

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

VOLUME VIII.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1891.

NUMBER 91

Don't Miss It!

WHAT?

NATHAN'S

at Special Sale

OF CLOTHING

TO TAKE PLACE ON

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

JUNE 15th and 16th,

And it will be the greatest crusher of values that ever was offered in Great Falls. The line of goods we offer are new fresh stock, all purchased this spring, and have an elegant appearance without the cost. In fact these prices are ridiculously low and it may appear impossible to you to obtain a neat, well made, fashionable and stylish suit for the sum of \$5, but we ask you to investigate and satisfy yourselves on this point. The clothes we offer at \$15 are jackets and nothing like them has ever been offered in Montana for less than \$20. We quote below a few of our special prices, during the special sale. It will pay you to look through them:

We will offer a line of Men's Suits, consisting of—

- Plain Black Cheviots, worth \$12.00
- Fine Blue Flannel, worth \$10.00
- Large assortment of Plain Flannels in Light Colors. **\$5.00**
- Elegant Flannel Cheviot, Mode Shades, worth \$15.00
- Elegant Gray Cheviot, Scotch, worth \$15.00
- Elegant Fancy Cassimere, worth \$15.00 **\$7.50**
- Plain Gray Scotch Cheviot, worth \$12.50
- Electric Blue Serge, Bond, Pants with Side Band, worth \$22.50
- Black and White Striped Worsteds, worth \$22.50
- Plain Black Cheviot, wide Binding, worth \$22.50 **\$15.00**

Remember we sell as we advertise. Don't miss it. Come early and get the choice. June 15th and 16th, Monday and Tuesday.

A. NATHAN.

COMING! COMING!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

The Best Show in the World to Get a Bowl of

Clam Chowder Free!

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

Gottlob's Beer Hall!

THE GREEN LIGHT.

PHIL CHAMBERLAIN Will Wait on You. FRED GOTTLob Will Tell You Lies.

ELLIARD HALL AND BRASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE!

FRED GOTTLob, Prop.

GRAZING LANDS FARMED OUT.

The Crow Indian Reservation Divided Into Five Grazing Districts Which Will be Let to the Highest Bidder.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES BREWING.

The Architectural Iron Workers of Chicago Demand Less Hours and More Pay.

Serious Trouble is Feared From the Striking Ore Handlers at Ashtabula—The Militia Will be Called Out.

ALL FOR LO.

He Now Has a Cinch on Cattlemen Who Graze Their Cattle on His Reservation

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The interior department, acting upon the recommendation of the Indian office, has adopted a new departure in the management of grazing matters upon the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The Crow Indians are authorized by the act of congress of April 11, 1882, to permit cattle grazing upon their reservation. But under previous arrangements much friction between cattlemen has resulted from indiscriminate pasturage of portions of the reservation set apart for grazing proving a fruitful source of trouble and annoyance, not only to the agency management but to the department and Indian office. To obviate these difficulties in the future and to give the Indians the benefit of the advantages resulting from competition among cattlemen for these grazing privileges, the total unoccupied portion of the reservation has been divided into five grazing districts, and proposals for grazing the same were invited by advertisements. Proposals received were opened at the Crow agency on the 1st inst, by Agent Wyman and United States Indian Inspector Cisney and permit agreements covering each of the said districts were executed by Agent Wyman with the highest bidder for each, said permits to be in force for a period of three years from July 1st prox. These agreements are now before the department for approval. It is believed this new arrangement will relieve the department of much annoyance and trouble and be decidedly better for the Indians and better for cattlemen. It brings the management of the whole business under the direct control of the department and by the terms of the agreement executed with the cattlemen, cattle are to be removed from the reservation at any time by the department for any violation of the stipulations in the same. Improved holdings and the herds of the Indians are to be at all times kept secure from interference by stock or employes of cattlemen, and grazing ranges occupied by cattle belonging to the Indians are to be kept undisturbed. The pecuniary advantage to the Indians is also considerable, as they receive about \$20,000 more under this new arrangement than under the old system, notwithstanding title to the area of about 1,800,000 acres upon the western portion of the reservation has been relinquished to the government.

ANTICIPATED STRIKE.

Architectural Iron Workers Demand Less Hours and More Pay.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Architectural Iron Workers union has decided to submit to bosses and in case their demands are not complied with will strike Monday. The demands they make are eight hours a day's work and thirty cents an hour for mechanics and twenty cents for helpers. They now work ten hours. Mechanics receive various prices, from 15 to 25 and 30 cents, and helpers receive 15 cents. The union includes 1,000 men exclusive of setters of steel beams. The latter will not work with non-union men and as the bosses seem firm in their refusal to grant the demands the strike is likely to spread to kindred branches and stop most of the work on buildings in which iron and steel are used.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Striking Ohio Ore Handlers Preventing Men from Taking Their Place.

COLUMBUS, June 11.—The strike of ore handlers at the ore docks at Ashtabula which has been in progress for several days is assuming an alarming aspect and serious trouble is feared. An increase of wages is demanded, but the strikers are not a unit and a large portion of the

men are desirous of returning to work at the scale offered by employers. They are prevented from doing this by 150 or 200 violent persons and agitators as they are characterized by Col. John W. Gibbons, of the Fifth regiment of infantry who asked permission of the governor to send the militia to spot. He was informed the sheriff was the person to make the request after he failed to keep the peace.

They Ought to be Satisfied.

LONDON, June 11.—The chairman of the General Omnibus company explains that the demands already conceded will cost the company \$450,000 yearly and that the demands pressed by the men, if conceded, would cost \$835,000 yearly and that therefore any further yielding by the company would involve it in bankruptcy, seeing that profits earned in 1890 amounted to only \$225,000.

Housesmiths Give Up the Fight.

NEW YORK, June 11.—After a five weeks' strike for eight hours a day the housesmiths abandoned the fight and will return to work tomorrow.

A STORY OF WOE.

The Persecutions and Suffering to Which the Russian Jews Are Subject by a Tyrant Czar.

BERLIN, June 11.—An Associated Press correspondent today met Herr Goldberger, the well-known Jewish financier and director of the International bank of this city, a member of one of the most aristocratic clubs and consul general for Belgium in this city, who was recently expelled from Russia apparently in the most unwarranted manner.

The London Times of May 25 published a long dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, giving some harrowing details as to the renewed persecutions of the Jews in Russia and incidentally referring to the fact that Herr Goldberger had been expelled from Moscow, where the financier had gone in order to look over the ground with the view of establishing a branch of his bank in that city. He had a special pass for two months. At St. Petersburg M. Vischnigradsky, Russian minister of finance, called upon Herr Goldberger and they subsequently dined together. Other persons of high standing showed the Berlin banker special attention. But this did not prevent the police of St. Petersburg from affixing a white slip to his pass, upon which slip were inscribed the words: "The Jew Goldberger is here on toleration and under police supervision."

Herr Goldberger, who does not understand Russian, thought the above was some regular police paper. He learned differently when he reached Moscow, a "pristaw" called upon him at his hotel the second day and told him he must leave at once. The hotel manager said he should give the "pristaw" a few rubles and all would be right, but the banker refused to pay blackmail and left at once. He did not care to establish any bank in such a country, where each policeman had the power of levying blackmail. As Herr Goldberger told his story he wept to the subject.

Reluctant to speak as he had been at first the recollection of what he had seen carried him away. He described the awful scenes of expulsion which he had witnessed at Moscow during his brief stay and the meaning and meaning of the expelled Jews. High standing, high position, he said, all were of no avail. While Herr Goldberger called upon the widow of his excellency, Von Polieshoff, the great Russian railway builder, her Jewish nurse who had been with her for twenty years was taken out of the house by the police and sent into exile and misery. Consul General Goldberger says none of the accounts so far published about the persecution of the Jews tell the whole story. The misery and persecution, he adds, is simply indescribable. He recounted how Baron Von Guinzenburg had, with weeping and groaning, told him the story of Jewish persecutions when he returned to St. Petersburg on his way back to civilization. Contrary to the accepted version, Herr Goldberger says the czar is well aware of the cruelties being practiced; that he always has been an anti-semitic and that his hatred of the Jews has increased since the memorable railway accident which happened upon the line built by the Russian Jew—Von Polieshoff.

Herr Goldberger thinks Russia will not only suffer from commercial disasters sure to follow the expulsion of the Jews, disasters which Russia, with her great resources, might meet with impunity, but that these measures have brought about a feeling of insecurity among Russian protestants and among the numerous foreigners residing in Russia, to whose enterprise most of the commercial undertakings owe their existence. Nobody knows whose turn is to come next, and no one cares to risk his money or work under the present state of barbaric rage against everything foreign of non-orthodox, and the consequence will be that Russia, with all her immense agricultural and mineral resources, will sooner or later be forced into a condition of absolute bankruptcy.

At Rest.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 11.—The remains of the late Sir John Macdonald were committed to their resting place in Cataraguir cemetery which thus becomes a historic spot.

THE BALMACEIDA GOVERNMENT

The Rebels Accused of Sending Out False Reports—Balmaceda Considers His Position Stronger Than Ever.

ILLINOIS INSANE ASYLUM SCANDAL.

Two Reports Now Before the State Legislature Which are Likely to Stir up a Fuss.

Jewish Persecutions in Russia—A Wealthy and Influential Jewish Banker Summarily Expelled.

FROM CHILL.

President Balmaceda Explains the Situation in That Country.

LONDON, June 11.—President Balmaceda sent the following dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram company, from Santiago: Surprise and disdain have been produced here by the false, calumnious statements which the rebels publish in the European press. The rebel congress closed June 1. The congress lately elected here works regularly. It has approved the acts of the government, and has invested it with extraordinary powers and authorized it to contract loans. Perfect order prevails. The army is well disciplined, and is actuated by great esprit de corps. The government cannot be vanquished by rebels, who are only able to prolong the struggle to enrich themselves out of the nitrate deposits. They have undertaken no expedition against the government forces and are completely discredited. The war ships Lynch and Condeil have gone northwest. General Stephens' division is here after twice crossing the snow covered Andes. The discipline of troops is irrefragable. British, French and German commerce will be prejudiced by the rebels remaining at Tarapaca.

War to the Knife.

LIQUEUR, June 11.—The Amnesty proposed by the American minister at Santiago to Balmaceda was not accepted but the latter offered to entertain a proposition for an arrangement he indicated its basis. To this the congressional party refused to assent. The armed transport Imperial with the torpedo cruisers Lynch and Condeil, landed a party at Tacotilla, yesterday, which cut the state telegraph lines and then re-embarked. Today the ships made a demonstration at Antofagasta similar to the demonstration at Pisagua and Liqueur. No damage is reported. The superior speed of those ships enables them to keep clear of congressional ships.

THAT ASYLUM SCANDAL.

The Two Reports Now Before the State Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, June 11.—The Anna insane asylum scandal occupied the attention of the house for a long time this morning. The special committee which has been investigating the charges of committee and mismanagement against the officials of that institution made a majority and minority report yesterday afternoon and they came up as a special order today. Reports were sent in these dispatches. The vote on a motion to adopt the majority report resulted in its defeat by a majority of one, three farmers and one democrat voting with the republicans against it. The two reports were then received and placed on file.

Will Censure the Prince.

LONDON, June 11.—Several radical members of the house of commons have met and decided to put a series of questions to the government bearing upon the responsibility which the Transvaal party incurred in conceding Sir William Gordon Cumming's offices and the question of military discipline involved. If the replies are unsatisfactory they will move for an adjournment. It is understood the liberal leaders will hold aloof from the contemplated censure of the Prince of Wales.

Cloudburst in Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 11.—A cloudburst flooded everything in the city at 2 o'clock this morning. Lightning struck in many parts of the city. One tenement house on Conover street was blown down, but no casualties are reported. The Miami & Erie canal bank broke two miles south of town, partly flooding garden lands along the river.

Wines and Liquors of all kinds at Kennedy's, 122 1/2 Central avenue.

Trade at Joe Conrad's, the Leading Dry Goods House of Great Falls and Montana.

IRRESISTIBLE BARGAINS!

TABLE LINENS—

We shall put on sale for this week some great values in bleached, unbleached and Turkey red table cloths.

BLACK SILK MITTS—

We have 25 doz. of 75c Mitts, which, for this sale, we shall sell for 30c per pair.

TORCHON LACES—

We have marked all our Laces at less than cost for this sale.

WHITE DRESS GOODS—

Checked Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens. All go for 10c per yard.

See our new prints; see our new gingham; see the bedspreads we are offering for 70c each; see Dr. Warner's corsets for 60c each. We have an elegant line of silk-plated hose at half price. We have a stock of embroideries which is hard to beat in any large city of the east. We simply have everything that is new and stylish and we guarantee to sell them cheaper than any house in the country. See what we have before buying elsewhere. Send for samples; we are prompt and reliable. We do the largest order business west of the Twin Cities.

NORTHWEST EXHIBITION OF NATIVE ANIMALS AND BIRDS. FREE TO EVERYBODY!



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

CHASE BROTHERS PIANOS

CHEERFULNESS abides in the house that has a good Piano—especially one that has a CHASE PIANO. HOWEVER fine a Piano may appear, it must have a durable tone. The CHASE has a more durable tone than any other. AND when it comes to Touch, Tone and Tune, The CHASE takes the lead over all others. SEE The Chase before trying; try The Chase before buying; buy THE CHASE before dying. EVERY well ordered family will have a Piano, and THE CHASE is warranted for six years.

PHIL KESSLER, LOCAL AGENT, GREAT FALLS, MONT. 313 CENTRAL AVENUE.

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 point, and are slinging the war club 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.

All kinds of Moulded.