THEIR VIEWS ASKED FOR.

Montana People Are to Give Their Ideas in Regard to Irrigation.

Executive Committeeman Robbins Will Present Them at Denver, Sept. 3.

S. R. Robbins of Great Falls, Montana's member of the executive committee of the National Irrigation congress to begin in Denver Sept. 3, has issued the following circular letter in regard to the matter:

"For several unavoidable reasons the report of the state commission to the National Irrigation congress to be held in Denver the week beginning Sept. 3, has been much delayed. The state commission cannot voice the true sentiment of the people of Montana unless they are willing to express it upon such important subjects as the cession of the arid land to the states by the government; the control and supervision, the proper apportionment and taxation of the waters within the state, those flowing into the state from other states or the British possessions, or from this state into them.

"It is particularly desired that this state have a large and enthusiastic reception at Denver, and that a greater interest in this subject, of so great importance to it, should be taken by its citizens. The following persons are entitled to seats in the coming congress:

"1. Each member of a state commission and each member of the national executive committee shall be ex-officio delegate.

"2. The governor of the state shall appoint two delegates at large and as many additional delegates as the state has congressional districts.

"3. One member from the different societies of irrigation, irrigation engineers, agricultural, horticultural, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and the mayor of each incorporated city.

"Delegates should be chosen who will be sure to attend the congress and should be appointed at once as the time is now short. In buying railroad tickets delegates should be careful to take receipts from their local ticket agents to enable them to take advantage of reduced railway rates, if arrangements for such can be made which will undoubtedly be the case.

"There has been a good suggestion made that each state should try and make a creditable showing of the products of its irrigated lands. If everyone interested in this subject will bear this in mind it can be done. Delegates should try to bring to Denver with them samples of these products, or if any samples are sent me (prepaid) I will take pleasure in taking them with me as baggage, or they may be sent me at the Pacific hotel, Denver. If sent to Great Falls they should arrive by Aug. 25.

"Any opinion on any subject pertaining to irrigation will be gladly received by the state commission, consisting of the following gentlemen: Paris Gibson, Great Falls; W. A. Clarke, Butte; A. C. Botkin, Helena; W. H. Sutherlin, White Sulphur Springs, and S. R. Robbins, chairman, and member of the national executive committee for Montana."

SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET.

The Bond Question—Estimate of Expense—No Pay for Holidays.

The board of school trustees met Saturday in regular session at the office of C. W. Pomeroy. Those present were Messrs. Holmes, Gockstetter, Poole, Emerson, O. M. Holmes being elected chairman pro tem.

The minutes of the special meeting of July 28 being read Trustee Gockstetter objected to their approval for the reason of a resolution which was passed at that meeting and incorporated in the minutes authorizing C. W. Pomeroy to receive the $80,000 bonds personally at Chicago if released. He disclaimed any personality in the matter, but he was of the opinion that the bonds ought to be transferred from the bank now holding them to another bank, subject to the order of the board. He made this objection on behalf of the constituents who had elected him. He therefore moved an amendment to the minutes that if C.W. Pomeroy succeeds in releasing the bonds now in possession of the Merchants Exchange National bank, that they be placed in the National Bank of the Republic at Chicago, subject to the order of the school board. There being no second the amendment was lost.

The question then came up regarding the school tax levy, and the clerk stated that the commissioners had informed him the school tax would probably be 3 mills, and application had been made to them for an additional special school tax of 2 mills, which as yet had not been acted upon. It was then moved and seconded that the minutes be adopted as read, which was carried, Gockstetter voting in the negative.

The auditing committee reported favorably on a number of bills, and warrants were ordered drawn.

The clerk reported the estimate for a ten months term of school for teacher's salary, which was $25,400; for a nine months term $22,860. For the ten months term just ended the teacher's salaries amounted to $24,442.35. The total expenditures of the schools from Sept. 1, 1893, to date was $41,977.51. The The clerk also stated that $785 would be required for insurance falling due this year.

The following motion was then unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the school term begin Sept. 4, 1894, the term to last nine months; two weeks holiday to be given Christmas and New Year's, and one week in Arbor week, during which holidays the teachers shall receive no pay, and the clerk be instructed to notify them accordingly.

The contracts for plumbing the Southside school house were then opened, and on motion the bid of $475 made by the Great Falls Plumbing and Heating company was accepted.

Scandinavian Methodist Church.

Lot 7 block 299 on Fourteenth street north has been secured by the Scandinavian Methodist church as the site for a church, but the building of it has been delayed awaiting advices from the board of church extensions at Philadelphia as to the aid that might be expected from that source. News has now been received that a donation of $1,000 will be given on condition that $2,000 can be raised here. This ought to be a stimulus to the people of Great Falls to secure this building, and the benificent influences arising therefrom. The existence of this church here has already been the cause of inducing a number of desirable Scandinavian families to settle here, and is thus a benefit to the city at large, by the incoming of good law-abiding citizens.

NOW FOR THE TENTED FIELD.

The Militia Boys Will Go Into Camp at Fort Ellis Aug. 20.

The following is the official order for the encampment of the National guard of Montana at Fort Ellis from Aug. 20 to the 27th:

State of Montana, adjutant general's office, Butte, Aug. 1, 1894.—General order No. 7:

There will be an encampment of the National guards of Montana at the state military reservation (old Fort Ellis), near Bozeman, from Aug. 20 to 27, inclusive. The quartermaster general will at once arrange with the various lines of railroad for the transportation of troops and material to and from the place of encampment, reporting to the adjutant general the details of arrangements so made, when specific orders will be issued governing the movement of troops at each station.

Company commanders will make no further requisition for supplies until they arrive in camp, at which time leggings, service belts, and such other stores as may be required will be issued. By order J. E. RICKARDS,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
C. F. LLOYD, Adjutant General.

BELT HAPPENINGS.

Coal Mines—Coke Ovens—New Buildings Items of Interest.

The following items are taken from the Belt Valley Times of Armington, the press representative of the twin coal cities:

The B. & M. smelting company is putting in additional sidetracks at Logging creek.

Parties have been looking over the field at Belt with a view to building a large $10,000 hotel.

The B. & M. Commercial company, F. C. Rosevelt, agent, has disposed of their lumber in Armington to the Goodrich company. They will close up their yard here.

Messrs. Hesson and McClelland have bought out the brick yard of Goss & Shields and will at once begin the making of bricks at the old Belt brick yards just south of the Kennedy addition.

A splendid flow of water has been struck near Campbell's drug store at a depth of seventy-one feet. Seven hours steady pumping made no impression on the flow. They are now sinking near the Anaconda hotel.

Robert Johnson one of the proprietors of the Scandinavian beer hall, Great Falls, and P. West of Hamilton, Mont., were in town yesterday. They invested a few hundred in real estate before they left.

Alderman Archie McDonald of Great Falls is spending a few days in this section. Accompanied by P. Fitzgerald and Walter Kennedy he enjoyed a trip to the fishing ground on Davis creek yesterday and captured about seven dozen of the finny tribe.

Gabrielle Mateo, a miner in No. 4 mine had a narrow escape from death last week. He was cleaning out a charge when from some unaccountable reason it exploded, severely burning his hand and face. The drill which he was using was blown thirty yards away.

It is reported that parties have about completed arrangements with the Castner Coal and Coke company for supplying the fire brick required for the coke ovens. If the deal is made the parties will start a brick yard just north of Armington where there is a bank of superior fire clay.

Frank Lewis returned from the Falls yesterday. In answer to a question regarding the spur he said that he had been assured by the representatives of the B. & M. Smelting company that the spur would be built within the next sixty days. There are a few minor details yet to be arranged, and as soon as they are completed the grading will commence. "And this is not all," said Mr. Lewis. "The smelting company have discovered that our coal will make coke the equal of that now being shipped to them from Virginia, and as soon as they can get round to it they will build a large number of ovens and put in a washing plant and commence the burning of coke for the Great Falls and Butte smelters." "During the recent strike," he continued, "the smelters run short of coke and having a large amount of slack on hand they decided to experiment, which they did by igniting the slack as it lay in a pile in the yard. The result was a genuine surprise, for with all the disadvantages—unwashed, exposed, etc.—it, nevertheless, turned out an excellent batch of coke." Mr. Klepetko will be here Saturday and it is expected that he will then know about what time the work will begin.

HEAT AND DROUGHT.

The Past Month of July the Hottest in Fourteen Years.

The monthly summary supplied by Observer Ling, of Havre, shows that the past month of July was one of the warmest in fourteen years, and that the amount of precipitation was smaller than has been known, with one exception, during that period, in this section of country.

The mean temperature was 70 degrees against an average of 68 degrees for fourteen years past. This record has only been exceeded twice before, in 1886 and 1890, when the mean temperature was 74 degrees and 71 degrees respectively.

The total precipitation was only 0.38 inches against the average of 2.21 inches for the month of July during the past fourteen years. In July, 1883, less than one-fourth of an inch of moisture was recorded during the month, and with this exception, July, 1894, breaks the record for drought. In July, 1884, ten years ago, the records show a precipitation of 9.67 inches for the month, and a repetition of that experience would have been very acceptable during the past four weeks.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Now Is the Time to Save Money
these hard times by buying wood of the Great Falls Fuel company for cash. Sawed and split to fit any stove: Large load, blocks, $3.50; large load, split, $3.75; half load, $2.00; also cord wood by the cord or half cord. Office and yard: 9th ave. north and 12th street. Tel. 209.

Picture frames in large variety at the Como Co.'s., 211 Central ave.

Cozey's army is moving rapidly toward Great Falls to buy Harness and saddles at Steffen's Harness Shop, where they beat the world in prices.

Croquet, hammocks and fishing tackle at Calkins' Bookstore.

JAY GOULD'S NEPHEW.

The San Francisco Schoolboy Whose Name Cost Him Perhaps a Fortune.

In one of the public schools of this city is a bright eyed lad of 15 years known as Fred Gould. No one to look at him would ever dream how near he came to being the favorite nephew of the late wizard of Wall street or what a petty trick of fortune it was that cheated him out of a million or two.

Fred, whose full name is Jay Frederick Gould, is the son of Abram Gould of St. Louis, the only brother of Jay Gould. Abram is a railroad man in the employ of the Texas and Pacific and Misouri Pacific. He never traded on his relationship to the millionaire, so that he is little known outside his immediate circle of railroad acquaintances.

Fred first saw the light of day in St. Louis. The happy father notified his brother in Wall street that he had a son and heir, and Jay, in a spasm of fraternal feeling, asked that the child should be christened Jay Gould, Jr., and promised that he would do something handsome for his namesake.

The father detested the junior, which he thought his boy would have to write after his name for a good many years, so he compromised by calling the boy Jay Frederick.

The lad was left motherless at an early age, but he received a mother's care from the wife of Captain Austin of the Pacific Mail company, who practically adopted the boy. Jay Frederick was brought to Oakland, where he lived until the Austins moved to this city. Recently the captain died at Panama, but the widow lives here and sends the boy to school. The boy has the Gould features and complexion. He is very slow in his movements and in his speech, but he inherits the business sagacity of his uncle, as he generally gets the better of any of his playmates in a trade. He also shows a shrewdness beyond his years in purchasing any articles.

When his uncle died, Mrs. Austin was very anxious to learn whether the millionaire had done anything for his nephew. She knew that Jay had been wroth because the father had not followed his instructions in naming the boy, but she thought the millionaire might have relented. The will showed that he gave Abram $25,000, but there was absolutely no mention of the little boy whose middle name knocked him out of a chance of a fortune.—San Francisco Chronicle.

FOR RICH STUDENTS ONLY.

Princely Quarters at Yale, With the Rent Rates For the New Year.

In the list of rentals in the Yale dormitories no change has been made in the rooms that have been occupied, but students have been watching to see at what prices the accommodations in the new buildings—Vanderbilt, White and Berkeley—would be placed. Durfee has been considered the rich man's dormitory, but Vanderbilt appears destined to take that distinction immediately.

Berkeley will be a cheaper priced dormitory, as its 40 rooms bring an average of $2.37 per week, with the highest priced ones, of which there are four, at $5.50 a week. White will average $4.11 per week for its 52 rooms, but it has eight at $1 per week each, from which the price rises to one at $10.

The cheapest room in Vanderbilt will be rented at $4.50 a week without board. From that the prices rise to $10 a week each for 16 rooms, an average of $8.15 per week for the 66 rooms in that building. In each case the cost will be divided between two students who occupy the same suit. The university will receive $19,350 from Vanderbilt hall, $9,120 from White and $3,420 from Berkeley for each college year week.

The net return from Vanderbilt hall will probably be greater than those of any other college dormitory in the country, but it is stated strongly that the net proceeds will not exceed 1½ per cent of the cost of the building and land. Many people are wondering why, in view of the fact that the Vanderbilt is evidently to be a rich man's home, the corporation did not place the rentals higher, to get a greater return from the building.—New Haven Palladium.

Lemons In Summer.

In hot weather a lemon sherbet or water ice is refreshing and wholesome. The juice of an orange is a great addition to this ice, and the proportions may be varied. Four large, juicy lemons make quite a quantity when an orange is used. Peel the yellow rind of the lemons very thin, and from the orange also, and put to boil in a porcelain saucepan, with 1¼ pounds of sugar and a quart of water. Boil five minutes and set away to cool. When cold, strain into the lemon and orange juice. Strain the whole into the freezer and freeze until stiff; then take out the beater and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Beat well togethers, cover closely or put into a mold, repack and set away to harden.—Philadelphia Record.

Snakes In Ireland!

Mr. Rohn, Grand Parade, Cork, has on exhibition a snake which was killed at Mr. Lane's, Veron Mount, lately. It attacked children playing in the fields. The children raised an alarm, and the snake was killed. It is not so large as the snake killed on the banks of the Tramore some time ago, but it is of the same species and is said to be poisonous. How these snakes came to the Douglas district is enveloped in mystery.—Cork Examiner.

MacMahon's Memoirs.

A Paris firm is making an effort to secure the right to publish Marshal MacMahon's memoirs, but so far without success. The marshal left the manuscript to his wife and gave a copy to each of his children, but enjoined that it should neither be published nor destroyed. Only a few persons—friends of the family—have been permitted to read the memoirs.—Paris Journal.

"It is the best armor plate ever tested anywhere," was the verdict pronounced on the last 17 inch Harveyized plate tried at Indian Head. Just so. But when the company furnishes the rest of the armor for the big ironclads Indiana and Massachusetts will it be equal to that tested at Indian Head, or will it be as worthless as that discovered some time ago at the mills after supposed specimens of it had triumphantly stood the government trials?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award

A BAD BOY.

Breaks His Pledge to Live a Better Life and Is Sent to the Reform School.

On Aug. 18, 1893, Claud Stork, a boy aged 14 years, was arrested for breaking into Sullivan & Stark's second hand store, corner of Third avenue and Fourth street south, and stealing a number of articles. On Aug. 28 he pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in the district court and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary as there was then no reform school in the state to which boys could be sent.

The father of the boy, who resides in the country, and others acquainted with the boy interceded with Judge Benton to have the sentence suspended, which he did on condition that the boy would be kept at home and every effort made to check him in his downward career. The boy returned home with his father and appeared to feel the disgrace he had brought upon himself and staid close under parental care for several months, but finally, becoming tired of home life, left for parts unknown. A few weeks after leaving home he wrote to his father from Smith river that he was sick and wanted some money to pay his way back home. The money was sent him and in a short time he arrived at home. His sickness was of short duration and he resumed his accustomed labors about the farm.

On Friday he was performing some kind of labor on the farm with a team of horses and during the afternoon, he says, he concluded to take a smoke. Having the necessary smoking equipments with him he lighted a match to start his pipe with, when the lighted end of the match broke off and fell to the ground setting fire to the grass, which spread with great rapidity. Being unable to put the fire out he became frightened, and fearing that the people of the neighborhood would deal harshly with him for causing the fire, he unhitched one of the horses, took the harness off, hid them and then started for Great Falls on the back of the horse. On arriving in sight of the city he dismounted from the horse, took the bridle off and turned the animal loose, and then came to the city and reported to Sheriff Hamilton and told him the story of his accidently starting the prairie fire and requested the sheriff to put him in jail as he feared bodily harm from the people living in the neighborhood of the fire. The sheriff complied with his wishes and put him behind the bars.

Saturday the sheriff informed Judge Benton of the case in hand and wanted to know what to do with the boy. The judge was not long in reaching a conclusion and ordered Claud Stork to be brought into court, and after hearing his story, sentenced him to the reform school at Miles City until he reaches the age of 21 years, which will be about six years. He will be taken to the reform school this week. Thus endeth the second chapter in the life of Claud Stork.

SALARY QUESTION SETTLED.

The City Council Had No Authority to Alter or Change the Salary of the Mayor.

Judge Benton Declares the Ordinance Passed April 16, 1894, Void.

In the district court of the Eight judicial district of tee state of Montana in and for Cascade county.

W. H. Gelsthorpe, plaintiff, vs. The City of Great Falls, Mont., W. Roberts, F. D. Joscelyn, A. J. Sullivan, E. G. Hanson, A. McDonald, R. J. Fitzgerald, D. Williams, and E. Young, who are and constitute the aldermen of said city, defendants.

This controversy having heretofore been submitted upon an agreed statement of facts involved in pursuance of section 468 of chapter 3, First division of the Compiled Statutes, and coming on this day to be heard, Leslie & Downing appearing for the plaintiff and Largent & Huntoon as attorneys for the defendants, and after argument of counsel for said parties, the court, being advised, finds that the ordinance passed by the city council of said city and approved April 8, 1893, fixing the compensation of the mayor of said city at $1,000 per annum is a good and valid ordinance.

And the court further finds that the ordinance passed by the city council on April 16, 1894, wherein said council attempted to change and modify the salary of the mayor from $1,000 per annum to $600 per annum, is a void ordinance in so far as the same attempts to increase or diminish the salary of the mayor as fixed by said ordinance of April 8, 1893.

And the court further finds that said council had no authority to alter or change the salary of complainant, W. H. Gelsthorpe, as mayor, under the ordinance passed April 16, 1894, or otherwise during the continuance of his term of two years, beginning with the first Monday in May, 1893.

It is thereforefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed that complainant, Gelsthorpe, as mayor, is entitled to receive from said city eighty-three dollars thirty-three and a third cents for the month of June, 1894, and for each month thereafter during the continuance of his said term as mayor, and while he shall continue to discharge the duties of the office of mayor, during said term.

It is further ordered and adjudged that said complainant, Gelsthorpe, recover of defendants his costs herein expended. C. H. BENTON, Judge.

Dated Aug. 2, 1894.

Notice.

Wishing to retire from business, I will sell my entire stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry regardless of cost. Call early and secure bargains. Chicago Loan Office, 18 Second street south.
S. COHEN, Manager.

Awarded
Highest Honors-World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

INDIAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Interesting Exercises at the Fort Shaw Indian School Institute—Large Attendance of Instructors.

The Addresses Delivered on Indian Education Were Instructive—The Meeting a Success.

The first institute held in this section of the country for those engaged in the education of the Indians was opened in the Fort Shaw school last Tuesday morning. Although those in attendance came together to do hard work, and did it too, yet the beauty of the surroundings, the ample arrangements for their entertainment made by Dr. W. H. Winslow, superintendent at Fort Shaw, and the jolly good fellowship of the delegates made the institute as full of pleasure as of profit. There were present upward of twenty-five Indian workers, and they were presided over by Dr. W. N. Hailmann of Washington, superintendent of the department of Indian education. Dr. Hailman is the well known kindergarten authority, and it was his prominence as an educator that led to his appointment about eight months ago to the position that he now occupies. Already the department has begun to feel the good effects of having a scientific educator at its head, who does his work on educational, not on political, lines.

In a masterly address on Wednesday morning Dr. Hailmann deprecated the petty jealousy too often prevailing between the different grades of Indian schools. The day school should be the feeder for the reservation school and the reservation school for the non-reservation. The day school again forms a link between the Indian schools and the public school system of the country. As rapidly as may be feasible, the system of exclusive Indian education must be broken up and the Indian children transferred to the public schools of the country. This is necessary to the desideratum which all competent persons acknowledge of breaking up reservations and camp fires and merging the Indians in the common citizenship of the country.

The institute which ends today will have the effect of unifying the methods of Indian education and will do much to place the system on a sound pedagogic basis.

Besides the discussion and papers, there were exhibitions of the various kinds of work done by the pupils of Fort Shaw, and it was the opinion of those present that both in the product of manual skill and in the exhibition of mental capacity, these Indian boys and girls will rank up to the average of white children.

Among those present and taking part in the institute were: Dr. Winslow and Dr. Hailmann, Supervisors of Indian Education C. D. Rakestraw and A. H. Heinemann, Superintendents L. M. Compton, H. D. Arkwright, W. H. Mateson, Principal J. H. Welch, Capt. L. W. Cook, Prof. H. G. Englehorn, Messrs. W. S. Holsinger, Edwards, H. J. Johnson, E. L. Parker, E. A. Wasson, Miss E. B. Roberts, Miss B. McKenzie, Miss M. Reifenrath, Miss Mary Carpenter, Miss Maude Proper, Miss Ida M. Roberts. "W."

Saturday, August 4.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

An Unknown Man Found Dead by the Roadside at Fort Benton.

Saturrday morning Henry Brinkman of Fort Benton while going to the depot, found between the depot and the city, a man lying down apparently asleep with his hat jammed over his eye. Examination showed he was dead, and must have been so for some days. The body is that of a perfect stranger, and as yet it has not been identified.

Later—The body of the man was found in one of the coulees away from the road, and Brinkman's attention was drawn by the smell from the body. The man had made up his bed, lying on his blankets, his revolver under his head. A memorandum book was found in the vest pocket containing the man's name, which the reporter did not learn. The deceased was a sheepherder.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Railways—Telephones—Macaroni Factory—Woolen Mill—Electric Lights—Water Works—B. & G. F. Addition.

The chamber of commerce met Friday evening in their room in the Realty block, President Goodrich in the chair.

Petitions numerously signed by citizens of Neihart were received in favor of the Burlington extension to Great Falls, and the proposed cut-off of the Great Northern to the main line.

The president stated he would announce the committees next meeting.

A communication from Mr. Moule of Careless creek relative to the proposed telephone line was referred.

Mr. Ambross stated that they would commence building on the proposed macaroni factory the coming week.

Discussion was then had regarding the proposed woolen mill, and a committee composed of Messrs. Gallagher, Berry and Young were appointed to confer with Camp Bros.

In discussion on the proposed reduction in electric street lights, it appeared that the offer of the company for $12.50 per light scould have been accepted by the city prior to July 1, and that now the city was liable for $14 per light. On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. Gallagher, Berry and Haven were appointed to visit the city council and have the light business settled at $12.50.

In reply to questions by the chair, Alderman Young stated that the city was obliged to pay the water company in cash, and drew attention to the fact that maine ordered by the council had not been laid on the North side. The speaker also drew attention to the miserable service the water company gave the B. & G. F. addition. Discussion was then had regarding the purchase of the water plant by the city, and R. W. Berry was appointed to investigate the subject. Discussion was then had regarding the rights of cities to exceed the three per cent limit in bonding.

J. E. Huston drew attention to the deplorable condition of the B. & G. F. addition in case of fire, not only from want of adequate water pressure, but also no telephone to connect them with the Central Fire station. He alluded to the fact that the residents were good law abiding citizens, they paid their share of the city taxes, and in mentioning their wants, they were only asking for what they were entitled to. Discussion being had it was decided that petition should be presented the city council on the subject.

Window glass and mixed paints at the Como Co.'s., 211 Central avenue.

Phil Gibson wants his friends, both old and young (big corporations barred), to call on him for insurance.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.

FRIDAY'S DAILY.

Seventeen car loads of ore were shipped from Neihart to Great Falls for the week ending Thursday.

Judge Benton yesterday granted final naturalization papers to Thomas Martindale, a native of England.

The state board of equalization has raised the assessed valuation of horses to $16 and cattle $17 per head.

Yesterday A. P. Johnson, a native of Sweden, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

A deed from E. R. Clingan, trustee, to Frank Drevik for lot 5, block 10, Kennedy's addition to Belt for $75, was recorded yesterday.

A United States patent to Henry E. Jones for 160 acres of land in sections 12 and 13, township 16 north, range 8 east, was recorded yesterday.

Thomas Clary, county commissioner of Choteau county arrived from Fort Benton yesterday. Mr. Clary is among the first settlers of northern Montana.

Mr. J. M. Doolin has taken the contract to carry the mails between here and Great Falls. He made his first trip Wednesday morning.—Sun River Sun.

Leave of absence for twenty-four days, to take effect about Aug. 2, 1894, has been granted First Lieut. John F. Morrison, R. Q. M., Twentieth infantry, Fort Assininiboine, Mont.

E. H. Fox of the firm of Murphy & Fox started on a fishing expedition on the tributaries of Smith river yesterday. The usual cure for snake bite was taken along in addition to the bait and provender.

Mrs. Vance and Miss Vance, of Great Falls, mother and sister of Mrs. R. G. Vaughn, came up from the Falls Monday to visit the later. They will probably remain for about a month.—Neihart Miner.

The Buck & Crane Soap company of Great Falls are now ready for business and have their product on the market. Their "White Metal" soap has been tested before by a number of our citizens, and its merits are well-known.

Owing to a misunderstanding, a strike of the locomotive engineers on the Montana Central at this city took place yesterday at noon. During the afternoon matters were settled, and the only serious delay was three hours for the westbound passenger train.

Twenty one of the old engineers on the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific have failed to secure positions with the company since the resumption of traffic, and many of them are preparing to move from Missoula with their families to other parts. In the cases of the conductors who have applied for reinstatement a number of applications are still held in abeyance.

Application has been made to Gov. Rickards for the pardon of Henry Clark, the highwayman who flourished three years ago in Missoula, Anaconda, Butte and Helena, and who was caught at Helena and sent to the penitentiary for forty years. The application is made by Clark's father in Norway through a friend in Ellensburg. The father says the sentence was attrocious. Gov. Rickards says he will not consider the application.

The steamboat Josephine reached the head of navigation Tuesday evening about 6:30, under the direction of Captain Gould. The trip was made from Sioux City, and the main business of the government officials on board was to inspect the dams and other work performed about three years ago. Everything was reported to be in good shape, and after taking in a few needed supplies the boat steamed down stream at 10:30 this morning. The dredge boat machinery which has been stored at the mouth of Eagle creek since that vessel was destroyed by fire, will be taken on board by the Josephine upon reaching that point.—Fort Benton Press.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

R. E. Hammond, teacher in the public schools in this city, has gone to Elkhorn, Montana, on a visit of three weeks.

Yesterday Judge Benton granted final citizenship papers to Richard Lohe, a native of Germany, and J. Magnuson, a native of Norway.

Another large band of cattle which arrived from the south for Flowerree & Loury were unloaded across the river yesterday morning.

A United States patent to Naham W. Long for 160 acres of land in sections 4 and 5, township 16 north, range 7 east, was recorded yesterday.

Dan McKenzie yesterday filed a location notice in the recorder's office for twenty acres of placer mining ground in section 32, township 20 north, range 3 east.

Great Falls can now boast of three soap factories and three different brands are now on the market, viz: Troy soap of Weiderman & Co.; Silver soap of J. P. Bryan, and White Metal soap of Buck & Crane.

The depot yesterday morning presented a lively appearance with locomotives and switching trains. The traffic at this point is so enormous that a short stoppage like that one Thursday results in a large amount of work straightening things out.

The following deeds were recorded yesterday: Maggie Cotter to W. T. Houston and R. W. Berry, undivided one sixth of lots 27 and 28, block 19, Highland park; Maggie Cotter et al. to T. E. Collins, lots 27 and 28, block 19, Highland park, $300.

The attention of every foreign born citizen is called to the fact that no one will be allowed to vote this fall who has not completed his citizenship by taking out final citizen papers. All who have not completed their citizenship should apply to the district court at once for final papers.

Assistant General Superintendent Edward W. McKenna, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, will leave Milwaukee and the St. Paul road on Aug. 15 next to assume the position of general superintendent of the Great Northern railroad. He had the offer to go to the Great Northern under consideration for some time. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul people tried in all ways to retain him in their employ.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The premium list of the Montana State Fair to be held at Helena, Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, is at hand. This will be the twenty-fifth annual exhibition, and $20,000 are offered in premiums and purses. In addition to the races, an attractive feature of themselves, numerous premiums are offered in the ladies' department, also art, taxidermy, floral, agricultural, mineral and mechanical departments. The bench show of poultry and dogs will be large and varied.

The Fort Benton Press says the populists of Valley county met in convention at Glasgow on Tuesday last and nominated a full county ticket. C. S. Hurd received the nomination for state senator, while the nomination for joint representative with Cascade was left open. Mr. Hurd will probably be endorsed by the county democracy. It is reported that a populist paper will soon be started at Glasgow, to whoop things up for the new political organization.

The TRIBUNE acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the catalogue of the Butte Free Public library, through the courtesy of T. E. Butler, publisher. It is a handsome volume of 182 pages, with a life-like portrait of Charles X. Larrabee for a frontispeice. The total number of books indicated is 15,718. The book itself is a fine specimen of the art preservative, the printing is done in colors, and taken as a whole, it shows what can be done in Montana, for the work is worthy of any eastern publishing house.

B. C. White of Lewistown in a letter to the Manufacturers' Gazette on the wool industry in the Judith basin, says: "We hear that a Lowell firm is going to put in a big woolen mill at Great Falls. If it is a fact we believe it is a splendid business venture. Great Falls is a fine city, nine years old, has about 12,000 inhabitants, and a water power that is only surpassed by Niagara, already utilized by one of the largest concerns in the state, employing 1,000 men. We have the wool, we have to wear the best and heaviest woolens, and if the firm comes we will stay with them from the 'turn loose,' to use a western phrase."

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a determined attempt was made to burn down the house of James King a switchman on the Great Northern railway living on the West side. The incendiary cut the screens on one of the windows and threw a lighted ball of waste into the room. Fortunately Mrs. Muzzy who keeps a boarding house near by saw the flames and gave the alarm, and the fire was extinguished quickly, though not before quite a lot of damage was done. It has been impossible to find out who committed the fiendish deed, and the more so as Mr. King stands well in the community and is known as an honest hard working man.

FROM SUNDAY'S DAILY.

Another shipment of new coal cars manufactured by the Great Falls Iron works was made yesterday to the Castner Coal and Coke company at Belt.

Hon. Paris Gibson has this season put up 450 tons of hay, in spite of the short crop generally prevailing. He will reap the advantages of his efforts the coming winter.

Yesterday afternoon the floor of the warehouse of Murphy, Maclay & Co. gave way, resulting in the precipitation of a large amount of barbed wire into the cellar.

The state board of equalization Friday assessed the Great Falls & Canada railway at $3,000 per mile, the same as last year. There are 132.5 miles of the road in Montana.

Parties arrived from Lewistown yesterday for duplicate parts of harvesting machinery and binding twine. The Great Falls trade with the Judith basin is now on a sure basis.

Taking into consideration the number of churches being built by the Methodist society in Great Falls, it would seem as though this religious body was going to capture the town.

The Great Northern will have on sale Aug. 21, 22, and 23 round-trip tickets to Washington, D. C., to the meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias, return limit sixty days, for $62.75.

Sam Quail, the indefatigable prospector of northern Montana, arrived last evening hailing from Yogo. He reports the mines showing well, and the miners confident of a successful future.

Flowerree & Lowry last Wednesday shipped eighteen and on Friday twenty cars of cattle to the Chicago market from Baltic. The cattle will arrive at Chicago next Monday and Wednesday respectively.

Frank Coombs has the contract for furnishing two millions of brick for the Castner Coal and Coke company, to be used in the erection of coke ovens at Belt. This will give employment to quite a number of men.

The Montana Stockman and Farmer, an eight page weekly paper, published in Helena by C. D. Greenfield, is the latest journalistic venture in Montana. It will be devoted to the live stock and farming interests of the state.

Scandinavian Methodist service at Grove's hall tonight at 8 o'clock. Rev. M. Nelson, the presiding elder of Methodist missions in Montana, will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Everybody welcome.

George E. Boos, formerly business manager of the Helena Daily Journal, has secured control of the Missoulian at Missoula, and about Aug. 10 he will take possession. It will be the only republican morning paper in Montana.

Yesterday suit was commenced in the district court by Jane Ann Morgan for a divorce from her husband, James Morgan, on the ground of desertion. They were married at Ogden, Utah, April 3, 1887, and lived together until Dec. 25, 1889. The plaintiff asks the court to allow her to assume her maiden name—Jane Ann Gordon.

The Scandinavian Methodist chapel at North Great Falls is now ready for plastering, and it is expected that it will be ready for dedication next Sunday. It has been built by funds furnished exclusively by the citizens of North Great Falls, and is the first religious edifice erected in that burg. Rev. Mr. Hanson is experiencing much pleasure in seeing the result of his labors completed.

The following deeds were recorded yesterday: Frank B. Wilcox and wife to Theo. Gibson, land in section 23, township 21 north, range 3 east, $1,122.50; W. A. Mardie and wife to John G. Ernst, 160 acres of land in sections 8 and 9, township 19 north, range 6 east, $2,000; Charles Erickson to Erick Werner, lots 7 and 8, block 2, and lots 12 and 14, block 1, Hossack addition, $200.

The Fort Benton Press says that company I, of the Twentieth infantry, comprised of Indian soldiers, during was disbanded at Fort Assininiboine on Tuesday last and the Indian soldiers that were left were given a three months furlough. At the end of that time they will receive their discharge certificates and final statements. The Indians left for their respective agencies on Wednesday.

The following appointments on the Great Northern line are officially announced from the headquarters at St. Paul, to date from August 1. Chas. H. Warren, general manager, vice C. W. Case, resigned; R. J. Farrington, comptroller, vice C. H. Warren, promoted; J. L. Cramer, auditor of disbursements; G. A. Martin, assistant auditor of disbursements. No other appointments are officially announced despite any rumors to the contrary.

Hays C. Craig of the Great Falls Implement company, is the latest victim of a runaway team. Box Elder was again the scene, and the accident was caused by the neck yoke breaking while descending the hill. The team became unmanageable, and Mr. Craig was thrown out, suffering severe injuries. Some freighters stopped the team and brought it to the city. Mr. Craig's injuries will not prevent him being around in a few days.