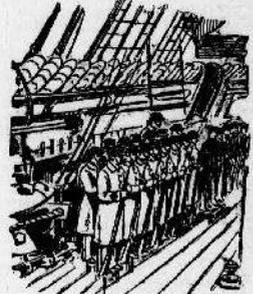


AS TO NEW NAVAL DRILLS

THE NEW INVENTIONS ARE MAKING GREAT CHANGES NECESSARY.

Uncle Sam Is Not in Good Shape in This Matter Because His New Ships Are Few in Number, but Perhaps He Will Pull Through Somehow.

Just at present almost all the nations of the world that have an army or a navy are interested in the subject of new drills and manuals to suit the changes that mechanical improvements have brought about in small arms and artillery, powders and projectiles. The United States naval service is rather peculiarly situated in this respect, as the change from the obsolete wooden ves-



sels to the new steel cruisers is only just begun, and the older systems of drills are carried out on board of the very large majority of naval vessels now in commission. Should the various propositions for the incorporation of a naval reserve, now so much talked about throughout the country, be carried into effect, the drills will have, by these force of circumstances, to partake more of the nature of what has been the method for years than of what would apply more especially to improved breech mechanism, torpedo tubes and smokeless powders.

The reason for this is not far to seek, and lies chiefly in the fact that just at present the navy does not possess enough of the modern cruisers for its own training needs, and the receiving ships and monitors that will probably be the vessels first utilized for drill purposes by the pioneers of the military or naval reserve contingent, are already of a past day and generation. The former were crack frigates of their time and were models in the days of smooth bore cannon and full sail powered ships; the latter came in with the civil war, as soon after Ericson's vessel proved the prowess at Hampton Roads as they could be constructed, and have hardly been in active service since. A half million of dollars, more or less, is mentioned as the sum necessary to put them in condition for cruising service; but as this expenditure seems exorbitant for the small amount of good they are to the navy at large, the secretary of the navy suggests their use as drill vessels for the naval reserve in its preliminary exercises to prepare itself to man the coast defense vessels in time of actual service. The usual custom aboard all men-of-war is to have "quarters" at 8:30 in the morning. This is for the purpose of muster and inspection, to ascertain if all hands are on board and if they are properly dressed in the prescribed uniform of the day. The men stationed at the guns of the battery fall in alongside of their respective cannon on one side of the deck, the first division forward, the second next, and so on until all the places are taken. There are always a large number of men on board vessels of war who are not stationed at the guns. They are the servants, the engineer's force, the various petty officers, whose general duties are below decks; the men required to attend to the steering of the vessel, handling the signals, sounding apparatus, etc.; also the carpenters, whose particular duties are to look out for and stop up shot holes and other damage during an action; the gunner's gang, who do duty in the magazines and shell rooms, and the marines.

All of these are drawn up on the opposite side of the deck to that on which the gun divisions assemble; the powder division, as it is called, being forward, the

guns most generally in use aboard the wooden ships are the smooth bore 9-inch Dahlgrens, made during the civil war and a few years before that struggle, a few Parrott guns of the 60-pounder pattern are also to be found, while the largest gun is an 8-inch rifle converted from an 11-inch Dahlgren smooth bore.

The whole object of the drill is to so perfect the crew in their individual duties that when they are called together to go through the motions of fighting an enemy every detail will have been carefully attended to and the whole body will act as an intelligent unit. The great drill consists in casting loose all the tackle that hold the gun in place when the ship is rolling about, and in providing the apparatus required to load and fire, while the gun's crew arm themselves with cutlasses and pistol or rifles, as their stations call for. Once a week a "general quarters" drill and projectile are brought up on deck and the motions of loading and firing gone through with. Primers are snapped instead of actually firing the guns, which latter is only done once in three months, when the quarterly target practice is gone through with. Until within the last few years but little proper system was observed at this quarterly firing, and it was quite generally apt to be regarded as more or less of a bore that must be gone through with and endured simply for the sake of carrying out what the regulations prescribed.

Lieut. Francis Meigs, for some years gunnery instructor at the Naval Academy, drew up a most excellent system, which he introduced in the North Atlantic squadron while under the command of Admirals Luce and Jonett. This consisted of two parts—an individual practice in which the vessel and target were both anchored about a thousand yards apart, and each gun was fired separately, the scale of merit depending both upon the celerity displayed in firing a certain number of shots and in the smallness of the area covered by these shots.

A medal was presented to the most successful gun captain. The man winning the greatest number of times was James Johnson. His work was remarkable, especially as his gun was in competition with some of the rifled guns. The gun which he fired was one of the broadside 9-inch smooth bore of the flagship Richmond. This method of individual practice was intended to lead up to what was termed battery practice, in which the target was again stationary, but the vessels were under way, steaming around it through an arc of 90 degs., and at somewhat over one thousand yards off. The prize in this case was a small triangular flag, which

was drilled with rifles and cutlasses. The marine guard, or the sea soldiers, are generally exercised once or twice a week at the great guns, but, as a rule, the greater portion of their drilling is confined to infantry, in which they attain an unusual degree of proficiency in the course of a three years' cruise. Their duties aboard ship differ materially from those of the sailors, as they perform sentry and orderly duties, three or four of them being continually on guard duty day and night. Should there be any prisoners at

any time, it falls to the lot of the marines to see that they do not escape. The marine corps is one of the oldest military organizations in the country and its efficiency has been proved on many a critical occasion.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.
(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Far Overcasts at cost at The Boston. The average temperature today was 43 degrees.

Sure cure for La Grippe—the Blue Point Oysters at the City Meat Market. The snow is disappearing from the ground under the influence of the mild temperature.

A child of Mrs. Heckshaw's and one of Mr. Bipperson's children, near Belt, are reported sick.

Wm. Glascock, chief manager for A. Nathan at Sanit Coulee, was in the city on business yesterday.

The Stockmen's National bank of Fort Benton commenced business today, supporting the Bank of Northern Montana.

The case of the state against James Adamson, indicted for horse stealing, occupied the day in court at Benton yesterday.

Reece Anderson and a party of four men arrived at Benton yesterday with another large shipment of gold bullion from the Spotted Horse mine.

While eating his dinner at the Cascade hotel today, one of the boarders became so sick with the influenza that he could not go to his room without assistance.

Photographer Shipper received this week a fine eyeglass lens manufactured by Voigtlander & Sohn, Braunschweig, and he is now able to turn out still finer work.

The plans for the Great Northern depot have come and are now at the office of the Twanette company. It will be a two-story structure of neat design and without any doubt will "fill a long felt want."

Mr. J. S. Reilly, the veteran stockman, from Turse Forks, just finished delivering two cars of stock cattle to W. L. Allen, of Chestnut. These cattle were brought from the Gallatin valley where the range is very good and will fatten on the rich Smith river range.

Engineer Westberry was engaged yesterday in running lines for the permanent location of the Great Northern track at the western terminus of Central avenue. The track will be changed so that it will cross Central avenue nearly at right angles and the new depot will be built south of the crossing.

Messrs. Elmer E. and Hugh Parsons bought Allan Wood's Highwood ranch about a month ago, and will cultivate it this summer. This is said to be one of the choicest places on Highwood. Mr. Wood will move up into the Dupuyer country and locate with the family, and engage in farming and stockraising.—River Press.

The trunk line recently resolved to discontinue the use of private stock cars. This movement, in the opinion of many stockmen, is a step in the wrong direction, if it shall result in the ultimate banishment of the improving stock car by the influence exerted on all roads engaged in the carrying trade of cattle to the Chicago market.

The city poundmaster is doing a big business. He has about 45 head of stock in his pound, and the stock owners are rememering that the longer the stock remains in the pound the greater the charges, and take steps to release their favorite bovines. The edict has gone forth that no stock shall be permitted to run loose within the city limits. Take warning.

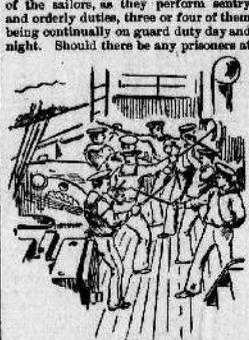
The manly form of Harry Taylor has been prostrated by an unusually severe attack of illness. The medical fraternity have been unable, as yet, to determine whether he has the cholera, or a grippé or phthisis, and consequently they determined to let him sweat. Though he is very feeble at present, his many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Edwin Allen, customs officer, A. M. Heney, David C. Smith, Colin Genge, Inspector Macpherson with four constables and Scout Givens and Interpreter Potts of the Northwest mounted police, and three Blood Indians arrived Saturday night after a six days' journey overland from Fort Macleod. They came on the old road via Piegan, Dupuyer and Bynaun and report a rough trip. Not much snow was encountered until they reached Piegan. They are witnesses in several of the horse stealing cases to be tried this week.—River Press, Jan. 6th.

"Eos Lester's 'Little Gem' is one of the finest pieces of artistic work in the city, and being the product of his fertile brain evidences excellent taste and judgment. The arched ceiling is laid with wine colored French wood with cross-bands of gilt. The walls are frescoed with pink-silk, gathered in to soft folds and finished with a tasseled border and gilt band. His bar is original in design and is finished in oil, showing the natural grain of the wood. A doorway, screened by heavy portiere, opens into a finely furnished, private room in the rear. This room is furnished with the floor is carpeted with good tape, the floor is covered with Brussels carpet and the room is furnished with every convenience. A door from this room opens into a smaller room which is furnished with lounge and everything suggestive of comfort. Mr. Lester's stock of wines, liquors and cigars is always fresh and choice.

THE REV. GEO. H. TRAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. For sale by Lapeyre Bros."

drilled with rifles and cutlasses. The marine guard, or the sea soldiers, are generally exercised once or twice a week at the great guns, but, as a rule, the greater portion of their drilling is confined to infantry, in which they attain an unusual degree of proficiency in the course of a three years' cruise. Their duties aboard ship differ materially from those of the sailors, as they perform sentry and orderly duties, three or four of them being continually on guard duty day and night. Should there be any prisoners at



any time, it falls to the lot of the marines to see that they do not escape. The marine corps is one of the oldest military organizations in the country and its efficiency has been proved on many a critical occasion.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.
(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Far Overcasts at cost at The Boston. The average temperature today was 43 degrees.

Sure cure for La Grippe—the Blue Point Oysters at the City Meat Market. The snow is disappearing from the ground under the influence of the mild temperature.

A child of Mrs. Heckshaw's and one of Mr. Bipperson's children, near Belt, are reported sick.

Wm. Glascock, chief manager for A. Nathan at Sanit Coulee, was in the city on business yesterday.

The Stockmen's National bank of Fort Benton commenced business today, supporting the Bank of Northern Montana.

The case of the state against James Adamson, indicted for horse stealing, occupied the day in court at Benton yesterday.

Reece Anderson and a party of four men arrived at Benton yesterday with another large shipment of gold bullion from the Spotted Horse mine.

While eating his dinner at the Cascade hotel today, one of the boarders became so sick with the influenza that he could not go to his room without assistance.

Photographer Shipper received this week a fine eyeglass lens manufactured by Voigtlander & Sohn, Braunschweig, and he is now able to turn out still finer work.

The plans for the Great Northern depot have come and are now at the office of the Twanette company. It will be a two-story structure of neat design and without any doubt will "fill a long felt want."

Mr. J. S. Reilly, the veteran stockman, from Turse Forks, just finished delivering two cars of stock cattle to W. L. Allen, of Chestnut. These cattle were brought from the Gallatin valley where the range is very good and will fatten on the rich Smith river range.

Engineer Westberry was engaged yesterday in running lines for the permanent location of the Great Northern track at the western terminus of Central avenue. The track will be changed so that it will cross Central avenue nearly at right angles and the new depot will be built south of the crossing.

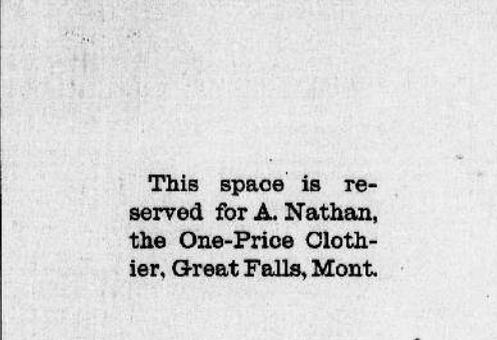
Messrs. Elmer E. and Hugh Parsons bought Allan Wood's Highwood ranch about a month ago, and will cultivate it this summer. This is said to be one of the choicest places on Highwood. Mr. Wood will move up into the Dupuyer country and locate with the family, and engage in farming and stockraising.—River Press.

The trunk line recently resolved to discontinue the use of private stock cars. This movement, in the opinion of many stockmen, is a step in the wrong direction, if it shall result in the ultimate banishment of the improving stock car by the influence exerted on all roads engaged in the carrying trade of cattle to the Chicago market.

The city poundmaster is doing a big business. He has about 45 head of stock in his pound, and the stock owners are rememering that the longer the stock remains in the pound the greater the charges, and take steps to release their favorite bovines. The edict has gone forth that no stock shall be permitted to run loose within the city limits. Take warning.

The manly form of Harry Taylor has been prostrated by an unusually severe attack of illness. The medical fraternity have been unable, as yet, to determine whether he has the cholera, or a grippé or phthisis, and consequently they determined to let him sweat. Though he is very feeble at present, his many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

drilled with rifles and cutlasses. The marine guard, or the sea soldiers, are generally exercised once or twice a week at the great guns, but, as a rule, the greater portion of their drilling is confined to infantry, in which they attain an unusual degree of proficiency in the course of a three years' cruise. Their duties aboard ship differ materially from those of the sailors, as they perform sentry and orderly duties, three or four of them being continually on guard duty day and night. Should there be any prisoners at



any time, it falls to the lot of the marines to see that they do not escape. The marine corps is one of the oldest military organizations in the country and its efficiency has been proved on many a critical occasion.

SPRAY OF THE FALLS.
(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Far Overcasts at cost at The Boston. The average temperature today was 43 degrees.

Sure cure for La Grippe—the Blue Point Oysters at the City Meat Market. The snow is disappearing from the ground under the influence of the mild temperature.

A child of Mrs. Heckshaw's and one of Mr. Bipperson's children, near Belt, are reported sick.

Wm. Glascock, chief manager for A. Nathan at Sanit Coulee, was in the city on business yesterday.

The Stockmen's National bank of Fort Benton commenced business today, supporting the Bank of Northern Montana.

The case of the state against James Adamson, indicted for horse stealing, occupied the day in court at Benton yesterday.

Reece Anderson and a party of four men arrived at Benton yesterday with another large shipment of gold bullion from the Spotted Horse mine.

While eating his dinner at the Cascade hotel today, one of the boarders became so sick with the influenza that he could not go to his room without assistance.

Photographer Shipper received this week a fine eyeglass lens manufactured by Voigtlander & Sohn, Braunschweig, and he is now able to turn out still finer work.

The plans for the Great Northern depot have come and are now at the office of the Twanette company. It will be a two-story structure of neat design and without any doubt will "fill a long felt want."

Mr. J. S. Reilly, the veteran stockman, from Turse Forks, just finished delivering two cars of stock cattle to W. L. Allen, of Chestnut. These cattle were brought from the Gallatin valley where the range is very good and will fatten on the rich Smith river range.

Engineer Westberry was engaged yesterday in running lines for the permanent location of the Great Northern track at the western terminus of Central avenue. The track will be changed so that it will cross Central avenue nearly at right angles and the new depot will be built south of the crossing.

Messrs. Elmer E. and Hugh Parsons bought Allan Wood's Highwood ranch about a month ago, and will cultivate it this summer. This is said to be one of the choicest places on Highwood. Mr. Wood will move up into the Dupuyer country and locate with the family, and engage in farming and stockraising.—River Press.

The trunk line recently resolved to discontinue the use of private stock cars. This movement, in the opinion of many stockmen, is a step in the wrong direction, if it shall result in the ultimate banishment of the improving stock car by the influence exerted on all roads engaged in the carrying trade of cattle to the Chicago market.

The city poundmaster is doing a big business. He has about 45 head of stock in his pound, and the stock owners are rememering that the longer the stock remains in the pound the greater the charges, and take steps to release their favorite bovines. The edict has gone forth that no stock shall be permitted to run loose within the city limits. Take warning.

The manly form of Harry Taylor has been prostrated by an unusually severe attack of illness. The medical fraternity have been unable, as yet, to determine whether he has the cholera, or a grippé or phthisis, and consequently they determined to let him sweat. Though he is very feeble at present, his many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

BUY LOTS IN North Great Falls

Where the Greatest Rise in Values of Desirable Real Estate during 1890 is certain.

The BOSTON & MONTANA COMPANY have selected NORTH GREAT FALLS as the site of their IMMENSE FACTORIES, which will furnish constant employment to thousands of workmen whose CASH Wages will circulate every month in NORTH GREAT FALLS and vicinity.

AN IMMENSE DAM is now under contract to be constructed across the Missouri river above Black Eagle Falls at NORTH GREAT FALLS at a cost of a Half Million Dollars, and will furnish power to Hundreds of Mills. Other improvements will rapidly follow which will create a demand for more mill frontage and the Coulter, Ribow and Crooked falls will be utilized all of which are within a few minutes' walk of NORTH GREAT FALLS. Special inducements to those who desire to build homes.

CHOICE LOTS ONLY \$100 TO \$350.
on easy terms. Will double in value before your second payment falls due.
J. O. GREGG, Park Hotel, Great Falls, Mont.
Or A. K. BARBOUR, Helena, Mont.

BACH, CORY & CO
Great Falls, Montana.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery
Stoves and Tinware.

We carry the largest stock of Groceries and Hardware in Northern Montana.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
This stock is all new goods of the best grades only. We buy everything in car from first hands and our prices cannot be met west of the Missouri river.

Hardware Department.
This is the largest and most complete stock carried in this portion of the territory. This stock includes Mining Tools, Steel, Iron, etc., Blacksmith Supplies, all kinds, Builders of General Hardware, Heating and Cooking Stoves and assortment of Tin and Granite Ware.

J. H. McKNIGHT & CO.,
DEALERS IN



Rushford Steel Skein and Tubular Axle Wagons
SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES,
Back-Boards, Road Carts, John Deere Plows, Harrows and Farming Implements, Tents and Wagon Sheets, Wind Mills and Pumps, Cooper's Sheep Dip, Team Buggy Harness, Saddles and Whips.

EXTRAS FOR MACHINERY.
Central Ave., near Third Street. Great Falls.
S. C. ASHBY. C. A. HIGDON.

S. C. ASHBY & CO.,
HELENA AND GREAT FALLS.



SWEET BROS.
Common - Sense Bob - Sleighs

MITCHELL FARM AND SPRING WAGON,
Fine Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Cutters
BUCK-BOARDS AND ROAD CARTS.

We carry in stock a full line of Team and Buggy Harness, Saddle, Bridles, Whips, Lap Robes, Curry Combs, Brushes, etc. Also Acme, Disc, Spring Tooth and Drag Harrows, Hoeing Drills and Seeders, Superior Drill, Planet Jr. Garden Cultivators and Drills, Wall Tents, Wagon Covers, Feed Mills, Barb Wire, etc.

DEDERICK HAY PRESSES.
BALING TIES
Furst & Brady's Sulky, Gang and Walking Plows
EXTRAS FOR MACHINERY.

This space is reserved for A. Nathan, the One-Price Clothier, Great Falls, Mont.

RIGHT THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no rubbers, so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we are on deck again with a

SUPERB STOCK OF WINTER GOODS.
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks we have a most complete line. We start them at \$2 to \$30. Don't buy Cloaks elsewhere at 25 per cent more money.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.
We have a most complete line. The celebrated Rochester Seminary Ladies Fine Kid Shoes at \$3.50 cannot be duplicated for \$5.
In Dress Goods, Hosiery, Notions, etc. It will pay you to look us over as we are satisfied we can save you money. In Millinery we have a most complete line, and with an experienced trimmer we can please the most fastidious.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.
R. D. BECKON, Prop'r New York Cash Bazaar, Great Falls.

CATARACT MILL COMPANY
Merchant Millers.

Manufacturers of the following Brands of High-Grade Flour
Diamond, Gold Dust,
Cataract, Silver Leaf
Golden Fleece.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT. MILL FEED FOR SALE
OFFICE—At Mill, foot of Central Avenue. Great Falls, Mont.

H. NALBACH,
Leading Merchant Tailor,
OF THE NORTHWEST

All the latest styles in OVERCOATING, SUITINGS and PANTS in stock. A portion of your patronage respectfully solicited.
Examine goods and prices before buying elsewhere.
Next door to the Postoffice Great Falls, Mont.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$250,000
Assets, \$80,000
U. S. bonds deposited with the N. Y. Insurance Dept. 200,000
Accident Plate Glass, Fidelity and Steam Boiler Departments.
AGENTS WANTED IN MONTANA.

MARDIS & CO.,
Dealers in—
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Fresh Oysters
CANDIES, NUTS, VEGETABLES & FRUITS.

Central Ave., next door to Bee Hive. Great Falls.
E. H. MOORMAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER AND EGGS
WE CARRY NOTHING BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
Central Ave., between Third and Fourth Sts. Great Falls.