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A general banking business transacted.
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GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888.

Semi-Weekly

CARPETBAGGERS.

"The day that Montana shall be admitted as a state the carpetbaggers will return to their southern homes." We hope not. The state of Montana will be large enough for every able-bodied, industrious man who desires to stay here, notwithstanding the above prediction from the Butte Inter Mountain. "Carpetbagger" is an odious word, and has gone out of use in the south, where there was some warrant for its use when adventurers went down there solely to plunder the people. In Montana every industrious man should be welcome, whether he comes with a Saratoga trunk or carpetbag, or without either. As regards officials, it is the method and not the individual which should be assailed. Men like governor Leslie and chief justice McConnell have acted rightly in accepting the positions tendered them. We hope they will remain here when Montana becomes a state, as other honored government officials in times past have remained and helped to advance the greatness of this commonwealth.

We are as proud of Montana as anyone, and as jealous of her rights, but in the new era of statehood which is dawning, we hope to see her latching on for people of the south as well as the north—for the immigrants of today as well as for the descendants of the immigrants who landed at Plymouth Rock, and laid the foundation of great commonwealths. The spirit of exclusiveness which has nearly ruined Benton and retarded the growth of Helena, will, we are confident, give way to broad, hearty encouragement. In trade or in politics, in manufactures or in farming, the newcomer must be made feel at home. Such is the spirit which pervades Great Falls, and so may it be to the end.

The Philadelphia Press says: "Congressman Springer is probably right in saying that there is not time enough to admit Dakota until after the next national election. It is absurd, however, for him to place the great uninhabited Montana on a par with Dakota. Montana's only claim for admission consists in the fact that her few thousand settlers incline to democracy." It is sad to find the Press so greatly astray. There is ample time to admit both north and south Dakota if congress were so disposed. The "great uninhabited Montana" has four times the population of Illinois when she was admitted as a state. She produces gold and silver, copper and lead to the amount of \$26,000,000 annually. She has such populous cities as Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Her total assessed amount is \$60,000,000. Her extent (145,776 square miles) is such that she could find space for all New England, New York, New Jersey and Delaware, and still have room for part of Pennsylvania. Montana has the greatest water power, the mightiest river, and the noblest mountains in the union. Her coal fields exceed in extent those of the Keystone state. Her women are handsome and bright; her men stalwart and brave. Her cattle, horses and sheep are equal to any in the union, and her fields produce crops such as would astonish the farmers of the Keystone state. We contend that all this entitles Montana to statehood regardless of the politics of her people.

It is proper that California should provide a home for general Fremont who was so closely connected with her early history. It is appropriate also that his adventurous career should close calmly in the land of sunshine and flowers, which has grown to mighty proportions since he first entered it.

Chief engineer Beckler has advertised for tenders for bridges on the Montana Central at Dearborn and some other places. The company intend to replace the trestles with trusses.

The fine tribute which Judge Goodwin of Utah, paid to Montana in his paper, the Salt Lake Tribune, is going the round of the press. Its generous sentiments are warmly appreciated.

Great Falls is located at the falls of the Missouri, which furnish the greatest available water-power on the continent. Is within seven miles of the most extensive coal and iron district in the West, immediately beyond which are rich gold, silver and copper districts. It lays tributary the best agricultural and grazing part of the territory, and the pineries of the upper Missouri and its tributaries. It is especially adapted by its natural resources and geographical position to become the leading manufacturing city between Minneapolis and the Pacific ocean, and the principal railroad center of Montana. The trip to Great Falls will amply repay tourists by the beauty of the scenery on the way, and they will find here the most magnificent series of water-falls in the world, while the surrounding country is rich in picturesque scenery.

For information address

JOE TOOLE'S JOKE.

HE PROPOSES A NEW LAND DISTRICT FOR NORTHERN MONTANA.

The Delegate Saves People the Trouble of Selecting the Place for the New Land Office—Other Bills He Has Introduced.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Mr. Toole's bill for an additional land district for Montana, to be known as the Fort Benton district, describes the new district as follows:

Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river opposite to the mouth of Deep creek, thence due east to intersect with the 108th meridian of longitude, thence due north along the 108th meridian to the intersection of the 49th parallel of latitude, thence due west along the 49th parallel to a point directly north of Medicine Tree hill, thence due south to the main range of the Rocky mountains, thence along the summit of said mountains in a southerly direction to the head of the most northerly branch of the Sun river that heads in the Rocky mountains, thence in an easterly direction down the middle of said branch of the Sun river to its mouth, thence down the middle of the main channel of the Sun river to the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river to the point of beginning.

Mr. Toole also introduced his bill of last session prohibiting the appointment of any person to a federal office until he had lived long enough in the territory to become a qualified elector.

Delegate Toole's bill providing for a diminished Crow reservation in Montana authorizes the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the Crows for a reduction of their reserve. Two thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated to defray the expenses of these negotiations.

Toole's bill to amend the alien land act provides that the law shall not be construed as affecting mining property. His bill for a public building at Helena provides for an appropriation of \$10,000 this year in place of the \$50,000 asked for last year.

Another Dakota Move.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The senate committee on territories held a meeting recently, and practically decided upon a bill which shall be laid before the senate for its action. The Harrison bill was taken as a basis for consideration, and the new bill modeled upon that. It will provide for the submission of the state constitution to the people of South Dakota on August 13 next, and upon the ratification, the south half of the territory, as far north as the seventh standard parallel, will become a full-fledged state, able to vote at the next presidential election for state officers, congressmen and president. The north half is organized into a territory to be called North Dakota. The committee voted that Dakota's admission should be the first business brought by it before the senate. The democrats of the committee made no opposition to the bill, but simply smiled at the prospect of admitting Dakota before the next presidential election. Senator Platt introduced a bill for the admission of North Dakota.

Married in Haste.

WAPETON, Dakota, January 13.—A marriage was performed at Abercrombie the other day by Justice John Clark of that city, and having just become known, is the chief topic of conversation among the friends of the wayward youth. By earnest request of his friends his name is suppressed. Wednesday he asked a vacation for a few days to take a pleasure trip to Fargo. He, however, only went as far as Abercrombie, where he was married to a notorious sporting woman named Mrs. Varley, better known as Kicking Kit. She was born at Syracuse, New York, is about 28 years old, and has led a fast life for 10 years. Her maiden name was Miss Warner, and it is said she is one of the coming heiresses of Mr. Warner.

A Car Burned Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—The Los Angeles express train on the Southern Pacific met with a fearful accident near Caliente, Wednesday night. The last car of the train, an emigrant, broke one of its wheels, and was detached from the train, and went down an embankment 50 or 60 feet. The car took fire and was soon reduced to ashes. The train had gone two miles before the accident was discovered. Several emigrants were picked up seriously injured.

A Union Office Again.

CHICAGO, January 12.—For 24 years the Times newspaper has been known as a "rat" office, so called because it was not run under union auspices. For the greater part of that time union printers could not obtain employment in it under any circumstances. All differences have now been adjusted. Sunday the new deal was consummated, when the composing room was turned over to Typographical Union No. 16.

Good Trade Reports.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Bradstreet's says: In almost all directions, except industrial regions dependent for fuel on southeastern Pennsylvania, the outlook for the near future is regarded as promising, notably at Saint Paul, Chicago,

Great Falls, Montana.

GREAT FALLS WATER-POWER & TOWNSITE COMPANY, Great Falls, Montana.

MURPHY, MACLAY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

and Dealers in

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

S. E. Cor. Central Ave. and Second St., Great Falls.

OFFICE OF THE MONTANA STAGE COMPANY.

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J. W. McLeod, Sec. & Treas.

CHAS. WEGNER, General Manager.

HOLTER LUMBER CO.

Incorporated. Capital, \$100,000.

1881

Also in Connection, Great Falls Planing Mill.

1887

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Lime and Building Material.

HARDWARE.

Hotchkiss & Hawkins,

HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Shelf, Building, and Heavy Hardware

in GREAT FALLS, and at prices that defy competition. All kinds of TIN WORK DONE TO ORDER. Call and get prices. Stone block, Central Avenue.

1884

IRA MYERS. E. G. MACLAY.

1888

GREAT FALLS LUMBER COMPANY

MANUFACTURE AND KEEP IN STOCK ALL KINDS OF

Dressed and Matched Flooring, Dressed Siding,

Finishing Lumber, Lath, and Shingles.

All Kinds of Molding. Orders Filled DIRECT FROM THE SAW if Desired.

MONTANA SIFTINGS.

The mines, mills and smelters of Butte employ 4,700 men, and have an average pay-roll of \$470,500.

The camp of Butte produced in silver, copper and gold during the year 1886 \$12,246,500, divided as follows: Fine bullion, per express, \$5,586,500; copper, 35,000,000 pounds at 10 cents per pound, \$3,500,000; silver ore shipments, \$850,000; silver in matte, \$1,240,000.

The incorporated mines of Montana divided in the first ten months of 1887 \$2,618,987, being one-fourth the total amount of mining dividends paid in the United States in that time. The Butte Inter-Mountain says: "The incorporated companies, it should be understood, own but a small proportion of the dividend-paying mines in the territory, some of the greatest paying properties being privately owned."

The wool clip of Montana was estimated last year at 5,771,421 pounds. Of this the Great Falls region produced about 1,000,000 pounds.

In Butte about \$250,000 was expended on new buildings in 1887.

The Butte fire department will celebrate Washington's birthday by a grand ball.

The Butte ladies have given a leap year ball already.

In Bozeman the burned buildings will be replaced by better ones.

Billings aspires to have a dancing club. Lots of snow and 20 below zero was Billings' recent weather report.

The burning of the Anaconda brewery caused a loss of \$5,000.

Lo Lo in Missoula county asks for a postoffice.

In another year it is believed that Montana coal mines will produce every ton of coal consumed in the territory. The coal measures in Cascade, Gallatin and Beaverhead counties are developing a truly wonderful capacity.—Butte Inter-Mountain. [Yes, and will ship coal to Dakota and elsewhere, also.]

Granite mountain mine yielded recent 60,198 ounces of silver and 31,626 ounces of gold in one week.

Chief dispatcher Burk of the Northern Pacific's Rocky mountain division was presented with a gold watch and chain as a New Year's gift from his friends.

Montana's population has increased from 30,159 in 1880 to 160,000 in 1887.

There are eleven smelting plants, with a total capacity of 4,430 tons per day, in Montana.

Some idea, says the Butte Inter-Mountain, of the growth of Butte and the development of its mines can be obtained from a study of its increasing precious and base metal output during the past six years:

| | | | |
|------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1881 | \$1,217,500 | 1885 | \$11,479,000 |
| 1882 | 2,000,000 | 1886 | 13,246,000 |
| 1883 | 4,160,000 | 1887 (estimated) | 15,000,000 |
| 1884 | 6,720,000 | | |

No great mining scandal ever sullied the fair fame of the territory in eastern or foreign markets.—Butte Inter-Mountain.

The several mining and smelting companies of Butte have 340 stamps in operation. In other parts of Montana there are 635 stamps in running order.

The Peerless Jennie mine is said to yield ore worth \$7,000 per carload. The vein is 100 feet wide.

Deer Lodge reports improvements in 1887 to the amount of \$107,000.

Alfred Perkins of Deer Lodge valley, asserts that he has produced a new variety of potatoes.

Dr. Hersey of Billings, will remove to Helena, and represent the Northwest magazine in Montana.

Result of Observation.

Teacher—Correct the sentence: "The liquor which the man bought was drunk." Smart boy—"The man which bought the liquor was drunk."

The Rotary Snow Plow.

One of the new rotary snow plows recently purchased by the Northern Pacific was put to a good and practical test on Monday. The switch-back over the Cascades had been blocked with snow since Christmas day, there being scarcely less than six feet anywhere and from this to ten and twelve feet. Through travel over that division was impeded until the rotary snow plow was hurried west as fast as possible, the only reason it was not there before being its distant general manager. On Monday assistant general manager Buckley tackled the switch back, which is between seven and eight miles of track, some of it with a grade of 300 feet to the mile. In one day it was entirely cleared, and the rotary worked with entire satisfaction. The second one had not arrived or the work would have been done much sooner, as it is intended to work them in such a way that the track can be followed from base to summit without running down to turn around at every switch.—Pioneer Press.

A Grateful Indian.

The Chippewa Indian chief who was confined for a while in the Ramsey county jail last summer, but who was afterwards released, has sent to marshal Campbell the head of a fine deer, which the marshal has had mounted and placed in a prominent position over the mantel in his office.

On the Safe Side.

"No lady can tell one of my plush saccos from real sealskin without rubbing her hand over it," is the advertisement of a Jersey City merchant, and most of the ladies of that city talk to each other from a distance of six feet. They don't allow any chance for rubbing.

An Undeveloped Mind.

"Unc' Rastus," said little Julius Cæsar Johnson, "wot am de meain' ob'eternity?" "Go 'way, child, an' don' ask foolish questions," replied Uncle Rastus. "Yo' hain't old 'nough to have er min' to grasp de subject."