

The Semi-Weekly Tribune.

VOLUME VII.—NUMBER 132.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



HOW ABOUT

FINE

Fur Garments

FOR THE

WINTER?

We are now prepared to show an elegant line of fur garments, comprising Sables, Beavers, Minks and Persian Lamb, in both fur and cloth lined, and the very finest goods in the fur market.

We will take your measure and make you a coat from any fur you desire and with any kind of trimming as well as in any style, at the lowest possible prices. Come in and look these goods over before placing your order.

Now About Our Suits.

We think we have the finest as well as the most stylish and durable line of suits and overcoats in this city, which we are selling fully as cheap as other dealers ask for inferior garments.

Our Stock of Hats and Caps.

This Department is complete in every detail. Come in for your Fall Hat.

Shoes, Boots, Shoes.

In this department we are prepared to show the finest grades of goods manufactured in Great Britain and Godfrey wells.

Our winter shoe that we are talking up now is a hand-sewed French calf shoe, made with a CORK SOLE. They are THE THING for winter. If you buy a pair you will want another.

A complete line of Boys' Shoes from a "real" to a French calf.

Give Us a Call.

Mail Orders Given the Closest Attention.

THE BOSTON

Clothing and Shoe House.

ANDREW JENSEN, Prop.
Next door to First National Bank.

EUROPEANS DISCUSS TARIFF.

The Old World may inaugurate a Tariff Campaign Against the United States.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AT ST. LOUIS.

Associate Justice Miller Nearing the Valley of the Shadow.

Affairs in Oklahoma—Indians Will Receive Lands in Severalty.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—As a result of the new United States tariff law manufacturers of clothing are holding back their stock. Large numbers of operatives will be discharged from wooden goods factories in the Cincinnati district in Illinois, and the weavers at Newburg, near Potsdam, are expecting a lockout. The question of a European tariff campaign against America, or a German-Austrian customs union, is still eagerly discussed. A rumor that the government had opened negotiations with Austria caused a commotion among manufacturers in Austria and agriculturalists in Hungary. But since Austria's rejection of Bismarck's offer of a modified tariff treaty in 1870 both nations have adopted a strong protective policy. So many interests are engaged on both sides that no one believes the project can be realized now.

Harrison's Junketing Trip.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—The special train bearing President Harrison and party reached this city promptly at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. On arrival the president was taken in charge by Gov. Francis, Mayor Noonan and the entire reception committee, who, with military and other organizations, acted as escort through the city and to the Southern hotel, from the balcony of which he reviewed the military. G. A. R. Sons of Veterans and various other organizations that marched past. Shortly after 12 o'clock the presidential party was taken by a special committee to the Merchants' exchange, where he was formally welcomed to the city and state by Governor Francis and Mayor Noonan. The president responded briefly. From here the presidential party was escorted to the fair grounds.

The order of State Commander Kline, ordering the Sons of Veterans not to participate in any reception to the president has caused considerable excitement in local G. A. R. circles. The lieutenant-colonel of the department said last night that the camp here would certainly disregard the order and turn out as the president's escort. He claims that the coming reception is no way political. Over 5,000 veterans and sons of veterans are expected to be in line.

The programme, however, is to spend tomorrow quietly in Indianapolis and leave for Washington Monday morning, brief stops at several Indiana and Ohio towns.

Justice Miller Dying.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Justice Miller is much worse and lies in a critical condition. The pressure on his brain has greatly increased and his left side is completely paralyzed. He lies in a state of absolute stupor, wholly unconscious, and his respiration is short and difficult. The doctor states that he is in a dying condition.

Judge Miller is a man of massive frame, full blooded and stout. He has, during the last several years, often spoken to his family of his fears of a stroke of paralysis. It is said that his brothers, one or two of whom, had died from paralysis, strikingly resembled him in build, and his knowledge gained in his early life by reading medicine, had made him apprehensive that some day he might go as they had gone. About three weeks ago, while at St. Louis, he suffered from an attack of diarrhoea, but his journey home had effectively checked that trouble.

Day by day his strength increased, and yesterday he dictated a letter to Mrs. Stocking, one of his daughters, now in Vienna, in which he spoke of his good health. The dictation was made to his private secretary, who, when the justice left his house to go to the capital yesterday, had not more than half completed the task of writing out the letter.

At midnight Justice Miller was still alive although the end is momentarily expected. Dr. Lincoln left the justice's bedside at 11:30 and to those in waiting said the end must soon come though it was possible that he might live until early morning hours.

Oklahoma Affairs.

OKLAHOMA, I. T., Oct. 11.—The democratic territorial congressional convention convened in Norman did not adjourn until after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It was harmonious throughout. Col. J. C. McCoy of El Reno, census taker of live stock for Indian territory, was nominated on the first ballot for the short term, on the second ballot for the long term. Special Indian Agent Laffo Merrill is being organized a surveying corps to survey the reservation of the Iowa, Sac and Foxes, Potawatomi and Shawnee preparatory to the allotment of their lands in severalty.

Murder in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., Oct. 11.—Last night, just outside of the city limits, a drunken Potawatomi Indian met E. H. Hager and Wm. Rice riding to town in a wagon. They were taken for deputy sheriffs by the Indian and he shot both of the officers in close pursuit.

Why Will You Cough when Sick?

Why will you cough when sick? Why will you give immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by J. B. Driver, druggist.

Too Cultured for Them.

FOUR RENO, I. T., Oct. 11.—When the council of the Cherokee commission and Cheyenne and Arapahoes met yesterday the dissenters who had refused to attend fled into the room, led by Whitehead, who, as soon as Judge Sayer had stated the proposition of the government, made a statement on behalf of the dissenters. They stand upon the treaty of 1867 and did not wish to consider allotments until the treaty expires in 1897. They wish the agents, farmers, school superintendents and other officials removed, and Col. Wade, the commanding officer at Fort Reno, installed in charge of the agency. The entire afternoon was consumed by the dissenters.

Down Through a Bridge.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 11.—An unfinished bridge gave way near Webster Springs in this state while six persons were crossing. All were precipitated into Elk river, forty feet below. Five were wounded, two probably fatally.

Gambling in Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Chinese advices state that there has been great gambling in silver in Hongkong and the Hongkong bank is said to have made millions out of the deal.

\$500,000 for Missions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The session of the Northwestern branch of the Women's Home Missionary at this place closed yesterday. The secretary was authorized to pledge \$500,000 for missionary work.

Caught at Last.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.—Wm. Schrieber, who killed the First National bank at Columbus, Ind., of \$200,000. Thanksgiving night of November, 1888, and fled to Canada, and who was decoyed in Detroit and arrested and brought to Columbus, has been sentenced to 12 years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$800.

World's Fair Notes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Four tentative plans for the World's fair buildings were presented last night at the meeting of the local directors by the committee having charge of the exposition architecture. Two of the plans outlined any consideration of the lake front as an integral part of the fair. Both of them were ordered discarded and the two others were taken under advisement.

E. E. Jaycox, who has been connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Ry., was chosen traffic manager of the exposition. The directors also went through the formality of accepting the park and city ordinances granting the use of grounds selected some weeks ago at the united site for the exposition.

Faust and Schultze Nominated.

MADISON, Oct. 10.—The democrats nominated Faust and Schultze for representatives. No nomination for senator.

Stricken With Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Justice Samuel F. Miller of the supreme court of the United States was stricken with paralysis while returning from the supreme court room to his residence. He is now in a serious condition, though resting comfortably and his mind is clear.

At 1 o'clock a. m. it was stated at Justice Miller's house that he was resting quietly and that his family thought he was a little better.

Harries Indicted.

AUSTIN, Minn., Oct. 10.—The Farmers' Alliance of the First congressional district, met at this place and indicted Harries, the democratic nominee.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Bar silver, \$1.10.

A movement is on foot to plant a Japanese colony in Mexico.

Engineer Clark was killed at Pacific Junction, Iowa, by two engines colliding.

A falling derrick at Iron Mountain, Mich., killed one man and dangerously injured another.

A woman at Springfield, Ohio, suddenly becomes raving mad and attempts to slay her infant son as a sacrifice.

The boiler in Hayden's rolling mill burst, severely injuring a number of employees, two of which will probably die.

Four masked men make an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Consolidated Trust Line at Annapolis, Kansas.

Albert Ritz, vice president of the Blatz Brewing Co., denies that the Blatz brewery has been sold to an English syndicate.

The south-bound passenger and express train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was held up by four robbers near Shell City, Mo. On being assured by the messenger that the train did not carry money the robbers allowed the train to proceed.

An explosion of petroleum occurs at Sognelles, department of Seine St. Merne, France, in which 27 persons are injured, most of whom will die.

The Serbian government has resolved to ask the Skupchina to provide a bill for the expulsion of ex-King Milan from Serbia.

The Vermont legislature asked that the fair be closed on Sunday.

Slavin and McCallife have been committed for engaging in a common prize fight.

The Chicago & Northwestern employees were given their demands.

Ten persons were killed by an explosion in the French pyrotechnic school.

Gladstone considers the American tariff law a "deplorable error, attended with severe and cruel consequences to innocent persons."

The bushel magazines adjourned to October 22, when a compromise will probably be reached.

The missionary anniversary was held last evening in connection with the M. E. conference at Mitchell. At a business session today J. M. Miller was elected president of the itinerant, J. P. Jenkins, vice-president; Thos. Carson, secretary, and J. F. Dovers, treasurer.

Ribbons and Remnants at half price at Conrad's.

The finest assortment of Dress Goods to be had at Conrad's.

Portiere Curtains in new shades and combinations at Conrad's.

Extra low prices on Blankets this week at Joe Conrad's.

THE PRESIDENT IN KANSAS.

He is Still Shaking Hands With Veterans of his old Brigade.

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS REVIEWED.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report That Prices are Advancing on Many Articles.

Manufacturers Will be Benefitted, but the Laborer and Farmer Must Suffer.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 10.

President Harrison made a speech at St. Joseph where the first reception in the state of Missouri was tendered. At Atchison, Kansas, he was greeted by the school children. Chief Justice Morton of the Kansas supreme court also welcomed the president to the state and introduced him to the audience. At Topeka the president reviewed the soldiers. This marked the occasion of the greatest reunion the state ever had. It is estimated that 50,000 passed the reviewing stand. From the state house the president was driven to the Copeland house, where luncheon was served and following it the president received the veterans of his old brigade and the state and city officials and many prominent citizens.

To the fair grounds, the president, Secretary Tracy, Governor Humphrey and Senator Ingalls proceeded in the first carriage and were followed in others by other members of his party and distinguished citizens of Kansas. The address of welcome at the fair grounds was delivered by the governor of Kansas and was very brief. President Harrison briefly responded. Senator Ingalls followed in a brief speech. The train left at 4 p. m. At Lawrence a stop was made and the president addressed the assembly.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.

The president's train arrived here at 3:45. The party was met by the mayor and a committee and driven around the city. A banquet was given the president and his party at the Coates House, after which the president went to the house of his younger brother, who is a democratic politician here. At 10 o'clock the party left for St. Louis, where they will arrive tomorrow forenoon and spend the day.

Disasters Fire at Brainerd.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—A Brainerd, Minn., special says: Fire broke out in a barn in the rear of the Commercial hotel this morning and before it was subdued a large part of the business portion of the city was burned. A block and a half were burned over. The Commercial hotel, Catholic church and parsonage and Gardner building were among the structures burned. Total loss, \$72,000; insurance, \$22,000. The fire was probably incendiary.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report Trade Good All Over the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business in all branches shows improvement. Prices of commodities are a shade stronger than a week ago, grain and oil having advanced, with many kinds of manufactured products, but the general advance since October 1 is not a quarter of one per cent as yet. The movement of commodities is very heavy, the money market being no source of embarrassment, and the feeling of confidence everywhere increases."

At Boston business is good, with advanced prices of many articles, as trade is adjusting itself to the changes of duty.

Philadelphia reports an advance in wool and a good trade in groceries. The iron trade there and at Pittsburgh is unchanged. The glass business is well sustained, and lead is so scarce that some works requiring that material at Spelter have suspended operations.

At Chicago the grain trade is slightly below last year's, with a moderate increase in flour, nearly 50 per cent in cased meats, and a volume of business in all lines of merchandise fully up to last year's.

All lines are strong at St. Louis and very fair at Detroit. Trade is good at Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha and Denver, and satisfactory at Kansas City.

Southern reports are generally bright, the movement of cotton being remarkable early and large. Great industries are gaining. In spite of the enormous output of pig iron the tone is stronger, and Philadelphia mill iron is 25 cents higher. Consumption gains, and navigation closes increased strength is expected. Bar, sheet, structural and wrought pipe works are being crowded. Trade here is weak only in mill and Bessemer iron, but with no pressure to sell. Wool is moving largely at better prices at Philadelphia and Boston. Broadstuffs have been advancing in spite of small exports, which fall far below last year's as yet. Wheat has risen 3 1/2 cents for the week on sales of 20,000,000 bushels here, and corn nearly two cents on sales of 10,000,000. Oil has risen two cents with insignificant dealings, and coffee is quarter lower, present range of prices being decorously described as "strained."

Indian rubber is also lower, paraffine being quoted at 88 cents. Tin has fluctuated because of foreign speculation and sells at 23 1/2 cents, while tin plates are higher, though the new demand is moderate and a manufacture in this country had actually begun to turn out plates before the tariff bill was signed. Lead is scarce at \$5.80 and the effect of the Mexican declaration is said to be seriously felt. Large

contracts for Lake copper have been made, but there are reports of considerable sales at 16 1/2 cents.

The treasury has taken in during the past week \$3,000,000 more than it has paid out. The state of foreign trade is fairly satisfactory, for, while reports of grain are restricted, cotton moves largely and though the value of exports last week shows a decline in comparison with last year, the movement then was remarkable in October. But the weakness of American securities in London and the distressed state of the stock market there, approaching a panic Thursday, affects prices here, and lessens the chance of early imports of specie.

An Empire Sold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Judge Lewis A. Grott, commissioner of the general land office, has submitted to the secretary of the interior the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890. The report says that an agricultural domain of nearly 10,000,000 acres has, during the year, been transferred to enterprising and industrious settlers by patent issued to them, while the area patented to states under the swamp grant, and to corporations, under special grants, has been great, although somewhat reduced compared with previous years. At the same time coal and mineral lands patented have been greatly increased over that of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889. The area patented to states under the grants for educational and internal improvement purposes has increased 300 per cent. The class of patents known as "agricultural," includes all patents issued on final and commuted homestead entries, on pre-emption, timber-culture, desert, private cash, townsite and other entries embracing land of agricultural-non-mineral character. The number of such agricultural patents issued during the period covered by the report was 117,247, embracing 18,759,330 acres, as against 70,141 issued in 1889, with an aggregate of 1,230,500. The increase for the year is, therefore, 87,106 patents and 7,529,830 acres of land. The state school sections aggregate 537,779 acres. Selections for the previous year aggregated only 132,350 acres. The acreage of swamp lands patented to the several states during the year was 109,351. There were patented or certified under the law, for the benefit of railroad companies during the year 363,862 acres. This a decrease for the year of 61,188 acres. The following is a statement of the acreage of public lands disposed of during the fiscal year. Cash sales: Private entries, 28,617; public sales 28; pre-emption entries 2,304,953; timber and stone entries 25,395; desert land 478,849; coal lands 1,193; townsite entries 1,745; Cession county, Cal., desert entries 400; excesses on homestead and other entries 15,184; abandoned military reservations 1,613; total cash sales 8,302,846 acres.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Original homesteads 5,531,678; timber culture 1,757,405; state selection of school and swamp land 238,141; railroad selections 1,792,758; and others of a miscellaneous character, making an aggregate of 9,363,855. Indian lands disposed of aggregate 138,303 acres, making a grand total of 18,759,330 acres. The total cash receipts of the office from various sources during the fiscal year was \$7,780,517.

Surveys have been accepted, after examination in the field, as follows: Dakota 920,692; Montana 650,161; Washington 180,122; Idaho 22,148; Minnesota 143,855.

Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—October estimates per acre for the entire breadth of cereal crops, as consolidated by the department of agriculture, are: Winter wheat 10.5 bushels per acre; spring wheat 11.5; wheat crop 11.1; oats 19.8; barley 21.1; rye 11.8 bushels. The condition of corn is 70.6 instead of 70.1 last month; buckwheat 90.7 instead of 90.5; potatoes 61.7 instead of 65.7; tobacco 80.4 instead of 82.4. There is practically no change in the general view of the condition except a reduction of four points in potatoes and an increase of two points in tobacco. The effect of winter frosts, upon wheat is shown by the low rate of yield to have been severe. The figure would have been lower but for the reduction in the area by plowing and planting of the worst fields into other crops. Here are some of the higher rates in some of the principal states: New York 15.2; Pennsylvania 12; Ohio 12.5; Michigan 12.3; Illinois 11.5; Missouri 11.2; Kansas 12.3; California 12; Oregon 15. The crop made a very low yield throughout the south where the average is small. In the Ohio valley the variation in the yield in different counties, as on farms in the same county, show an extraordinary range from five to twenty-five bushels, and in extreme cases from one to thirty bushels. One county in Illinois claims the best crop in the state and another a poorer crop than was expected. The soil in good condition that had thorough tillage made the best yield. The Rocky mountain areas made high averages in wheat on limited areas. Dakota yields vary from one bushel at two to twenty-five bushels and make an average yield of 18.5 bushels per acre. Minnesota runs 12 and Wisconsin 12.5. The estimated yield of oats is 19.8 bushels, which is the lowest ever reported, probably reducing the aggregate product more than two hundred million bushels.

How to Send Money.

Since the days of fractional paper currency passed away the people have been at considerable trouble to send small sums of money by mail. Many small tradesmen or individuals desire at times to send to distant parts for a small article, but are deterred by the trouble of sending the money.

The American Express company has originated a plan for sending money which combines many advantages. The rates are small and it is absolutely safe. For five cents you can send any sum less than \$5 and the rate is low for larger amounts. If you want to send money in a hurry the company will send by telegraph.

The method of sending money is very simple and anyone who will call on Mr. L. W. Curtis, the obliging agent opposite the Park hotel, will never again wait at the postoffice for a money order.

THE COLORED REPUBLICANS.

A Slight Discussion Between the "Black" and "White" Republicans.

Last evening at about 8 o'clock about ten of the colored men of this city held a grave-yard meeting over the body of the dead past in Minot hall. The object of the meeting seemed to be to find out, if possible what Mr. Gibson did not do. Whoever one of the speakers undertook to say that Mr. Gibson had not done a certain act that was beneficial to this section of Montana, he always wound himself up in his own argument and finally admitted that the democratic chieftain had done wonders for this section of the country and had at different times assisted each speaker personally. Yet they could not vote for him because Mr. Gibson has a son by the name of Phil. Mr. Courtney was ostracized and publicly threatened because he had declared himself for Gibson.

Mr. Johnson, delegate at large, severely chastised Webster and Dickman for not attending their meetings. He said that Mr. Webster stated last evening that there was no difference between a white republican and a black republican; that they were all black republicans, but when the time came for the white republicans to associate with the black republicans they would always be found missing. He said, "Mr. Gibson is an awful smart man, an awful good man; a man that gave a great many favors to the poor; but Hanks was their man because he was a republican."

Rev. Mr. Prager asserted that the colored people have not one friend in the United States among the democrats, and that southern democrats still hold slaves; that any colored man who would vote the democratic ticket was a fool and he hoped that hereafter no democrat would attend their meetings.

The Ground Broken.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—Ground was broken today at Huron, S. D. for the Alliance building to be used for the incorporated departments of the South Dakota Farmers' Alliance.

Freshly Terrible Synod.

JAMESSTOWN, N. D., Oct. 10.—At the Presbyterian synod at Jamestown, Rev. J. M. Anderson of Milwaukee was elected moderator and Rev. E. W. Day, of Lisbon, clerk. The synod has 57 churches, 48 ministers and 2,942 members.

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. There is so much in them to talk about it can't be half told. The fit, the fabric, the fashion, that extreme "fineness of finish" you can't find in other makes. When we call their suits tailor made, we mean every suit is made as much by hand as possible, no machine button holes or flimsily sewed on buttons, but enough said. The name Stein, Block & Co., wholesale tailors, attached 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. Stop 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 everything we sell. Yours respectfully,

Yours truly,

JOE CONRAD,

317 Central Avenue.

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 us. Quotations furnished on application. Warehouse on R. R. track and Third ave. South. Office opposite it. Park Hotel. Address

A. NATHAN,

The One-Price Clothier

317—Central Ave.—317

The McKinley Bill.

This famous bill having become a law on October 6th has increased the worth of dry goods stocks from 15 to 25 per cent in value, as retail merchants would have to pay at least 25 per cent more for their goods if buying a new stock.

Probably three-quarters of the merchants through the country will take advantage of this bill to mark their present stocks up. But this will not be the case with

Compare the Quality of Our Goods with Other.

JOE CONRAD.

The Maker of Low Prices.

We bought an extra large stock of goods this fall in anticipation of the passage of the McKinley bill, and we intend to give our customers the benefit of it and

Retain Our Present Low Prices

ON ALL GOODS.

We would respectfully request all people living out of town to send for Samples to compare with eastern prices.

We take great pleasure in sending Free to any address Butterick's Monthly Fashion Sheets.

Yours truly,

JOE CONRAD,

317 Central Avenue.

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

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