

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE BOSTON FOR ELEGANT CLOTHING

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

NUMBER 16

WE - YOU - BEEN - TO - BOSTON
LUME X.

Nathan,

THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER,

Sole Agent in Great Falls
all goods bearing the trade mark
MANHATTAN



in the hat line. But other manufacturers can only try to imitate.

Our Fall Stock

complete in every respect and better than ever before. We have been striving to get the best goods of the best makers and have succeeded in every department. In nearly every instance have used sole control in Great Falls of the goods of manufacturers that recognize competition.

Call, examine our stock and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
A. NATHAN,
222 Central Ave

WHEN IN BARKER STOP AT Mrs. Mary Mackie's Hotel
Where you can always get the best food and bed to be had in the camp.

THE MANHATTAN

NALBACH & COCKRILL, PROPRIETORS.

Merchant Tailors

Gents Furnishers

OUR NEW GOODS

On Friday the 20th inst. we place on exhibition the latest fads out in Trousers and Suits. They are the finest goods made and are imported directly from English and French manufacturers.

GENTS FURNISHINGS

In Gents Furnishing Goods our stock comprises the newest designs in neckwear, Mullers, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Nightgown Shirts, etc., etc. Also a fine assortment of Wilson Bros.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED

The Manhattan,

NALBACH & COCKRILL, Props.

By the Way, What do you think of it?

Clark & Sullivan's Auction, Commission
And 2nd sign,
Or, Third ave. and Fourth st. south—No 10 isn't
JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY CASE.

Inspector Sackett Takes the Witness Stand—His Evidence the Most Direct Brought Out.

Mrs. Barnum Undergoes a Rigid Cross-Examination—Her Testimony Not Shaken.

The Closing Arguments Will Be Made Before the Jury Today.

The Barnum Case.

HELENA, Dec. 3.—In the Barnum case yesterday a large part of the testimony for the prosecution and defense was submitted.

Inspector Sackett's evidence is the most direct so far brought out by the prosecution. He was on the stand yesterday morning and examined on some of the points about which he testified on Tuesday. Mr. Baum of Great Falls, who does the cross-questioning for the defense, took the witness in hand and put probing questions to him as he did on the opening day. His testimony was substantially as first given. One of the witnesses for the prosecution yesterday forenoon was William Lee, the postmaster at Kibbey, a station on the mail route between Armington and Monarch. Kibbey and Mann are the only postoffices between these points. Lee's testimony was corroborative of Sackett's testimony about the registered letter passing through his office after it was mailed at Armington by Inspector Sackett. The Kibbey postmaster caused the first amusement of the trial. In replying to the questions he made them emphatic by concluding with "That's straight goods." After several of these declarations Mr. Baum, in his courteous manner, asked: "What do you mean by straight goods?" "Well, it's something that people don't get tangled up in. It's the truth."

The explanation of the witness seemed to be very satisfactory and raised a laugh. Mrs. Barnum, the defendant, was the first witness called by Mr. Baum. She was on the stand a good part of the day and underwent a rigid cross-examination by the government's attorney. At times the questions and answers, and the objections of her lawyer, came so thick and fast that the lady stenographer's pencil fairly flew over the paper. Mrs. Barnum is a bright woman and was not at all confused by the cross-examiner's questions. In substance her testimony was in the line of the opening statement made by her counsel to the jury on Tuesday. That a conspiracy existed to rob the defendant and resulted in her indictment by the United States grand jury for mail robbery. The theory of the defense is that the mails had been systematically robbed prior to August 26 last. The defense do not charge this to the Manns, who had the postoffice at Mann before Mrs. Barnum was appointed as the postmistress. Mrs. Barnum told about the stranger who came to the place and stopped over night at the time the marked \$2 bill of Inspector Sackett disappeared from the registered package. In the morning, after breakfast, the stranger paid for his lodging and meals with a \$2 bill. This individual who is supposed by the defense to have taken the money from the registered package. Whenever the prosecuting attorney has occasion to refer to the stranger who stopped at the Barnum ranch he is characterized as "this mysterious individual." Mrs. Barnum's demeanor on the stand and her ready answers seemed to create a favorable impression.

A neighbor of the Barnum family was the next witness. He is James Campbell, who gave his answers in a drawing way. He said Mrs. Barnum had told him to tell Johnson to say nothing but the truth. Johnson and a ranchman named Garr are the witnesses who created a sensation at Great Falls on the preliminary hearing of Ed Barnum, one of the sons now awaiting trial for mail robbery. These two men testified at Great Falls that they entered into a conspiracy with Ed Barnum for the purpose of diverting suspicion from his mother. They said they agreed to go out in the hills and watch a man rifling a mail sack. This person was supposed to be Ed Barnum.

Judge Dudley Dulose told the jury about the location of the rooms in the Barnum house at Mann. He did not think that anyone could rifle the mail sacks without some one about the house knowing of it. Mrs. Barnum's 11-year-old daughter, Mabel, testified in behalf of her mother. The little girl is pretty and was neatly dressed. She looked straight at the jury men, most of whom are fathers. Mabel was somewhat timid at first, but soon felt at ease under the kindly questioning of Mr. Baum. She remembered the stranger who stopped over night at the house, and that he paid her mother a \$2 bill. Next came testimony as to Mrs. Barnum's good reputation both in Montana and at her former home in Minnesota. J. H. McKnight, formerly post trader at Fort Shaw, said she bore an excellent reputation. J. J. Davis, superintendent of the Montana Stage company, said that Mrs. Barnum was still in the employ of his company as agent at Mann. The superintendent testified that she conducted the affairs of the company in a thorough and business like manner and that her reputation was good. The trial was concluded for the day by Mr. Baum reading a number of affidavits from leading citizens of Sauk Rapids, Minn., where the Barnums resided before com-

ing to Montana. Some of the people who signed the affidavits have known Mrs. Barnum for twelve years and all united in giving her and the family an excellent reputation.

During the proceedings yesterday Mr. Barnum and his two sons were taken from the county jail and allowed the freedom of Marshal Furay's office, adjoining the court room. The father is middle-aged. He looks like a hardworking ranchman. His sons are bright looking young men.

The attorneys expect to finish the trial today. By consent the jury were allowed to separate last night.

No New Facts Elicited.

HELENA, Dec. 3. [Special to the Tribune].—Garr and Johnson were examined today in rebuttal after the defense rested. The government attempted to show by them that Mrs. Barnum was aware of the conspiracy between her son Ed and the two ranchmen. To avert suspicion from Mrs. Barnum they told the same story as at the preliminary examination at Great Falls. Neither of them could swear to his own knowledge that Mrs. Barnum knew of the transaction which they had with her son. Several attempts were made by the prosecution to establish this but the court sustained the objection of Mr. Baum. Both of the witnesses were subjected to a severe cross-examination. Garr said he had made the confession to Inspector Sackett because he had become conscience-stricken. Johnson said his silent monitor also caused him trouble. The attorneys think they will make their closing arguments to the jury tomorrow. Mr. Barnum testified in behalf of his wife this morning, and corroborated her testimony concerning the stranger who stopped at their house when the marked \$2 bill was stolen.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

Strenuous Efforts to Move the Export Wheat From South Dakota.

HELENA, S. D., Dec. 3.—A special train arrived over the Great Northern yesterday, bringing to this city General Supt. Case and Division Supt. R. W. Ryan from St. Paul. These gentlemen made the trip over their road for the purpose of personally inquiring into the reported wheat blockade and getting all the information possible relative to railroads and the facilities at hand for carrying the daily receipts of wheat at the various stations on their road in this part of the state. Large numbers of empty cars are coming in from the east and wheat is going out at an astonishingly rapid rate.

U. S. Treasurer's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Treasurer of the United States Nebeker has submitted his annual report to Secretary Foster. The ordinary revenues of the government the past fiscal year were \$222,412,417, or \$19,468,545 less than the year before; net ordinary expenditures, exclusive of the amounts paid in premiums on bonds purchased, \$355,372,084, an increase of \$57,557,138. Surplus revenues were thus cut down from \$105,344,536 to \$37,287,762, which last summer was applied to the reduction of the public debt. Postal revenues amounted to \$65,702,368 and expenditures, \$72,007,580, an increase of about \$5,000,000 on both sides. The reduction effected during the year in the principal of the bonded debt and circulating notes which can not be reissued amounted to \$115,620,273, and required an expenditure of \$126,931,931, including premiums on bonds purchased. This sum was made up by taking \$80,751,731 from the reserve in the treasury in addition to the surplus revenues of the year. The consequent reduction in the annual interest charge was \$1,322,052. According to the revised figures the amount of money in the country on June 30, exclusive of certificates in circulation for which the treasury held deposits, was \$1,550,581,102, of which \$180,412,019 belonged to the treasury and \$1,370,169,083 was in circulation. There was a net loss of \$3,000,000 of gold and a net gain of upward of \$40,000,000 in other money and a consequent contraction of over \$30,000,000 in the whole volume.

The treasurer computes that during the past ten years there has been an average increase of \$22,500,000 from the end of June to December in the amount of money actually in circulation, falling to an average decrease of \$11,200,000 from the end of December to the end of June. The increase realized in the past year has been nearly double this average of \$38,000,000, and in the last two years the averages have been exceeded by \$28,000,000. Unusually large amounts of notes of small denominations have been sent out to the west and south since the first of July, chiefly for deposits in the subtreasury in New York. The aggregate up to the middle of November reached upward of \$91,000,000, as against \$61,000,000 for the whole preceding year. Measurably there is an improvement in the condition of coinage, particularly silver has been affected, nearly \$1,000,000 of uncurrent coins in the treasury having been restored to full weight. As the result of this and some special efforts in other directions, the amount of fractional coins in the treasury has been much reduced. Many inquiries for silver, especially new coins, have been received. It is believed, but for the prejudice against all coins showing any signs of wear, the treasury would long since have been relieved of a good portion of its load of fractional silver.

The treasurer points out that this prejudice in the case of silver coins is altogether groundless, since they derive their currency, not from weight, but from the stamp of the mint and are received at the treasury for full value as long as the stamp can be recognized. The loss of metal is due to natural wear. Nearly \$75,000,000 of national bank notes have been redeemed, an amount much above the average. The deposits of new percents exceeded with drawsals of old bonds, and there was an issue of new notes amounting to about \$7,500,000.

TESTING THE M'KINLEY ACT.

The "No Quorum" Question the Only Point of Much Public Interest.

The Canadian Pacific Steamer Express Encounters Very Stormy Weather.

The Robbers Who Held Up the Frisco Night Express Made a Big Hand.

The Argument Closed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The hearing of the three cases involving the McKinley act closed in the supreme court yesterday with a brief argument by Mr. Clark of New York, Solicitor General Taft opened for the government. The case was brought here by the United States on appeal from the decision of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York in favor of Balin & Co. This case involves the validity of the McKinley act. The point of most public interest in connection with the act is that the well considered question of "no quorum" is raised. The gist of the solicitor general's argument is that the house had power to make the rule under which the bill passed.

Edwin R. Smith of New York argued the importers' side of the case, maintaining that it was necessary to show a man's presence by his action. Justice Brewer said the point seemed to be that it was necessary a man should be heard and not seen, and asked how it would be if a man answered by telephone to roll call. Could he be counted? Smith was doubtful on that point, but thought he might be, perhaps, if the house put his name on the journal. Attorney General Miller closed the case with a brief argument in favor of the government's contention.

A Stormy Voyage.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 3. The Canadian Pacific steamer Express from China arrived today, having left Yokohama November 19. The vessel had a very stormy passage, with head winds of a hurricane force and seas ran mountain-high. When off the Aleutian islands a wave stove in a steel life boat and swept over the hurricane deck, the water rushing down the funnels and gratings, extinguishing the fires in some of the funnels. The mail boat was carried over the ship's spar deck by force of the wind. She weathered the storm bravely and reached port on time and had only a boat slightly damaged. On November 28 Charles W. Goode of Cleveland died and was buried at sea.

It Was a Big Hand.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3. The Adams Express company, it is now stated, will lose about \$75,000 by the robbery of the Frisco night express car near Glendale on Monday night by six masked men. Superintendent Darnest refuses to deny or confirm the story that the total loss reached \$75,000, but admits it exceeds \$20,000, the amount he first gave out as the company's loss. The robbers seem to have gotten safely away, as the detectives failed to find any trace of them.

Four Hundred Went Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3. The ill fated black-birding expedition of the brig Tahiti, the loss of which was reported yesterday, is viewed in various lights here. Many do not hesitate to denounce the brig as a slaver, pure and simple, while others contend that the business was legitimate.

The loss of life is undoubtedly a hundred in excess of yesterday's estimate of 700. This was based on the report furnished by Captain Ferguson at that time she put into Honolulu bay, to the effect that the islanders between the decks numbered 270.

From persons who visited the brig in the confidence of the managers of the trip, it is learned that the number of Gilbert natives was so near 100 that the crew would easily swell the total of humanity on the little craft to that round figure. And of these it is hardly possible that a single one is alive.

The result of further inquiries along the Mexican coast today, wherever the wire could reach, is embodied in a short dispatch from Manzanillo, announcing that no one has reached shore so far as can be learned.

Gen. Butler's Illness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3. A special to the World from Boston says the illness of Gen. Butler is very serious. Every effort has been made to keep the matter secret but it can now be safely said that the gravest doubts of his recovery are entertained by those in a position to know most about his condition, and some of the most noted physicians who have been able to leave his house. The general, who is lying at the home in Lowell, took a severe cold a few weeks ago. He has been under the constant care of physicians ever since. He sits up for a while every day and then lies down and tries to sleep. But he gets no better from day to day.

P. T. BARNUM

USED TO SAY THE GREAT AMERICAN people enjoy being humbugged. Nevertheless he gave a good show for the admission fee. Some of our Imitators evidently believe that the people like to be fooled, judging from the OLD SUMMER CHRISTMAS they are throwing out as SPECIAL BARGAINS, a thing they never heard of till they copied from us. But where we offer First Class Seasonable Goods they throw out something they could not sell otherwise. Now read our Bargains and then see what they will throw out and compare prices and qualities. We open up with 50 DOZEN Ladies' Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, hem stitched, some with fancy borders while others are plain white; they usually sell at 75 cents each, but as we bought them cheap we will sell them cheap. Just think, only 45c. Each for a Fine Silk Handkerchief! Read it again, 45c. Each. You evidently read about our SHOES the past few weeks and took our word for what we said, judging from the large trade we had and are having. We are going to change off and give you something Lower, lower in cut and prices. What do you think of a Ladies' Opera or Common Sense Slipper worth \$1.75 for \$1.10. If you don't need them now, buy them for future use; it will be a good investment. GENTS as well can buy cheap. We are offering Gents' Goat Opera Slippers that we usually sell at \$1.75 for \$1.10 per pair. They are GOOD, SERVICEABLE, STYLISH Slippers and will make a good Christmas present. Huck Towels are not only the most serviceable towels you can buy, but they are the most popular at present. We are offering this week a 32x19 inch Hemmed Huck Towel, warranted All Linen, at 25c. Each. They are cheap at 40c, but we are selling them at 25c, each. Ladies' Natural Wool Ribbed Vests at 85c. Each. This is a grand garment for the money; they are made by the Northwestern Knitting Mills of Minneapolis, a sure guarantee of a first class article. Be sure and see them, 85c. each. We never tire of telling people of our elegant line of Black Dress Goods and Silks. No other house can touch us in reliability of the goods we carry, the assortment or the prices. Kid Gloves is another place we clinch trade on as we make a point of only carrying the best different weights of kid in the same grade. Our stock of Blankets is varied. We are showing some very special bargains in different colors. Corsets is where we do them all up. We make a specialty of Dr. Warner's Corsets in all styles and we can give them to you from 60c. Each Up. Our Black Coraline at \$1.00 is a beauty. Now Ladies and Gentlemen, there are a number of stores in the city carrying the same class of Goods we do. They all make the same claims of selling the cheapest, giving different reasons as the cause. What we ask is this. Come and see our goods, compare the goods and prices with other places, and then buy where you can do the best.

Yours Truly,
JOE CONRAD.

SPECIAL : : SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

Those who have looked through our line of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' HOSE will acknowledge them far superior to any line in this city, and as an inducement to those who have not seen them and as a special offering to our many friends and patrons we will offer for one week only FIFTY DOZEN

LADIES' GENUINE IMPORTED CASHMERE HOSE.

DOUBLE SOLES and DOUBLE HEELS!

Notice, Ladies, Double Soles and Double Heels.

AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.

We guarantee them to be as good as any Stockings offered in this city at 75 cents. We are also offering a good all-wool LADIES' SEAMLESS HOSE at 75 cents.

An inspection of our stock will convince you that our CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE from 10 cents up are unequalled. We have some of our "SPECIAL SALES" of last week left, which we will close out at some price.

W. B. RALEIGH & Co.

Butte & Montana Commercial Company.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles.

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

Special attention given to shop work. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Telephone No. 141--Office and Mill foot of Ninth Street, Great Falls, Mont.



And don't take a hack seat or a poor one for any one when you can get them of us to suit you. Sofas should be easy; Easy Chairs should be comfortable. Ours are. Try it. Effective designs for coverings, fine materials, etc., ought to be made up for comfort as well as appearance. When so made they are worth more, if stylish still, as our's are. They cost you no more yet are more valuable. That's what a bargain is, isn't it?

To Arrive Monday, One Solid Carload of

PARLOR : FURNITURE.

RESPECTFULLY,

WM. ALBRECHT,
OPPOSITE PARK HOTEL