

Grading Commenced in the Canyon.

Helena Herald, Feb. 3. Chief Engineer Dodge, of the Montana Railroad company, left this morning with several gentlemen, having grading contracts on the line in course of survey and location north of Helena.

Protect Your Property Against Fire!

Hayward Hand-Grenade Fire-EXTINGUISHER.

The best Hand-Grenade Fire Extinguisher ever produced. Reliable, simple, economical; will not freeze or burst. Resists the action of all climates; will not deteriorate with age.

Geo. D. Budington, Territory Ag't., GREAT FALLS, MONT.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Government Telegraph Office in Hotel.

Special Rates to Families and Others by the Week or Month. FURNISHED ROOMS To Rent, With or Without Board.



ECLIPSE Livery, Feed and Sale Stables,

Hamilton & Eao n, Proprietor. Corral and Best of Accommodations for Feed Animals.

Broken and Unbroken Horses For Sale.

NEW STORE! Dunlap & Arthur,

DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Steel Nails, Etc.

PIONEER HOTEL

Great Falls, Mont. Best Table and Most Comfortable Rooms of any Hotel in Great Falls.

Charges Reasonable. Walker & Carter, Props.

Dexter's Ferry Across the Missouri River above Sun river IS NOW RUNNING.

W. O. DEXTER, Prop.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.

NO. 39

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for advertising rates: 1 week, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year. Includes rates for single and double columns.

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.

INCORPORATED.

The Montana Central Railroad File Their Certificate of Incorporation.

The Road in all Probability to be Completed to Great Falls During the Present Year.

Bright Prospects Ahead.

Herald, 27th inst. The Montana Central Railroad company is the title of an important corporation which today filed a certificate in the office of the secretary of the Territory of Montana, the following prominent citizens of Helena constituting the body corporate named therein: Charles A. Broadwater, Charles W. Cannon, Nicholas Kessler, William B. Raleigh and Benjamin F. Potts.

According to the document on record the railroads which it is the purpose of said corporation to locate, construct, operate and maintain are to be located within the county of Lewis and Clark in the Territory of Montana, and are to run within the said county of Lewis and Clark, the general route thereof being defined as follows: From a point in said county about one mile east of the junction of the Northern Pacific railroad with a railroad extending therefrom to Wickes, and running thence by the way of Helena in a northerly direction along the valley of the Prickly Pear creek and the Missouri river to some point near the northeasterly corner of said county, with a branch extending from a point at or near Helena in a southwesterly direction along Ten Mile creek to the Red Mountain at or near Rimini, and a branch extending from a point at or near Silver City in a westerly direction along Silver creek to a point at or near Marysville.

The above outlines the document as of record and conveys to the reader a pretty clear idea of the purposes of the corporation. The capital stock is stated at \$1,000,000.

Mr. C. A. Broadwater, a recognized leading spirit in these enterprises, while at times courteous in his intercourse with people who have any legitimate claims upon his indulgence, does not on every occasion meet the demands of news hunters seeking items of information concerning all the schemes of a public nature with which his tireless energy and push of character connect him. Reticence, however, has its limits in all things, and it seems now that authoritative knowledge of projects contemplating very important internal improvements looking to the development of some of the tremendous resources thus far relatively dormant in Central and Northern Montana, should not altogether be withheld from the general public. It has taken time to show and convince capital that no field equal to Montana remains unoccupied for the profitable expansion of railway construction—that really outside of the one great trunk line which crosses the Territory east and west, and another which furnishes a through outlet by way of branch connection south, no railroads occupy an almost illimitable domain rich in every resource of a mighty commonwealth. A couple of years or more have been required to crystallize enterprises invited to enter this attractive field and supply its requirements in the form of branch lines of steel laid track for the quick and cheap conveyance of vast products of mines and farms and ranges continually expanding and growing north of Helena, as in other directions. Without many of our people knowing it plans have all this time been maturing for these additional railway facilities, and the day is now approaching when operation for their construction will be actually commenced. This is undoubtedly true if, as expected, these projects receive from the communities they are intended to reach and benefit that favorable encouragement that has all along been confidently relied upon.

Unless obstacles now unforeseen arise, railway construction in Central and Northern Montana will commence and proceed from the opening of the present season for some years to come. Good men and strong arms at the head of these grand undertakings and we cannot doubt their consummation, with the countenance and cheer of every citizen, every miner and settler, to beckon forward their endeavors. It is most probable that the year 1886 will not close without railroad connection with the great mining districts of Red Mountain and Silver creek, and a long distance beyond reached by the parent stem toward the vast coal fields and mighty water

power of the Great Falls section, and the prolific stock lands and ranges of magnificent Northern Montana.

An Enterprising Highwayman.

Miles City Journal: "Some little was said at the time of the attempted robbery of the Spearfish and Deadwood stage regarding the reputation of the smaller of the two would-be road agents, who labored under euphonious title (that is, for a dime novel) of Don E. DeLoch. In an interview yesterday a gentleman from the lower country was gathered that his name was at least bit exaggerated. He acknowledged to have assisted in the robbery of the Las Vegas stage on three different occasions and to have been successful each time, the smallest haul which they made being \$600. Complicity in a shooting scrape at Sydney, Neb., caused his sudden retirement from that country, together with numerous other escapades too numerous to mention in detail. His first idea while here in town at large was, after having taken unto himself a confederate, to commit a burglary upon a certain house in town, in which house they had every reason to believe there was a large sum of money concealed. The scheme of holding up the train then received due attention, but was discarded as being too risky. The prospect for loot upon the Utah & Northern road was then carefully considered, but it was not feasible from the fact that the pecuniary means necessary for their transportation to the locality in question was not in their possession. So in order to get something upon which to work to enable them to obtain the necessary equipments, etc., the Deadwood and Spearfish stage was selected as being near town and not likely to offer very much resistance. The result is known and it is presumed that they will postpone any further operations for the present at least.

The Admission Bill.

The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Voorhees, for the admission of Montana, provides: Five hundred thousand acres of unappropriated lands shall be reserved for school purposes, and seventy-two sections of land for the support of an agricultural college; seventy-two sections for the use and support of a school of mining; seventy-two sections for a deaf and dumb institution, fifty sections for the erection and maintenance of executive buildings, fifty sections for a state penitentiary, fifty sections for an insane asylum, and that all the hot springs within the state are granted for such purposes; 10 per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands after January 30, 1890, shall be paid to the state for school purposes. All the laws now in force shall be continued. Provision is made for the appointment of judges and other federal officers by the president, and for the government of the court.

Senator Voorhees expects, in return for his support of the bill to admit Dakota, that the republicans will vote for the admission of Montana and Washington territories as states, for which he has introduced bills. Both of these territories have democratic delegates in congress and he assumes that they will continue to give a democratic majority after being admitted to statehood. It is also said that the Texas senators will support the Dakota bill with the expectation that the republicans will vote for the division of Texas into three states. A bill for this purpose has not yet been introduced, but the proposition is being advocated, and is increasing in popularity.

Who Hoyle Was. "According to Hoyle" is a common phrase, and "Hoyle's Games" are widely known; but many card players labor under the impression that Hoyle was a reformed gambler, who turned his attention to book-making as a means of keeping out of the poor house. Edmund Hoyle was a Londoner who died in 1796, aged 97. He was among the first who took a special interest in whist, did much to perfect the game, and after it became a craze, devoted several years to teaching it at a guinea a lesson. He was paid \$2,000 for his first treatise on whist, published in 1743, when he held a government office in Ireland. Toward the close of his life he revisited it and included other popular games.

Very Considerate.

The Canadian Pacific railway company has presented a claim of \$700,000 to the rebellion claims commission at Ottawa for transportation services during the war. Nothing small about that.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Col. Ashbel Smith, a distinguished pioneer of Texas, is dead.

Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a gigantic steel mill at Chattanooga, Tenn.

There are 215,000 Roman Catholics in Michigan and 18,000 children in the parochial schools.

The experiment of clearing away snow drifts by means of natural gas has been very successful in Pittsburg.

During the year 1885, \$2,288,21 was paid into the New York state treasury from fines in violation of the dairy laws.

A pretty fourteen-year old girl of Brooklyn, N. Y., was recently compelled by her parents to marry a widower of forty.

The trade in patent medicines amounts to about \$22,000,000 per annum. There are 5,000 kinds in the market.

A safe at the town of Cairo, Henderson county, Ky., was blown open recently and \$1,500 in money, besides notes and checks, stolen.

The Toledo, Ohio, Normal Training school has added a department in which girls will be taught housework and domestic duties.

The craze in Albany, N. Y., now is tobogganing. Men, women and children have taken the fever, and it has become epidemic, if not chronic.

The new process of making iron from the raw ore, by a simple and direct process, at the Fort Pitt Iron works, is progressing very satisfactorily.

Capt. George N. Kenyon, well known to society people as the proprietor of the Ocean house at Narragansett Pier, has been placed in an insane asylum.

Rev. Joseph G. Wilson, of the Fort Madison Plainer, consul at Jerusalem from 1877 to 1883, died at Kansas City recently of Syrian fever. Born March 15, 1812.

The National Socialistic society at Cleveland, Ohio, has received 2,000 Winchester repeating rifles for use in the general uprising which is expected to come off May 1.

Lieut. McClure of South Stoddard, N. H., last week had a bullet extracted from his hip which struck him at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864.

An effort is making to have editor Cayley of the Calgary Herald released from jail, where he has been confined for some time for criticizing a dominion magistrate.

The statue of the late Senator Ben Hill has arrived in Atlanta, and will be set up on a corner lot, the property of the senator's eldest daughter, Mrs. Thompson.

Postmaster Harry of Philadelphia has become so worn out with applicants for office that he has shut his door on them except for four hours on one day in the week.

The trustees of the Sharon estate in San Francisco have determined to use the \$50,000 bequest to the Golden Gate Park in constructing a magnificent gateway to that place.

Hundreds of farmers along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad are burning corn for fuel, because a syndicate has run up the price of coal beyond their means.

During the recent session of the South Carolina legislature ten new railway companies were incorporated. These have all received liberal charters and are preparing to begin work.

Barber, the colored barber of Paineville, Ohio, whose pretty white bride recently left him, is now in hot pursuit of her and his mother-in-law who have fled from their home to Illinois.

Stamped Letter Sheets.

It is said that the postoffice department has adopted and will soon issue a stamped letter sheet. This is a letter sheet and envelope combined, with a perforated line running around the sheet, and so contrived that the sheet may be folded and securely fastened, while the recipient can easily tear it open along the perforated line, leaving the letter intact.

Historical Society.

The Montana Historical Society has received, with other interesting matter for its next volume, soon to be published, the following contributions:

Personal reminiscences of Miss Helen P. Clark—a graphic account of the stirring incidents that marked her childhood's days.

The diary of Matt Carroll during the Custer campaign against the Indians—a journal of the events that came under his notice when the Dia-

mond R company had the contract for transporting army forces and supplies during the Sioux outbreak. It is a record of facts, but reads now like the pages of a romance.—Herald.

Fright Kansas.

The Kansas papers are full of statements of farmers' losses in sheep, hogs and cattle during the late freeze. Some sheepmen lost 500 sheep; hogs were found piled up together frozen solidly.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The total collections of internal revenue during the first six months of the fiscal year ending Dec. 30, 1885, were \$58,694,611, an increase of \$2,029,464 over the collections during the same period of the last fiscal year. There was an increase of \$676,573 on spirits, \$989,565 on tobacco and \$437,801 on fermented liquors, and a decrease of \$74,475 on miscellaneous items. The receipts during December, 1885, were \$559,241 greater than during December 1884.

Montana's Sange Stock.

Manager Concord of the Concord Cattle company, with headquarters at Miles City, in speaking of the condition of stock says: "I have just returned from our range, extended 200 miles south of the Northern Pacific. We have 35,000 head of cattle on these ranges, and they all are in fine condition. There is but little snow and we now have no fears for the rest of the season. All cattle south of the Yellowstone are doing well; and so are what few sheep are there. There is plenty of prime beef on the range now.

M. C. R. R. Officers.

Following are the officers of the newly organized Montana Central Railroad company:

President—Charles A. Broadwater. Vice President—Benj. F. Potts. Secretary and Treasurer—Wm. Harrison.

Chief Engineer—J. T. Dodge.

The gentlemen are all well known Montanians, and are men of energy and brains, besides commanding an immense capital. There has been so many railroad schemes sprung from Montana's capital, having Northern Montana as an objective point, which failed to materialize, that the people look upon any new scheme with suspicion, but with such men as the above at the helm, it looks as though there is something in it. We hope so.

The Cattle Boom Ended.

The year 1885, says a correspondent in the Press, witnessed lower prices for beef in all the eastern markets than has been known since 1880, and that notwithstanding the fact the receipts were lighter than for any year except one in the past five. The sudden advances in the price of stock cattle, which commenced early in 1882, was due to the large purchases made by foreign syndicates, principally in Texas, but the propulsion was felt throughout the herds of the west. The newspapers took up the theme; the depression that began to prevail in other industries served to turn special attention to this, and many stock companies were organized on a large scale. Conservative stockmen, who found their wealth doubled almost in a day, sold their herds in anticipation of a reaction, but the impetus had been given to bring about a cattle craze, and the sympathetic relations that seemed to spring up between producers and the various classes of middlemen maintained the piece of beef at unprecedentedly high figures for three years.

What the rating rate will be the coming season is hazardous to say but judging from all circumstances it is fair to assume that it will be as much lower proportionally as the price last year was lower than the previous one. Never before were so many marketable beeves held over upon the range. The eastern markets are likely to be glutted beyond their capacity for disposing of the product at prices the shippers will hope to obtain. As a consequence the shrinkage in the value of range herds will be considerable, but it is only a return to normal conditions, and sagacious stockmen will trim their sales accordingly. The companion industry of sheep raising experienced a long period of depression, and is again thriving.

Choteau county affairs will not suffer by a possible decrease in the assessed valuation of cattle, for there are many indications that the number now upon our ranges will be doubled by herds that will be driven here from southern districts. The stockmen's profits have been large. They have enjoyed a long harvest and should not complain if their future gains will be somewhat reduced by a reaction that will benefit the many consumers.

MELANGE.

When Judge Pollard showed Col. Sanders the Indianapolis Times, containing the charges against him, the "Old War Horse" read them over gravely, and then with a peculiar twinkle in his left optic remarked: "Judge, did they charge you with horse stealing in Indiana?" He admitted that no such charge had ever been made. "Well, said the colonel, if I were you, Judge, I would not let a little thing like that bother me. Why, here in Montana, they charge me with horse stealing, and come mightily near proving it, too.—Unidentified.

Collector Beecher, of Washington Territory, has just made \$25,000 by gobbling a lot of opium—or rather by having a U. S. revenue cutter do it for him. The opium was valued at \$45,000, of which he gets \$25,000. It has always been a puzzle to us why one branch of the service gets so much better pay than another. A regiment may capture a city worth a million, and it is at once put under guard to prevent the boys from even taking wood enough to cook a pot of beans; but if a man of war captures a merchantman with a million dollars, the man of wars men, from commander to scullion, get the proceeds in prize money. A sheriff and posse may capture a band of horse thieves with animals valued at \$50,000 and get nothing but their fees as officers; but a Revenue Collector, besides drawing his salary, takes the bulk of proceeds from a capture of smuggled goods, as in the instance cited above. It looks as though the scales of justice do not balance.—New Northwest.

Reports agree that this is the hardest winter known in Scotland in 20 years. The snow is two feet deep. Sheep are perishing and wild birds are flocking to towns and villages for food. Trains move with difficulty.

The Secretary of the Pioneer's Association of Montana is receiving some valuable and interesting personal sketches of early settlers who have passed away. Among these is one from that sterling and substantial old pioneer, John F. Bishop, of Beaverhead county, giving an account of the drowning of John Swing at Mix's Ferry, on Snake river, in 1864, his body never having been recovered so far as known. He is believed to have had \$4,000 in gold on his person when drowned. He was worth at that time \$25,000, and it is supposed the Mormons appropriated the whole of it. Swing was a native of New Jersey and it would be worth the while to find out if he has any relatives still living there interested to look up the settlement of the estate.—Herald.

William Mitchell of Milford, Pa., after letting \$61,000 of Mexican 6 per cent. bonds lay around his house and be mauled by his children, supposing them to be worthless, last week found he could get 75 cents on the dollar for them. Several of the bonds had been torn up.

In Virginia madstones are bought up with avidity, at the big price of \$900 for a fragment.

Capt. Upshaw, the new agent for the Northern Cheyennes, is in Miles City, preparing to make his first visit to his wards. George R. Milburn, who has been making allotments of lands to the Crow Indians, is also at Miles City. He has found that the Indians have rendered some of the government surveys valueless, having destroyed the stakes and corner posts. The new agent comes from Washington county, Tex., and brings with him a blacksmith and a farmer. The Cheyennes are at present in anything but a happy condition, and are being looked after by agent Williamson of the Crows. The Cheyennes number about seven hundred, all told, and have two agencies, one on the Rosebud and the other on Tongue river.—Chronicle.

He Accepts.

In regard to the statement that recently appeared in the Helena Herald to the effect that it is doubtful if Mr. James Shields of Butte accepted the office of internal revenue collector, Mr. Shields inform us that is entirely without foundation or truth.—Town Talk.

Montana's Wealth.

The total assessment of Montana for 1885 foots up \$51,834,688. This is probably less than one-half the real value of the property.

Why Not?

Salida (Col.) News: Polygamy is a greater disgrace than slavery. The strong arm of the Government wiped out one—why not the other?