

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

How much longer has a long-suffering public to put up with the doleful accounts of Rolfe's personal grievances?

The ring organ of last evening was a fair reflection of what eternally rangles in the mind of its editor.

The Leader accuses the Tribune editor of seeing snakes. Well, perhaps, we have. But its dollars to doughnuts that the ring organ man saw stars of the first magnitude yesterday forenoon.

From the present outlook the next regular session of congress will be flooded with financial legislation. Free coinage is what the country needs and the financial doctors should not overlook it.

The Rolfe ring organ regales its few subscribers with some trite ancient history. It's the same old tune that it has kept crooning to itself for these many moons. Verily, that sheet is in its dotage.

Those were seething resolutions which were passed by the Board of Trade at its meeting yesterday. Yet it was the only alternative a self-respecting body of men could take in defense of their honor and integrity.

Rolfe's malicious attacks upon the board of trade culminated yesterday in his expulsion from that body. Every fair-minded citizen, who is at all acquainted with the facts of the case, will uphold the board in its action.

The impression is gaining ground at Washington that congress will adjourn early next week until the first Monday in December. The leaders of the democratic party, however, are not quite so confident. The matter will be decided in a few days.

Senators Peffer and Kyle consider that if unconditional repeal is carried it will make millions of votes for the populists. They should not be too sanguine nor so ready with their predictions. There will be plenty of time for prophesying later on.

Judge De Bois is striking terror into the hearts of dishonest officials in the Flathead country. County officials are being indicted right and left, and it is safe to conclude that when the judge finishes his labors that county will be purged of its political barnacles.

The pestiferous thorn in the sides of the Board of Trade has at last been removed. The organ that has tried so hard to heap ridicule and calumny upon a respectable body of citizens who have nothing but the best interests of this city and county at heart, has at last been denied the privilege of their meetings.

The latest news from Washington indicates that Grover has come down from his high horse and will sign any compromise measure that may be agreed upon. This is certainly good news. The house stands ready to act upon anything the senate sends over there. So it is to be hoped that a speedy termination may be reached and the silver question for the present settled.

There is another change of front in the senate, and it now looks as if unconditional repeal would finally be carried. There is so much uncertainty involved in the matter that there is no predicting from one day to another what the result will be. It is reported that the silver men have reorganized their forces and are prepared to continue the fight indefinitely.

COUNTY officers will be interested in the opinion just rendered by Attorney General Haskell. It is in regard to the standing and salaries of officers in counties which, by a change in the assessed valuation therein, shall change from one class to another. The effect of the decision is that no change in the grade of a county can operate to alter the salary of an officer during the term for which he was elected.

THE END IN SIGHT. The measure which is now likely to end the silver fight extends the provisions of the present silver purchase act until October 1894; provides for the coinage of silver now in the treasury and the retirement of all paper currency, except silver certificates, below \$10. No reference is made whatever in the bill to the bond question.

Republican silver men are displeased with the short time limit for the Sherman law to continue in force, and will probably oppose the bill solidly. The populists are also displeased with the bill for the same reason. The bill will be made an amendment to the present law. It will be necessary to obtain the signatures of forty-four members to insure its passage. Even then filibustering might prevent a vote unless some of closure is provided.

The friends of silver say that the fight in reality has only begun and that the present bill is only a stipulation for a brief time.

The five o'clock table d'hote dinners at the Park Cafe from 5 to 8 p. m. are very popular.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION.

The outbreak in our sister republic of South America is assuming an ugly phase. Many valuable lives are being sacrificed to the personal ambition of President Peixoto, who, by his abuse of power, tries to compel his own re-election. His attempt has been attended by merciless severity and a marked disregard of right and of life.

The history of the outbreak is as follows: Peixoto is president by succession from the vice presidency. The constitution of Brazil declares presidents ineligible to re-election, but it is a question whether this rule applies to the case of a president by succession. Peixoto holds that it does not and is a candidate for re-election in March next. As a part of his program he imprisoned Admiral Wandenkolk on political charges. Wandenkolk, being a senator, is not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts except by a remand from the senate. This the senate refused. Then a senator sought to secure the admiral's release by a writ of habeas corpus, but the writ was denied. Congress had passed a bill declaring that vice presidents who become president shall be subject to the same rule of ineligibility that applies to elected presidents. Peixoto vetoed this measure. By this time a revolt against his arbitrary proceedings was ripe and it was headed by Admiral Mello. The rest of the story is well known to the readers of the daily papers, who follow the course of events in Brazil with much interest.

The latest dispatches from Washington strongly point to the defeat of silver legislation. Senator Harris, acting for the silver democrats, has informed the silver republicans that the democrats had concluded, after taking all the circumstances into consideration, that their best course was to drop the fight against repeal and allow it to come to a vote. If this decision is not reconsidered, and it does not seem at all probable that it will be, the end of the present fight will soon be reached and the result will be in accordance with the president's wishes and those of the repeal forces of the senate. The silver republicans will not undertake to prolong the fight beyond the time necessary to complete their speeches and will after that permit voting to begin on amendments to the bill. It is generally believed that this will take place before the end of the week. Silver men agree that they prefer to see unconditional repeal to some half-way measure.

SECRETARY SMITH of the interior department has appointed a commission to appraise the lands in the Yuma Indian reservation in southern Arizona. This reservation occupies the southwest corner of Arizona and touches California and Mexico. It is land which of late years became very valuable in consequence of the extended irrigation of the valley in which it is situated. The commission to be appointed will act under the law of March, 1891, just as the Shoshone and other Indian commissions have done. They will appraise all of the land in the reservation, but the Indians will only see so much of it to the government as they desire. It is expected that they will give up the whole reservation and that the land will be opened to settlement, but of course this depends a great deal on the price offered to them by the government.

MONTANA FLOUR. Great Falls will soon become famous as a flour center. The Rex brand is establishing a reputation for itself that is second to no other product on the market. Yesterday orders were received for six hundred barrels for shipment to eastern points. At this rate the farmers of this section of the country will have their hands full to supply the demand for wheat. No better flour can be made than is produced from the wheat grown on our bench lands and this fact should stimulate our ranchmen to take every possible advantage of the situation offered them. With a little care and labor good crops can be raised and a remunerative industry established on a good solid basis.

The net revenues of the postoffice department for the year were \$77,893,289, and the expenditures were \$81,081,104, making a deficit of \$3,187,815. The receipts of the money order department for the quarter ending June 30 were \$245,015, and for the entire year \$911,065. The value of the stamped envelopes and stationary issued was \$72,250,213, and the receipts from the rent of postoffice boxes and branch offices amounted to \$2,492,336. Among the expenditures is \$23,000,325 paid to railroads.

It is the cheapest and best. The Butte & Montana Commercial company will deliver wood to any part of the city at the following prices: Dry short edgings, stove length, large load, \$3.00; Dry board ends, large load, \$3.50.

FOUR CASH. BUTTE & MONTANA COMMERCIAL CO., Foot of Ninth Street North, Telephone 141.

Recommend it to Her Friends. I have never been able to procure any medicine that would relieve me of rheumatic pains like Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I have also used it for lame back, with great success. It is the best liniment I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. Mrs. Emily Thorne, Toledo, Washington. For sale by Lapeyre Bros. Drug-gists.

A Hundred Beautiful Years.

There died lately in Erie county, N. Y., Mrs. Lovina Fillmore, aged 103 years. She was born the year the federal constitution was adopted. She was married the year Gladstone was born, so that until her death there was still living at least one woman old enough to be Gladstone's mother. Mrs. Fillmore's husband was a pioneer Methodist preacher, and for 65 years these two brave comrades marched side by side in the ranks of the army of the Lord. After her husband's death in 1875 Mrs. Fillmore remained upon her farm, managing it herself. She continued so to live, without a break or any weakening of mental power, up to the end of her 103 years of life. She was an excellent housekeeper as well as farm manager and engaged in her active, useful pursuits to the very last, as young at 103 as most women are at 60.

The records show that in the past few years an unusually large number of people have rounded up the full century of life. Not only that, too, but, what is far better, many of them have closed their hundred years in possession of all their mental faculties and with physical powers mostly still in fair working order. What does it mean except that the average of human life is lengthening, and that in another century it will not be any more uncommon to find persons a hundred years old than it now is to meet those who are 70?

With the knowledge of hygiene and the achievements of sanitary science in our time, what is to hinder the well born person who takes care of himself from looking confidently forward to a full century of active, useful life? This is a beautiful world of light and life. There are so many million noble and wonderful things to learn. There are so many glorious opportunities for helping the race. The progress in art, in science and in the industries will be something stupendous in the coming century. On economic questions we find we are yet only at the door of any real understanding.

Let the young person who stands at the entrance of active life rejoice greatly. Let him take the best care of his health and cultivate his heart and brain to the utmost. With the development of the race physical weakness, disease and deformity will drop away, the old will be as comely as the young, and mankind will rejoice in the prospect of 100 years of beautiful life.

A Tribe That Follows Nature. A rare opportunity to study primitive man is afforded in the mode of life of a tribe of Eskimos hitherto almost unknown. These people inhabit the most northerly part of Labrador and are not at all bad looking. Their physique seems to have developed ahead of their manners. They are large and well formed, being taller than the average white man.

They have little acquaintance with civilization and that little only through the Hudson Bay Trading company, to whom they sell furs and skins three or four times a year. These Eskimos are therefore "uncorrupted," so far as almost any people can be by intercourse with white men. Food is scarce at all times among them, they deriving their provisions exclusively from the sea. In winter they eat blocks of frozen meat and seal's blubber, and in summer they hunt for fish and berries in a lake.

When one of their number goes old or infirm and unable to keep up with the tribe in its journeyings, at once that person's family is seized with a mad desire to move. This is done, the family traveling with the utmost rapidity. If the infirm person falls behind and gets lost on the way and never is found any more, whose fault is it? The individual who could not work was only taking part of the scant supply of food away from those who could work.

The British house of lords can only be abolished by act of parliament. But as it constitutes a part of parliament, in order to do away with the hereditary legislative house, it would be obliged to assist in killing itself. The only way to accomplish the thing would be for the prime minister to nominate and the queen to confirm a multitude of peers, enough to constitute a majority of the cantankerous upper house. The anomaly would be presented of the creation of a large number of peers for the express purpose of doing away with the house of peers.

Since the outbreak of the war this country has never been so mixed up politically as it is now. The safe old party lines within which every man could keep in the middle of the road are shaking and wabbling, and many a voter has jumped over or pushed under them and finds himself marching pro-tem in the ranks of 't'other army or no army at all.

The coal strike in Great Britain is producing harder times in some quarters than the Americans are experiencing. Ten dollars a ton was the price lately quoted for coal in London, with prospect of a further advance.

At a recent silver session in our upper house only seven senators were present during the opening prayer. What an example to set before the country!

More than one United States senator finds himself today flocking by himself politically, with his constituents behind him abusing him.

Chipper Chestnuts.

It is the little things that count when there are children at the table and warm biscuit for supper.—Truth.

Figg—Goodman is dead. He has led a most beautiful and a correct life. Everybody praises him. Fogg—But, confound him, he trumped my ace once when we were playing partners at whist.—Boston Transcript.

Freddy's First Composition on the Seasons—There is 5 seasons 2 Every year spring summer autumn winter and fall but as for me I gimme liberty or gimme death.—Boston Courier.

"Caramba," exclaimed the Havana cigar as the maker rewrapped it, "I am felled again!"—Truth.

Axious About That Score. In a country town there lived an Irishman who spent most of his time and money at one of the many public houses. In consequence of this and the small wage he earned, he had run up a rather long score on the slate. One day a fire occurred at this particular public house, and the fire brigade was called into requisition. Among the first at the conflagration was the Irishman. Above the noise and din of the people assembled he was heard shouting cheerfully, "Don't fall to play on the slate!"—Tit-Bits.

A Slight Delay. Mrs. von Blumberg—Dear, can I order me a new gown today? Von Blumberg—Eh! let you know this afternoon. Mrs. von Blumberg—You said you wouldn't be home this afternoon. Von Blumberg—No. But I'll telegraph you from the race track.—Clook Review.

Miss Hostonia. "My pretty Parson, my sweet, Pray pardon me my boldness, But tell me why my jests you greet With such a show of coldness?" "Why is it that when I let fall A sally, pleasing surely, You seem to scarcely smile at all, You do it so demurely?" "Do you despise my airy shaft, Most erudite of ladies?" "Nay, nay," the signified, "I dare not laugh, For fear I'll lose my glasses."—Vignette.

Easily Remedied. Smoker—You sell cigars, and yet you are opposed to smoking in your store. Why? Preacher—The smoke is offensive to many of my customers. Smoker—Of course. But that's easily remedied. Sell better cigars.—New York Weekly.

Too Much Bent. Raynor—The best thing to do with your boy, it seems to me, is to let him follow his natural bent. Sylvius—His natural bent? Great Scott, he rides his bicycle three-fourths of the time already!—Chicago Tribune.

The Way of the World. There never was a dew drop That filled a flower's cup, But quick there came a sunbeam To drink the dewdrop up! There never was a dollar That jingled in the till, But quick there came a fellow And scooped it with a bill!—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ELECTRICIAN. An electric cloth enter has been put on the market which can be operated for 2 cents an hour and do the work of eight men. A western electrician has invented a system of supplying electricity to cars run by the overhead trolley system, or by underground conduit, which he claims will do a great deal to prevent waste and insure safety.

The plans of Mr. Munro, C. E., for opening and closing the lock gates of canals by electricity have been practically tried and proved successful. The gates were easily closed or opened by the motors in about one minute.

Professor Sylvanus P. Thompson of London, in his address before the World's fair electrical congress, asserted, with the calm confidence of the man of science, that "the means for attaining ocean telephony are within our grasp."

THE ADMIRAL. The annual evolutions of the German army were this year on an unusually grand scale. There are 40 veterans living in Prussia who took part in the expedition against Napoleon 50 years ago. The oldest of them is 105.

The new magazine rifle for our navy is to have even a smaller bore than the Krags-Jorgensen, which is to be given the army. Secretary Herbert will adopt the smallest caliber in use by any foreign power—that is, .324 inch.

The most singular ship in the world is the Polyphemus of the British navy. It is simply a long steel tube deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the sea. It carries no masts or sails and is used as a ram and torpedo boat.

Oct. 15 to 31, inclusive. The Union Pacific will sell round-trip tickets to Chicago for \$36.05, and round-trips to St. Louis for \$33.25. Tickets good returning until Nov. 18, 1893, and for continuous passage only.

"I was just going to tell him that Jennie don't do all her business for me!"—Life.

Modern Railroading. Railroad conductors—Have the surgeons arrived? Brakeman—Yes, sir. "Is the hospital tent loaded?" "Yes, sir." "Plenty of chloroform, bandages, and amulets in the baggage car?" "Yes, sir." "Have you telegraphed to the doctors along the line?" "Yes, sir." "Is the wracking train ready to follow right after us?" "Yes, sir." "Get a full stock of pine coffins?" "Yes, sir." "All aboard!"—Detroit Tribune.

Reproval. Uncle George—Instead of wearing diamonds, don't you think it would be more becoming to pay your tailor bills? Harry—If I paid my tailor bills how could I afford to wear diamonds? And if people didn't buy diamonds what would keep the diamond merchants from wanting to die?

Uncle George—But you don't pay for your diamonds either. Harry—Ah, now you are wandering from the point.—Boston Transcript.

INVEST IN THE Boston & Great Falls Addition. Which has in store for it an immediate future where there is life and activity and where the daily sound of the hammer is heard in the building of homes.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD A HOME? THE BOSTON & GREAT FALLS LAND COMPANY will sell you land and lumber on easy monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. Call at the Boston & Great Falls Land Company's office on Central Avenue, under the Park Hotel and have a talk with

W. D. DICKINSON, Superintendent. HENRY PRENTISS Jr., Agent.

"The Hoffman" (Next to Postoffice) FREE LUNCH BILL OF FARE FOR TODAY SOUP Scotch Broth. MEATS Chili Con Carne. VEGETABLES Baked Potatoes From 10:30 A. M. to 3 P. M. Pig's Feet Pickled Tripe Boston Baked Beans Weinerwurst Limburger Cheese Sandwich Swiss Cheese Sandwich Sardine Sandwich At Any Time Day or Night.

Park Cafe... 85 and 10 Second Street South SIMS & SMITH, Proprietors. Everything strictly first-class. All kinds of Game, Fruit and Vegetables in season. Orders for Banquets promptly attended to. Regular Dinner from 5 to 8 p. m. Business Men's Lunch from 12 to 1 p. m. Short orders served at all hours. OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

Via Union Pacific SYSTEM HELENA MONTANA 24 HOURS. TO DENVER 48 HOURS. TO COUNCIL BLUFFS 58 HOURS. TO SIOUX CITY 67 HOURS. TO KANSAS CITY 70 HOURS. TO ST. JOSEPH 70 HOURS. TO FORT WORTH, TEX. 80 HOURS. TO CHICAGO 72 HOURS.

See new schedule of time for the east. The Union Pacific, in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern now arrives in Chicago at 9:30 a. m. daily, making connections with all fast trains for the east. Those desiring to take advantage of Garfield Beach, Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City or Omaha on their way east should closely examine the following: Round trip excursion tickets can be purchased to St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, and Leadville every day in the year. Also round trips to Los Angeles and San Francisco, California, on the 15th of each month, limited to 60 days going, with privilege of returning any time within six months, at the following rates: To San Francisco, going via Ogden, returning same route, \$75. To San Francisco, going via Ogden and returning via Portland and vice versa, \$80. To San Francisco, going via Ogden and returning via San Francisco and Ogden or vice versa, \$80. To Los Angeles, going via Ogden and San Francisco, and returning via San Francisco and Ogden, \$85. To Los Angeles, going via Portland and returning via San Francisco, or vice versa, \$90. Tickets will also be on sale the 15th of Salt Lake and return, fare \$30, limited to ten days, but not to exceed 30 days.

Remember the Union Pacific makes several hours quicker time to San Francisco and Los Angeles than any other line. Elegant, fashion sleepers, free chair cars, colonial sleepers and dining cars on all through trains. Only the gliding free reclining chair cars to holders of any class of tickets, Montana points to the east. Special accommodations to passengers destined to points beyond the Missouri river. Special cars are also used in hooking emigrants to and from all points in Europe. For descriptive matter, correct time-tables, sleeping car reservations and full information, call on or address No. 28 North Main Street, Helena, Montana. H. O. WILSON, Freight and Passenger Agent, Helena, Mont. E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A. Omaha, Neb.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the First National Bank of Great Falls, Montana, that the same must be presented to Gold T. Curtis, receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date or they may be disallowed. Great Falls, Sept. 7, 1893. GOLD T. CURTIS, Receiver.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of a resolution passed by a meeting of directors of the East Great Falls Land company, held in New York city on Oct. 12, 1893, that all acts in any way concerning said company or its property done by James Haven, claiming to be agent, or otherwise, and all acts done by or under anybody assuming to be a boarder of directors of the East Great Falls Land company in which one A. G. Peck claims to be president without the authority of the board, will not be recognized by this board. All persons dealing with them or any of them must do it at their own peril. H. B. KELSEY, Secretary of Board.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—Estate of John Sandberg, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Sandberg deceased, to the creditors of said deceased, having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the date of publication of this notice to the said administrator at the city of Great Falls, Cascade county, state of Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Cascade. Dated October 10th, 1893. GEO. RAHAN, Administrator of John Sandberg, deceased. First publication Oct. 10th, 1893.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO DISINCORPORATE. In the application of the application of The Great Falls Water company to dissolve and disincorporate, notice is hereby given that the Great Falls Water company, a corporation formed under the laws of the state of Montana, has presented to the district court of the city of Great Falls, Cascade county, state of Montana, a petition praying to be allowed to disincorporate and dissolve, and that on Monday, the 16th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel be heard, has been appointed as the time and the court room of the district court, in and for the city of Great Falls, county of Cascade, state of Montana, as the place at which said application is to be heard. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the district court aforesaid this 15th day of September, 1893. LESLIE A. DOWNING, Attorney for Petitioners. First publication Sept. 15, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—U. S. Land Office, Helena, Mont., Oct. 7, 1893. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court, at Great Falls, Montana, on Nov. 13, 1893, viz.: GEORGE W. GOODMAN, who made homestead application No. 5324 for the s.w. 1/4, and n.w. 1/4, and s.w. 1/4, section 1, township 17 north, range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Charles E. Bell, Montana; John H. Seal, Belt, Montana; David Rice, Riceville, Montana; James C. Wells, Riceville, Montana. S. A. SWIGGETT, Register. First publication Oct. 11, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—Desert Land. First Proof—United States Land Office, Helena, Mont., Sept. 22, 1893. Notice is hereby given that John W. Leland of Belt, Mont., has filed notice of his intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 2751 for the s.w. 1/4 of the s.w. 1/4, section 13, township 14 north, range 6 east, in Cascade county, Montana, on Saturday, the 28th day of October, 1893. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Valmor Beaudry, Charles C. Turner, Patrick Shannon, William Irwin, all of Belt, Mont. S. A. SWIGGETT, Register. First publication Sept. 25, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—Land office at Helena, Mont., Sept. 23, 1893. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court of Cascade at Great Falls, Mont., on Oct. 28, 1893, viz.: THOMAS E. DURBAN, who made homestead application No. 5362 for the w. 1/2 of the n.w. 1/4, section 17 and the s.w. 1/4 of the n.w. 1/4, section 21, north, range 1 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Elias K. Hindert, Charles S. Henry, Charles E. Bell, William G. Frisbie, all of Great Falls, Mont. S. A. SWIGGETT, Register. First publication Oct. 5, 1893.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION—Land Office at Helena, Mont., July 12, 1893. Complaint having been entered at this office by Samuel B. Porter against Edna K. Reynolds for demanding his homestead entry No. 1897, dated May 5 1892, upon the s.w. 1/4, s.w. 1/4 and s.w. 1/4 of section 2 of township 17 north, range 6 east, in Cascade county, Montana, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Testimony to be submitted before Eugene Prior, notary public, at Great Falls, Montana, November 4, 1893. GEO. M. BOURQUIN, Receiver. [First publication October 10.]

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