

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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A Great Event

history of mercantile business in Great Falls will take place during the week commencing

E 15th . . .
And Ending
JUNE 22d.

NATHAN,

One-Price Clothier.

astonish the people and utterly confound all competitors by the fabulously low prices at which he will sell an assortment of

Men's Suits!

There are many reasons why we are able to sell clothing cheaper than any other store in Great Falls, viz: We buy our goods cheaper.

We ask a smaller profit. We do the largest business in Great Falls in good clothing and are opening a number of other popular stores at various points throughout the country. We frequently buy goods in large quantities at times as many as any other store in Great Falls ever purchases, and we pay for cash. Our large cash purchases enable us to lower prices than small stores can secure.

Our goods cost us from 10 to 20 per cent less than the other clothing shops for their inferior qualities, and we give our customers the benefit of our savings. We believe, as we have many times shown, in the principle of large quantities and small profits.

You don't have to take our word for any of these assertions, but come in and investigate the matter for yourselves. We like to have you call and examine the goods we will offer, and your investigation will prove a means of economy.

Remember, our methods of doing business differ from those in vogue elsewhere. We tell the truth in our advertisements and when one of our salesmen tells you a garment is all wool or fast color we mean it, and you get your money back if it don't turn out as we guarantee. Therefore when we say we are going to slaughter clothing we mean it and it will pay you to wait for A. NATHAN'S Special Clothing Week. Don't buy your clothing till you see the prices we will sell at. They will be advertised during this entire week, and remember we sell as we advertise.

A. NATHAN,
The One-Price Clothier.

COMING! COMING!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

The Best Show in the World to Get a Bowl of

Clam Chowder Free!

With a Spassmacher Cigar, Old Jordan Whisky or St. Louis Beer, at

Gottlob's Beer Hall!

THE GREEN LIGHT.

PHIL CHAMBERLAIN Will Wait on You.

FRED GOTTLÖB Will Tell You Lies.

BILLIARD HALL AND BRASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE!

FRED GOTTLÖB, Prop.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Papers Dealing With the Negotiations Laid Before the Dominion Parliament.

IMPORTANT PAPERS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Sir John Macdonald's Condition Shows no Signs of Improvement—Still Very Low.

A Gigantic Whisky Trust—The Immense Chicago Distilleries Bought for \$2,000,000.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY MATTER.

Particulars Relating to the Correspondence Between Blaine and Canadian Officials.

OTTAWA, June 4.—The first installment of the papers dealing with the Washington reciprocity negotiations has been laid before the Dominion parliament. In bringing down the paper Sir John Thompson explained that he could not bring down everything, as he has not received permission, but he expects to make the remaining documents public within a few days. The documents presented include the protest of the Canadian government against the projected United States treaty with Newfoundland. The facts of this branch of the case are as follows:

When Newfoundland negotiated the treaty, Sir Julien Pauncefote cabled the colonial office that Canadian opinion of the subject should be invited. Simultaneously Sir John Macdonald communicated with Charles Tupper urging to make objection to the convention on the ground that it would be injurious to Canada, and that it would violate the imperial policy of considering Atlantic fisheries in foreign negotiations as a whole. The result of the protest was the postponement of the Newfoundland treaty, and an endeavor to make a bargain for Canada. Letters which indicate the attitude of Blaine toward Canada as to the proposal are missing. For publication of these permission has not yet been obtained. One interesting communication is dated January 23d, and is addressed by Lord Knutsford, colonial secretary. It says:

Newfoundland ministers inform me they are willing to negotiate for an arrangement with Canada on a basis similar to that of the proposed convention with the United States. Her majesty's government strongly hope that your government will on this understanding withdraw the proposition to the ratification of the treaty between Newfoundland and the United States. The reply to this, if there was any, is not given. The government then deals with the missions to Washington last April. First comes a letter dated March 26 from Sir Julien Pauncefote to Lord Stanley stating that he had seen Secretary Blaine with a view to inquiring when it would be most convenient for the Canadian government to come to Washington. Blaine informed him he would send a written reply. This reply is not included in the correspondence. There is given, however, a letter from Blaine dated April 4, touching the resumption of negotiations which Canadian ministers were unable to carry on with the secretary of state on the occasion of their visit to Washington and fixing October 12 for resuming negotiations.

The most important communications are reports by Sir Charles Tupper in company with Sir Julien Pauncefote and his second interview on the occasion of his return to Washington in company with Sir John Thompson and Foster. The first of these reports is addressed to Sir John Macdonald. The letter gives the details of his arrival in Washington and of his admittance with Pauncefote to an audience with Blaine, and then describes the talk at length. Following this is Sir Charles Tupper's report with regard to his dealings at Washington when accompanied by Sir John Thompson and Foster. He writes from London, April 25, and refers to his hurried visit to Ottawa after a talk with Blaine, and embodies a telegram sent April 3 by Pauncefote to him (Tupper) in care of Sir John Macdonald, saying that Blaine had written Sir Charles after his hurried departure from Washington inviting him to dine and stating that after a talk with Harrison he (Blaine) might have to modify the date fixed for the opening of the discussion. Blaine would, he wrote, advise definitely that day. Sir Charles then continues: "As no further communication was received we assumed that arrangement for our meeting on the following Monday stood and Sir John Thompson, Foster and myself left for Washington and reached Arlington hotel at 11 o'clock Sunday evening. Early Monday morning I received a note from Sir Julien

Pauncefote referring to his telegram advising of Blaine's desire to modify the date of conference and which had evidently not been received from the fact of Sir Charles' rapid movements and arrival in Washington despite the telegram. A later date was fixed at October 12.

Conditions of Sir John Macdonald.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 4, 7:15 P. M.—Sir John Macdonald's condition throughout the day has been simply one of continuous weakness from deficient heart action. This afternoon he exhibited decided increase of consciousness, lasting over two hours.

Sir John Very Feeble.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 4.—Sir James Grant and Dr. Wright emerged from Earnscliffe a few minutes after consultation tonight. Sir James Grant said it had been decided to telegraph for Dr. George Ross of Montreal at the request of relatives and members of the house of commons. He said there was no change in premier's condition. "People," he said, "have taken a very encouraging and hopeful view from the nature of bulletins issued today, but in this they are mistaken. The premier's condition is not improved. His pulse is very feeble and we both think he is weaker tonight than at any time since his illness."

THE GREAT WHISKY TRUST.

It Gathers in the Immense Chicago Distilleries for \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A gigantic deal, negotiations toward which have been carried on for the past week, was consummated this evening at the Auditorium. By papers which were signed the whisky trust has at last acquired outright the only remaining important anti-trust establishments in the west—the great Chicago distilleries owned by H. Schufeldt & Co., and the Calumet Distilling Co. The Schufeldt distillery is the one partly burned yesterday, and for the attempted blowing up of which by dynamite some weeks ago, George J. Gibson, secretary of the whisky trust is now under indictment.

It is thought by many the transaction may materially effect the Gibson case by removing any vindictive feeling toward him entertained by the Schufeldts. The news of the purchase was a surprise, although rumors which were denied by the owners of the purchased distilleries have been persistently circulated. The sale of both plants included the real estate, machinery, stock of goods, patents, trade marks, brands and right to continue the use of names. In connection with the purchase the whisky trust directors disclaim any intention to advance prices. They absolutely refuse to give the purchase price, stating merely that the purchase was for cash and at a figure alike satisfactory to seller and purchasers. The price is however known to have been fully commensurate with the gigantic character of the properties purchased probably involving a transfer of about \$2,000,000.

THE GREAT STORM.

Dealers on Lake Michigan—Work of the Life-Saving Crew.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Last night's storm on Lake Michigan was very severe. Great damage was done, the extent of which has not been entirely learned. Three wrecks are thus far known to have occurred, and the Evanston life-saving crew was kept busy all night. At 1:50 this morning a small schooner, the Lena Behm, was cast ashore high and dry at Wilmette, where Capt. Behm and two of the crew were found by the Evanston life-saving crew. The schooner was light and en route to Grand Haven from Chicago.

At about the same hour the C. L. Plick, a large, two-masted lumber schooner, was driven on a sand bar at Rogers Park. After a perilous struggle with the waves, Capt. Fred Harris and his crew of five men endeavored to reach the shore in their own boat. The life-saving crew having already rowed thirty miles during the night has gone to the scene of the wreck and has also been reported at Highland Park and on its return from Rogers Park bar the crew will proceed there at once.

The Charleston at Iquique.

IQUIQUE, June 4.—The United States war-ship Charleston arrived here at noon today.

The Esmeralda in Panama.

PANAMA, June 4.—Chilian insurgent war ship Esmeralda just arrived here.

The Work of the Wind.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—Specials to the Times from various points in western Missouri report that the cyclone last night did considerable damage. In the vicinity of Carrollton four houses were partially wrecked and six barns entirely demolished. No lives were lost. Thirty stalls at the fair-grounds were blown down. Whole fields of wheat were laid low and much damage was done to orchards.

At Huntsville the Roberts block was unroofed and the front of the drug store was blown in. No one was hurt.

A correspondent at Macon, Mo., reports that wheat was damaged in that region to the extent of \$500,000.

THE ITATA SURRENDERS.

The Insurgent Steamer Turned Over to the United States Authorities at Iquique.

FIVE HUNDRED RIFLES DELIVERED UP.

The Itata will be taken to San Diego and Delivered to the United States Court.

Proceedings Against Her Will be Resumed Where They Were Interrupted by Her Unlawful Departure.

AT LAST THE ITATA.

IQUIQUE, June 4.—The Itata arrived here this morning with 5,000 rifles aboard. She was immediately surrendered to the American admirals, McCann and Brown. The commander of the Itata states the arms were not embarked at San Diego, but at a point many miles at sea. The Iquique government claims that this circumstance modifies the situation considerably and will probably result in a speedy solution of the difficulties between the admirals and the Junta. The authorities at the same time declare that the cargo of the Itata is of little importance, taking into consideration the small number of arms.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

The Navy Department Informed of the Peaceful Surrender of the Itata.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The navy department received official information tonight of the peaceful surrender of the Chilean insurgent steamer Itata at Iquique today. This information was contained in a dispatch from Acting Rear Admiral McCann, received by Secretary Tracy several hours after the regular closing of the department. The dispatch came in cipher and it took about three hours to translate it, and even then there were several instances in which its contents had not been fully interpreted. In effect the dispatch stated that the Itata had arrived at Iquique from Topopik last night and was placed at the disposition of Admiral McCann this morning. She had on board, the dispatch says, 5,000 rifles and also the ammunition taken from the schooner Robert and Minnie off the port of San Diego, Cal. She had no other munitions of war than those belonging to the ship, and had transferred nothing to the Esmeralda with whom she communicated at Acapulco, Mexico. After communicating with this insurgent cruiser she went to Teropila. Admiral McCann says the Charleston arrived today and the Itata will be delivered to the United States court at San Diego and proceedings against her for violations of the law will be resumed at the point where they were interrupted by the unlawful departure of the steamer and the responsible parties will, if they appear, also be called upon to answer the additional charge of contempt of court in running away while under injunction. Secretary Tracy gave to the Press reporter tonight the chain of circumstances that had led up to the surrender to United States of the Itata today. The secretary said the desire for the surrender came from the leaders of the insurgent party at Iquique.

Shortly after the vessel had finally escaped from the custody of the marshal at San Diego the government was informed by these leaders that they disapproved the action of the officers of the vessel and offered, through Admiral McCann, to peacefully surrender her as soon as she arrived in Chilean waters. These offers were then communicated to the department at Washington and in due time were accepted by this government without, however, implying any recognition on the part of the United States of the insurgents as belligerents. The proposition for a peaceful surrender was pending at the time the Charleston, which was in pursuit of the Itata, was stopping at Acapulco, replenishing her diminished coal supply. As soon as this office was accosted a telegram authorizing him to cease the chase was sent to Capt. Remy of the Charleston, but he had already sailed when the telegram reached Acapulco. The fact of the acceptance of offers to surrender the Itata on her arrival in Chilean waters was therefore prepared to receive the Itata on her arrival.

Secretary Tracy said the Itata would be sent up the coast to San Diego to answer the charges against her in court. This ends the remarkable naval chase, judicial proceedings will be watched with interest, and as important questions of international law may be brought forward if the owners of the Itata insist on full legal determination of all matters they may bring up it is likely the case will be a celebrated one and a precedent that will be among the first looked up hereafter should cases arise to which questions settled in this will be applicable.

SEND FOR SAMPLES THIS YEAR TO BE A MEMORABLE ONE OUR STOCK IS Always Complete

Big Crops

Will certainly bring you the necessary cash so that you can trade at the

Big Improvements.

Which are now an assured fact, so that large amounts of money will be distributed among mechanics, who can thereby trade at the

Big Bargains

Which we are always offering to the public draw hundreds of people from outside districts to the

LEADING STORE OF MONTANA,

JOE CONRAD, Proprietor.

Jackets at Cost.

Everything we have in this line to go at what they cost us. Come early.

Ladies' Hose.

Every one who has seen the hose we have on sale admit they have never seen such bargains in hose. Come one, come all and profit.

WE CARRY ONLY FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Our Stock of Shoes Is the Best in the City.

We mark our goods in plain figures and have only one price to all.

NORTHWEST EXHIBITION OF NATIVE ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!



IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Central Avenue, Great Falls, Montana.

GO TO

PHIL KESSLER'S

For Bedroom and Parlor Sets Parlor, Dining and Kitchen Tables
Easy Chairs and Rockers Desks and Bookcases
Sideboards and Chiffoniers Hall and Hat Racks
Mattresses and Bedding Springs and Cots Wardrobes and Cupboards
Curtain Poles and Sham Holders.

A Complete Line of

HOUSE AND Office Furniture.

Agent for G. W. Jackson in the following Pianos and Organs: Chickering, Iverson & Pond, Behr Bros., Chase Bros., A. B. Chase, and Fisher Strong & Clark, A. B. Chase, Chicago Cottage, Jackson, and Church.

Small Instruments and Sheet Music Always on Hand.

Phil Kessler, 313 and 315 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.

LEND US YOUR EARS!

We will return them after we have whispered our little song. We are selling a line of Suits for fame and glory at \$10 even. Walk up and down (which in time will be the mightiest street in the west) Central Avenue and you will find these great leaders at not less than \$15. We won't boast of what we can do; we simply beg the favor of your call and the opportunity of placing before you a line of goods from common to fine grades that for prices no merchant in Great Falls will duplicate. It doesn't cost you anything to test this and the comparing of prices of other firms is certainly a satisfaction.

We have struck sledge-hammer blows upon the price of Fine Pantaloons this spring and our competitors say we are spoiling the profits of the clothing trade. The good old times of a 100 per cent is past in Montana and the sooner realized the better. We are offering a line of Fine Pants at \$5 that our high tariff, war time clothiers are asking \$7 for. We have on the paint, and are slinging the war club of destruction to high prices. Come and put us to the test on all we say and we will prove that

It Pays to Trade With HARRIS, the Clothier.