

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

Mont. Historical Society

VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 141.

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

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Agents in Great Falls for the Knox Hat.



Boys' Plannel Shirts,
Boys' Waists, Boys' Suits.
Everything in the shape of Boys' Waists now in stock. An elegant line of Percelle, Cheviots, Sateens and Fine Flannels for the "kids."



Gloves! Gloves!!
Gloves! Gloves!!

How can you get gloves, a pair that is light, soft and at the same time desirable? We have solved the problem. We have only just received in invoice of what is considered the best of perfection in a driving glove. They are made from seal pup skins, by a California factory, who make a specialty of tanning and making up seal skins into fine gloves. Each pair is warranted to wear and fit and beyond doubt, the best glove for the purpose ever placed on the market. We are sole agents for them here in Great Falls. Drop in and look at them, they are beautiful and no mistake. Our stock of fine seals and castor gloves is now complete at all prices from \$1.00 to \$2.50. In heavy gloves and mitts we take the lead. Our dogskin, heavy gloves for workmen, are the strongest and most satisfactory goods in the market. Also a complete line of bucks, in plymoth and oil-tan.

Spring Suits, Spring Suits!!

Ah, "This is where we shine!" Everyone who has looked at our tailor-made garments for spring, pronounces them beautiful and they fit like gloves. If you, my reader, want a new suit this spring, don't fail to inspect our line before buying, because we can save your money.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Well, we should say so! We can safely say that in this department we have the most complete assortment of fine goods, medium grades and cheap, that could be found anywhere in Montana. Our stock comprises in stiff hats, such celebrated makes as the Knox and Battersby's best English goods. In soft hats we have a complete assortment, including Stetson's goods in all grades. In short our hat stock is complete in every detail.

SHOES! SHOES!!

Our shoe stock is now one of the best assorted in Montana, it is complete including makes, at the lowest possible prices.

THE BOSTON,
Andrew Jensen, Prop'r.

Next Door to First National Bank
F. M. MORGAN
ARCHITECT.

Office—Third floor of the Minot building, Great Falls, Mont.
CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Lapeyre Bros.

MERRY MAY DAY TURN OUTS.

Thirty Thousand Men Take Part in the Demonstration at Chicago.

Strikes in Detroit and Peoria—An Immense Austrian Strike—No Disorder.

No Turbulence in Europe—The Horny-Handed Sons of Toil are Resolute But Peaceable.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—The great eight hour day parade is taking place. Thirty thousand are in line. This May day parade is deemed the greatest labor demonstration ever held. The city is quiet, but people are awestruck at the numbers and discipline of the labor organizations.

BIG STRIKE IN PEORIA, ILL.

Twelve Hundred Coal Miners Demand Higher Wages.

PEORIA, May 1.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—Twelve hundred coal miners have struck today. They demand 45 cents per ton. The prospects of settlement are slight. Both sides count on a long, stubborn fight.

STRIKE IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Fifteen Hundred Carpenters Demand the Eight Hour Limit.

DETROIT, May 1.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—May day has been unceremoniously met with a strike on the part of the carpenters. Fifteen hundred are on strike. They demand that eight hours be a regular day's work. The city is quiet. No disturbance is feared.

NO DISTURBANCE IN EUROPE.

A Million Workmen Are on Strike in Austria.

LONDON, May 1.—[Special to the TRIBUNE.]—Advice from all over Europe says that the workmen are quiet.

Over a million men are on strike in Austria for eight hours a day.

RANCHING AT KIBBEY.

Stock Ground Broken—Jumping Settlers' Claims—Oscar Swanson Retires.

(Special Correspondence of the TRIBUNE.)

KIBBEY, April 28.—This has been rather a backward spring, but most of the farmers are nearly through with seeding. Much breaking is being done with the new ground is sown in wheat. With a little more rain the crop about Kibbey would be a good success.

The Kibbey school is in running order. Miss Ferguson is our teacher, and a good attendance is reported.

Miss Bertie Owen, of Otter creek, is visiting her uncle Mr. Van Henderick and attending school here.

The Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Indiana, has lately arrived and will take up his residence among the Kibbeyites. There is much need of a church in this locality. Considerable excitement is occasioned by the needless jumping of claims on the east bench. Some people should mind their own affairs and not advise the new settlers to jump a man's claim because he happens to be away.

Oscar Swanson, one of our prosperous farmers, who has been confined to his bed for some time by a severe attack of influenza pneumonia, is now able to be around again.

THE UPPER BELT COUNTRY.

Settling on the Bench Lands—Wolverines Coming In—Spring Work Over.

(Special Correspondence of the TRIBUNE.)

UPPER BELT, April 28.—Nearly all the available land on the bench east of Kibbey has been settled on. Many new Wolverines have come to the Michigan colony. All are satisfied that their new home is a grand improvement on Michigan proper.

There is a great deal of talk about applying for a new postoffice for this locality. The recent change in the Kibbey postoffice has caused displeasure among the residents of Upper Belt.

Among the new members of the Michigan colony is a Mr. York and family. They have taken up a ranch near Nasco coulee and propose to grow up with the country.

All spring work is finished and the ranchmen are turning over the soil so that in another year Upper Belt will have the appearance of an old farming community.

NOTES FROM NEILHART.

Many Improvements Going Forward—The Silver Camp to Have a Brass Band.

Times are rather dull in Neilhart at this time as many of the boys are out prospecting and others are attending court at White Sulphur Springs.

A brass band of 12 pieces has been organized at Neilhart and every evening the harmonizing "voos" of some blown brass can be heard from among the rocks above town. Prof. Stanley is teaching the boys, and says he will be ready to serenade the first train coming to Neilhart.

The Neilhart school, under the management of Prof. Bridges, is doing finely. An attendance of 80 pupils is reported. The Frisco hotel to be built by Mrs. Roehle, will be 30x75 feet and three stories high. It will be fitted up with all modern conveniences.

Mr. Chas. Crawford is erecting a large substantial building to be used as a blacksmith and wagon shop. The township company report several sales of realty during the last week. The Dakota mine, owned by Messrs. Lagerson, Syrester, and others, is being thoroughly developed. Mr. Lagerson is in charge of a large crew of men. A tunnel 300 feet long has been drilled through the solid rock, into a fine stratum of ore. The Dakota is one of the best mines in Neilhart, carrying about 150 ounces of silver besides lead and iron.

Parasols—the largest stock in Montana.—Joe Conrad.
Just received—another large assortment of French Raincoats—at Joe Conrad's.
Have you seen those French Dress Patterns at the New York Cash Bazaar?
A large assortment of Flower Pots at the Bee Hive.

CASCADE COUNTY NOTES.

Rev. J. F. McGregor Gives His Impressions for the Benefit of Hoosevets.

The history, geography, and geology of the Rocky Mountain region are of intense interest to the citizen as well as the student. The climate is so congenial to animal life that cattle, horses and sheep live, thrive and multiply with the least possible care, probably not one tenth the care they would require in Indiana. It is said to be similar 600 miles northwest of Great Falls. Just over the mountains it is better, and not far distant almost no winter. I have been told that the Great Northern (Manitoba) has not been blocked, nor delayed an hour since the first year, while the Union Pacific had long blockades last winter.

My friend and classmate, Mr. Collins of the Great Falls Tribune, contains the statement of Mr. McGinnis and the conductor, (all have been here during the time) that the trains are not delayed on account of snow. Settlers live in log huts, the like hardly to be found in Indiana, and appear to be healthy and prosperous. All this would hardly be expected so near the north pole, where the days are perceptibly longer than at Mt. Vernon.

The atmosphere is very dry and that or something else accounts for the power of animal life to endure. To illustrate, as I first looked upon Dakota's prairie I saw an elevation seeming to be eight or ten feet just across a field one half or three quarters of a mile, but a trapper said that is a ridge eighteen or twenty miles distant. When I first saw the mountains from the train in the Milk River valley they looked like hills a mile and a half or two miles beyond the river. I asked one just from Evansville how far do you think it is to those mountains? "About ten miles," but it is thirty. At Great Falls we can see the Rocky mountains 100 or 150 miles. Often newcomers propose to take their guns for an afternoon hunt in the Belt mountains, thirty miles. This shows how different Montana is from some other parts.

The geologic formation of the region of northern Montana and Dakota contributes to the fertility and durability of the soil. The surface indicates that there was a sea here long after the forming of other parts of the continent. The gullies and washes, the lime and sandstone cause the surface of the earth to appear very different from that of Indiana, Ohio, or Virginia, and show that the different forces operated.

In Dakota there is an elevation called Coteaus (hills of) the Missouri. It is supposed to be a great level plain extending southward, pushed out these hills or ridges which separate the waters of Missouri river which flows into the Atlantic, then into the Red river, Lake Winnipeg and finally Hudson bay, from the waters of the Missouri river.

Both limestones and sandstones are found in Montana, but there are many kinds of pebbles; showing plainly that both forces and sources of formation differ.

A result is there are various kinds of soil, and often the very best is found on the hill side and in valleys. Near Great Falls grass roots grow down two and three feet, some places the soil shows a change in appearance 12 feet deep. Considering the waste of the mountains, the west of the mountains, and the fertility of the foot-hills and the ready cash market for all products of the earth grown here, a blind man ought to see that those who get good land and good soil do well. There are persons coming to Great Falls almost daily and look on the dry benches and mountains and turn back disappointed.

That is not the way to go to a new country. Take it as it is and make the best of the chance. This is not Utopia, never was, and never will be. All our parties will come here yet and do well in health and competence. The country is new; schools, churches, fences, residences, and conditions are wanting, but that is the opportunity of a man that ought to come here. Anyone who has a good farm in Poesy and good health does not need to come though he might better his condition. But there are many with poor health or poorer pockets that could do well here, far better with the same effort. The conditions meet, free land, good soil and a ready market. In verity

J. F. MCGINNIS.

VANDERBILT AND HILL.

A Rather Sensational Report From St. Paul.

HELENA, April 29, 1890.—The Journal has a St. Paul telegram which says that at the next election the Vanderbilts may obtain control of the Great Northern.

It may be inferred from the dispatch that there will be a friendly alliance between the Hill and Vanderbilts for the purpose of providing the Vanderbilt system with an outlet to the Pacific coast. This is to be secured by extending the Great Northern system to the Sound and to San Francisco.

The Journal says: "Vanderbilt's money, aided by Hill's brains, means success." Helena rejoices at the prospect of such a combination.

A Road to Neilhart.

HELENA, April 29.—The Castle Mountain Railway company has been incorporated by Aaron Hershfield, Elmer E. Folsom, Charles E. Sevanance, Daniel J. Anderson and Thomas Haulon. One terminus will be at Neilhart and the other at some point on the Northern Pacific railroad. The capital is \$2,000,000 in shares of \$100.

Research Mine Shut Down.

We understand that orders have this day been sent to Neilhart to close down the Monarch mine for an indefinite period, pending negotiations for the lease of the property to an eastern company.

Capital Notes.

The house committee on public lands has directed favorable report on the senate bill for town sites and commercial purposes in Alaska.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$5 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months nor more than one year, and \$5 a month for those who served more than one year and not over eight hundred days, and those who served over eight hundred days one cent per day for each day's service. No person who is worth \$5,000 or over at the time of the application will be entitled to this pension.

A God-Mother.

Miss Lillie Rosecrans, the fiancée of Governor Toole, of Montana, stood as god-mother at a most notable christening at Washington on the 29th, the child being the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dahlgren, Cardinal Gibbons stood as godfather.

RESPIRE FOR KEMMLER.

Old Age and Electricity Are Having a Hard Fight for Their Victim.

The Electrocuting Agent Delayed by an Order for His Appearance in Court June 6.

The Murderer's Nerve Breaking Down by the Horrible Torture of Uncertainty He Has Undergone.

ALBURN, N. Y., May 1.—Judge Wallace, of Syracuse, has issued an order to produce Kemmler before him June 6, and the execution will, therefore, be postponed.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

Kemmler Rapidly Worsening Under the Strain of Uncertainty.

ALBURN, N. Y., April 30.—The sun shone bright on the lawn in front of Kemmler's cell, and the robin sang and whistled in the ivy. There was the same drizzling stream of curious looking people on State street, and there was the same halt in front of the big iron gates as before. The one-armed soldierly-looking guard who stands at the gate was kept busy turning his great key in the iron-barred door. The correspondents were ubiquitous and swarmed everywhere. Kemmler, who is at present the object of interest in the entire country, spends his time scratching his name on the cards, and grading, as he nobody would know it unless he did so.—Alburt, N. Y., and the date.

It is said that the prisoner is beginning to feel the strain. He knows perfectly well that his time is up and he knows he is only waiting the warden's pleasure. He is becoming quite nervous and soiled, and he looks out from the barred window a long while after he had eaten his breakfast, and when he turned away he sighed deeply; he might never see the sun again. He looked so pleasant outside, with the grass taking on a bright green and the trees budding, and the spring air, and the birds flying here and there, that life must seem very sweet to that ignorant man who is waiting for a death of which he knows nothing, and which he does not understand. He has been told it will come painlessly, but surely, He is not so confident, so cheerful as he has been, and unless the warden really knows there may be a scene in the death chamber when the man is about to be given over to the grasp of the big armed chair and shocked into eternity.

WILL PROBABLY ARBITRATE.

A Prospect for the Settlement of the Chicago Carpenters' Strike.

CHICAGO, May 1.—There is now a prospect for the settlement of the Chicago Carpenters' strike. The arbitration committee of the Carpenters' council and the Boss Carpenters' association, together with four of the Chicago committee, met at the Frognos club room. The strike review was read and the questions at issue discussed. At the close of the conference the two committees met and decided that all existing differences could be easily settled by arbitration, and agreed to recommend such a plan of settlement to their respective committees. The Carpenters' council will hold a special session for the purpose of instructing its arbitration committee, if arbitration is agreed upon. The Boss Carpenters' association has all along been willing to arbitrate. If the present plans of the two arbitration committees are carried out, the strike will be settled on Thursday for the final settlement of the strike, and it is probable that the greater part of the striking carpenters will be back at work on Monday. The Carpenters' and Builders' association is in the way a party to the proposed settlement, and it is probable that the strike will be settled on Monday.

"Winnier" Shaffer and Const. Champ McGee, have deposited \$1,000 each as a forfeit on a billiard match to be played the nights of May 30, 31 and 1st at Metropolitan hall, at San Francisco.

Died from a Moving Train.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1.—A remarkable leap from a moving train was made by Vince Story, an escaped convict, who had been recaptured in Georgia and was being taken to the penitentiary. Story was in charge of a train and had his hands tied together. While the train was passing through Edgemoor county at the rate of forty miles an hour, the convict sprang, headfirst, through an open window, and ran back in the place which the train had been made, but no trace of Story could be found. The guard remained behind to continue the search.

Shot Her Heterozygote.

TORONTO, Ont., May 1.—Martha McLean asked Nathaniel K. Hutchinson for the last time at noon to marry her and never saw her from disgrace attendant upon his betrayal of her, and upon his refusing drew a revolver and shot him in the back, and lay down to die with her head. Hutchinson will die. The girl is in a fair way to recover.

Furniture Carvers Will Strike.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 1.—At a meeting of the carvers it was decided to go out on strike May 1, unless the demand for nine hours is granted. The manufacturers are firm and will not grant the demand. A general strike may follow if outside carvers are brought in.

Shannon Struck His Color.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Billy Shannon and Billy Mahan, local middleweights, fought in the Occidental Athletic club rooms Monday night for a purse of \$1,300. Shannon was victorious in the fifteenth round, after a hard fight.

Detroit Carpenters Next.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Unless there is an unexpected change during the next forty-eight hours, a general strike of the carpenters and joiners of Detroit will occur Thursday morning.

Wine for Family Use.

The time has come when everybody can drink wine if it is now sold by the Great Falls Liquor Co., at Wetzel's old stand, as follows: Claret, per gallon, \$1.00; White wine, per gallon, \$1.00; Cognac, delivered to all parts of the city.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for fancy groceries. Strain Bros., Second street.

Remember Milligan & Salisbury's sale of dairy cows at the Ellipse stables tomorrow. Sale begins at 2 p. m.

THAT IOWA DECISION.

The Prohibition Law is an Interference with Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The United States supreme court has rendered an opinion adverse to the constitutionality of state laws in prohibition states, providing for the seizure of liquor brought from other states. Such laws, it is held, are interference with interstate commerce. The case in which the decision was made was that of Leisy against Hardin, brought here on appeal from the supreme court of Iowa. Leisy, a beer manufacturer of Peoria, Ill., shipped beer to Keokuk, Iowa, which was seized in the original packages by Hardin, a state official, as having been sent there in violation of the Iowa law. The supreme court of Iowa held that the law under which this official acted was valid, but the supreme court has reversed that decision. Justices Gray, Harlan and Brewer dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court. The opinion cited a number of cases bearing upon interstate commerce, among others "the license cases," where laws passed by Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island in reference to the sale of spirituous liquors came under review in the court and were sustained, although the members of the court who participated in the decisions did not concur in any common ground upon which to rest them, in which Chief Justice Taney, quoted as holding that spirits and distilled liquors are universally admitted to be a subject of commerce, and property and therefore subject to regulation, change, barter and traffic, like any other commodity in which a right of property exists, and that Congress, under its general power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, may prescribe what merchandise shall be admitted and what excluded, and as much as the laws of congress authorized the importation of ardent spirits, no doubt the right to prohibit their introduction.

After referring to these and other decisions bearing on state liquor laws, the court, in opinion, says:

"The decision rest upon the undoubted right of the states of the Union to control their purely internal affairs, and to regulate the sale of liquors, as unreservedly to the national government; but whenever the law of the state amounts essentially to a regulation of commerce with foreign nations, or among the states, as it does when it prohibits, directly or indirectly, the importation of ardent spirits, or the disposition before it has ceased to be an article of trade between one state and another, or another country, it falls within the scope of interstate power which, in this particular, has been exclusively vested in the federal government, and is therefore void."

The majority of the court, however, had the right to import their beer into Iowa and had a right to sell it, by which act it became a subject of interstate commerce, and any other action in prohibition of importation and sale by the non-resident importer. Articles which come into the state by means of interstate commerce, may be controlled by state laws amounting to regulations, while the states retain the power to control articles without congressional permission is to concede to a majority of the people of a state represented in the legislature, the power to regulate commercial intercourse between the states."

The court also reviewed the case of Henry Lyng against the people of the state of Michigan, involving the validity of the Michigan law taxing beer in the state, and the case of the people of Wisconsin and sold in Michigan. The court denied the power of a state to exclude, directly or indirectly, the subjects of interstate commerce, or to regulate such commerce without congressional permission. The same rule, it is held, applies to the state of Louisiana, in which a right of traffic exists, recognized by the laws of congress, and the decisions of courts and the assent of the congressional body should apply to this case. The decision of the state court of Michigan, declaring that Lyng was liable to tax, is in this case reversed. Justice Gray dissented, and his dissent is stated on the opinion of the court on the same grounds stated in the Leisy-Hardin case.

No Pay for Property Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The house committee on war claims has reported adversely the bill introduced in the house by Mr. McComas appropriating \$252,500 to reimburse the towns of Frederick, Hagerstown, and Middleburg, Md., for damages from this and other investments by Confederate troops during the late war. A bill introduced by Mr. Funston appropriating \$252,500 to reimburse the towns of Frederick, Hagerstown, and Middleburg, Md., for damages from this and other investments by Confederate troops during the late war also received an adverse report.

Australian Law Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—One of the last acts of the house before finally adjourning was the defeat of the senate joint resolution creating a commission to investigate the Australian ballot system, a bill to adopt which passed through the house, but was subsequently defeated by the senate, although strongly recommended by the governor in his message. The law has virtually been rejected by the legislature.

The Southern Pacific annual report shows a deficit of \$274,472 this year, and a surplus of \$279,485 last year. The gross earnings were \$46,548,208; operating expenses \$46,304,356.

KIMBALL, SOUTH DAKOTA, GRAPHIC: While the columns of the Graphic are open to any and all advertisements, we do not intend to be responsible for us to speak knowingly of the merits of the various articles of merchandise advertised. Particularly is this true of patent medicines. But there are exceptions occasionally and a noteworthy exception is the celebrated Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This most universally known medicine has been advertised in the Graphic for four or five years, but not until recently had any personal knowledge of its efficacy, which has come about through the prevailing influenza and the stubborn cough that has so often attended it. It is the writer's family this winter, and has on several occasions this winter, cured a cough that baffled any and all other remedies, and the number of families in Kimball who have been cured, and who have used it with like effects, attests its value as a specific for coughs and colds of every nature. For sale by Lapeyre Bros.

Too lovely for anything, but just the thing for you—our French Goods, we mean.—New York Cash Bazaar.

Big Stock of Builders' Hardware at Bach, Cory & Co's.

DAY'S FATALITY LIST.

Family of Four so Seriously Burned at Milwaukee That None of Them Can Survive.

Seven Mississippi Flood Refugees Drowned in Flooding From a Burning Gin.

Bodies of Six Flood Victims Recovered in Baton Rouge Parish—Casualties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—At 6 a. m. fire broke out in a small two-story frame building at the corner of State and Fifth streets, the lower part of which was occupied by Robert Virtel, grocery and cigar store, and a living room. The house was soon enveloped in flames and several minutes passed before a ladder could be found and set up against the window to rescue Mrs. Virtel and her three children. Before the ladder could be raised Mrs. Virtel with one child in her arms, jumped to the ground. It was then learned that two other children were still in the burning building, and a man, climbing up the ladder, succeeded in dragging out one of the little girls. Then one of the firemen went up and managed to get her younger child, who was horribly burned. The mother was badly injured and sustained painful internal injuries by her jump. At 4 o'clock a. m. it was thought that none of them would live. Mrs. Virtel's husband is at present on a visit to St. Louis.

FROM FIRE INTO FLOOD.

Seven Refugees Drowned in Flooding to Escape From a Burning Gin.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The steamer gin and saw mill of Charles Lawrence, situated in Spargely, three miles from Rolling Fork, Miss., was burned Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 partly covered by insurance. Fifty or sixty of Mr. Lawrence's tenants were quartered in the gin and in their efforts to escape from the flames seven were drowned. The building was surrounded by water seven feet deep. They had taken refuge there from the overflow, and it is stated their carelessness caused the fire.

OVERHELMED BY THE WATERS.

Six Negro Bodies Recovered from the Lobell Break in Baton Rouge Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The rumors which prevailed some days ago about the loss of life from the flood in the interior of West Baton Rouge are authenticated. Six lives were lost as far as known, all negroes. The bodies have been taken from the Lobell break. The water rose so suddenly that most of the cattle were drowned before they could be gotten out.

SULLIVAN ACCEPTS.

The Champion's Manager Has Telegraphed an Answer to the California Club's Offer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—President Fulda of the California Athletic club, has received a dispatch from John L. Sullivan's manager saying: "John L. Sullivan will accept the offer of the interior of West Baton Rouge are authenticated. Six lives were lost as far as known, all negroes. The bodies have been taken from the Lobell break. The water rose so suddenly that most of the cattle were drowned before they could be gotten out."

HEADING OFF CELESTIALS.

Six of the Heaviest Captured Trying to Run the Barbadoes.

NOGALES, Ariz., April 30.—The deputy collector of customs here has six Chinamen in jail, who were captured while crossing the line from Mexico into the United States. They are a portion of a party of eighty-seven landed a few days ago at Guaymas by the Mexican steamer Delandero, which took them from the Panama steamer City of Sydney. That steamer Oceanic, from China. Inspector Schell has discovered that another party had intended crossing into the United States from San Sale. The force of mounted inspectors along the line seems wholly inadequate to the task of heading off the invading Chinese.

Used Uncle Sam's Cash.

TRENTON, N. J., April 30.—Cashier Spector, head clerk of the Newark postoffice, has been committed to Trenton jail by United States Commissioner Rowe in default of \$5,000 bail for embezzlement from the money order department of the Newark postoffice. He came here and surrendered himself to Commissioner Rowe. He took the money to pay off debts and made some investments. He is 57 years of age, has a wife and child and is well connected.

A Town Demolished.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 30.—Yorkville, a village a few miles southwest of Cotton Plant, in Woodruff county, was entirely blown away during a heavy wind and rain storm early Sunday morning. Hundreds of cattle and stock are reported killed, but there was no loss of human life so far as can be learned. Many houses were overturned and the families narrowly escaped death.

Investigating the Soldiers' Home.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—There is trouble at the Soldiers' home in Leavenworth, and an investigation is now in progress under the direction of the Missouri and Kansas department of the Grand Army. A number of serious charges have been preferred against the management of the home.

These Disorderly Churchmembers.

NAPEVILLE, Ill., April 30.—The factions of the Evangelical church, those who favor Bishop Faber were so disorderly Sunday at the Bible church that the police had to disperse the assembly.

Caught the Dollars Egg.

Fifteen thousand dollars falls to two fairview citizens. These No. 64,820 in the Louisiana State Lottery drawing of February 11 captures the prize for J. S. Bets of the firm of Bets Bros., grain dealers, and L. G. McPherson, agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. The money was promptly paid through the Fairview State Bank—Fairview (Kansas) Enterprise, March 15.

White Bed Spreads at \$1.10. Big Bargains.—Joe Conrad.

Largest in Town!

JOE CONRAD'S
Stock of

CARPETS

Also
THE CHEAPEST.

We have shown our Carpets in our basement, but if we have to ask you to go below the ground floor we also put our prices below anything in the country. Our prices do the talking. We realize the fact that it takes low prices and good goods to make a sale and you may depend we are here to sell.

OUR STYLES THE LATEST

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.
They are both Bound to Please You.

Going at 25c to \$2 per yard.