

The Tribune.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME VI, NUMBER 69

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1890.

PRICE, 5 CENTS

The Boston GREAT FALLS MONTANA



Received an elegant line of NECKWEAR, DRESS TIES, and other accessories from the Boston Department.

say without exaggeration that our line of Fine Men's is the best in this part of

elegant, well-fitting, comfortable and durable hand-sewed Shoes in Lace and Canvas, manufactured by the celebrated makers Messrs. Lilly & Co. of Brockton, Mass., are certainly given the best of

celebrated Eastwood and finest French-calf shoes in lace and canvas, which combine comfort with durability. They are not the dressy shoe, but the good, comfortable and durable shoe, which a man feels at home wearing them; they are also

cannot be said in the celebrated Alfred Shoes. They are made so shoddy that as soon as worn only a sure preventive from

of hand-sewed shoes, from \$2 to \$3.50, are comparable at the same price. The still selling Ladies' first cost and have a fair left to select from, and get a pair for your cousin or aunt. They make room for men's

spring sale in heavy goods is still in progress. Some of these goods were since we started our sale has surprised even Don't miss this sale, supplied for this winter for next winter and economy by so doing, were just received in the latest importation in order Handkerchiefs for

They were ordered but came on a little time. In order to induce them now we have at 12 1/2c, two for 25c, per dozen. Also a line at per dozen. A line of imported Half Hose in blacks from \$4 to \$6 per Very respectfully,

THE BOSTON, Clothing and Shoe House, Superior to First National Bank

JUSTICE 100 YEARS OLD.

Celebration of the Centenary of the Federal Judiciary Inaugurated at New York.

All the Members of the Supreme Court Participate—Many Other Jurists Present.

Ex-President Cleveland President of Ceremonies—Associate Justice Field's Address.

New York, Feb. 3.—Dimmed considerably by the sad events of the past few days, the celebration of the federal judiciary was inaugurated. The guests were escorted to the Metropolitan opera house, where they gathered in the waiting rooms and lobbies awaiting the formation of the procession. At 10:30 the procession, headed by the judges of the supreme court of the United States in their official robes, followed by the various judges of the federal district courts, the New York state court of appeals, the supreme, superior, common pleas and other courts marched down the various sides of the opera house and assumed the various seats and boxes allotted them. The members of the supreme court of the United States occupied seats on the stage along with ex-President Cleveland and many other legal dignitaries. The immense auditorium was crowded with national and state law makers, citizens and representatives of the profession. Many ladies were present.

At 10:30 a. m., when Mr. Cleveland took his place as president of the assembly, there was loud and prolonged cheering, and it was several minutes before Mr. Cleveland then in a clear voice, heard his introductory address. He began by stating the object of the gathering at that place of the highest legal talent of the country, and in conclusion said: I deem myself highly honored by the part assigned to me in these commemorative exercises. As in eloquent and fitting terms, we shall be addressed by those chosen to address us, to the celebration of the history of that august tribunal organized 100 years ago; and as we are reminded of the manner in which our national court has at all times illustrated the strength and intelligence of free institutions, let us be glad in the possession of this rich heritage of American citizenship, and gratefully acknowledge the wisdom and patriotism of those who gave us the supreme court of the United States.

When Mr. Cleveland, who had been most enthusiastically received throughout, had finished speaking, the Rev. J. Morgan Dix offered prayer invoking a divine blessing on the vast assemblage and their doings throughout the meeting. Judge William H. Amos followed in an address of welcome to the court. The next speaker was William Allen Fletcher, who delivered an eloquent address on "The Origin of the Supreme Court of the United States and Its Place in the Constitutional History of the Nation." "Personal Characters of the Chief Justices" was the subject handled by Thomas J. Sumner, of Louisiana. Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, next read a paper entitled, "The Supreme Court and the Sovereignty of the People."

Justice Field then, amid much applause, arose and in his usual eloquent manner responded for the supreme court. Justice Field, after a tribute to the use of the State of New York, recalled with pleasure his connection with it prior to his departure for the west coast in 1849. In every age and with every people, he said, there have been celebrations of triumph in war and of triumph in peace, but never has there been in any country a celebration like this—to commemorate the establishment of a judicial tribunal as a co-ordinate and permanent part of its government. After a few selections by the band, the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, of the Collegiate Reformed church, delivered the benediction, and the immense audience dispersed. In the evening the banquet was held at Lenox Lyceum.

SECRETARY TRACY'S CONDITION.

He is Getting Better, But Feels His Loss Keenly—His Daughter Doing Well.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Secretary Tracy appears to be considerably improved and rapidly recovering from the effects of suffocation. As the effects of the opiates wear off he begins to realize more keenly the loss of his wife and daughter. The reaction from opiates naturally leaves him physically weaker. His son Frank reached Washington about 1 o'clock a. m., and remained at the executive mansion during the night. In the morning he went to the home of Bancroft Davis and joined Gen. Cutler. Mrs. Tracy's brother and a few friends who remained with his father. President Harrison will probably join them there after the funeral of Mrs. Coppinger and arrange for removing the secretary to the executive mansion. The arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter will be decided upon at the same time. The latest reports from the others who were injured at the fire state that they are getting along very nicely.

SMITH-JACKSON CASE DECIDED.

The Republican Contention Voted in by the House—108 to 6.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Before adjourning yesterday the house took a final vote on the Smith-Jackson case and seated Smith, the Republican contestant by a vote of 108 to 6, the Democrats refusing to vote. Mr. Smith appeared and took the oath.

Mrs. Tracy's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The funeral of Mrs. Tracy will take place from the president's mansion at 11 o'clock in the morning. The services will occur in the east room. These remains will be placed temporarily in vaults in Rock Creek cemetery.

A railway collision occurred at Halls, Prussian Saxony, by which three persons were killed and eight injured.

Twins, Triplets and Quadruplets.

Twins do not happen more than 300 times a year in a population of 1,000,000, and seldom hit the same family twice. Triplets are rare enough to be curiosities. It is estimated that not one woman in 100,000 has given birth to three children at one time, and although there is on record in the old medical works the case of a German peasant woman who had twelve children at four births—three each time—and a Michigan woman who is given the credit of having produced a dozen children at five births inside of seven years—quadruplets once, triplets once, twins twice and a lone youngster on the last occasion. Such instances of fecundity are rarer than new planets, and the lady entitled to the cake for having had four children at a birth is not to be found once in a crowd of 800,000 married women. The woman who has given birth to five children at once is among 3,000,000 of her kind.—St. Louis Republic.

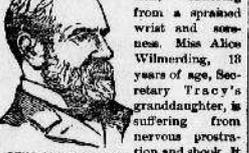
WASHINGTON CALAMITY.

Detailed Account of the Terrible Disaster to Secretary Tracy and His Family.

His Wife Horribly Mangled by Leaping From a Window—His Daughter Burned to Death.

The Secretary's Life Only Saved by Timely Assistance—The City Shrouded in Gloom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Tracy, wife of Secretary Tracy, his youngest daughter and Josephine, a French maid, as the result of the fire in Secretary Tracy's house Monday morning, now lie dead. Secretary Tracy is in a stupor, suffering from the effects of inhaling smoke. Mrs. Winemidger, the eldest daughter of Secretary Tracy is in a semi-conscious condition, suffering from a sprained wrist and soreness. Miss Alice Winemidger, 18 years of age, Secretary Tracy's granddaughter, is suffering from nervous prostration and shock. It was about 7 o'clock in the morning when flames were seen issuing from the windows and roof of Secretary Tracy's handsome home. The neighborhood had not yet awakened and all around was still. Within the residence not a sound was heard except the crackling of the flames, and with great tongues of fire, they came out of the windows on the top floor. Soon the front door of the mansion was opened and two male servants were seen to emerge and run for their lives. Figures rushed in while then appeared at the windows. The fire gained headway rapidly, and, although the fire department responded promptly, the residence was enveloped in flames when they arrived. Secretary and Mrs. Tracy occupied the back room on the second story. Mrs. Tracy it is thought, was first awakened by the smothering smoke. Secretary Tracy was at the time unconscious and Mrs. Tracy with



BERNARD P. TRACY.

attempted to drag the inanimate body of the secretary to the window. In this she partially succeeded. Half dazed and blinded by the smoke she opened the window, and, just as the firemen were attempting to rescue her, she leaped to the sidewalk. She was badly wounded and picked up with severe internal injuries and a broken leg. She was taken to a neighboring house, and, without recovering consciousness, died within an hour.

Heroic Devotion.

The ladder, which would have saved Mrs. Tracy's life, had she waited but a brief moment before leaping to the sidewalk, was soon placed under the window. Secretary Tracy through it and carried him to the sidewalk. The secretary was at first thought to be dead, but it was discovered that he was already insensible. He was removed to the residence of Mr. Bancroft Davis near by, where he regained consciousness about 12 o'clock. He was given a quieting opiate, under the influence of which he was soon sleeping.

A Fate Terrible to Behold.

The young lady could be seen at the window in the light that flickered in between the burning smoke and flames, clad in a white robe, her hands in the attitude of prayer and her face uplifted to heaven.

Face Uplifted to Heaven.

The flames gradually hemmed her in and she finally sank to the floor, only to be recognized again by her charred remains. A French maid, Josephine, met a similar fate in an adjoining room, where her charred and blackened remains were found. Mrs. Winemidger, Secretary Tracy's married daughter, and her daughter, Miss Alice, occupied the second story front room on the same floor with Secretary and Mrs. Tracy. Both she and her daughter

Jumped From the Windows.

to the grass terrace below, and, while the shock to both was severe, neither proved so far as is now apparent, a serious injury. Mrs. Winemidger had her right wrist badly sprained. She is lying hysterical, and in a half-dazed condition, but is rapidly improving under treatment. Miss Alice is suffering from the shock.

The bodies of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy were removed to the residence of Attorney General Miller. Mrs. and Miss Winemidger were taken to the residence of Senator Hale. Secretary Tracy was removed to the executive mansion.

THEY SEATED FLEMING.

West Virginia Legislature by a Strict Party Vote Decide the gubernatorial Contest.

Gov. Toole Will Accept the Decision of the Courts Recognizing the Republican House.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 3.—The investigating committee on Harris charges reported exonerating Goff and Fleming from any attempt to corrupt any member of the legislature, but that there was sufficient evidence to cause a suspension against Stodding. A vote was then taken on Judge Maxwell's resolution to seat Goff, resulting in yeas, 48; nays, 43. It was a strict party vote.

President Carr, voting with the Democrats. A vote was then taken on Chairman Keen's resolution to seat Fleming, resulting—yeas, 43; nays, 40. Carr again voting with the Democrats.

TO DOWN CORBIN.

A Combina of Reading Stockholders Formed to Compel the President to Resign.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Times says that a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists, hostile to President Corbin, has succeeded in purchasing a controlling interest in the stock of the Reading railroad. Among the members of the syndicate are John Wanamaker, Thomas Dolan, Mayor Fittler, Messrs. Elkins and Widener, and a number of Standard Oil capitalists. A representative stockholder, it is proposed, will sue Mr. Corbin for a return of the stock on the ground that through Mr. Corbin's mismanagement the Reading company has been an enormous loser. Some facts have been disclosed which suggest that this suit may be for as much as \$2,000,000. There are hints that other suits in addition will be begun also to try to remove Corbin from office. It is said that the Central Railroad of New Jersey is also to be made defendant in a suit for damages, and asked to disgorge large amounts of money.

TRAMPS AND BURGLARS.

Twenty-One of Them Do Up Indiana Towns—Possess of Citizens Capable.

DECATUR, Ind., Feb. 3.—Twenty-one tramps met in this city Sunday, ordered meals at a restaurant, and, after they had eaten, compelled the proprietor to accept 10 cents as payment in full. They then made their way beyond the city limits and camped. A man named Williams, Ohio, a well known name in the east of here, came in quest of persons who had Saturday night burglarized several stores at that place. Among those in the posse were John Seaman, a doctor, who had several coats of clothes stolen, and a hardware merchant who had been robbed of twenty-five revolvers and a lot of cartridges. On visiting that camp Seaman observed that the missing clothing was worn by several of the tramps. On attempting to arrest them they produced the stolen revolvers and a quantity of cartridges. Three of those wearing the stolen clothes were captured. No one was injured in the fight, excepting Policeman Smith, who received a slight wound on the head. Eighteen of the tramps escaped.

Whitesaps on Trial.

COVINGTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—The February term of the circuit court has convened here yesterday. Over fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed to investigate the case of the thirty White Caps who took the Rev. Mr. Lindsey out of church a few months ago and compelled him to leave the country. It is believed that several of the White Caps will be identified. If any of them are convicted the lightest sentence that can be given is two years in the penitentiary.

Killed His Spectator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Mark M. Herr, formerly assistant sergeant-at-arms of the United States house of representatives, was shot and killed here by Jack Naughton, a man whom he had befriended for years. Naughton had been in the city for some time already in pursuit of some of his old associates. A quarrel occurred over Naughton's acts in appropriating some of their funds.

Indian Schools for the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Indian commissioner has recommended that four Indian trading schools be established by congress, and an appropriation of \$50,000 be made for each, one each for the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Some bills for these schools have already been introduced, and Mr. Cozzens will introduce one for a school in his district, and Mr. Hamshorn for his state when bill day opens around again.

Measurements of the Great Lakes.

The greatest length of Lake Superior is 333 miles; its greatest breadth is 190 miles; mean depth, 685 feet; elevation, 897 feet; area, 83,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 300 miles; its greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; elevation, 500 feet; area, 23,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Huron is 303 miles; its greatest breadth, 160 miles; mean depth, 800 feet; elevation, 274 feet; area, 30,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Erie is 280 miles; its greatest breadth, 80 miles; mean depth, 84 feet; elevation, 361 feet; area, 8,000 square miles. The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 180 miles; its greatest breadth is 68 miles; its mean depth, 150 feet; elevation, 261 feet; area, 8,000 square miles.

Horsewhipped the Editor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 3.—Leonard Burton, manager of The Sunday Critic, was severely horse-whipped by McConnell Shelley, a society swell, and son of Charles M. Shelley, who was an auditor of the treasury during President Cleveland's administration. The Critic published an account of a drunken debauch in which Shelley recently participated. Burton drew his revolver, but before he could use it Shelley and his brother had him covered with their pistols. All the parties were arrested.

Ottawa Ministers Shocked.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—An Ottawa, Ont., special to The World says that the discovery that Lord Stanley, with members of the vice regal suit and some leaders of Ottawa's upper society circle, has been in the habit of resorting to the Vice Regal Club on Sundays for a quiet game of hockey has caused a sensation in religious circles. His excellency will probably be rebuked from one or more of the city church pulpits next Sunday.

THE TIMES HAS SETTLED.

Farnell's Suit Against the Thunderer Brought to a Sudden and Unexpected Close.

The Newspaper Will Pay the Patriot 5,000 Pounds and His Secretary 200 Pounds.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The suits for libel against The Times, brought respectively by Mr. Farnell and his private secretary, Mr. Henry Campbell, were called in court. The announcement was made that the suit of Mr. Farnell had been settled by the payment of £5,000, and that his secretary Mr. Campbell, had withdrawn his suit. The court room was crowded. Mr. Farnell was present and appeared to be in good health. The announcement of the results of the actions caused a decided sensation in the court room.

THE FIGHT RENEWED.

Democrats Continue to Delay the Election Cases by Dilatory Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The chairman of the house in his opening prayer alluded in pathetic language to the afflictions in the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy. The fight in the house began anew, when the clerk had finished reading the journal. Mr. McKinley moved that the journal be approved, and demanded the previous question, which was ordered—yeas 184, nays none—the speaker counting in Democrats present to make a quorum. The journal was then declared approved by a vote of 158 to none, the speaker declaring a quorum present.

The Smith-Jackson Election Case.

was then resumed. Mr. Byrum, of Indiana, moved to adjourn, which was rejected—yeas, 120; nays, 167. Mr. Crisp raised the question of consideration, the speaker declined to entertain it. Mr. Crisp appealed from this decision and the speaker declined to entertain the appeal.

Mr. O'Farrell of Virginia.

was recognized and resumed his argument in the contested election case in support of the minority report.

The Senate Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Cameron announced the recent attention in the fact of the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy, and moved an adjournment, which was unanimously agreed to and the senate adjourned.

Doctors Have Killed Young Lincoln.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It is stated that Messrs. Abraham Lincoln, son of United States Minister Lincoln, slowly dying from blood poisoning, the result of the drastic treatment to which he has been subjected by the French physicians who attended him at Versailles. This assertion is made upon indisputable authority.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The reduction in the public debt during the past month, as shown by the monthly debt statement issued from the treasury department, amounted to \$12,945,995, and for the seven months of the corresponding fiscal year \$35,959,805.

ALARMING EPIDEMIC.

More than Thirty Deaths in One Country District in Texas, From Meningitis.

GADSDENVILLE, Tex., Feb. 3.—News has reached here from the Belcher district, twenty miles west of here, that the meningitis epidemic, which broke out there a week ago, is spreading with alarming rapidity. More than thirty persons have died during the week and many others are beyond the hope of recovery. Out of the whole number attacked by the disease not a single person has recovered. Everything that medical skill could suggest has been done to save life, but to no avail.

THREE DEAD IN BED.

Remarkable Case of Sudden Fatality From Grip.

DECATUR, Ind., Feb. 3.—The three sons of James Briggs, trustee of Kirkland township, Adams county, were found dead in their beds. They had been suffering from influenza, but when they retired at night their condition was not considered dangerous.

PACKED LIKE SARDINES.

Negro Emigrants Outrageously Treated by Railroad Companies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 3.—A special train with 1,000 negro emigrants on board arrived here over the Georgia Central railroad. The negroes are en route from South Carolina to Louisiana and Texas. They were packed into the cars like sardines in a last row of them seemed to know where they were going, or what they would do when they reached their destination. They seemed to trust everything to the agents who had them in charge.



One Dollar Saved

IS WORTH

TWO DOLLARS EARNED!

We can save you many dollars just now on Winter Goods. Our stock is too heavy in Winter Goods, due to the mildness of the fore part of the winter, and must be reduced many thousands of dollars in the next two months as we need the room and money for our Spring Stock, which will be TWICE the size of any Dry Goods Stock in Northern Montana.

As an inducement to the people of Northern Montana to help us reduce the stock, we will give them Numerous Bargains in all lines of Dry Goods. Many of them at Less than Cost. For instance:

Ladies' Assorted Wool Underwear

At \$1.25 Each.

These Goods have been selling from \$1.75 to \$3.50 each.

Children's All Wool Scarlet Underwear

IN ALL SIZES,

At strictly our Eastern Cost.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose

at 20c. per pair.

These are Heavy and Substantial Goods.

Wool Shawls, Hoods, Toboggans, Knit

Jackets for Children, Wool Skirts, etc.,

ALL AT COST.

Ladies' and Children's Coats and Jackets at Cost.

We have dozens of other Strictly First Class Bargains in Different Departments which must be seen to be appreciated. We would advise you all to come early and look these truly marvelous bargains over.

Reliable Dry Goods House,

JOE CONRAD, Prop.

