

DRESS GOODS.
We have placed on sale 100 pieces New Dress Goods.
30 pieces very heavy Serge, all wool, 38 inches wide, all colors.
25 pieces very pretty Diagonals, 38 inches wide, all colors.
25 pieces very heavy Scotch Novelty, 40 inches wide, all colors.
—PATTERN OF SIX YARDS—
A Dress Pattern of any of these goods, with Waist, Collar, skirt fitting, steps, binding, pocket and hooks and eyes all for
\$2.95.

WASH GOODS.
1 case Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 6 1/2 c a yard as long as it lasts.
1 case Outing Flannel, very pretty patterns, worth 10c, for 6 1/2 c.
1 case Outing Flannel, 50 different patterns, worth 12 1/2 c, for 9 1/2 c. All new goods and remarkably cheap.
More Dry Goods, Notions and Garments than all the other stores combined.

PRINTS.
1 case Standard prints. They will arrive Tuesday, and we will on that day make them 4 1/2 c a yard.
1 case Atlantic bleached 4-4 Muslin, worth 9c, now you can have it at 5 1/2 c.
NEW LACES NEW DRAPERIES
NEW RIBBONS NEW UNDERWEAR
New Dress Trimmings; they are elegant.
New lot Soutache Braid, 2c a yard.
New lot Wave Braid, cheap.
New lot all kinds Wash Goods.
New lots of everything, and at prices that make cold chills run down the backs of competitors.

FRIM WALKING TOILETS.
They Seem Severely Simple After the Frills of the Prevailing Mode.
Serge and chevrot are the favorite materials for walking toilets this spring; then come the fancy weaves in light woolen fabrics and boucle effects. The various shades of green, brown and purple prevail, and black is also popular. Sleeves are cut in one piece from shoulder to wrist, or are made with one or more puffs extending from the shoulder to the elbow, but in all cases they are very tight around the forearm. Plain tailor made styles are still in vogue, and the vest has not declined in favor, while revers are seen on almost every description of bodice, from the morning jacket to the ball corsage.
Beside the galloons, passementerie and artistic buttons which are employed as trimming for street gowns, they are often rendered more elaborate and striking by the skillful introduction of a small quantity of

W. B. Raleigh & Co

CRANKY BILLS.
The House Committee on Education Knocks Out the Phonetic Spelling Pad.
Several Other Home-Spun Measures Will Be Laid on the Shelf to Decay.
Congressman Settle Has Great Confidence in the Future of the Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[Special.]—The House committee on education expects to have some fun soon in its annual job of slaughtering cranky bills, which is its principal business. In fact, it was organized chiefly for that purpose, and the committee of the last congress slaughtered bills proposing to appropriate about \$100,000,000. The chairman of this committee, Hon. Ben A. Enloe, is a very hard-working member, but not much of his work is on the subject of education. He is a tall, energetic looking man and is said by all who have known them both to have a build remarkably like that of Abraham Lincoln, but is much better looking in face. Incidentally it may be added that the long talked of scandal about his being a cousin by blood to Lincoln is now generally considered exploded, and although Mr. Enloe honors Lincoln as he does few of our departed heroes he flatly declines to listen to any conversation on that subject.

Higher Education.
This committee has less to do probably than any other real working committee of the house and has had but one regular meeting for this congress, and that was to consider a resolution introduced by Mr. Enloe himself. Commissioner of Education Harris had published a book reflecting somewhat on Tennessee in the matter of higher education and was called before the committee and given a chance to explain that he had not read that book before it was issued. Now, however, the committee proposes to begin on the usual array of bills to educate everybody at national expense, bills to promote phonetic spelling and bills to create all kinds of national schools and universities in numerous places. First to be slaughtered is the bill introduced, by request, by Mr. Doolittle of Washington, which provides for appropriating \$1,000,000 to establish a college for the education of the daughters of American soldiers and sailors.
Another bill, which comes up every year and this time from Chicago, proposes to have all the laws of the United States and proceedings of congress and the departments printed in phonetic style. The author has deposited in the committee room two fine American flags, each with the 40 proposed phonetic letters printed on it. One of these he wants kept in the committee room till his system is a success and then laid away among the nation's treasures. The other flag he wants extended in front of the speaker's desk, so that every member can see every time he passes the beauty and simplicity of the proposed system. With this aid he assures the committee that before the close of the session every member of congress will vote for his bill.

A Few Millions Wanted.
Another bill will be a sort of modification of that introduced by Mr. Hayes in the Fifty-second congress, which proposed to appropriate a few million dollars for a commission to collect facts and report on the material, mental and industrial progress of the colored race in the United States. Still another proposes to incorporate the National Society of Colonial Dames of America. There was a bill introduced by Henry Cabot Lodge to provide elaborate maps of the principal battlefields of the civil war for the use of the common schools, but since Mr. Lodge reached the senate he has in the regular order become much more conservative and doesn't care so much about his bill. The proposition to establish one or more national universities comes up, of course, in a great many shapes. The committee assure us they will take great pleasure in slaughtering all such bills, and it is dollars to doughnuts that they will not have more than two regular meetings and will not report favorably more than one or two bills.

The Youngest Congressman.
On the subject of education Hon. Thomas Settle, who enjoys the double distinction of being the youngest man in the house and the only Republican from the cotton states proper, tells your correspondent that his principal grievance against the Republican party is that it has so completely neglected the political education of his congress. Mr. Settle was elected to this congress at the early age of 27 and is a strongly built, ruddy and blue-eyed youth of the pronounced blond type so common in the central or highland south.
He says: "Since President Hayes traded off Packard of Louisiana we southern Republicans have been made a commodity by both parties in the north—a make weight and I might say a sort of fulcrum for their levers to rest upon. Now, North Carolina is naturally a Republican state. At the beginning it was a strong Federalist state, and afterward the Whig party was very strong there. It never was, strictly speaking, a proslavery state and never was in favor of secession. I am certain that on the 1st of April, 1861, a straight

vote on secession would have shown an overwhelming majority against it. The state never did secede in strictness of language. When, however, it found that it had to fight one way or the other, it went with the south. Now, with any kind of active work by the Republicans, it might have been made at the start a Republican state and kept so, and in spite of all the discouragement we have thrown the Democrats into a minority of about 15,000 in the state, and this when 30,000 men were disfranchised.

Party Encouragement.
"They didn't have a very big majority over us in 1888, when the Populist party had not fairly started, and in 1892 that party cast 47,000 votes. If, as now appears likely, a union can be made of the opposition elements, we can beat them to a moral certainty this year, let the national Republican party do as it will. We do think, however, that as a matter of justice, to say nothing of policy, we ought to have some kind of recognition and help. Why shouldn't it be a Republican state? The western half of it is essentially a manufacturing country, and my district especially has exactly the same elements which constitute the strength of the Republican party in the northwest. Take those Quakers and their associated people in Guilford county and the progressive elements in the new and thriving settlements that extend up into the hills, and they are, as we think, natural Republicans. There is one precinct in my district where the largest vote ever cast by the Democrats was 15 to about 300 Republicans. That is in Stokes county."

Many more things of the like encouraging nature to his party did Mr. Settle say, and it must be added that it is really refreshing to find a young southern Republican so ardent and enthusiastic over the future of his section and his party there.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION.

The Fair Booming and the Visitors Having a Good Time.
The second month of the California Midwinter International Exposition is realizing every expectation. The attendance has been increasing at a rate which warrants the assertion that the total attendance during the exposition will exceed the estimate made by the most sanguine of its projectors. There is no longer any doubt but that the enterprise will be a paying one. The best evidence of this lies in the fact that applications for concessions continue to come in, and concessionaires already on the grounds are enlarging their buildings and developing their entertainments to meet the patronage they expect to receive. The talk about a reduction of the price of admission to 25 cents has ceased. The exposition management spoke in no uncertain tones in favor of keeping the price at 50 cents, and presented incontrovertible reasons for taking their ground. The result is that people who were waiting for the reduced rates are no longer hesitating to visit the fair, and the concessionaires are perfecting their plans on the 50-cent basis. In other words the preliminary canter is over and the exposition has settled down to the regular running.
Fete days are making a satisfactory impression. Vermont Day's success was duplicated in Michigan Day, which was celebrated on Monday, March 2. In this instance Blue Monday became one of the Red Letter days of the exposition, and the gate receipts were very satisfactory. The number of railroad coupons presented at the admission gates is daily on the increase. The railroad war is proving a godsend to the exposition. Excursion parties, formed weeks ago in different parts of the East, find their numbers doubled before the day of starting comes, and the result is that more people are going to see California during the period of this great Midwinter Exposition than have visited the Pacific Coast in many years that have gone by. Those who are here now are sending back glowing accounts of their experiences, and the good seed sown by those who have been here and have gone home again is bearing fruit more than a hundredfold. The effect of this influx of Eastern visitors is beginning to be felt throughout the entire state. Real estate agents report large investments in ranch and orchard property. Special county exhibits are also having excellent effect, and there is not a county exhibit at the exposition today that has not found it advisable to establish a local bureau in connection with its display.
The 49th Mining Camp, by the way, continues to advertise itself in a striking manner, though its last advertisement was entirely unintentional and came near proving very disastrous. It is the custom of the camp to send its old 49 stage coach around the grounds several times a day loaded inside and out with the employees of the camp, including the dancing girls and their partners in the fandango. On Saturday evening last the driver of the coach was a little careless in going around a turn on the hillside near the camp entrance, and the

stage coach was overturned. There were nine girls inside the coach and 10 men on top. These were hurled to the ground and jumbled into a helpless mass. Seven out of the party were badly hurt, and the emergency hospital of the exposition had its hands more than full taking care of the injured. Three of the girls had their heads cut so badly that they had to be stitched, and two of the men were injured internally. Luckily, however, none of the injuries proved serious, and all the patients are progressing satisfactorily toward recovery. Meanwhile substitutes have been put on for the injured, and the peculiar features of the camp are illustrated without cessation. The fact that one or two of the male dancers do their part on crutches does not detract from the show, and may be accepted as a pardonable advertisement.
One of the devices which are under consideration for the purpose of drawing crowds to the exposition is a contest between a big grizzly and one of Boone's Nubian lions. The recent action of the lion in breaking through a cage partition and killing a little brown bear has suggested the contest referred to. There is a big grizzly in the 49 Camp now, the only one in captivity, and arrangements are on foot looking toward the pitting of these big brutes in an improvised arena around which 100,000 people can be gathered. Such a contest has never taken place in the history of the world, and the sporting element are exceedingly anxious to see it come off.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.
Notice of Election in and for the City of Great Falls, Montana.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 9th day of April, 1894, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. of said day, the annual city election in and for said city will be held, at which election are to be elected the following officers of said city, to-wit:
Treasurer to fill unexpired term.
One alderman from each of the four wards of said city.
The following are the judges and clerks of the several wards:
First Ward.
Judges—James Bird, Nicholas O'Brien, G. W. Junkins, D. D. Lambie and B. P. McNair.
Clerk—James Bennett and W. E. Haines.
Polling Place—Corner First avenue north and Second street.
Second Ward.
Judges—Fred Wright, Samuel Wilber, Ezra Delebaugh, Aaron James and W. H. Allison.
Clerks—Charles Fletcher and John Ewert.
Polling Place—Corner Fourth avenue south and Fourth street.
Third Ward.
Judges—E. D. Pring, J. H. Barnard, J. C. Johnson, Amos Desilets and H. Wildekopf.
Clerks—A. F. Kyle and G. H. Chase.
Polling Place—Old school house.
Fourth Ward.
Judges—William Williams, J. M. Patton, David Hartnett, J. S. Alling and A. W. Paul.
Clerks—Don L. Willard and George Lockhart.
Polling Place—Realty block on Fifth street.
C. H. CLARK, City Clerk.

All the elements which nature requires to make the hair beautiful and abundant, are supplied in Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.
Come in at any time during the week, but come in early if you desire choice bargains in bedroom sets, upholstered furniture and other household effects. T. A. Jones, Realty building.
For Sale on Easy Payments.
Ten houses which I will remove and finish on any lot purchaser requires.
W. M. ROBERTS.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.
The Wisconsin Central Lines
Run two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with all lines running east and south.
Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.
For full information regarding routes, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent, or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.
The lowest prices and best work on Picture Frames at Calkins' Bookstore.
Pabst Brewing Co's. Milwaukee beer—awarded seven first prizes at the World's Columbian exposition. Leave orders with Schott & Co., basement of Gore block. Telephone No. 21.
Burn Wood
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, 4.00
Add 50 cents per load for delivering to West Side, North Great Falls and Boston and Great Falls addition.
FOR CASH.
BUTTE & MONTANA COMMERCIAL CO.
Foot of Ninth Street North.
Telephone 141.

THEY SEEM SEVERELY SIMPLE AFTER THE FRILLS OF THE PREVAILING MODE.
Serge and chevrot are the favorite materials for walking toilets this spring; then come the fancy weaves in light woolen fabrics and boucle effects. The various shades of green, brown and purple prevail, and black is also popular. Sleeves are cut in one piece from shoulder to wrist, or are made with one or more puffs extending from the shoulder to the elbow, but in all cases they are very tight around the forearm. Plain tailor made styles are still in vogue, and the vest has not declined in favor, while revers are seen on almost every description of bodice, from the morning jacket to the ball corsage.
Beside the galloons, passementerie and artistic buttons which are employed as trimming for street gowns, they are often rendered more elaborate and striking by the skillful introduction of a small quantity of



A REDFERN GOWN.
fine brocade or richly colored velvet in the form of a vest or plastron. Fancy as well as plain velvets are thus used with excellent effect. Sometimes these brilliant adjuncts are cunningly contrived so that they are adjustable and may thereby serve their turn with several different gowns. Heavy black or white lace is also seen, laid in flat bands on the goods, or perhaps over a band of silk of a prettily contrasting color, or it is gathered to form a bouffant corsage trimming.
The English do not seem to take as kindly to light and airy effects as do the Americans and the French. Redfern shows a spring design which seems severely simple after the frills and furbelows of the generally prevailing mode. It is made of fawn colored vignone, fine and of light weight. The bell skirt is plain except for the wide facing of vignone which is stitched on around the bottom and the four stitched straps of spinach green cloth which adorn the front just above the facings and are fastened down at the ends by fine crocheted buttons. The bodice, which is extremely long and tight in the usual English style, has a rather short basque, and a strap of green cloth follows the waist line above each hip and is buttoned in place. The revers of the fawn colored corsage extend to the waist and display an open waistcoat of green cloth that parts over a green plastron which, with the standing collar, is embroidered with fawn colored cord. The bouffant sleeves have flaring cuffs of green cloth, and a green velvet toque completes the costume. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TOILETS OF CEREMONY.
Moire Leads in Popularity Both in the Plain and Striped Varieties.
Silk stuffs are much in vogue this spring for gowns intended for afternoon receptions and other occasions of ceremony where full dress is not admissible. Moire leads in popularity, of course, both in the plain and striped varieties, while satin, peau de sole and bengaline are also worn, but plain grosgrain silk seems to have entirely disappeared from the fashionable wardrobe. Elaborate costumes made of fine woolen goods and trimmed with richer materials are also seen, crepons being still favorites. Some new repped goods are shown, covered with small silk embroidered figures, but it is doubtful if they will be taken up very eagerly.



BROWN AND MAUVE PRINCESS COSTUME.
ly. There are a certain number of novelties put out every season that for some reason, good or bad, do not hit the fashionable fancy, and so the shelves of the shops are clogged with them.
There are occasionally, on the contrary, other novelties that at once spring so unexpectedly into popular favor that dealers find that their caution in buying has resulted in their stock of the goods running out during the very height of the demand for it. As it takes about six weeks to order and obtain goods from manufacturers in the other hemisphere, establishments are often timid about sending for another lot, fearing that by the time the second consignment arrives the popularity of the material will have waned.
Sleeves of different material from that of the gown are still seen, especially on elaborate toilets. Rich fabrics, of which a wide variety is shown this spring, are used for this purpose and are also employed for the bertha or the front of the corsage and occasionally to form a panel in the skirt. Fine brocades and damasks are thus utilized, and both plain and embroidered velvets, while the body of the gown is of silk or wool goods. A charming costume made of basel and brown drap de sole is cut in princess form and closes invisibly in front. The immense balloon sleeves, very tight below the elbow, are of mauve moire dotted with black. A tiny capote of black velvet accompanies the gown and is trimmed with Parma violets. JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW YORK CASH BAZAAR

308 CENTRAL AVENUE

SILK AND DRESS GOODS DIVISION
Our fabrics for Spring, 1894, embrace the fashion leaders of the world. We are progressive in all ideas pertaining to a first-class Dress Goods business, and we know that a visit will verify the above and be a source of profit to you.

LEADERS IN SILK AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
All silk 23-inch wide Crepe at 65c well worth \$1.
Printed Pampas, sublime, 27-inch wide at 75c well worth \$1.
36-inch half-wool Fancy Dress Goods at 25c per yard.

MILLINERY OPENING, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 94.
Our trimmer, Mrs. PRICE, has just returned from the east with the choicest line of Millinery ever shown, and all popular prices. Wait for our Grand Opening, it will well pay you, if you need an Easter Bonnet, if not the sight is well worth your time, and you'll think of being in Faryland.



OUR CAPE AND SUIT DEPARTMENT
Show the latest and choicest the market affords.
SPECIAL
One case of Remnant White Domestic Flannel, valued at 10c a yard, while they last will be sold for 5c. They run from 2 to 15 yds to the piece.
One lot of Linen Toweling, unbleached at 5c a yard; You never bought the same for less than 10c.

STANDARD FASHION SHEET
For April is in. Get one Free!

Hose for the Boys!
The kind you don't have to darn every few days; they will wear like cast-iron, and the price only 25c a pair for FASI BLACK.

YOU should secure a lot for a home
within easy walking distance of business, schools and churches while the reserve lots are offered at low prices. It is only a question of time when these lots will be withdrawn from market. At present they represent good value.
Outsiders are looking again Great Falls for investments. Unlucky signs fail, values will increase materially this year. Come and see prices and let us show you desirable lots in all parts of the city.
Great Falls Water--Power & Townsite Co.

MILWAUKEE HOUSE,

Second Ave. South, bet. Third and Fourth Streets W. J. WINTERS, Mgr.

Transient Rates, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per Day.
Board, \$5.00 per Week.
Board and Room, \$7.00 per Week.
SINGLE MEALS, 25c.
Free Bus to and from all trains on the Great Northern and Great Falls & Canada Railway.
W. J. WINTERS, Manager.

Great Falls Meat Co.
(Successors to C. N. Dickinson and W. J. Kennedy)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEATS.
Always on hand Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fish, Bacon, Lard, etc.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE RETAIL TRADE.
Central Avenue, Great Falls.

The Weekly Tribune, \$1.50 per Year,
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.