

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy 1 year (in advance) \$3.00
One copy 6 months 1.50
One copy 3 months .75
Special rates for institutions.

The circulation of the Tribune in Northern Montana is guaranteed to exceed that of any paper published in the territory.
Address all communications to the TRIBUNE, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

VOL. 2

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886.

NO. 2

WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY, (INCORPORATED) ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Subscribers desiring their address changed must send their former address; this should be remembered. Address, TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, May 7, '86

While the country is shocked by the news of the bloody strikes in different western cities, "All is quiet along the Potomac." Washington is indeed a quiet city considering that it is itself the scene of a strike. There are to be seen on the streets knots of men who are so assembled indicates a strike. The labor unions here seem to have developed into a stubborn body and it is already being a matter of doubt whether or not work will be fully resumed again this season.

The proceedings of the week in congress have not been so interesting in character as usual, or perhaps I should say that events in congressional committee rooms have been more interesting than those in the house and senate. There was a little sensation in the house judiciary committee room while the anti-polygamy bill was being considered. Judge Baskin who is representing the Gentiles of Utah in advocacy of the bill, is a remarkably impressive old gentleman. It was through his efforts that the Mountain Meadow massacre of settlers was traced to its perpetrators twenty years after its occurrence, and his experiences in Utah have been varied and thrilling. He read to the committee the affidavit of a young English woman who stated that she had been converted to Mormonism by her lover, who came to this country and returned to England as a Mormon missionary finally bringing her back here with him. After entering the Mormon church and marrying according to the Mormon mode she discovered that her marriage was a polygamous one. Upon this discovery she made revelations and gave descriptions that were revolting in character. At the conclusion of his remarks, the judge pointed to a handsome young woman, sitting by the side of Miss Kate Field, and announced that she was the victim to whom he alluded and that she was ready to undergo cross-examination and verify the statements.

The Sweet Grass Murder.

Ben. Short arrived in the city last evening from the Sweet Grass hills, bringing report of one of the most horrible murders in the criminal annals of Montana, which took place at the camp on the 10th. From what we can learn, F. T. McPartlan and a man named Moley became involved in a dispute in regard to Rhode Island—its size, boundaries, or something of the kind. Both hailed from that state and stoutly held to different views on the subject under discussion. Finally McPartlan drew an outline of the little state, and when Moley questioned its accuracy, the former commenced the assault with a knife, stabbing his victim in the neck, arms, breast and abdomen. The stab in the neck severed the jugular vein, and was sufficient in itself to have caused death. The wound in the abdomen was frightful to look at, the bowels protruding. Short says it was the most horrible sight he ever witnessed.

There were a number of witnesses to the assault, and the general opinion seems to be that the killing was unprovoked. McPartlan was promptly arrested and put in irons, and a messenger sent to Ft. Benton to notify the authorities. Deputy Sheriff Coatsworth went out this morning to bring the prisoner in. An inquest was held over the remains of Moley and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. A few level-headed men in the camp saved McPartlan from being lynched.

McPartlan was well known here. He was one of the first miners in the Maiden district and was one of the former owners of the Collar mine, and has heretofore borne a fair reputation. Of Moley but little could be ascertained. He was an old bull whacker, having worked for Ben. Short and others. On the return of the deputy sheriff we will be enabled to give further particulars. The prisoner, without doubt will be turned over to the United States authorities, the crime having been committed on the Indian reservation.—River Press.

Trouble in the Hills.

In the Black Hills, near Jackson, George Vuga and another man were living in a cabin. Lucas Seper came there on the 2nd, to prospect. Vuga thought Seper was going to boost him from the premises, loaded his gun, one barrel with buckshot and the other with rifle balls, and shot Seper as he was sitting on a log ten feet away, with the backshot; the other barrel he fired at his partner, breaking his leg. Seper died instantly. At midnight a day after, Vuga was taken out and hanged by the citizens of Drytown.

In The Show Business.

Thomas King, an old frontiersman is on a mountain tributary of the Yellowstone, capturing and training mountain lions for Eastern menageries. King is an old and successful hand at the hazardous employment, following it in the Black Hills, years ago. He says there is a heavy demand for his wares, and they bring large prices.

A Big Scheme.

S. P. Lurgi, in the interests of a heavy Pennsylvania cattle and land company has begun a series of extensive ditches, covering thousands of acres of the rich bottoms of Beaver Creek, twenty-five miles south of Lander, Wyoming. These lands are near the recent survey of the Northwestern up the Sweetwater valley.

Good Clean Up.

Three thousand head of calves, belonging to the Big Horn Cattle Co., were recently sold for \$42,000. These calves will be branded during the summer on the company's range in the Nowood valley.—Rawlins Journal.

James C. Marshall of Eric, Pa., who has practiced law for sixty years, and who was a democrat of great prominence, died last week.

Envelopes for social correspondance are becoming larger and larger. Many now have an illuminated monogram on crest on the flap.

OUR NAVY.

Written for the TRIBUNE. We ought to consider our navy what it has done, and what it is capable of doing. We look back with pride, and study with much satisfaction this branch of the public service. We can imagine McDonough on the lakes, and hear him say "we have met the enemy and they are ours." We can see Farragut in the rigging of the Hartford entering Mobile bay, guiding the ship through a sea of fire. We ponder over the deeds they have done and the examples their lives have given us. There is no history more valuable or more desirable to know, than the history of our own times. With that end in view we will look at a Yankee Man of War.

In the summer of '61 there arrived in Washington navy yard, war ship Pensacola, now famous in the annals of the country and still in service. The Pensacola was built at the Pensacola navy yard in Florida, hence the name. The Norfolk navy yard was set on fire and the shipping burnt or destroyed. Major Shuttleworth, of the United States Marine Corps, commanded the Marine barracks at Pensacola, and cut out the Pensacola sloop of war and sent her on to Washington to be completed. His action was timely. The Confederates subsequently burnt and destroyed the navy yard, Marine barracks and fortifications. The loss of the Pensacola at that time would have been a severe one. Our Government had few vessels within reach, no money in the treasury, and very little credit at home—none abroad. Such were the conditions staring President Lincoln's administration in the early days of the war. So many officers, some of the highest rank in the army and navy, abandoned their country to fight against her, that great mistrust ensued thereafter. The government was feeling their way slowly but surely. It is a singular coincidence that not one single enlisted man, soldier or sailor, could be found to follow the pernicious course of their commanders going over to the enemy. Every enlisted man stood by the flag he swore to defend.

Many of them were imprisoned, notably so in Texas by General Twiggs and remained in prison until exchanged. The selection of officers for important commands, was one of the greatest difficulties besetting the administration. The Pensacola completed and equipped, was placed in command of Henry W. Morris a Post captain in the navy. It may be in place to state here that in '61 there was no higher rank—Post captain was Farragut's rank when he captured New Orleans. There might have been half a dozen captains in the same squadron, each receiving same pay and allowance. But the senior officer took command by right of seniority in case of death next in seniority, so that in the battle of New Orleans Captains' Bailey, Farragut and Morris were of level rank. The order of the secretary appointing Captain Farragut in command of the gulf squadron, gave him authority and precedence over all others. Commodore was a title of courtesy more than anything else. There was no such grade on the navy Register.

There is on board every U. S. war ship a compliment of officers in proportion to the number or strength of the ship's company. A vessel such as the Brooklyn, Hartford, Richmond and Pensacola, are sister ships, or ships of the same class and denomination. There is no longer any Frigate or line of battle ships on sea. The fight of the Monitor and Merrimac, revolutionized the navies of the world. The monitors, rams, iron clads and torpedo boats are the fighting instruments of the future, until they in turn are succeeded by something more destructive.

A sloop of war is a two decker, the gun deck, and the berth deck. The berth is forward, or the front part of the ship from the engine. On the deck the firemen, sailors, Marines and petty officers abide. The petty officers are to the navy what non-commissioned officers are to the army. The petty officer is an important factor in a ship at sea. There are four quartermasters, selected from able experienced seamen, either of whom are capable of navigating a ship. One of those is on the look out constantly, spy glass in hand, to report to the deck officer who is commissioned, every object or incident his duty requires. Nothing escapes their notice, any neglect or dereliction of duty brings reprimand or reduction to a lower grade in rank. The boatswain's mate are equally important they keep four hours watch, execute all orders given by the officers of the deck, who bears same relation in the navy to the of-

ficer of the day in the army. The first cutter is called for the executive or first officer next in rank to the captain, or such officers as may rank with the executive, such as the chief engineer, paymaster, medical officer or officer commanding the Marines. The 2nd cutter is for officers subordinate in rank, or who do not mess in the ward room. The launches are for the ships's company or men going on shore in numbers or bringing supplies on board. The dingy is a small boat for general use and for general purposes for officers and men alike, particularly so when a ship is at anchor near a town or city. The executive officer, will often use the dingy in preference to having the cutter unfastened and lowered, but the gig is supreme—when the gig is called away—or when the gig of another ship is approaching the boatswain's mate and four or six messenger boys stand each side the gangway, when such officer is going or coming; this is equal to a present arms in the army. When the president or members of the cabinet; senators or members of congress; generals of the army or admiral of our own or foreign country come on board, the marine guard get in line. There are so many rolls of the drum, and present arms. The most popular and finest show of honor is in manning the yards. Every yard, mast and ships side, is covered with seamen, and three cheers given, a waving of caps throughout in the days before Commodore Foote, splicing the main brace, followed great occasions—such as manning the yards. Splicing the main brace consisted in issuing a ration of "grog." Until '62 two rations of "grog" were issued daily in the navy, in the morning and at noon time, and in the army to fatigue or working parties. Gunners mates look after the ordnances, ordnance stores and gun gear, under the supervision of the gunner, who is a warrant officer. The magazines are in the gunners charge, and you generally find the gunner a very smart man, who thoroughly understands his duties, and performs them beyond questioning. The sailmaker's mates attend to mending sails and making tarpaulins or such other duties as may be required. The carpenter's mates do all the wood work, look to the pumps, and see if any water of leak is round. The master at arms, officer called "Jimmy legs," keeps the lower decks clear and clean; searches all persons coming on board ship, suspected or likely to smuggle liquor, and places the prison on board ship. In this work he is assisted by a ship's corporal—all offenders in irons or in the brig, or, also a sailor. Should a case arise where the master-at-arms is defied, or his authority resisted, the marines come to his assistance. The marines are a distinct and separate body of men, from the army and navy and may well be designated police at sea. Few commanders like to go to sea without the marine guard. They guard the magazine, officers quarters, prisoners, and to prevent smoking, or any lights forbidden or prohibited. In case of fire they guard the boats. No boat can be taken or approached without an order from the executive officer. In case of war, they are the heavy guns, and act as sharpshooters. The headquarters are at Washington, convenient to the navy-yard. The entire force numbering about 2,000 men. The ranking officers and staff officers reside in Washington. They have barracks at Brooklyn, New York, Boston, Portsmouth, Philadelphia and Mare Island, California. The shore duty of the marines consist in grading the navy-yards and government property. They receive same pay as soldiers in the army, and are under the authority of the navy department. They are subject to be sent anywhere, at any moment to serve on land or on sea. A battalion of marines, supported Griffin's battery at the first "Bull Run," and were good targets for the enemy, on account of the white cross belts, now entirely out of use. The firemen and coal passers are under control of the engineers, class as chief, 1st assistant, 2d assistant, etc. Assistant engineers are not commissioned officers. The paymaster issues rations and clothing has a clerk, and assistant pay officers and men, and of supplies makes open purchase, subject to the captain or superior officer. The medical officer and assistant are gentlemen and in every case commissioned. There are no acting assistant surgeons, or contract doctors, as in the army.

The Sweet Grass Murder.

Ben. Short arrived in the city last evening from the Sweet Grass hills, bringing report of one of the most horrible murders in the criminal annals of Montana, which took place at the camp on the 10th. From what we can learn, F. T. McPartlan and a man named Moley became involved in a dispute in regard to Rhode Island—its size, boundaries, or something of the kind. Both hailed from that state and stoutly held to different views on the subject under discussion. Finally McPartlan drew an outline of the little state, and when Moley questioned its accuracy, the former commenced the assault with a knife, stabbing his victim in the neck, arms, breast and abdomen. The stab in the neck severed the jugular vein, and was sufficient in itself to have caused death. The wound in the abdomen was frightful to look at, the bowels protruding. Short says it was the most horrible sight he ever witnessed.

Trouble in the Hills.

In the Black Hills, near Jackson, George Vuga and another man were living in a cabin. Lucas Seper came there on the 2nd, to prospect. Vuga thought Seper was going to boost him from the premises, loaded his gun, one barrel with buckshot and the other with rifle balls, and shot Seper as he was sitting on a log ten feet away, with the backshot; the other barrel he fired at his partner, breaking his leg. Seper died instantly. At midnight a day after, Vuga was taken out and hanged by the citizens of Drytown.

In The Show Business.

Thomas King, an old frontiersman is on a mountain tributary of the Yellowstone, capturing and training mountain lions for Eastern menageries. King is an old and successful hand at the hazardous employment, following it in the Black Hills, years ago. He says there is a heavy demand for his wares, and they bring large prices.

A Big Scheme.

S. P. Lurgi, in the interests of a heavy Pennsylvania cattle and land company has begun a series of extensive ditches, covering thousands of acres of the rich bottoms of Beaver Creek, twenty-five miles south of Lander, Wyoming. These lands are near the recent survey of the Northwestern up the Sweetwater valley.

Good Clean Up.

Three thousand head of calves, belonging to the Big Horn Cattle Co., were recently sold for \$42,000. These calves will be branded during the summer on the company's range in the Nowood valley.—Rawlins Journal.

James C. Marshall of Eric, Pa.

James C. Marshall of Eric, Pa., who has practiced law for sixty years, and who was a democrat of great prominence, died last week.

Envelopes for social correspondance are becoming larger and larger. Many now have an illuminated monogram on crest on the flap.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, inferior weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in pure, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 107 Wall St., New York.

JOHN W. WADE, Civil Engineer, U. S. Dep. Mineral Surveyor. Special attention given to land surveying and irrigation canals. HELENA, MONT.

CHARLES G. GRIFFITH, Esq., Mineral & Land Surveyor. Irrigating ditches and ranch surveys a specialty. OFFICE: GREAT FALLS & BENSON.

DR. A. F. FOOTE, DENTIST, Helena, Mont. (ABOVE HERALD OFFICE.)

H. P. ROLFE, Attorney-at-Law, U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor Helena and Great Falls

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Add Bon Ton Restaurant, Main Street, Helena, FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT, S. Slusher, Proprietor.

F. ADKINSON, Attorney at Law. Gives Special attention to Business in the U. S. Land Office, HELENA, MONT.

DR. H. H. WYNNE, Helena, Montana, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon. Recently attendant upon the Large Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital of Europe—Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London and Edinburgh. The eye, ear and throat a special and exclusive practice. Spectacles scientifically fitted to the eye. Catarrh of the Nose and Throat successfully treated. Office—Jackson St. 26-47

PHIL GIBSON, Notary Public.

Special attention given to Final Proof cases. Land matters of all kinds attended to.

Agent for First-Class Insurance Co's Both Fire, Life and Accident.

Stock Handled Having at all times a list of men who are prepared to take stock on shares. GREAT FALLS.

\$1. 13 WEEKS 13

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

SI. ONE DOLLAR SI. Liberal discounts allowed to post masters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to RICHARD K. FOX, FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.

A. C. LORING, President. PARIS GIBSON, Vice-President. H. O. CHOWEN, Sec. and Treas. CATARACT MILL COMPANY, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

HAVING assumed control of the CATARACT FLOURING MILL at Great Falls, we propose making such improvements as may be found necessary in order to keep up the excellence of the flour of our manufacture. We will also erect the present season a commodious warehouse for the storage of grain, so that we shall be able to conveniently handle all the grain raised in Northern Montana. Cataract Mill Company.

OUR BRANDS: DIAMOND, CATARACT, STRAIGHT, GOLD DUST, SILVER LEAF.

TO WHEAT GROWERS: We will PAY you the highest market price in CASH for all the wheat you will deliver to us. We mean business. Cataract Mill Company.

Protect Your Property Against Fire! BY PURCHASING -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. EXTINGUISHERS FIRE INSTANTLY. Easily broken, can be used by any one. The liquid contained in it is absolutely harmless to the flesh and fabric. Everything it touches becomes fire-proof, for whatever it falls upon will not burn. We do not claim to extinguish conflagration, or usurp the place occupied by the Fire Department, but we emphatically hold that no incipient fire can be extinguished by the HAYWARD HAND-GRENADES are used as directed, and thus conflagrations or disastrous fires are prevented. BE CAUTIOUS AND DO NOT PURCHASE WORTHLESS AND FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Send for full particulars and one of our pamphlets containing proofs of the wonderful efficiency of our Grenades in extinguishing actual fires. No Private Residence, Hotel, Public Building or Manufactory should be without their protection. Address, Geo. D. Budington, Territory Ag't, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

ECLIPSE Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, Great Falls, Montana. Hamilton & Eaton, Proprietor. Corral and Best of Accommodations for Feed Animals. Broken and Unbroken Horses For Sale.

NEW STORE! Dunlap & Arthur, DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, SHELF Hardware, Steel Nails, Etc. A Share of Your Patronage Solicited. Great Falls, Montana.

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.