

SUNDAY CLOSING.

A Majority of the United States Circuit Court Decides that the Fair Must Close on Sundays.

Divergent Views on the Silver Question Held by Gen. Tracy and Senator Jones.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The majority of the United States circuit court today decided that the world's fair must close on Sundays. Judges Wood and Jenkins ordered that an injunction be issued restraining the officials from opening the gates of the fair grounds. Judge Grosscup dissented, recommending that the injunction applied for by the United States district attorney be not granted. The decisions of Judges Wood and Jenkins, though reaching the same point of view in the end, take action on widely diverging grounds and the dissenting opinion differs radically from both.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Views of General Tracy and Senator Jones.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An evening paper has the following: General Tracy of Albany, who is one of the most conspicuous anti-silver leaders in congress and who is regarded as one of the strongest friends of the administration on the floor of the house, is in this city and saw the president today. General Tracy says that the Sherman law will be repealed at the coming session without the passage of any substitute measure or the adoption of any compromise with the free silver men. The proposition to repeal this law has a large majority, he says, in the house, and there are forty-five votes for it in the senate. He also gives it as his opinion that the proposed repeal of the ten per cent tax on the circulation of state banks would fail of passage. Coming from General Tracy, these views are of more than ordinary value. He has carefully studied the situation, knows every move that has been made and evidently speaks by the card.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, took an entirely different view from that obtained by General Tracy. The Sherman law can never be repealed in the senate unless some other measure looking to the coinage of silver be substituted. I am opposed to the Sherman law and spoke and voted against it, but I would not vote for its repeal unless some other legislation was enacted favorable to silver. I would be willing to have the old Bland act re-enacted or some measure like it, and would support a repeal of the present law with that compromise attached.

The Borden Murder Case.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 8.—An immense crowd was at the Borden trial today. The witnesses examined were Dr. Bowen, Bridget Sullivan, Mrs. Churchill, Alice Russell, the prisoner's friend, John Cunningham, and the policeman who was first on the ground. While the examination of the latter witness was going on the prosecution sprung a surprise which caused the heavy, dull-featured defendant to grow a little pale. A handkerchief, black and dirty and half destroyed, which looked as though an attempt had been made to burn it, was presented. The examination of the officer developed the fact that the handkerchief had been found lying a little way from Borden's body, and that it was covered with blood. When this fact was brought out the prisoner looked as if she was about to collapse. On the other hand, a point for the defense was made that no bloodstains were found on any of the dresses retained by the prosecution. The court then adjourned.

Give the Sheriff the Slip.

VISALIA, Cal., June 8.—Last night Sheriff Kay received information that Evans and Santag, the fugitive highwaymen, were in town. They did not make an attack, fearing a repetition of the last fiasco. At 12:15 today he received what he considered reliable information that the men were at Evans' house. A posse of 150 men was organized. The house was surrounded and the sheriff, accompanied by a nephew of Evans, went to the house and the men were not found at home. Mrs. Byrd, Evans' mother-in-law, was also visited, but the desperadoes were not there. Sheriff Kay is satisfied that the bandits were there last night.

An Unknown Desperado.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—An unknown man shot and probably fatally wounded C. A. J. Crappe, a contractor, at a grading camp on the outskirts of the city yesterday. Crappe had ordered the fellow from the camp. He returned with a revolver and tried to shoot Crappe, who took the weapon from him and then kicked him out of the camp. The fellow again returned with a shotgun and fired two charges of buckshot into the contractor's back. The desperado is at large.

Pacific Coast Trip Postponed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Pacific coast trip which the senate committee on immigration and naturalization expected to begin this week in furtherance of the investigation recently begun by it in New York, has been postponed until the first week in August. The committee on territories, charged with making an investigation during the recess of congress, will accompany the committee on immigration when it goes west.

Congress Must Assume the Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Star says: President Cleveland told members of congress today that under no circumstances would there be an issue of bonds unless especially authorized by congress. The administration, he said, was not responsible for the present financial situation and it lay with congress, and not the administration, to find a remedy for it.

OUR AMERICAN PRINCE.

A Pretty Little Story of Prince Russell's Visit to Princess Eulalia.

The American prince, Russell B. Harrison by name, strolled into the Hotel Savoy at 10 o'clock last night, says the Sunday World. He had dined well, perhaps wisely. He handed his visiting card to the clerk and asked to have it sent upstairs to the Princess Eulalia.

The card was not answered by a summons to the royal apartment as Prince Russell expected. The princess had retired for the night. She was not expecting callers at 10 p. m. In place of a royal summons there came a plain American one, which ended in the room of Commander Davis. Commander Davis and the belated caller were closeted together for some time, and then Mr. Harrison reappeared. The American prince had been turned down.

To a group of reporters in the hotel lobby Mr. Harrison unburdened himself. "I breakfasted with the infanta last Tuesday," he said, "and, according to court etiquette, I called upon her tonight. I found that it was a little late in the day, but I shall call again the first thing in the morning."

"The Princess Eulalia," continued Russell B., "is a charming woman. As a result of her gracious, democratic ways the American heart has warmed to her, and she will go away from the city the best-beloved stranger that ever entered it. She is a lovely woman, a lovely woman." And with a sigh of rapture the prince departed.

GOLD IN GREAT QUANTITIES.

Valuable Discoveries Said to Have Been Made in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 10.—A letter just received from Miner's Delight gives particulars of E. C. Bartlett's discovery in the South Pass in Fremont county, Wyo. Experts say there are millions of gold in sight. The gold is found in Pottsville cement, and is the largest and richest body of this mineral ever discovered, exceeding in richness the wonderful deposits found at an early day in California. It is free milling and cheaply worked. The mill run shows over \$10 a ton in gold. There is a mountain half a mile long containing this material, and miners say this mountain was once the bed of a mountain torrent. It is largest gold find ever made in the United States. It is 140 miles by stage road from the Union Pacific railroad at Rawlins. Another route, however, is being opened from Point of Rocks station, which is only seventy miles from the camp. The snow is very deep on the mountains, and the new camp cannot be successfully reached for two months.

James Gordon Bennett Injured.

PARIS, June 9.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, was dangerously injured by falling from a coach Wednesday. He continued to grow worse and a special operation became necessary yesterday. His condition is now critical.

Tried the Robbers.

VISALIA, Cal., June 8.—The fugitive highwaymen, Evans and Santag, are here in Evan's house surrounded by one hundred men. An effort is being made to get the family out of the house, but nobody is willing to enter.

More Royalty Promised.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that the betrothal of the czar's daughter to Princess Alice Victoria, the youngest sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, and grand daughter of Queen Victoria, will shortly be proclaimed.

A Millionaire Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Carlisle today appointed Worthington Ford of Brooklyn chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department. During the last Cleveland administration Ford served as chief of the bureau of statistics in the department of state. Mr. Ford is worth nearly \$1,000,000.

McKinley Renominated.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—The ticket nominated was as follows: Governor, Wm. McKinley; lieutenant governor, Andrew L. Harris; state treasurer, Wm. T. Cope; attorney general, John K. Richards; for supreme judge, Jos. P. Bradbury.

Hill Fare For the East.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Central Traffic association lines today knocked the last leg from under the stand taken by the Western Passenger association by making the World's fair excursion rate on a basis of one fare for the round trip, based on the highest rate for limited tickets on the route traveled. Western lines will now have to make some provision for low rates.

Rev. Thos. Spurgeon in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer Alameda was the Rev. Thos. Spurgeon, son of the late Chas. Spurgeon, the distinguished divine.

J. J. Hill Tendered a Reception.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—A great public reception was given tonight to James J. Hill, tendered by the citizens of St. Paul. The reception lasted from 8 to 10 o'clock and was altogether informal.

Another Featherweight Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Young Griffio, the Australian featherweight pugilist, arrived today on the steamship Alameda. He was accompanied by Manager Ed. Alexander and Jim Barron, the pugilist. He is anxious for a match with Dawson or Dixon.

The Englishman Won.

LONDON, June 10.—The scratch mile cycling race at Herts hill today, was won by Harris, an Englishman, in two minutes and 34 seconds; Sanger, the American, second.

Lizzie Borden's Trial.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 10.—The evidence in the Borden trial today chiefly was corroborative of the prior testimony and not of great value to the other side.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Ford's Theatre Building at Washington Falls in With Frightful Results.

The Full Extent of the Catastrophe is Not Yet Known—Many Killed and Injured.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Ford's opera house on Tenth street in which President Lincoln was assassinated has fallen in and about 400 government clerks were in the building at the time. Hundreds of the men were carried down by the falling walls of the building, which was notoriously insecure. Human lives were crushed out by the tons of bricks and iron and hurled to the throne of their Maker. Men by the score are maimed and disabled for life. Happy families are thrown into the depths of despair. Women calling for their husbands, children calling for their fathers, mothers calling for their sons and no answer to their cries. This is but the shadow of the awful calamity that befell this city this morning. Words cannot picture the awfulness of the accident. Imagination stands back and fails to give any idea of the scene. Its horrors will never be fully told. Its suddenness was almost its chief horror. In a moment, in a twinkling of an eye was the change, and men who came to the scene of their daily toil will never return alive. In the national capital of the proudest nation of the earth there has been a catastrophe unparalleled in the annals of its history and in every mind there is horror at the conviction that its genesis is to be found in the criminal negligence of a government too parsimonious to provide for the safety of its loyal servants by erecting buildings proper for their accommodation.

It was between 9:30 and 10 o'clock this morning that the floors of the old Ford theatre building on Tenth street, occupied by the records and pension division of the surgeon-general office, fell in as though they had been parts of a card house. On each floor were scores of men at work. Without warning they were carried down as by an awful cataclysm. The floor was made up of iron girders barely strong enough to support the walls, but heavy enough to stamp out the lives. Walls of bricks, held together by plaster, long since dried out and of wooden beams that had been in place too long.

Twenty-eight years ago there was another tragedy within the walls of this building. News of it was flashed to the four quarters of the earth and it wrought consternation wherever it went. The man who was killed was the president of the United States, and as though the building had borne a curse from that time it ended its career in a fitting manner. It was in this building that John Wilkes Booth slew President Lincoln. The evidence found in the official record appears conclusive that as long ago as 1885 this building, which the government purchased after the assassination and used as an army museum, was officially proclaimed unsafe.

While the work of rescue was going on, men who had been strangers to emotion, wept like children and turned away their faces as the limp and lifeless bodies of those who had been crushed beneath the ruins were brought forth into the sunshine. Women were helped to their feet in fainting condition and in every heart was sorrow, and in every eye stood the moisture of grief.

Mr. S. Dana Lincoln, who occupied a room in the Atlantic building, facing the rear of the theatre building, gives this account of the scene: He was sitting at his desk at the time of the giving away of the floors of the building. He heard a noise as though of the rumbling of bricks in the alley. He looked out of his office window and saw clouds of dust arising to the top of the building. Instantly at every window dozens of heads protruded wildly calling for assistance. It seemed 10 or 15 minutes before the firemen appeared with ladders which were immediately run up to the windows. In reality the time was only a few moments. The firemen rescued all those who did not escape by jumping from the windows. The last man taken out of the building alive was Capt. Dowd of Indiana. He was found near the southwest corner of the building covered to a depth of two or three feet with brick and mortar. He laid there for three hours, but a falling beam had lodged near him in such a manner as to break the fall of brick and timbers, and when lifted up he raised his hand, showing he was conscious. When he was lifted into the Garfield hospital ambulance the crowd saw he was alive and cheered him again and again.

Ambulances were kept busy carrying away the dead and injured. The faces of many of the victims were covered with pieces of cloth, old coats, newspapers or whatever else could be had. Some of the mangled bodies were carried out with their faces exposed to the gaze of the great throngs surrounding the building. In many cases all semblance to humanity was gone. It seemed as though the helpers were carrying out mere bags of matter smeared all over with blood. The hospitals were soon overcrowded. Drug stores were turned into temporary hospitals and people in the neighborhood of the accident opened their doors gladly and the dead and wounded were hurried in. When the accident was over to their relief they could get inside where they were caring for their injured brothers. There were men who did not rush for the street to save their own lives regardless of the fact that more walls might fall and bury them. They staid to succor the men who did not get away by themselves, and one man whose arm was crushed used the other arm to drag a man from the place of death. Every moment there was exposed a mutilated form. Some revived sufficiently to need but little assistance to reach the open air, but the majority were carried to ambulances and patrol wagons.

Net Gold Holdings.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The net gold holdings in the treasury at the close of business today was \$90,000,000.

RYE BREAD, SAUSAGES, AND BEER.

Such Was the Democratic Lunch Enjoyed by the Infanta at the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 10.—It rained hard, the wind blew in all directions, and the air was raw and chilly, but such weather had no terrors for Princess Eulalia. She went to the fair and despite the white caps on the lake went in a small steam yacht tossing about on the waves which terrified the landsmen who accompanied her. At the horticultural building, which was the first visited, a member of the committee on ceremonies informed her highness that when it suited her pleasure luncheon would be served in the administration building. The princess replied that when she felt hungry she would lunch at the nearest restaurant. The party soon went to Midway Plaisance and there lunched in the German village. Rye bread, sausages, cheese and beer comprised the repast. About 4 o'clock the princess was reminded of the musical to be given in her honor at Festival hall. This did not seem to suit her but she consented to go.

Invitations had been sent out to a large number to attend the concert given by Mrs. Higgenbotham and Mrs. Bertha Palmer in honor of the princess. The building was crowded at the appointed time, and when at 4 o'clock the princess and those giving the concert did not appear it was decided to proceed with the program. The orchestra was half through the fifth number when the infanta appeared. She did not remain more than five minutes. The party was then driven to the Plaisance and later to the hotel.

Great Damage by Rain.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 10.—The rainstorm today was the severest in years, two inches and a half having fallen in three hours. The full force of the flood was not manifest until noon, when the streets ran rivers. Scores of houses in the flat portion of the city were inundated. A rough estimate places the loss in the city at \$500,000. Near Kockdale two buildings were swept from their foundations and Mrs. Pines and two children and another woman occupied one of the houses and rushed to the second story when the flood came. They were rescued. The railroads suffered severely. Between Joliet and this city on the Illinois Central there are five washouts. Crops have suffered severely.

Condition of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An abstract of the reports made to the comptroller of the currency showing the condition of national banks in the United States at the close of business on the fourth day of May last, was made public today by Comptroller Eckles. As compared with a similar statement of March 6, last, a net decrease in gold holdings is shown of \$7,000,000; of individual deposits of nearly \$20,000,000; increase of undivided profits, \$20,000,000; and of surplus funds nearly \$1,000,000; loans and discounts increased \$5,000,000; real estate and mortgages owned, decreased \$500,000; legal tender holdings increased \$13,000,000.

Troops at Lamont.

CHICAGO, June 10.—This afternoon three companies of infantry departed at Romeo near Lamont. Later they were reinforced by another company from Elgin and by 10 o'clock tonight Col. Bennett has under command eleven companies aggregating 400 men. No soldiers ever had an easier task than laid out for their force in guarding the portion of the canal in Cook county. The Second infantry of Chicago also arrived at the scene during the afternoon.

Another Fast War Vessel.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 10.—The gun-boat, "Machias," was given a trial trip today and the cruiser is a worthy successor of the great New York. She beat the required speed of thirteen knots by two full knots and probably more. The first half of the course of thirty miles was made in one hour, fifty-two minutes and forty-five seconds. The average for the first half was 15.8 knots, and the second half in 1:15; average entire trip, 15.17 knots.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is Divorced.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 10.—Judge Brown has granted a divorce to Mrs. Frank Leslie from Willie Wilde, who may marry again but he may not, while she may have no share in Mr. Leslie's estate before or after her death.

Northwestern Guaranty Loan Statement.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.—A statement of the assets and liabilities of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company was filed this afternoon. General assets, \$5,262,511.00; general liabilities, \$3,146,722.76.

ASTONISHING FACT.

Suspected by Comparatively Few.

Things that embody the most truth are frequently among the last to be realized. Incredible as it may seem one in four has a weak or diseased heart, the early symptoms of which are, short breath, oppression, faint and hungry spells, fluttering, pain in left side, smothering, swollen ankles, dropy, wind in stomach, etc. Levi Logan, Buchanan, Mich., suffered from heart disease thirty years. Two bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured him. "The effect of your New Heart Cure is wonderful."—Mrs. Eva Dresser, McGregor, Iowa. This favorite remedy is sold by Dr. J. C. Drake, Druggist, on a guarantee. Get the Doctor's book, "New and Startling Facts," free.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous as a Cure for severe colds. Preventive of pneumonia. Famous as a Preventive and cure for croup. Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough. Famous as a safe and pleasant Medicine for children. Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Lapeyre Bros., Druggists.

Money to loan on short term paper, No. 5, Second Street North, J. W. Birtch.

Mason's fruit jars at the Bee Hive store.

STILL SEARCHING.

The Old Ford Theater Disaster is the Principal Topic of Conversation.

That Someone is Criminally to Blame Seems to Be the General Opinion.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The sad results of the downfall of the old Ford theatre furnished the principal topic of conversation today. The opinion is unanimous that there is blame somewhere for the shocking fatality and many men echoed the words of Dr. Bartlett, that the accident was not one the responsibility for which could be laid upon God. The more the matter is discussed and farther along the work of clearing away the debris progresses the more evident this becomes. This morning the uninjured clerks in the doomed building were about the scene of the disaster discussing the situation and holding little indignation meetings. The feeling ran very strong among them and many loud expressions of condemnation for the officials of the government who herded them together in such a building. Col. Stewart, superintendent of construction of the new city postoffice, seemed to think, as others do, that the whole trouble came from the weakening of the structure caused by the excavations in the front part of the basement. There is no decrease in the general feeling of indignation over the awful disaster. There is much comment over the fact that not a flag on any public building is at half-mast.

Secretary Lamont arrived here this afternoon. He expressed a desire to see Acting Secretary Grant and Col. Minnow, and those officials visited him and had a conference in regard to the calamity. The war department records show that the building was for years known officially to be unfit for human occupancy by reason not only of its structural weakness but also because of its defective sanitary condition. The frightful accident called to the attention of the officials the condition of the other public buildings which are said to be more or less unsafe. An official of the treasury department, whose duties require him to be much of the time in the department of justice, said the weight resting upon the floors of that building was alarming, even to a man of nerves. The clerks who work there assert it is none too safe. The Busch building which forms an annex to the postoffice department is another of these structures about which clings an unsavory reputation for safety. Even the patent office, a massive stone structure, is not exempt from general criticism.

The building in which the office of the sixth auditor of the treasury department is located, though the new one is so heavily weighted with public documents and other matter that the floors have sunk from two to three inches already and the clerks are in constant fear. There is no more dangerous trap in the city than the patched-up government printing office which has been from time to time strengthened by wooden and iron supports. On its various floors are stored tons of metal, printing matter and millions of copies of book orders, to say nothing of the employes who swarm within its walls, increasing the danger of their lives.

A Lament.

Since the first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Dr. J. C. Drake, Druggist.

Great Falls Employment Office removed to Ford block, 208 Central avenue, over Nate Wertheim's clothing store.

Parties wishing to borrow money on city property will do well to call on M. F. Fairchild, room 10, Vaughn block.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. A. LONG, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Vaughn Building, Central avenue. Residence, 1401 Sixth avenue north. Telephone at residence, 213; office, 206.

DR. D. R. McCANN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Rush Medical College, Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m., Room 17, Cory block, Central avenue, Great Falls, Montana.

DR. R. P. R. GORDON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Edinburgh University, Scotland. Office—Rooms 3 and 4, Dunn Block, Central avenue, Great Falls.

DR. J. B. NEWMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of University of Maryland and New York Polytechnic. Office—Rooms 3 and 4, Dunn Block, Central avenue, Great Falls.

DR. GOWAN FERGUSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of University of Toronto, Licentiate of Ontario Medical Council; graduate of New York Polytechnic. Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Vaughn block, Central avenue, Great Falls, Mont.

T. H. MONAHAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office rooms 21 and 23 Healy block, Central avenue and Fifth street, Great Falls, Mont.

DENTISTS.

J. G. BENJAMIN, D. D. S., DENTIST. Graduate of University of Maryland, Dental Department. Preservation of the natural teeth, crown and bridge work a specialty. Office in Todd building, Great Falls, Montana.

DR. C. J. JONES, DENTIST. Office in the McKnight building, Cor. Third street and Central avenue, Great Falls, Mont.

ATTORNEYS.

WILLIAM A. WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Neihart, Montana.

R. W. BERRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Practices in all courts. Collections pushed. Office in Johnson block, opposite postoffice, Great Falls, Mont.

W. N. FLETCHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office Falls, Mont. Associated with Todd & Wilson, Helena, Mont., in all litigation in Cascade and Shoshone counties.

JAMES DONOVAN, M. M. LEFER, DONOVAN & LEFER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Healy block, opposite Falls, Mont.

JOHN W. STANTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office Third street.

ARCHITECTS.

J. S. CHEVIGNY, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Of all kinds of buildings. Office—Rooms 14 and 15, Cory block, Central block, Great Falls.

WILLIAM WHITE, ARCHITECT. Rooms 5 and 6, McKnight building, Central avenue, corner Third street. F. O. box 260, Great Falls, Montana.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR WILL MEET every Thursday evening at 7:30 at the Arion hall. Sejourning members cordially invited to attend.

The A. O. U. H. will hold regular meetings at Arion Hall every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Carpenters' Union No. 206, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the Arion hall, on Central avenue, over Caspell's bank. A. E. Crawford, President; J. J. Crosswell, Secretary.

THE A. O. U. W. WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY evening in Arion Hall over the Caspell bank. Sejourning members are cordially invited to be present. G. W. JENKINS, M. A. FRANK BERTHOUD, Recorder.

ATAFACT LODGE, NO. 15, K. OF P., of Great Falls, Mont., regular convocation at their Castle hall in the Arion building, over the Caspell bank, every Thursday evening. Sejourning members cordially invited to attend.

J. B. STEFFEN, K. of R. and S.

PROPOSALS: For the enlargement and extension of an irrigating ditch. U. S. Indian Service, Fort Shaw Indian Industrial School, Buffalo, N. Y., 1908. Sealed proposals, endorsed proposals, enlargement and extension of irrigating ditch. Address: the undersigned at the office of Fort Shaw Indian Industrial School, Mont. will be received at this school until two o'clock p. m. of June 24, 1908, for the enlargement and extension of irrigating ditch on the Fort Shaw Indian Reservation, Montana. The enlargement and extension of ditch must be in accordance with the plans and specifications which may be examined in the office of Fort Shaw Indian Industrial School, Mont. Proposals must state specifically the proposed price for completing the ditch. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service. Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, in the amount of the proposed price, which check or draft will be forfeited to the U. S. in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. For further information apply to W. H. WINKLEW, Superintendent.

SWAIN'S TABLETS regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, and induce the best nutrition and effectually cure indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation, dyspepsia, chronic liver troubles, dysentery, flatulence, nervousness, depression, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. One or two tablets immediately relieve the most distressing cases. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c. per bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. SWAIN'S CHEMICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SWAIN'S OINTMENT without any internal medicine, cures all skin diseases, eruptions on the face, itching, eczema, hemorrhoids, and all disorders of the skin. It is the best and most effective remedy for all skin diseases. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c. per bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. SWAIN'S CHEMICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. L. WILMAN, SURGEON. Dunn Block. Great Falls