but only a few know how he gained his cognomen. The following narrative extracted from a correspondent's letter to an eastern paper, explains itself: Up the edge of the lake a quarter of a mile nearer the enemy a small outfit of volunteer scouts were cooking the choice cuts from the hump of a buffalo shot that day, and the piece of dog-trot table-cloth was luxuriously set off by three tin cups, a coffee-pot and a solitary hardtack. As the dense but not particularly unpleasant perfume of burning buffalo-chips floated upward on the evening air, a long, dark brown man with a big telescope rifle over his shoulder strolled along the lake shore and sauntered up to the scouts' fire. This was Liver-Eating Johnson, who was acting as guide to the command. He had been found camped alone in the hostile country, and he went along for \$6 a day—not because he cared whether or not he was camped alone on disputed dirt. He was a well-known frontier character who was said to have been surrounded by a band of Sioux on the Musselshell. He was standing off the enemy when one of the warriors dashed in upon him where he was holed up in some rocks. He killed the warrior, cut out his liver, and ate it in sight of the Indians. This so filled the red men with superstition that they withdrew and nicked off Johnson on their cow-sticks as a man to be let alone. Envious frontiersmen who wished to detract from Johnson's fame claimed that he only

draw the liver across his mouth and let it get lost. In his bushy whiskers instead of swallowing it, and that it might have been the Indian's gizzard or lights instead of his liver. But he was known on the frontier as Liver-Eating Johnson all the same, and he couldn't have got his title by eating livers around slaughter houses, for there were none there then.

ANOTHER ROUTE FOUND.

No matter what may be the action of the Northwestern Traffic association with regard to the use of double-deck cars for the shipment of sheep, it is almost certain that Montana and Washington Territory sheep will continue to reach Chicago on that kind of cars. The Northern Pacific cannot well afford to submit to the dictation of the traffic association. It has too much at stake. It has fostered sheep growing in the Territories through which its line runs too much to now stop and give up this business. To submit to the recent ruling would be to give up the transportation of sheep, for the rates for single-deck car shipments are too high to warrant the northwestern sheep grower to market his stock. As it was formerly the grower did not make much more than decent living out of his business. With the new rule in force he would not make that. The Northern Pacific freight department, when informed by the Waterloo route that it would no longer accept sheep so loaded, looked elsewhere for a means for reaching the Chicago market. This was found, and should the association ruling not be rescinded, all future shipments will be directed that way. The officials state that next season arrangements will be made for sending this business via the lakes. In order to be prepared to handle it properly, pens, yards, etc., will be built at Duluth, or some other Lake Superior point reached by the company.—Pioneer Press.

JOHN McCULLOUGH.

By the death of John McCullough the world has lost one of her brightest actors. He was a genius of the first order and while his death brings a sense of relief to his friends and admirers, it is nevertheless sad.

John McCullough was the son of an Irish farmer, and was born near Londonderry, in 1837. Losing his father when young, his education devolved upon an uncle. The boy came to New York in 1853, being almost penniless on landing. Drifting to Philadelphia he devoted himself to chairmaking, but soon left to become an actor, on a salary of \$4 a week. His first appearance was as Thomas, in "The Belle's Stratagem," at the Arch Street Theater, in August, 1857. Playing in Boston in 1858, he returned to Philadelphia, and soon after attracted Forrest's attention. So pleased was the great tragedian with the young actor's talent that he gave him a place in his company, in which McCullough remained until 1866. In 1881 he visited London, achieving a brilliant success. Each year seemed to confirm his popularity, and so thoroughly had his leading roles become identified with his name, that it will be long before the public will accept of any substitute. His splendid physique and round, melodious voice supplied the requisite tragic dignity and delighted the audience. His Brutus has rarely been equaled, while his Ghost in "Hamlet" surpasses anything that has preceded it. Among the incidents in the life of McCullough, the following is related to illustrate the kindly nature which was the motive behind his acts on and off the stage: He has a sister to whom he was always tenderly attached. When John, as she called him, went upon the stage it was a hard shock to her feelings. These "stage people," as they are called in the north of Ireland, have unenviable reputations, and John and his sister drifted apart for years. In the meantime his sister had married and collected a family around her in a small home in the country. But misfortune came, the home was sold, and his sister came to the city. These facts came to the ears of John, the "player-man." He went to the country, sought out the old homestead, purchased it, came back, visited his sister, took her to the country and settled her at the old place.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The commissioners of immigration of the state of New York have reported to the secretary of the treasury that during the year ending June 30, there arrived in the port of New York from foreign ports 356,906 passengers

of which number 294,013 came as steerage passengers, and were landed at Castle Garden, where they were examined by commissioners. Most of these were destined to Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. During the year there were returned to the country whence they came 1,183 emigrants, of which 51 were insane, 32 were idiots, 2 blind, 9 deaf and dumb, 21 crippled, 78 on cante, 478 disabled by sickness, 77 by reason of old age, and 435 were without visible means of support. The amount of the immigration fund, collected under the act of Aug. 3, 1882, was \$142,410, and the expenses of the commission amounted to \$140,031. The commissioners recommend that the act of congress to regulate immigration be amended so as to provide for adequate penalties for all violations of the law.

CHINESE AGITATION.

It may be safely said that the anti-Chinese faction on the northwest coast is at an end. There may be a few more meetings, but no more outrages. Nine-tenths of those who have been engaged in the demonstrations are the same class who composed the notorious "sand letters" in San Francisco under the leadership of Dennis Kearney, and who were members of the sandlot mob years ago. The leaders in the agitation at Tacoma and Seattle were not workmen, but professional politicians of small calibre, who hoped to make capital out of it. Since yesterday these leaders have awakened to the realization of the fact that they have committed a crime against the United States and Territorial laws, for which they will be held responsible. Possibly there may be a secret agitation, but no one will have the hardihood publicly to order the Chinese away as was done at Tacoma and towns in the immediate vicinity. The outrages have been confined exclusively to a small part of Puget Sound, viz., Seattle, Tacoma and small towns within 20 miles of these places. There were no demonstrations at Olympia or Port Townsend.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Antelope abound in Thomas county Kan.
There are 755 convicts in the Michigan state prison.
The Forty-ninth congress will assemble in two weeks.
The mint at Carson, Nev., probably will be permanently closed.
The Indianapolis special delivery system has become self-sustaining.
Dr. Carver, the crack shot, operates a fine farm near Bondar, Kansas.
Judge Barrett says Ferd Ward is entirely deficient in moral sense.
Senator Gorman spent \$50,000 of his private funds, it is said, during the Maryland campaign.
Ferdinand Ward told his friends, after his sentence, that he would not be a year in Sing Sing.
A female tiger has arrived in New York for Central Park. The commissioners paid \$800 for her.
The Grant collection of swords, presents, etc., remains boxed up in the basement of the war department at Washington.
The old pestifere property in Detroit, Mich., is to be sold, a new site selected and a \$1,000,000 public building will be erected.
Maj. Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton will assist Sir Adolph Caron in the settlement of the Red rebellion damages in the Northwest.
Horticulturists estimate that at least one-third of all the apple trees were killed by the cold weather of last winter, in Illinois.
Clifton, the special delivery agent at Salem, N. J., postoffice, has resigned, his receipts for one month having only been 88 cents.
Gen. McClellan left a quantity of MSS and documents, intended for his justification as commander of the army of the Potomac.
Two hundred New York public school teachers of the feminine gender have entered a robust protest against the reduction of salaries.
Thirty Democratic senators have urged the President to retain Sterling P. Rounds at the head of the government printing house. All the charges against Rounds have been found groundless.
W. P. Moore of Mattoon, Illinois, received last week \$18.50 which was stolen from him 23 years ago, when he was a soldier stationed at Liberty, Mo. Interest was added, making the total cash received \$61.05.

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