

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

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NO. 8.

GREAT FALLS SCENERY.

Information for Tourists—The Unrivalled Picturesqueness of This Region.

There is probably no place on this continent where one's eyes can rest upon so much grand and beautiful scenery, in so short a distance, as along the Missouri between Helena and Great Falls. It is an enchanting trip, by boat, through the "Gate of the Mountains" over "Half-Breed rapids" and thence by easy stages to the coming metropolis of Montana, at Great Falls. This delightful voyage which includes the far-famed Missouri canyon is destined, at no distant day, to become one of the most popular trips in our broad and picturesque country.

THE RAPIDS.

The headwaters of the Missouri burst joyously forth from the bosom of the everlasting hills and flow untroubled, with buoyancy, until they reach a point about fifty miles above our city of Great Falls. Here a perceptible change creeps over the surface of the waters. Attaining mature proportions, they become less precipitate, apparently having some premonitions of the impending roughness of their course. Cautiously, almost sluggishly do they approach the rapids; their first formal introduction to the plunge made, they beat about upon the rocks, with reckless abandon, and laugh derisively, as they pursue their meandering course, over a constant succession of steps down to Black Eagle falls, two miles distant from the business center of the city. Here the waters throw off all reserve, spread out to a width of about six hundred yards and form a cataract of twenty-six feet. The descent is not exactly perpendicular, though the waters fall, generally, with a regular and smooth sheet. For about one-third of the descent the waters are curved by a large, protruding rock.

THE ISLAND.

Just below the falls is a beautiful little island well covered with trees, the foliage of which is kept green by the welcome spray which envelops the island in a delicate, veil-like mist. Here, on a solitary cottonwood tree, in the midst of the island, an eagle had fixed her nest and had long held undisputed sway over her isolated domain, when in 1804-5 Lewis and Clarke in the course of their expedition, ventured across the gulf which separates it from the river bank. There is something exceedingly interesting in the picture of that hardy explorer as they stood upon the lonely island, in the heart of a boundless wilderness and named the grand cataract before them, "Black Eagle Falls" in honor of that pioneer sentinel, who, her silent watch and ward was there keeping.

Should any tourist pine for an exciting trip to drive dull care away, let him take a light boat and run over the long series of rapids between town and the Giant spring which is about a mile and a half below Black Eagle falls. You should start above the dam, the first descent and you will be greatly astonished to find how frequently the rapids recur and that what, at a distance look to be mere ripples upon the waters' surface, prove to be falls, large enough to capsize your boat, unless great skill is exercised in handling it. You will rush over them with lightning rapidity, exhilarated by the intense excitement, momentarily expecting your boat to be shattered by some treacherous rock, carefully concealed by the foaming waters, from the man on the lookout. You will experience a strangely fascinating sensation as you approach the falls, a ride over which is certain death. You will feel as though something were giving way under your feet just as you do when dreaming that you are falling off from a six-story building. From the lofty hills near the falls, they look as though one could slide over them with perfect ease, but when you approach the bank and hear the tremendous roar toward which you are rapidly being carried nearer and nearer, the sound becomes an awful signal of approaching death. You perhaps realize for the first time that "young man, the rapids are below you," and pull for shore instantly. If you are cautious enough to cling to the north bank before being drawn into all powerful current, you can reach shallow water and there let down your boat which you will find somewhat battered, but still seaworthy enough to proceed to the Giant spring, which shall form the subject of our next chapter.

THE GIANT SPRINGS.

The Giant spring forms one of the greatest natural curiosities in northern Montana. It has a river frontage of 500 feet; is highest in the centre and slopes off on three sides. Lewis and Clarke, its discoverers, refer to it as "a large fountain boiling up from underneath the rocks near the edge of the river, into which it flows, forming a cascade of eight feet." Its water is of perfect clearness, of a bluish tint, which it tenaciously preserves for half a mile in the midst of the Missouri. About a hundred rods above the point where the main volume of the subterranean river is discharged is another exactly similar spring, the power of which can be realized from the fact that it stays the rapid current of the river and maintains its individuality throughout its whole extent.

The temperature of the Giant spring throughout the year is about 50° F., and its volume has never been known to vary. Sometime there must have been a bed of solid rock in the place of the spring, but now the water rushes out from every crevice as if forced from its hidden sources by some engine of myriad horse-power. To the rock at the bottom of the spring cling plants (the algae predominating) of various shapes, sizes and colors, the effect of which, as the morning sun casts its genial rays upon the pure waters, is beautiful beyond the power of description. The scene reminds one of a huge prism

poised in the most favorable light. Upon anyone who has the slightest love of the beautiful in nature, this magnificent spectacle grows each time he is permitted to feast his eyes upon it. Situated within three miles of town, its accessibility combined with its phenomenal attractiveness will make it a very popular resort.

The waters of the spring have been analyzed by Prof. Montgomery of the university of Dakota, the result of whose examination he states as follows: Organic matters, 0; chloride of sodium, 0; sulphate of magnesium, 0; silicate of alumina, etc., 0; sulphate of lime, very small quantity; carbonate of lime, a trace. The professor adds: "It may be seen from the foregoing, that the water is very pure indeed, much more so than the water of any spring usually is. Its entire freedom from organic matter (whether of plant or animal origin) is of the greatest importance. By carrying no saline matters it contrasts strongly with much of the water obtained on the western prairies. It is not quite as soft as rain-water because of the small amount of lime it contains. Yet I have no doubt it will answer well for washing purposes."

From the Giant springs we may look for the future inexhaustible water supply of Great Falls. Its waters perennially flowing from the earth's cool cellar can be conveyed to the city by pipes, which may be easily placed as the grade is favorable.

Already several acres, forming a beautiful park about the springs, have been enclosed, the trees carefully protected and paths built out over the springs, permitting a full view thereof. By another season a pavilion will be erected there, where the many visitors can be pleasantly refreshed. It will be the favorite resort of youthful lovers, of careworn business men who seek respite from the days rush and worry, for the weary laborer who will there find rest in contemplating the beauties of nature and vigor in quaffing the cooling draughts of pure water.

COLTER'S FALLS.

We must not forget the next in the series of cataracts, which would of itself, if not found in such imposing company, be considered sufficient to warrant the future of a town and draw hundreds of tourists to view its strength and beauty. This is the cascade, which stretches across the river for a quarter of a mile, with a smooth descent of fourteen feet. This we arrive at almost before the blue tint of the Giant spring has disappeared from the river. The name of Colter's falls was bestowed upon it by Mr. Paris Gibson, the founder of Great Falls, in honor of the hardy Lewis and Clark explorer who accompanied them in their expedition. In Washington Irving's "Astoria" is a thrilling account of one of his adventures with the Indians at this very fall.

RAINBOW FALLS.

About half a mile down the river is a sublime object, which for combined beauty and grandeur is almost unique in all nature. Here a shelving rock extends diagonally across the channel for over a quarter of a mile, unbroken, as smooth as if formed by art. Over this the whole Missouri precipitates itself fifty feet perpendicularly, its waters dashed by the rocky bottom of the abyss into the purest spray, in which, when viewed in the sunshine, we read its name traced by nature's lavish hand in the resplendent colors of the rainbow.

CROOKED FALLS.

And now the angry waters foaming, boiling, rush to and fro until their vagrant particles come violently together for a leap of nineteen feet in the form of an irregular horse-shoe, and are lost for a moment amidst a cloud of mist in the seething vortex below. Just beyond this, seated on a huge projecting rock on the north bank of the river, we may quietly contemplate this enchanting scene, rendered more weird, grand and inspiring by the soft light of the moon, which we are just getting a glimpse of over our right shoulder. Here, indeed, is a subject worthy the best talents of an inspired poet or painter, for we are in full view of the majestic Rainbow and the convulsed Crooked falls. But human words fall wide of the mark in describing nature's handiwork. To be appreciated it must be conveyed to the mind through the medium of the most blessed of divine gifts to man, the sense of sight. But while we have been sitting here the waters have been bounding along their rugged path, forming scores of cataracts and finally concentrated in full force in the narrow channel, confined by the canyon walls, ready for the final and stupendous plunge known as "Great Falls." This measure is particularly about a hundred feet. From a high rock under the center of the falls the best view can be obtained.

THE EXPLORER'S NOTES.

Seated there one morning over eighty years ago Capt. Lewis made the following comments in his note book. "The river immediately at its cascade is three hundred yards wide, and is pressed in by a perpendicular cliff on the left which rises to about one hundred feet. For ninety or a hundred yards from the left cliff the water falls in one smooth, even sheet over a precipice of at least eighty feet. The remaining part of the river descends precipitately with a more rapid current, but being received as it falls by the irregular and somewhat projecting rocks below, forms a splendid prospect of perfectly white foam two hundred yards in length and eighty in perpendicular elevation. This spray is dissipated into a thousand shapes, sometimes flying up in columns of fifteen or twenty feet, which are then oppressed by large masses of the white foam, on all of which the sun impresses the brightest colors of the rainbow. As it rises from the fall it beats with fury against a ledge of rocks which extends across the river at 150 yards from the precipice." Though lacking the graceful full beauty and symmetry of the Rainbow falls, the Great Falls, of course, surpass all others of the series in rugged grandeur and mild, irregular sublimity.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.

The Nelhart stage came in on time last evening.

Murphy, Maclay & Co's new warehouse is nearly completed.

Every effort is being put forth by our people to make the forthcoming Fourth of July celebration a great success.

Sun River and Choteau will shortly be in communication by telephone. A stock company has been organized to build the line.

A noble herd of valuable Polled Angus cattle has arrived near town, on the Sun River. They belong to Messrs. Power & McKnight.

Operator Cunningham came in last evening from a trip over a portion of the line and stated that the wires were up and working, but the storm last night knocked it out of time again, and we presume that in a few weeks, or probably months, it will be in working order again for a few brief moments.

Frank Rabelet, who will be remembered by many of the older residents of this place, met with an accident at Marysville, by which he lost the lower part of his right leg. He was carrying a heavy pole on his shoulder, and when in the act of throwing it down, his foot slipped and came in contact with a saw which was in motion.

The TRIBUNE has authentic information that the steamer "Fern" now at Townsend, will soon be ready to make her first trip to Great Falls. Fate seemed to have decreed against the craft since it was built. Delay after delay has occurred until her owner has become disheartened and the people disgusted. But now it seems certain that within a few days she will make her trial trip.

John Maguire, the Montana theatrical king, informs the TRIBUNE that he will be here in a short time to make arrangements for the erection of an opera-house. There is no question but that such an investment will prove highly profitable. Maguire's reputation as a manager is "away up," and we promise our people to advance that Great Falls will be visited by some first-class artists in a short time.

This section was visited by a heavy rain storm last evening, which was accompanied by a heavy wind. When the storm passed it seemed that we were about to be visited by a cyclone. The element careened about, upsetting lumber piles and outbuildings, but doing no great damage. The storm was accompanied by sharp, vivid lightning and heavy thunder, while the rain fell in torrents. It seemed to come down by the tubful at once. Several parties who were out in it say it was the hardest storm they ever experienced.

One of the institutions of a western town is a variety theatre. A glance back at the progress of frontier towns, now staid and steady, discloses the variety. They appear to have been absolutely necessary. The people which make up our western cities crave for excitement, and the variety satisfies them exactly. Such an enterprise is now being worked up here with every evidence of success. The gentlemen having the project in hand are experienced in the business, and promise to run a respectable place. Such being their intentions they will meet with every encouragement.

Fun For All.

The Fourth of July committee which met last evening, have put everything in good shape for the coming celebration. They decided that the park and the grove shall be reserved for the exercises and that the necessary place in front of the park grove. No intoxicating liquors are to be sold on the grounds. The dance pavilion, ice cream and lemonade stands and privileges will be sold at auction on Saturday the 18th inst.

The following committees were appointed: Races, Purse and Entrance fees.—Messrs. Hamilton, Spurgin, Herring, Pence and Dr. Ladd.

Tournament.—Dr. Fairfield and Mr. Mathews.

Loganapillars.—Messrs. Will Nichols and Phil Gibson.

Seals.—Messrs.—Wagner, Quesnell, Brady and Myers.

Procession.—Messrs. Harris and Lapeyre.

The Thieves Arrested.

The thieves who got away with a team of horses from Dave Brown at Sun River, mention of which was made in the TRIBUNE a short time since, were apprehended in the Northwest territory by Messrs. Quail and Bellevue who went in pursuit. When the thieves got across the line they turned the outfit over to the mounted police and telegraphed back to Brown the following: "Foaming and turned over to mounted police. Is that all right?"

The thieves were held by the Canadian authorities for examination on the 15th inst., and Brown and Quail will go over for the prosecution. A policy of this kind if lived up to by the respective countries will in a short time put a stop to stock thieving.

The First National.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Great Falls held at the office of the bank on Monday last, it was decided to increase the capital stock of the bank from \$50,000 to \$100,000. This increase is to be paid in on or before August 1, next.

In order to extend the business relations of the bank, three directors were added to the board which was composed of Col. C. A. Broadwater, Paris Gibson, Robert Vaughn, A. E. Dickerman, H. O. Chown, and L. G. Phelps. The new directors added to the above are Hon. T. E. Collins, Hon. Martin Maginnis and John Lepley.

Dealing in Silver.

New York, June 9.—The stock exchange has decided to place silver bullion certificates on the regular list.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The irrepressible Prof. Morton was in town to-day.

Robert Vaughn came down from his ranch to-day.

Charles Wegner returned from Fort Benton yesterday.

C. C. Ray, agent for S. C. Ashby & Co. of Helena, is in town.

Steve Spitzley came in on the extra last evening from Helena.

Paris Gibson returned to-day from a hurried trip to St. Paul and Chicago.

G. W. David, a well-known theatrical man of Aberdeen, Dakota, is in town.

J. P. McCabe, representing A. J. Davidson of Helena, arrived here yesterday.

Webb Barrett and Starr Carter left for Helena by private conveyance yesterday.

H. A. Fry, a former townsman, but for the past few months a resident of Fort Benton, has returned.

Albert Swerdiger of Belt is in town. He says his family circle is now complete by the addition of a little daughter.

H. E. Randall left for Helena yesterday by private conveyance to meet his family. He will be absent about a week.

Alex Lesperance, one of the old residents of Great Falls, came down from the Jay Gould mine near Marysville, yesterday, where he has been for the past eight months. Alex was surprised at the progress made in our city during his absence.

James Travis and family of Chestnut was in town to-day. He says that the outlook for the hay crop is very good. The water in the Missouri at Chestnut is very high and overflows into some of the houses. He says the stockmen in that valley suffered no losses last winter and are well pleased at the present condition of the cattle business. He says that Great Falls is in the best part of northern Montana, and considers that it will be the best market for the products of the valley. Mr. Travis is an intelligent, energetic man who is on the high road to wealth.

Brings Good News.

Mr. Paris Gibson bravely weathered the rain-storm and his genial face was seen again on the street to-day. He brings good reports of the progress of the Manitoba line, whose track probably reached Fort Buford this week as arranged. He found Great Falls growing in popular favor and becoming as well known as any of the large cities. In St. Paul and Helena no time is being lost in hastening the improvements at Great Falls. President Hill and Col. Broadwater are anxious for the completion of the railroad so that Great Falls may advance rapidly in wealth and population.

Mr. Gibson reaffirms his opinion that the railroad will be here in September. He says that the work on the bridge will be pushed and that it will be a very fine structure.

On Time Again.

HELENA, June 9.—Col. Broadwater says that the Manitoba road was finished to Fort Buford this week. The next hundred miles, to the mouth of Milk river, will be close to the bank of the Missouri and in full sight of passing boats. During the next week the grand entry will be made inside the borders of Montana, and thence forward our railroad mileage will increase to the tune of five or six miles daily. Of late the average rate has been about four miles despite some unfavorable weather.

Crime in London.

LONDON, June 9.—A case in the Lambeth police court has caused a universal sensation of horror. Edward Procknell and three women were arrested, charged with keeping houses of ill repute and having procured for their patrons a score of girls from ten to fourteen years of age. The prisoners and victims are of humble rank. The government will prosecute the prisoners, all of whom are remanded.

The President's Return.

PROSPECT HOUSE, June 9.—The president drove to the station to-day and took a special train to Albany by way of the Vermont Central railroad. The party will breakfast at the executive mansion. After a stay of three hours the journey to Washington will be resumed, and it is expected the party will reach the white house Friday evening.

The Tunnel.

MULLAN, June 9.—Advices from the tunnel report very encouraging progress in removing the obstruction and repairing the tunnel. The water-flow has checked up one-half and the difficulties of interior work is correspondingly lessened. It is thought the tunnel will be effectually repaired and open for traffic within the next week.

Denouncing the Tories.

DUBLIN, June 9.—Michael Davitt said in a speech at Bodey that for the last eight years he had counselled moderation. The result has been his imprisonment. As soon as the tory blackguards showed their moderation he would return the favor.

The Fourth of July.

The Fourth of July committees are hard at work and all goes well. Good reports come from all sides. Phil Gibson will have several guests from Fort Benton including some ladies. The celebration will be the grandest yet.

Crees Bound Northward.

As previously announced in the TRIBUNE, the band of Canadian Cree refugees who for the past eight months have been camped on upper Sun river, are being moved by the war department to their

home across the line. The outfit camped Wednesday on the banks of Muddy creek, where they were seen by a TRIBUNE representative. They are 113 in number, comprising 40 bucks, 36 squaws and 37 children, and are as repulsive a lot of aborigines as can well be imagined. They are poorly clad, and except for the generosity of our government would not have sufficient clothes to cover their nakedness, and even now, a blanket is forced to answer every purpose of a suit of clothes on many. Their tents are poor and ragged and it is a wonder they did not perish during the past cold winter.

The crew is in charge of Adolph Roensch, the well-known scout and interpreter at Fort Shaw, who has orders to move them to the Big Sandy, about twenty miles this side of the Canadian boundary, and there leave them to pursue their way home on their own resources. He expects to make the trip in six days. At first the chiefs showed reluctance to depart from their comfortable quarters on Sun river, where the department was furnishing them food, but when told that if they did not go quietly and readily that a detachment of soldiers would take them by force, they chose the former alternate, and now seem anxious to join their clan in Canada. Their camp presented a weird and likewise a picturesque scene on the Muddy last evening. Their tipis pitched in true Indian style, while over the entrance to several hung the ensign of the rank of its occupants. The tepee of the chief and his lieutenants was the best in the outfit, and the chief, who is an old and hideous looking creature, sat conspicuously just inside the entrance with a couple of quite comely looking squaws on either side of him. The medicine lodge was pitched in the centre and differed in color from the balance, while over its entrance was a gorgeous symbol.

This band of Indians took a conspicuous part in the late Reil rebellion against the Canadian government, and fearing punishment hurriedly packed up and came over to this side of the line. Late last fall they pitched their tipis on Willow creek, a small tributary of the north fork of Sun river, and about seventy miles west of Great Falls. During the early part of the winter they suffered greatly for the want of food, and the generous residents of that section supplied them with sufficient to keep them alive. During the session of the legislature, the matter was brought to their notice and they promptly made an appropriation of \$500 for their relief and appointed commissioners to disburse it. Since that time the government has issued them rations. It will be a relief to the good people of the upper Sun river country to get rid of them, as they possessed all the thieving proclivities accorded to their race.

A Colorado Sheep Ranch.

All sheep-breeders are painfully aware of the heavy percentage of loss sustained during the lambing season, especially among the higher grades of sheep. A large proportion of this loss is caused by the weakness and stupidity of the newly-born lamb. A ewe will often walk off while feeding, leaving her lambling in the sun, where it dies of exhaustion. This occurred so often that Mr. Weare tried an experiment this season which has proved eminently successful. He erected a series of pens under shelter, fitting them up with troughs for fresh water and soft feed, such as bran and meal. In the first pen he put all the ewes who had dropped lambs during the preceding twenty-four hours, together with their lambs. The next pen contained the product of the next twenty-four hours, and so on. As the lambs in each pen reached the age of two days, they were released with the ewes and allowed to go to the grass, which they immediately commenced eating, and were strong and active enough to follow their mothers all day long. The consequence is that not a single lamb has been left dead by its mother so far, and 2,000 healthy lambs demonstrate the value of the experiment.

I send you a little sketch of the Colorado Sheep Association, located in the vicinity of Hudson, some 29 miles from the city. The company is composed largely of eastern men; the Colorado business is under the immediate supervision of N. Weare, manager. They own about 10,000 sheep, of what is known as "high grade,"—being from three-fourths to full blood Merino,—and shear an average of 64 pounds. The company is spread out over a range of about 150 square miles, and has seven ranches, abundantly supplied with all necessary buildings, sheds, corrals, windmills, etc. At this date the company has about 2,000 lambs, and there are some 6,500 ewes yet to lamb this season.—Denver letter, in American Wool Reporter.

The Cruse Bank.

HELENA, June 9.—The Cruse Bank will start next month with a paid up capital of \$100,000, which at a later day may be increased to a quarter of a million dollars should the monetary demands of the city justify it.

A Statesman Sick.

TORONTO, June 9.—Hon. Edward Blake is very ill, and his more intimate friends are much alarmed at his condition. He is threatened with an attack of paralysis, of which he had alarming symptoms in 1878.

Aiding the Working Man.

HELENA, June 9.—President Broadwater has distributed no less than \$280,000 on the pay rolls of the Montana Central north of Helena and between this city and Butte for railway work.

Disd on the Track.

BUTTE, June 9.—The valuable thoroughbred stallion Moslem, belonging to Phil E. Evans of Deer Lodge, died suddenly yesterday at the race-track.

Mr. Blaine Sails.

NEW YORK, June 9.—James G. Blaine, wife and daughter have sailed for Southampton on the steamer Emz

THE FUTURE GREAT CITY.

What a Correspondent Says of Great Falls—Favorably Impressed.

GREAT FALLS, May 18.—As this place will soon be one of the most important cities in the northwest, some information as to its present condition may be of interest to your readers.

Four years ago J. J. Hill, whose native place is the township of Nassagaweya, in your county, and who is now the president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, and reputed to be worth over \$16,000,000, acquired several thousand acres of land around the upper falls of the Missouri. He then determined to build up a large manufacturing city here and, associating other millionaires with him, acquired additional thousands of acres, so as to preclude all possibility of rival towns in the neighborhood, or even of additions being laid out by parties not in the company. He also determined to extend his railroad westward from Devil's Lake, across Dakota, and up the Missouri to Great Falls, where, with the aid of unlimited water power, a second Minneapolis is to be built. To carry out this scheme it was necessary to obtain right-of-way across about five hundred miles of Indian reservation. A year ago the bill granting the right-of-way passed both houses of congress, but was vetoed by President Cleveland. Last winter it was again passed, and signed by the president, and now an army of 6,000 men and 3,000 teams, to be largely reinforced within thirty days, are carrying the great work to completion.

THE TOWNSITE.

The land acquired by the company is for the most part a gently undulating prairie, having several miles of water front on each side of the river. Toward the lower end of the tract are the Black Eagle falls, or Upper Falls of the Missouri, where the mighty river takes a direct leap of 27 feet, given, with the rapids above, over 50 feet head, and constituting an available water to which the Falls of St. Anthony, that built up Minneapolis are comparatively insignificant. An eminent hydraulic engineer is now at work surveying these falls. Three miles below the Black Eagle are the Rainbow falls, the most picturesque of the series, and five miles below them are the Great Falls which have a vertical drop of 93 feet. Between the falls mentioned are very small ones, the total fall in twelve miles being over 500 feet.

Three years ago an immense townsite was laid out on the east side of the Missouri, and a small population settled near one end of it. This settlement increased slowly until this spring, when the certainty of the railroad reaching it next fall attracted attention to the place, and it now numbers about 1,000 souls, with a good prospect of having 4,000 next fall.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

The first settlers obtained lots in the present business center, 50x150 feet, at \$75 to \$150. A little later the prices advanced several hundred per cent. Last fall they were advanced to \$4,000 for corner lots on the principal streets; lots sold under building conditions only; and recently another advance of 25 per cent. was made. The prices of the best lots run from \$4,000 to \$6,000, and are graded down until the distant building lots cost \$400. These appalling prices are a source of astonishment to all new-comers. They say "Why, such prices might be justifiable if there was a city already built here, but there is not, and there is no justification for Chicago prices here." But upon investigation they usually end by purchasing business lots. The programme upon which the above figures are based is this: Great Falls will be the terminus of the Manitoba and Montana Central railroads, and the immense terminal works of these roads will be established here. In a few weeks will be commenced the erection of the greatest machine shops and round houses west of St. Paul.

EXTENSIVE REDUCTION WORKS.

Before next fall a branch will be laid out to the Nelhart mining district, passing through the great coal and iron deposits of Sand Coulee, eight miles distant. The coal makes first-class coke, and the iron produces the finest Bessemer steel. Great smelting works, to reduce the iron ore, as well as the gold, silver, lead and copper ores from Nelhart, and other districts, will be erected at the falls. Rolling mills, car shops, &c., of vast capacity will be established, and all the rails and rolling stock for the Montana Central will be manufactured here.

In Sand Coulee there are inexhaustible ledges of beautiful brown building stone, which is being used in some of the best buildings here.

From the industries already guaranteed it is evident that there will soon be several thousand workmen regularly employed here, representing a population of 10,000 people, and when the great army of railroad builders arrives here next October, it will be one of the liveliest settlements in America.

Just across the river the Sun river puts in from the west. It drains a beautiful and fertile valley for over 100 miles, up which a branch of the Manitoba will be pushed in the near future.

Then the Northern Pacific will soon commence work on its branch from Billings, the metropolis of the Yellowstone, to the future great city at the falls, so that it will be considerable of a railroad centre.

As a guarantee of the consummation of all the great things that are promised for Great Falls, I am informed that no less than thirteen of the men at its back are worth over \$10,000,000 each, and they are willing to invest a few millions here, as they know they will get more millions out of it. The town plat contains 515 blocks, or 7,200 lots, which at present valuation represent from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000. I almost forgot to mention S. P. P.