

# The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

Mont. Historical

VOLUME VII.—NUMBER 87.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary Given Away.



FALL - GOODS

Pouring In.

The most carefully selected stock in the country.

NEW AND UNIQUE.

Now We Are Ready

Ready to show our patrons the handsomest assortment of Fall Clothing ever brought to Great Falls.

Tailor - Made Suits!

We are now prepared to show a complete line of tailor-made garments in Three and Four-button Cutaway Frocks, square cut, as well as Cutaway Sacks, in elegant imported Worsted, comprising almost every conceivable pattern. These goods are thoroughly made in every respect, being thoroughly shrunk in the piece before making and lined and trimmed with the best possible material. These garments are in every way as good as any made to order, and not over half the price.

Fall Overcoats!

A "nobby" and tasty line of these goods just opened in all styles, including the latest fad, the English Box Cut. Now is the right time. Get one of these garments.

Gloves! Gloves!

In this department we simply have everything, including light Ostrich, Un-dressed Kids, light Seal Pups for driving, as well as elegant English Dogskin Drivers. We think we can suit any one in the glove line.

Hats! Hats!

Everything in Hats from a Crusher to a Knox.

Shoes! Shoes!

Our line of Men's and Boys' Shoes is undoubtedly the most complete in Great Falls. Our \$2 Shine in Congress, Lace and Button cannot be equalled. Our \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Calf sewed goods are the best value that can possibly be shown.

In hand - sewed goods we are head- quarters.

Fall Underwear!

In this department we have selected the best line of goods the market affords, and are selling them at prices heretofore unheard of.

Now as to Prices.

We want to say right here that we guarantee our prices to be as low if not lower than any concern in Montana. We don't keep shoddy goods, so we can't sell goods for almost nothing, but we will give you VALUE RECEIVED every time you make a purchase.

Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing.

THE BOSTON

ANDREW JENSEN, Prop.

Next door to First National Bank.

## PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

The Engine and Some Cars Fall Over an Embankment.

## CALAMITY OCCURS NEAR QUINCY, MASS.

Fifteen Persons were Killed and 23 Were Seriously Injured.

Scenes of Horror and Suffering—A Car Filled With Steam and Smoke.

Boston, August 19.—A disastrous railroad accident occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon on the Old Colony road. Fifteen persons were killed, 23 instantly, 28 were seriously injured, three fatally, and several more sustained slight injuries. The train wrecked today was the Woodhall express, which left Woodhall at 10:50 a. m. and was due in Boston at 1:10 p. m. The train had passed Quincy station at 12:37 p. m., running about 10 miles an hour. Just beyond President's bridge, about an eighth of a mile toward Boston, the engine left the track, from some cause, at present undetermined, and plunged into an embankment 12 feet high and was buried up on one side by the tender.

The forward passenger coach, No. 984, left the rails and its foremost track swerved to the left and plunged diagonally through the car floor. The car then fell upon its left side upon the engine. The lower forward portion was torn to pieces. Of the passengers in the car, some 60 in number, many were thrown into the rear car, from which 11 dead bodies were afterwards taken out. Escaping steam and smoke from the engine instantly filled the car, so that those within could see nothing.

Only three persons on the train ahead of No. 984 were injured. These were the fireman, who was instantly killed and buried under the engine; the engineer, who jumped and was only slightly hurt, and the Pullman car conductor, B. P. Benson, who had the side of his face cut. Car 236 was the principal scene of death and agony. The experiences of the occupants were probably never attended in horror and suffering in any railway wreck of recent years. The following were dead when taken from the wreck: Mrs. Orent Allen, Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary Russell, aged 60, Louisville, Ky.; J. Johnson, Montpelier, Vt.; John Ryan, South Boston, fireman of train, four women, two men and two children. One boy of thirteen unidentified. Total, 12. In Boston at least twenty-five skilled surgeons responded in about fifteen minutes.

## ACCIDENT AT GARRISON, MONT.

Miss Potter of Lansing, Michigan, Killed. St. Paul, August 18.—While train No. 1 which left St. Paul Sunday afternoon over the Northern Pacific, was standing at Garrison station, Montana, this afternoon, discharging passengers and baggage, when a freight train bound west ran into the rear of the extra passenger train which stood behind No. 1, shoving the engine of the extra into the rear of the regular train, killing Miss Potter of Lansing, Michigan, who was traveling with her father, J. M. Potter. One sleeper and coach were wrecked. No other persons were injured. The accident was caused by failure of the air brakes to hold on the freight train.

## CARTER HEARD FROM.

He Causes Work Movement in Morning Session. WASHINGTON, August 19.—The first morning session since some months ago was held today. The speaker stated that the unfinished business in the morning hour was a bill to amend the alien land law.

Carter of Montana explained that the bill had in view the repeal of the alien land law in so far as that law referred to the ownership of mines in territories. The alien land bill had passed the house on the 21st of July, 1888.

Springer of Illinois—What date? Carter—The 21st day of July, 1888. Springer—Is that the last time we had a morning hour? [Laughter.] Carter—The gentleman was in the house at that time and ought to know. [Laughter.] Carter, continuing, said the alien land bill had been passed by the house after very slight consideration. He insisted that the ownership of mines of gold, silver, lead, tin, copper and other minerals in territories was not intended to be affected by the bill. He had no quarrel to make with the existing law in so far as it related to agricultural and timber lands. He did insist that foreign capital should not be discouraged or prohibited from engaging in the precarious enterprise of developing the mines of this country.

Rochester of New York, inquired whether the passage of the pending measure would not render it possible for foreign capital to control every mine in the United States. Carter replied that for a century prior to the enactment of the law, the privilege stood wide open to foreigners to invest in our mines. The history of that century showed that the financial results were not commensurate with the investment made by foreigners in this class of property.

Allen of Michigan, (in a low voice) in other words, they were "scopped." Buchanan asked whether the state of affairs he alluded to could not exist. Carter replied that such a state of affairs might have existed prior to the law of 1880.

Buchanan inquired whether it would not be possible for Englishmen to buy every lead mine in the United States? Carter—If they are willing to pay more than the mines are worth. Buchanan—But the bill makes it possible, does it not? Carter—It is a commercial impossibility. Anderson of Kansas—Would it not be a legal possibility? Carter. It would be rendered possible for men from anywhere having capital to engage in the precarious work of developing mines with that capital. Carter, continuing, contended that no one could hesitate to draw a distinction between agricultural and mining lands. While the ownership of agricultural land should be regulated, cheap capital should be invited from everywhere to be invested in the hazardous business of the development of the mines and the giving of employment to men who would otherwise be crowded into other lines of labor and thus cheapen the wages of toil. It was not a millionaire who discovered mines; it was the toiling workman. If the benefit of this discovery was limited to the market of the United States, men who had money to invest in mines were given a monopoly. If the doors were thrown wide open men whose toil had discovered treasure were given the privilege of enjoying the benefit of it.

## THEY WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH

So Says Powderly, the Grand Master of the Knights of Labor.

## SARGENT TAKES A HAND AS WELL.

Powderly and Sargent Have a Long Talk With Tony of the N. Y. Central.

## The House Refuses to Amend the Alien Land Law

New York, August 20.—The latest information makes it possible and a true statement that Powderly will tomorrow, Thursday, issue an appeal to all the Knights of Labor in the employ of the New York Central railroad and upon the Vanderbilt connecting lines. In the document he will state the cause for the strike and the efforts made to obtain a possible settlement of the difficulties, and he will notify each and every member of the intention of the executive board of the Knights of Labor to prosecute the fight against the Vanderbilt lines to the bitter end.

At the same time it is made known that Grand Master Sargent has called a meeting of the superior council of the federation of railway employes for Saturday, August 23, at 9 a. m. in the city of Terre Haute, Ind., in connection with the strike events about outlined.

Powderly tonight at the St. Cloud hotel in this city gave out a statement of an interview this afternoon with Vice-President Webb and Superintendent Toucy. This morning Powderly, accompanied by John Devlin, arrived in town. They left the labor consultation room in the St. Cloud hotel and went to the office of General Manager Toucy and remained in conference with him all the afternoon. Powderly and Devlin left the office they seemed pleased with the result and Powderly said he could tell nothing for publication until he had conferred with his colleagues and Toucy said that his callers had come with the object of arbitrating, and he told them there was nothing to arbitrate, but he talked the matter of strike over with them fully. The interview was the source of satisfaction to both sides. The probability is that something definite will be settled by the Knights today as it is understood that Powderly is anxious to leave town as soon as possible.

## POWDERLY TALKS.

"The executive board," said Powderly tonight, "says to the Knights of Labor and public that the position finally assumed by the company makes it necessary for them to vindicate the rights of labor to organize by prosecuting the strike to the bitter end."

When the ominous condition of affairs made it plain late tonight that a strike of all the employes of the New York Central would without doubt be ordered either tonight or in the morning, a reporter went to the Grand Central depot to interview railroad officials Webb and Voorhees, who, for the present, sleep there. Both had retired to their improvised ones and were clad in their night clothes. After rubbing their eyes to get the sleep out of them—it was 11 o'clock—they received the reporter cordially. Webb said he considered that the strike was declared in the belief that the Central management were opposed to the Knights of Labor. He wished to reiterate his statements that this was not the truth. When told the strike over, the whole line would be declared tonight or tomorrow, Webb said that in spite of all that the road would run all trains in the morning as usual. Neither he or Voorhees appeared much depressed. He wished the public to know that he had no official notice from Powderly of the strike, and said that all this time the company had not been lying idle. When told the strike meant all the employes, but engineers, he appeared somewhat startled. Neither he nor Voorhees made any comment.

## What Shall the Harvest be.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The Farmers Review tomorrow will say: Reports received from 1,500 correspondents in the spring wheat belt indicate that the crop of 1890, though less than last year, is probably 8,000,000 bushels, is better as to quality and yield than could have been anticipated in one of the adverse conditions under which it has been grown. Nebraska and the Dakotas will probably harvest about as many bushels as last year. Iowa will show a loss of about 2,000,000 bushels. The area harvested in these states is from 2 to 5 per cent less than last year, save in Minnesota, where the acreage harvested is estimated to be 10 per cent less than that of 1889.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Baltimore Secedes Brooklyn to the American Baseball Association.

The Stinson winners yesterday were Porter, Van, Young, Duke and Birthday.

Baltimore takes Brooklyn's place in the American Association.

The steam barge Monitor of Chicago, bound for St. Paul, was wrecked at Lake Michigan.

The count of Paris may not visit the United States on account of the McKinley bill.

Two female convicts were burned to death at Washington, Ga., Monday night.

Powderly refused the nomination for congress offered by the Luckwans, Pa., democrats. Samuel Amerman was nominated.

Patrick Harris, manager of the theatrical circuit of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore, died at Bay Shore, Long Island.

The house amendment to the agricultural colleges bill and to the meat inspection bill were held before the senate today and were discussed.

The house bill for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific indemnity lands passed with a substitute yesterday.

## The Quincy Accident.

Quincy, Mass., August 20.—Two other victims of yesterday's railroad accident were added to the list of the dead this morning, namely: Ella Bard and Mrs. Abbott, of Louisville, Ky.

The number of patients from yesterday's accident at the hospital has been reduced to 10, nearly all of whom are considered in a precarious state. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hally are considered in a critical condition this morning and their recovery is extremely doubtful.

It appears from statements of the passengers that pickpockets worked the occasion with great success and reaped quite a harvest. Those who escaped uninjured were dazed and all that seemed necessary was for a respectable looking person to meet any of them and offer to take care of their valuables. These were turned over in many instances. Mrs. A. M. Jewett of St. Johnsbury, Vt., gave her pocket-book and diamond earrings to a man who said his name was Harry Bryce and has seen neither property or man since. Several of the dead persons were known to have had money and watches, but these were not found on their persons. The city is full of strangers, seeking tidings of their friends. By order of General Manager Kendrick the track jacks which is believed to have caused the disaster will be sent to the office of the railroad commissioners.

## The Loss at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 20.—The record places the number of buildings wrecked at 400. They are damaged to amounts ranging from \$100 to \$50,000. The total loss is estimated at over a million dollars.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 20.—There are constantly new places developing in the region of the terrible cyclone's track through this city, and citizens are crowded about the damaged buildings, their number being augmented by the influx of people from all the valley. The Associated Press representatives have visited every part of the valley where the cyclone has done its work and most complete particulars obtainable have been gained. A resume of the facts gleaned are presented. The whole day through many who had suffered sat in stolid indifference with no heart for the work of restoration. Berlin E. Vandermark, one of the injured died this morning. He leaves a wife and two children.

## Seizure of the Cyclone.

READING, Pa., August 20.—Reports from different sections of the country received today show that last night's storm either wrecked or unroofed a dozen barns, and that the total damage would amount to \$200,000 in Berks county. In Spring township the body of Wm. A. Sehnast, a farmer, was found today. The wind did much damage around Brushville, killing one and injuring another of Luther Hall's sons.

## A Swiss Cyclone.

BERNE, August 20.—A cyclone swept through the canton of Vaud today, doing an immense amount of damage. The valleys of Lavalle and Loux were devastated, and whole forests were destroyed. Many persons were injured. The storm lasted three minutes.

## Gene to Cape May.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The president left Washington this morning for a visit to Cape May Point accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

## The Sultan Victorious.

TANJER, August 20.—The sultan of Morocco has vanquished the rebels at Zennour, beheading eight of them.

## Gustavus and Salvador.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The state department received a telegram from Minister Mizner today saying that the good offices and mediation of the United States had been accepted by Gustavus and Salvador. The basis of peace will be presented at once.

## Some Census Results.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The census office today announced that Milwaukee has 202,979 people, an increase in ten years of 28,822, or 7.47 per cent. Seattle 43,914; increase in ten years, 40,390. Tacoma, 35,858.

## More Turkish Atrocities.

LONDON, August 20.—The Daily News says the situation in Armenia is becoming more deplorable. Every day there is wholesale slaughter of Christians.

## Not Asiatic Cholera.

LONDON, August 20.—The local government board, which has been investigating the case of the coal trimmer, Teigh, who was yesterday reported as suffering from Asiatic cholera and taken to Poplar hospital, announces this evening that the symptoms in Teigh's case, although technically like those of real cholera, are of ten observed in cases of cholera morbus, which occurs in London every year.

## France Returning.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 20.—A Salvador dispatch says: "General Esteta today received a peace protocol, which was submitted to the cabinet and was approved on most of the points. General Esteta will send to Guatemala a commissioner only authorized to sign the peace agreement arranged by the diplomatic corps."

## Silver Still High.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Bar silver is \$1.19 today.

## Proceedings in the House.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The bill to exempt mining land from the alien land law was laid on the table in the house today.

A resolution calling for information as to the description of the laws was reported and adopted.

The river and harbor committee refused to concur in the senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and will ask for a conference committee.

## Just Received.

New Combination Dress Patterns at W. B. Raleigh & Co. in the latest Parisian style.

## Sparring Goods.

We are headquarters for sporting goods of every description. Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shot, and Ammunition of all kinds. The largest and finest stock in the city. Call and let us convince you.

## MURPHY, MACLAY & Co.

"The Hub" is the pioneer clothing store of First avenue south.

## LIVELY TIMES IN THE SENATE

Senator Hoar Makes a Deliberate Attempt to Down Senator Quay.

## THE CONFLICT ENDS IN A DRAW.

Senator Spooner Also Tries to Shelve the Quay Resolutions.

## Frye of Maine Wants the Senate to Introduce the Previous Question.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Senator Quay's resolution, fixing the time of voting on the tariff bill and designating the legislative business to be taken up at this session was laid before the senate today. Senator Hoar (Mass.) offered as a substitute to Quay's resolution a proposition making it in order that when any bill or resolution shall have been under consideration for a reasonable time for any senator to demand that debate thereon be closed. He moved also to amend Quay's resolution by adding to it a provision to include in the business to be taken up the federal election bill and to have the vote taken upon the 4th of December. The house defeated the amendments offered by Hoar and Spooner. A suggestion to the senate that it temporarily suspend the senate most inspection bill, providing that Texas fever shall not be considered an infectious disease. It then passed the bill.

Senator Quay gave notice that at the proper time he would ask discussion of the question.

Senator Hoar then addressed the senate at length, insisting that the election bill should not be postponed.

At the conclusion of Hoar's speech Senator Spooner (Wis.) moved to refer Senator Quay's resolution to the committee on rules.

Senator Frye made a speech against the motion and favoring an amendment to the rules providing for the adoption of a previous question.

At 12 o'clock the tariff bill came up as unfinished business. A suggestion to lay aside the tariff bill temporarily being refused the senate proceeded to its consideration.

## WHAT'S

## In a Name?

Shakespeare says, "A rose without a name would smell as sweet," nevertheless, just at the dawn of this last decade of the nineteenth century, in the year of grace 1890, there is quite a good deal in a name.

A clothier without a name and reputation is heavily handicapped in the race for trade. People like to buy from dealers whose established record is a guarantee for fairness and honesty.

Our name, A. NATHAN, the One-Price Clothier, has been before the public of Northern Montana for years and has an established reputation for honesty, fair-dealing and hearty endeavor to please customers.

The reputation of a clothier is the accumulated evidence of many transactions with many customers. A good name can only be founded on continued merit in merchandise and fairness in dealing. We can be surpassed in neither.

Our name has a value to you. It specifies a place where you can save money by buying better goods for less money than elsewhere. Try us and see if this good name is not well deserved.

Perhaps you may hear our customers speak of the tailor made clothing we carry, the work of Stein, Block & Co., wholesale tailors, attracted to all their work, speaks for itself.

Our fall goods are coming in. We are receiving the best goods of every kind in our line that can be found.

The latest styles in hats, neckwear and handkerchiefs continually in stock.

Shirts in quality, style, pattern, workmanship and prices that will suit you.

While we carry the best goods to be obtained, we also carry an immense stock of goods to suit all kinds of trade. We do not carry the cheapest grades, but will sell you good goods at prices that will surprise you; cheaper than the cheapest grades can be bought elsewhere. It will be to your interest to see our stock. Step in when you can. We'll be glad to see you whether you purchase or not.

If you cannot come yourself send your order and it will receive immediate attention. Don't forget that we guarantee the price of every thing we sell. Yours respectfully,

A. NATHAN,

Central avenue, Great Falls.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Sheep Skins, Furs Tallow

Eastern market prices paid for all the above stock. Prompt attention given to all shipments made to me. Quotations furnished on application. Warehouse on B. R. track and Third ave. South. Office opposite U. S. Park Hotel. Address

Theo Gibson, Great Falls, Mont.

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

## Here We Are Again.

Snaps Offered

## AT

## JOE :- CONRAD'S.

This time we shall offer as an inducement to traders 36-inch Unbleached Muslin,

good value for 9c, for 7c;

also Pepperil's Sheet-

ing at the following rates:

8-4 Unbleached 20c

9-4 " 22c

10-4 " 25c

42-inch Bleached 12c

46 " 13c

8-4 " 22c

9-4 " 25c

10-4 " 27c

## Simpson's :- Prints

STILL GOING AT 6 1-2c.

Don't forget our Dress Length Remnants. These are bound to go in a few hours, owing to the remarkably low figures.

JOE CONRAD,

Central avenue, Great Falls.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Sheep Skins, Furs Tallow

Eastern market prices paid for all the above stock. Prompt attention given to all shipments made to me. Quotations furnished on application. Warehouse on B. R. track and Third ave. South. Office opposite U. S. Park Hotel. Address

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